

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 March 31, 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: 001-38067

Verona Pharma plc

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its Charter)

United Kingdom

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

98-1489389

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

3 More London Riverside

London SE1 2RE United Kingdom

(Address of principal executive offices)

Not Applicable

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: + 44 203 283 4200

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Ordinary shares, nominal value £0.05 per share*	VRNA	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (Nasdaq Global Market)

* The ordinary shares are represented by American Depositary Shares (each representing 8 ordinary shares), which are exempt from the operation of Section 12(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, pursuant to Rule 12a-8 thereunder.

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 ☒

As of May 2, 2024, the registrant had 648,654,174 ordinary shares, nominal value £0.05 per share, outstanding, which if all held in ADS form, would be represented by 81,081,772 American Depositary Shares, each representing eight (8) ordinary shares.

	Page
PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Item 1	Financial Statements 2
Item 2	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations 12
Item 3	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk 23
Item 4	Controls and Procedures 23
PART II - OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 1	Legal Proceedings 24
Item 1A.	Risk Factors 24
Item 2	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities, Use of Proceeds, and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities 67
Item 3	Defaults Upon Senior Securities 67
Item 4	Mine Safety Disclosure 67
Item 5	Other Information 67
Item 6	Exhibits 68
Signatures	70

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial statements

Verona Pharma plc
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(unaudited)
(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 254,882	\$ 271,772
Prepaid expenses	3,622	3,617
Tax incentive receivable	11,461	10,954
Other current assets	1,875	3,365
Total current assets	271,840	289,708
Non-current assets:		
Furniture and equipment, net	22	24
Goodwill	545	545
Equity interest	15,000	15,000
Right-of-use assets	2,505	2,847
Total non-current assets	18,072	18,416
Total assets	\$ 289,912	\$ 308,124
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 4,651	\$ 3,492
Accrued expenses	8,269	3,585
Current operating lease liabilities	1,118	1,180
Other current liabilities	736	435
Total current liabilities	14,774	8,692
Non-current liabilities:		
Term loan	48,546	48,374
Non-current operating lease liabilities	1,604	1,775
Total non-current liabilities	50,150	50,149
Total liabilities	64,924	58,841
Commitments and contingencies		
Shareholders' equity:		
Ordinary £ 0.05 par value shares; 667,659,630 and 667,659,630 issued, and 647,372,062 and 643,536,094 outstanding, at March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively	42,771	42,771
Additional paid-in capital	602,497	601,063
Ordinary shares held in treasury	(1,282)	(1,517)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(4,601)	(4,601)
Accumulated deficit	(414,397)	(388,433)
Total shareholders' equity	224,988	249,283
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 289,912	\$ 308,124

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

Verona Pharma plc
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss
(unaudited)
(in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
Operating expenses:		
Research and development	\$ 6,764	\$ 12,610
Selling, general and administrative	20,434	9,589
Total operating expenses	27,198	22,199
Operating loss	(27,198)	(22,199)
Other income/(expense):		
Research and development tax credit	585	2,313
Interest income	3,378	2,677
Interest expense	(1,586)	(293)
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain	(219)	932
Total other income/(expense), net	2,158	5,629
Loss before income taxes	(25,040)	(16,570)
Income tax expense	(754)	(173)
Net loss	\$ (25,794)	\$ (16,743)
Loss per ordinary share - basic and diluted	<u><u>\$ (0.04)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (0.03)</u></u>
Weighted-average shares outstanding - basic and diluted	645,701	621,451

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

Verona Pharma plc
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity
(unaudited)
(in thousands except share data)

	Ordinary shares		Additional paid-in capital	Ordinary shares held in treasury	Accumulated other comprehensive loss	Accumulated deficit	Total shareholders' equity
	Number	Amount					
Balance at December 31, 2023	667,659,630	\$ 42,771	\$ 601,063	\$ (1,517)	\$ (4,601)	\$ (388,433)	\$ 249,283
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	(25,794)	(25,794)
Restricted share units vested	—	—	—	170	—	(170)	—
Share options exercised	—	—	751	65	—	—	816
Common shares withheld for taxes on vested stock awards	—	—	(3,338)	—	—	—	(3,338)
Equity settled share-based compensation reclassified as cash-settled	—	—	(237)	—	—	—	(237)
Share-based compensation	—	—	4,258	—	—	—	4,258
Balance at March 31, 2024	667,659,630	\$ 42,771	\$ 602,497	\$ (1,282)	\$ (4,601)	\$ (414,397)	\$ 224,988

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

	Ordinary shares		Additional paid-in capital	Ordinary shares held in treasury	Accumulated other comprehensive loss	Accumulated deficit	Total shareholders' equity
	Number	Amount					
Balance at December 31, 2022	631,338,246	\$ 40,526	\$ 529,187	\$ (1,549)	\$ (4,601)	\$ (333,097)	\$ 230,466
Net loss	—	—	—	—	—	(16,743)	(16,743)
Issuance of common shares under at-the-market sales agreement	20,321,384	1,227	55,682	—	—	—	56,909
Restricted share units vested	—	—	—	270	—	(270)	—
Share options exercised	—	—	1,756	71	—	—	1,827
Share-based compensation	—	—	4,290	—	—	—	4,290
Balance at March 31, 2023	651,659,630	\$ 41,753	\$ 590,915	\$ (1,208)	\$ (4,601)	\$ (350,110)	\$ 276,749

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

Verona Pharma plc
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(unaudited)
(in thousands)

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss:	\$ (25,794)	\$ (16,743)
<i>Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities:</i>		
Foreign exchange loss/(gain)	219	(932)
Other non-cash items	82	73
Accretion of redemption premium on debt	90	18
Share-based compensation	4,258	4,290
Depreciation	263	157
<i>Changes in operating assets and liabilities:</i>		
Prepaid expenses	(5)	938
Tax incentive receivable	(585)	(2,313)
Other current assets	942	1,362
Accounts payable	1,255	4,327
Accrued expenses	4,762	3,951
Operating lease liabilities	(152)	(165)
Income taxes	754	141
Other current liabilities	301	(886)
Net cash used in operating activities	(13,610)	(5,782)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of furniture and equipment	(16)	—
Net cash used in investing activities	(16)	—
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares	—	56,862
Proceeds from Oxford Term Loan	—	9,996
Payment of debt issuance costs	(364)	—
Payments of withholding taxes from share-based awards	(3,575)	—
Proceeds from exercise of share options	816	1,827
Net cash (used in)/provided by financing activities	(3,123)	68,685
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(141)	685
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(16,890)	63,588
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	271,772	227,827
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	<u>\$ 254,882</u>	<u>\$ 291,415</u>
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Interest paid	<u>\$ 933</u>	<u>\$ 244</u>

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

Verona Pharma plc
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(unaudited)

Note 1 - Organization and description of business operations

Verona Pharma plc is incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. Verona Pharma plc has one wholly-owned subsidiary, Verona Pharma, Inc., a Delaware corporation (together with Verona Pharma plc, the "Company"). The address of the registered office is 1 Central Square, Cardiff, CF10 1FS, United Kingdom.

The Company is a biopharmaceutical group focused on developing and commercializing innovative therapeutics for the treatment of respiratory diseases with significant unmet medical needs. The Company's American Depositary Shares ("ADSs") are listed on the Nasdaq Global Market ("Nasdaq") and trade under the symbol "VRNA".

In August 2023, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") accepted for review the Company's New Drug Application ("NDA") seeking approval of ensifentrine for the maintenance treatment of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease ("COPD") and assigned a Prescription Drug User Fee Act ("PDUFA") target action date of June 26, 2024. The FDA filing stated it is not currently planning to hold an advisory committee meeting to discuss the application. The Company is preparing for a potential commercial launch in the third quarter of 2024, subject to approval of the NDA.

Liquidity

The Company has incurred recurring losses and negative cash flows from operations since inception, and has an accumulated deficit of \$414.4 million as of March 31, 2024. The Company expects to incur additional losses and negative cash flows from operations until its products potentially gain regulatory approval and reach commercial profitability, if at all.

The Company expects that its cash and cash equivalents as of March 31, 2024, will be sufficient to fund its operating expenses and capital expenditure requirements for at least the next 12 months from the date of issuance.

The Company's commercial revenue, if any, will be derived from sales of products that are not expected to be commercially available until the second half of 2024, if ever. Additionally, the Company may enter into out-licensing transactions from time to time but there can be no assurance that the Company can secure such transactions in the future. Accordingly, the Company may need to obtain substantial additional funds to achieve its business objectives including to further advance clinical and regulatory activities, to fund launch related costs and to create an effective sales and marketing organization to commercialize ensifentrine, if approved. Any such funding will need to be obtained through public or private financings, debt financing, collaboration or licensing arrangements or other arrangements. However, there is no guarantee the Company will be successful in securing additional capital on acceptable terms, or at all.

Note 2 - Basis of presentation and summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of presentation and consolidation

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Verona Pharma plc and its wholly-owned subsidiary Verona Pharma, Inc. All inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. ("U.S. GAAP") and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on February 29, 2024 (the "2023 Form 10-K"). The Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2023, was derived from audited consolidated financial statements included in the 2023 Form 10-K but does not include all disclosures required by U.S. GAAP for complete financial statements. The Company's significant accounting policies are described in Note 2 to those consolidated financial statements.

Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP have been condensed or omitted from these interim financial statements. The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments which in the opinion of management are necessary for a fair statement of results of operations, comprehensive income, financial condition, cash flows and shareholders' equity for the periods presented. Except as otherwise disclosed, all such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. Operating results for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year.

Segment reporting

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise about which separate discrete information is available for evaluation by the chief operating decision maker, or decision-making group, in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. The Company has one operating and reportable segment, pharmaceutical development.

Use of estimates

The preparation of interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of expenses during the reporting periods. Significant estimates and assumptions reflected in these unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include, but are not limited to, the accrual and prepayment of research and development expenses and the fair value of share-based compensation. Estimates are periodically reviewed in light of changes in circumstances, facts and experience. Changes in estimates are recorded in the period in which they become known, and actual results could differ from the Company's estimates.

Recently issued accounting standards not yet adopted

In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU No. 2023-09, Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures, which requires disaggregated information about a reporting entity's effective tax rate reconciliation as well as information on income taxes paid. The standard is intended to benefit investors by providing more detailed income tax disclosures that would be useful in making capital allocation decisions. The amendments in this ASU are effective for annual periods beginning on December 15, 2024, and should be applied on a prospective basis with the option to apply the standard retrospectively. Early adoption is permitted. This ASU will have no impact on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets or Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss. The Company is currently evaluating the impact to its income tax disclosures.

In November 2023, the FASB issued ASU No. 2023-07, Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures, which improves reportable segment disclosure requirements, primarily through enhanced disclosures about significant segment expenses. In addition, the amendments enhance interim disclosure requirements, clarify circumstances in which an entity can disclose multiple segment measures of profit or loss, provide new segment disclosure requirements for entities with a single reportable segment, and contain other disclosure requirements. The purpose of the amendments is to enable investors to better understand an entity's overall performance and assess potential future cash flows. The amendments in this ASU are effective for annual periods beginning on December 15, 2023 and interim periods beginning on December 15, 2024 and should be applied on a retrospective basis for all periods presented. This ASU will have no impact on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets or Consolidated

Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss. The Company is currently evaluating the impact to its segment disclosures.

Verona Pharma plc
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(unaudited)

Note 3 - Equity interest

The Company entered into a collaboration and license agreement (the "Nuance Agreement") with Nuance Pharma Limited ("Nuance Pharma") effective June 9, 2021 (the "Effective Date"), under which the Company granted Nuance Pharma the exclusive rights to develop and commercialize ensifentrine in Greater China (China, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macau). In return, the Company received an unconditional right to consideration aggregating \$ 40.0 million consisting of \$ 25.0 million in cash and an equity interest, valued at \$ 15.0 million as of the Effective Date, in Nuance Biotech, the parent company of Nuance Pharma.

The equity interest is recorded at cost as the Company has elected to use the measurement alternative for equity investments without readily determinable fair values. The Company evaluates this investment for indicators of impairment quarterly. The Company did not identify events or changes in circumstances that may have a significant effect on the fair value of the investment during the three months ended March 31, 2024.

Note 4 - Accrued expenses

Accrued expenses consisted of the following (in thousands):

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Clinical trial and other development costs	\$ 1,182	\$ 752
Professional fees and general corporate costs	4,402	2,039
People related costs	2,685	794
Total accrued expenses	\$ 8,269	\$ 3,585

Note 5 - Debt

On December 27, 2023 (the "2023 Effective Date"), Verona Pharma, Inc. entered into a term loan facility of up to \$ 400.0 million (the "2023 Term Loan" or "Loan Agreement"), consisting of a term loan advance in an aggregate amount of \$ 50.0 million funded on the 2023 Effective Date (the "Term A Loan") and four additional term loan advances subject to certain terms and conditions, as discussed below, in the amounts of \$ 100.0 million (the "Term B Loan"), \$ 75.0 million (the "Term C Loan"), \$ 75.0 million (the "Term D Loan") and \$ 100.0 million (the "Term E Loan"). The 2023 Term Loan was entered into with Oxford Finance LLC, a Delaware limited liability company ("Oxford"), as collateral agent, and certain funds managed by Oxford and Hercules Capital, Inc. party thereto (collectively, the "Lenders"). The net proceeds of the 2023 Term Loan will be used for general corporate and working capital purposes.

Each advance under the Loan Agreement accrues interest at a floating per annum rate (the "Basic Rate") equal to (a) the greater of (i) the 1-Month CME Term SOFR (as defined in the Loan Agreement) reference rate on the last business day of the month that immediately precedes the month in which the interest will accrue and (ii) 5.34 %, plus (b) 5.85 %; provided, however, that (i) in no event shall the Basic Rate (x) for the Term A Loan be less than 11.19 % and (y) for each other advance be less than the Basic Rate on the business day immediately prior to the funding date of such advance, (ii) the Basic Rate for the Term A Loan for the period from the 2023 Effective Date through and including December 31, 2023 was 11.19 % and (iii) the Basic Rate for each advance shall not increase by more than 2.00 % above the applicable Basic Rate as of the funding date of each such advance. For the three months ended March 31, 2024 the effective interest rate was approximately 13 % per annum. There was no material difference between the carrying value and the estimated fair value of the 2023 Term Loan outstanding.

Verona Pharma plc
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(unaudited)

Note 6 - Share-based compensation

The following table shows the allocation of share-based compensation between research and development and selling, general and administrative costs (in thousands):

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
Research and development	\$ 1,016	\$ 1,103
Selling, general and administrative	3,242	3,187
Total	\$ 4,258	\$ 4,290

The following tables show the activity of each type of share-based compensation and are presented in ordinary shares. The Company's ADSs that are listed on Nasdaq each represent eight ordinary shares.

Share options activity

	Number of share options outstanding
Balance as of December 31, 2023	24,689,624
Granted	2,432,000
Forfeited	(64,000)
Exercised	(1,037,424)
Balance as of March 31, 2024	26,020,200

Restricted stock units ("RSU") activity

	Number of RSUs outstanding
Balance as of December 31, 2023	19,502,624
Forfeited	(1,752)
Vested	(4,357,208)
Balance as of March 31, 2024	15,143,664

Performance restricted stock units ("PRSU") activity

	Number of PRSUs outstanding
Balance as of December 31, 2023	10,730,144
Forfeited	(5,248)
Balance as of March 31, 2024	10,724,896

Verona Pharma plc
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(unaudited)

Note 7 - Net loss per share

Net loss per share is calculated on an ordinary share basis. The Company's ADSs that are listed on Nasdaq each represent eight ordinary shares. The following table shows the computation of basic and diluted net loss per share for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 (in thousands except per share amounts):

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
Numerator:		
Net loss	\$ (25,794)	\$ (16,743)
Denominator:		
Weighted-average shares outstanding - basic and diluted	645,701	621,451
Net loss per share - basic and diluted	\$ (0.04)	\$ (0.03)

During the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023, outstanding share options, RSUs and PRSUs over 51.9 million and 49.5 million ordinary shares, respectively, were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per ordinary share, because to do so would be antidilutive.

Note 8 - Subsequent events

Credit Agreement and Guaranty

On May 9, 2024 (the "2024 Effective Date"), Verona Pharma, Inc. (the "Borrower") entered into a term loan facility of up to \$ 400.0 million (the "2024 Term Loan"), consisting of a term loan advance in an aggregate amount of \$ 55.0 million funded on the 2024 Effective Date (the "Tranche A Term Loan"), a term loan advance to be borrowed within three business days after the occurrence of certain terms and conditions in an aggregate amount of \$ 70.0 million (the "Tranche B Term Loan"), a term loan advance available subject to certain terms and conditions in an aggregate amount of \$ 75.0 million (the "Tranche C Term Loan"), a term loan advance available subject to certain terms and conditions in an aggregate amount of \$ 100.0 million (the "Tranche D Term Loan") and a term loan advance available in the sole discretion of the lenders and subject to certain terms and conditions in an aggregate amount of up to \$ 100.0 million (the "Tranche E Term Loan"), with Oaktree Fund Administration, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, as administrative agent (in such capacity, the "Agent"), and certain funds managed by each of Oaktree Capital Management, L.P. ("Oaktree") and OCM Life Sciences Portfolio LP ("OMERS") party thereto (collectively, the "2024 Lenders"). The proceeds of the 2024 Term Loan will be used for general corporate and working capital purposes, and a portion of the proceeds of the Tranche A Term Loan was used by the Borrower on the 2024 Effective Date to repay in full the existing outstanding indebtedness owed under the 2023 Term Loan.

The 2024 Term Loan is governed by a credit agreement and guarantee, dated as of the 2024 Effective Date, by and among the Borrower, the Company, the Agent and the 2024 Lenders (the "Credit Agreement"). The Tranche B Term Loan will, subject to customary terms and conditions, be borrowed by the Borrower within eight business days after the date the Borrower receives approval from the FDA of its NDA for ensifentrine; provided such approval is received prior to September 30, 2024. The Tranche C Term Loan will be available, subject to customary terms and conditions (including the prior borrowing of the Tranche A Term Loan and the Tranche B Term Loan), during the period commencing on the first Business Day following the date the Agent receives certification of the Company's achievement of a specified net sales milestone and ending on December 31, 2025. The Tranche D Term Loan will be available, subject to customary terms and conditions (including the prior borrowing of the Tranche A Term Loan, the Tranche B Term Loan and the Tranche C Term Loan), during the period commencing on the first business day following the date the Agent receives certification of the Company's achievement of a specified net sales milestone and ending on June 30, 2026. The Tranche E Term Loan will be available at the 2024 Lenders' sole and absolute discretion.

The 2024 Term Loan will mature on May 9, 2029. Each advance under the Credit Agreement accrues interest at a per annum rate equal to 11.00 %. The 2024 Term Loan provides for interest-only payments on a quarterly basis until maturity. Upon repayment (whether at maturity, upon acceleration or by prepayment or otherwise), the Borrower shall pay an exit fee to the 2024 Lenders in the amount of 2.50 % of the aggregate principal amount of the 2024 Term Loans to be paid (the "Exit Fee"). The Borrower may prepay the 2024 Term Loan in full or in part provided that the Borrower (i) provides at least two (2) business days' prior written notice to the Agent, (ii) pays on the date

Verona Pharma plc
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(unaudited)

of such prepayment (A) all outstanding principal to be prepaid plus accrued and unpaid interest, (B) a prepayment fee of 7.00 % of the 2024 Term Loans so prepaid if paid on or before the first anniversary of the 2024 Effective Date; 5.00 % of the 2024 Term Loans so prepaid if paid after the first anniversary of the 2024 Effective Date and on or before the second anniversary of the 2024 Effective Date; 2.00 % of the 2024 Term Loans so prepaid if paid after the second anniversary of the 2024 Effective Date and on or before the third anniversary of the 2024 Effective Date or 1.00 % of the 2024 Term Loans so prepaid if paid after the third anniversary of the 2024 Effective Date and on or before the fourth anniversary of the 2024 Effective Date, (C) the Exit Fee and (D) all other sums, if any, that shall become due and payable under the Credit Agreement, including interest at the default rate with respect to any past due amounts. Amounts outstanding during an event of default are due upon the Majority Lenders' (as defined in the Credit Agreement) demand (except during a payment or bankruptcy event of default, whereupon such default interest is automatically imposed) and shall accrue interest at an additional rate of 2.00 % per annum, which interest shall be payable on demand in cash and (iii) any partial prepayment of the 2024 Term Loans shall be an aggregate amount at least equal to \$ 5.0 million in a denomination that is a whole number multiple of \$ 1.0 million in excess thereof.

The 2024 Term Loan is secured by a lien on substantially all of the assets of the Borrower and the Company, including intellectual property, subject to customary exclusions and exceptions.

The Credit Agreement contains customary representations and warranties, covenants and events of default, including two financial covenants: (i) commencing on the 2024 Effective Date, the Borrower is required to maintain certain levels of cash, and, after the Account Control Agreement Completion Date (as defined in the Credit Agreement) subject to control agreements in favor of the Agent, and (ii) commencing on the fiscal quarter of Company ending on September 30, 2025, the Borrower and the Company are required to maintain quarterly trailing twelve-month net sales from the sale of ensifentrine in the United States; provided that such revenue covenant will be waived at any time (x) the Borrower and the Company's unrestricted cash balance subject to control agreements in favor of the Agent on the last business day of the applicable fiscal quarter is equal to or greater than the product of 1.25 multiplied by the aggregate principal amount of outstanding 2024 Term Loans on such date or (y) the average daily closing price of the Company's American Depositary Shares for each of the thirty (30) trading days preceding the last trading day of such fiscal quarter multiplied by the total number of issued and outstanding American Depositary Shares of the Company is at least \$ 1.0 billion. The Credit Agreement also contains other customary provisions, such as expense reimbursement, as well as indemnification rights for the benefit of the Agent and the 2024 Lenders.

In connection with the entry into the Credit Agreement, on the 2024 Effective Date, the Borrowers repaid in full all outstanding indebtedness and terminated all commitments under the 2023 Term Loan. The Borrower and the Company did not incur any penalties, but did incur a prepayment fee and a final payment fee, as a result of the foregoing.

Revenue Interest Purchase and Sale Agreement

On May 9, 2024, the Company and Verona Pharma, Inc. (collectively the "Sellers") entered into a revenue interest purchase and sale agreement (the "RIPSA") with Oaktree Fund Administration, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, as administrative agent and certain funds managed by each of Oaktree and OMERS (collectively, the "Purchasers"). Under the terms of the RIPSA, in exchange for each of the Purchaser's payment to the Sellers of a purchase price of \$ 100 million, in the aggregate, upon approval of ensifentrine by the FDA by a specified date and subject to certain labeling conditions (the "Tranche A Purchase Price"), the Sellers agreed to a true sale of assigned interests to the Purchasers, including a right for the Purchasers to receive 6.50 % on the global net sales of ensifentrine by the Sellers (the "Royalty Interest Payments") and 5 % on certain proceeds the Sellers receive from licensees engaged during the term of the RIPSA outside of the U.S. (the "Ex-U.S. Payments"). The Sellers would begin payment of the Royalty Interest Payments and Ex-U.S. Payments in the first fiscal quarter after receipt of the Tranche A Purchase Price. The Sellers will also have a right to receive an additional funding tranche equal to \$ 150 million (the "Tranche B Purchase Price") upon achievement of a specified net sales milestone in any trailing six-month period after receipt of the Tranche A Purchase Price and subject to certain terms and conditions. The Royalty Interest Payments and Ex-U.S. Payments will cease upon reaching a multiple of 1.75 times the amounts actually funded by the Purchasers. The RIPSA includes a buy-out option, which provides us with the right to settle all outstanding liabilities at any time by paying a buy-out amount under various terms and conditions. The Purchasers have the right to terminate the RIPSA under certain conditions, including the Company's insolvency, and the Company's divestment of ensifentrine, in which case we must pay the Purchasers up to 1.75 times the amounts actually funded by the Purchasers as of such default determination date. Pursuant to a security agreement signed in connection with the RIPSA, the Sellers granted to the Purchasers a security interest in certain assets to secure obligations under the RIPSA.

Item 2. Management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations

You should read the following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations together with our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, as well as our audited consolidated financial statements and related notes as disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2023 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 29, 2024 (the "2023 Form 10-K").

In addition to historical information, this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains statements that constitute forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terms such as "may," "will," "should," "expect," "plan," "anticipate," "could," "intend," "target," "project," "contemplate," "believe," "estimate," "predict," "potential" or "continue" or the negative of these terms or other similar expressions, although not all forward-looking statements contain these words.

All statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including without limitation statements regarding our future results of operations and financial position, business strategy and plans and objectives of management for future operations, the development of ensifentrine or any other product candidates, including statements regarding the expected initiation, timing, progress and availability of data from our clinical trials and potential regulatory approvals and the expected regulations applicable to ensifentrine, research and development costs, timing and likelihood of success, potential collaborations, the duration of our patent portfolio, our estimates regarding expenses, future revenues, capital requirements, debt service obligations and our need for additional financing, the funding we expect to become available under the 2024 Term Loan and RIPSAs and from cash receipts from U.K. tax credits, and the sufficiency of our cash and cash equivalents to fund operations, are forward-looking statements.

The forward-looking statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q are only predictions and are based largely on our current expectations and projections about future events and financial trends that we believe may affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and are subject to a number of known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions, and other important factors including, but not limited to, those set forth under Part II, Item 1A of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q under the heading "Risk Factors" and Part I, Item 1A of the 2023 Form 10-K under the heading "Risk Factors". Because forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties, some of which cannot be predicted or quantified and some of which are beyond our control, you should not rely on these forward-looking statements as predictions of future events.

Except as required by applicable law, we do not plan to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements contained herein, whether as a result of any new information, future events, changed circumstances or otherwise. We intend the forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q to be covered by the safe harbor provisions for forward-looking statements contained in Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act").

Overview

We are a biopharmaceutical company focused on developing and commercializing innovative therapeutics for the treatment of respiratory diseases with significant unmet medical need. Our product candidate, ensifentrine, is an investigational, first-in-class, inhaled, selective, small molecule and dual inhibitor of the enzymes phosphodiesterase 3 and 4 ("PDE3" and "PDE4"), combining bronchodilator and non-steroidal anti-inflammatory activities in one compound.

Initially, we are developing inhaled ensifentrine for the maintenance treatment of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease ("COPD"), a common, chronic, progressive, and life-threatening respiratory disease without a cure. If successfully developed and approved, ensifentrine is expected to be the first inhaled therapeutic with a novel mode of action for the maintenance treatment of COPD in over 20 years.

In August 2023, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") accepted for review our New Drug Application ("NDA") seeking approval of ensifentrine for the maintenance treatment of COPD and assigned a Prescription Drug User Fee Act ("PDUFA") target action date of June 26, 2024. The FDA stated it is not currently planning to hold an advisory committee meeting to discuss the application.

Based on the results from our successful Phase 3 ENHANCE ("Ensifentrine as a Novel inHAled Nebulized COPD thErapy") program, we believe ensifentrine, if approved, has the potential to change the treatment paradigm for COPD. Ensifentrine met the primary endpoint in both the ENHANCE-1 and ENHANCE-2 trials demonstrating statistically significant and clinically meaningful improvements in measures of lung function. In addition, other endpoint data demonstrated that ensifentrine substantially reduced the rate and risk of COPD exacerbations in ENHANCE-1 and ENHANCE-2. Ensifentrine was well tolerated in both trials.

If approved, we intend to commercialize inhaled ensifentrine for the maintenance treatment of COPD in the United States ("U.S."). Ensifentrine is not considered a drug device combination because patients use a readily available standard jet nebulizer to take ensifentrine. Outside the U.S., we intend to license ensifentrine to companies with expertise and experience in developing and commercializing products in those regions. To that end, we have entered into a strategic collaboration with Nuance Pharma Limited, a Shanghai-based specialty pharmaceutical company ("Nuance Pharma"), to develop and commercialize ensifentrine in Greater China.

In Phase 2 clinical trials, ensifentrine has demonstrated positive results in patients with COPD, asthma and cystic fibrosis ("CF"). Two additional formulations of ensifentrine have been evaluated in Phase 2 trials for the treatment of COPD: dry powder inhaler ("DPI") and pressurized metered-dose inhaler ("pMDI").

We have incurred recurring losses and negative cash flows from operations since inception, and have an accumulated deficit of \$414.4 million as of March 31, 2024. We expect to incur additional losses and negative cash flows from operations until our product candidates potentially gain regulatory approval and reach commercial profitability, if at all.

We anticipate significant expenses in connection with our ongoing activities, if and as we:

- establish a sales, marketing and distribution infrastructure, ramp up production to commercial scale with our manufacturing and other Chemistry, Manufacturing and Controls activities to potentially commercialize any products for which we may obtain regulatory approval;
- continue the clinical development of our DPI and pMDI formulations of ensifentrine and research and development of other formulations of ensifentrine, as well as a fixed-dose combination of ensifentrine and a long-acting muscarinic antagonist;
- initiate and conduct further clinical trials for ensifentrine for the treatment of non-CF bronchiectasis, acute COPD, CF or any other indication;
- initiate and progress pre-clinical studies relating to other potential indications of ensifentrine;
- seek to discover and develop additional product candidates;
- seek regulatory approvals for any of our product candidates that successfully complete clinical trials;
- maintain, expand and protect our intellectual property portfolio;
- add clinical, scientific, operational, financial and management information systems and personnel, including personnel to support our product development and potential future commercialization efforts and to support our continuing operations as a U.S. public company; and

- experience any delays or encounter any issues from any of the above, including but not limited to failed studies, complex results, safety issues or other regulatory challenges.

On December 27, 2023, we entered into a term loan facility (the "2023 Term Loan") of up to \$400.0 million with Oxford Finance LLC ("Oxford"), as collateral agent, and certain funds managed by Oxford and Hercules Capital, Inc. At closing \$50.0 million was funded with up to four additional advances of an aggregate \$350.0 million available subject to meeting certain regulatory and commercial milestones. Refer to Note 5 - Debt to our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for additional details.

We believe that our cash and cash equivalents as of March 31, 2024 and funding expected to become available under the 2024 Term Loan and the RIPSA will enable us to fund our planned operating expenses and capital expenditure requirements through at least the end of 2026 including the planned commercial launch of ensifentrine in the U.S., if approved. The remaining advances under the 2024 Term Loan and the RIPSA are contingent upon the achievement of certain regulatory and commercial milestones and other specified conditions. No additional advances are available under the 2023 Term Loan following our termination and repayment in full of the 2023 Term Loan on May 9, 2024. Refer to Note 8 - Subsequent Events to the condensed consolidated financial statements for additional information regarding the 2024 Term Loan and the RIPSA.

Clinical development update

Phase 3 ENHANCE program

We reported positive top-line results from ENHANCE-2 and ENHANCE-1 in August and December 2022, respectively. Ensifentrine successfully met the primary endpoints in both trials, demonstrating statistically significant and clinically meaningful improvements in measures of lung function in moderate to severe COPD patients. Improvements in symptoms and quality of life measures were shown in both trials, which reached statistical significance in ENHANCE-1. Other endpoint data showed ensifentrine substantially reduced the rate and risk of moderate to severe COPD exacerbations and was well tolerated in both trials.

The ENHANCE trials were designed to evaluate ensifentrine as monotherapy and added onto a single bronchodilator. Each trial enrolled approximately 800 subjects, for a total of approximately 1,600 subjects, at sites primarily in the U.S. and Europe. The two trials provided replicate evidence of efficacy and safety data over 24 weeks and ENHANCE-1 also evaluated longer-term safety in approximately 400 subjects over 48 weeks.

Subject demographics and disease characteristics were well balanced between treatment groups in both trials.

- In ENHANCE-1 approximately 69% of subjects received background COPD therapy, either a long-acting muscarinic antagonist ("LAMA") or a long-acting beta-antagonist ("LABA"). Additionally, approximately 20% of all subjects received inhaled corticosteroids ("ICS") with concomitant LAMA or LABA.
- In ENHANCE-2 approximately 55% of subjects received background COPD therapy, either a LAMA or a LABA. Additionally, approximately 15% of all subjects received ICS with concomitant LAMA or LABA.

Highlights

Primary endpoint met (FEV₁*AUC 0-12 hr)

- Placebo corrected, change from baseline in average FEV₁ area under the curve 0-12 hours post dose at week 12 was 87 mL (p<0.0001) for ensifentrine in ENHANCE-1 and 94 mL (p<0.0001) for ensifentrine in ENHANCE-2.
- Demonstrated consistent improvements with ensifentrine in all subgroups including gender, age, smoking status, COPD severity, background medication, ICS use, chronic bronchitis, FEV₁ reversibility and geographic region.

Secondary endpoints evaluating lung function met:

- Placebo corrected, increase in peak FEV₁ of 147 mL (p<0.0001) 0-4 hours post dose at week 12 in ENHANCE-1 and 146 mL (p<0.0001) in ENHANCE-2.
- Placebo corrected, increase in morning trough FEV₁ of 35 mL (p=0.0413) at week 12 in ENHANCE-1 and 49 mL (p=0.0016) in ENHANCE-2, supporting twice daily dosing regimen.

Exacerbation rate and risk reduced

- Subjects receiving ensifentrine demonstrated a 36% reduction in the rate of moderate to severe COPD exacerbations over 24 weeks (p=0.0503) compared to those receiving placebo in ENHANCE-1 and a 43% reduction (p=0.0090) in ENHANCE-2.
- In pooled exacerbation data from ENHANCE-1 and ENHANCE-2, ensifentrine demonstrated a 40% reduction in the rate of moderate to severe COPD exacerbations over 24 weeks (p=0.0012) compared to those receiving placebo.
- Treatment with ensifentrine significantly decreased the risk of a moderate/severe exacerbation as measured by time to first exacerbation when compared with placebo by 38% (p=0.0382) in ENHANCE-1 and by 42% (p=0.0089) in ENHANCE-2.
- In pooled exacerbation data from ENHANCE-1 and ENHANCE-2, ensifentrine significantly decreased the risk of a moderate/severe exacerbation as measured by time to first exacerbation when compared with placebo by 41% (p=0.0009).

COPD symptoms and Quality of Life ("QOL")

- In ENHANCE-1, daily symptoms as measured by E-RS** Total Score in the ensifentrine group improved from baseline to greater than the minimal clinically important difference ("MCID") of -2 units with a statistically significant improvement compared to placebo at week 24. Improvements in symptoms were early and sustained with statistical significance versus placebo at weeks 6, 12 and 24. Similar improvements were demonstrated in ENHANCE-2 but statistical significance was not achieved due to improvements observed in the placebo group over time.
- In ENHANCE-1, QOL as measured by SGRQ** Total Score in the ensifentrine group improved from baseline to greater than the MCID of -4 units with a statistically significant improvement compared to placebo at week 24. Improvements in QOL were early and sustained with statistical significance versus placebo at weeks 6, 12 and 24. In ENHANCE-2, QOL as measured by SGRQ* Total Score in the ensifentrine group also improved from baseline to greater than the MCID of -4 units at weeks 12 and 24, numerically exceeding placebo at each measurement, but statistical significance was not achieved due to improvements observed in the placebo group over time.

Favorable safety profile

- Ensifentrine was well tolerated with very few adverse events occurring in more than 1% of subjects and greater than placebo over 24 and 48 weeks.

*FEV₁: Forced Expiratory Volume in one second, a standard measure of lung function

**E-RS, Evaluating Respiratory Symptoms, and SGRQ, St. George’s Respiratory Questionnaire, are validated patient reported outcome tools

ENHANCE Program summary

ENHANCE-1 and ENHANCE-2 demonstrated consistent results in COPD patients

Top-line Measurement	ENHANCE-1	ENHANCE-2
Average FEV ₁ AUC (0-12 hours)	+87 mL (p<0.0001) vs placebo	+94 mL (p<0.0001) vs placebo
Peak FEV ₁	+147 mL (p<0.0001) vs placebo	+146 mL (p<0.0001) vs placebo
Morning Trough FEV ₁	+35 mL (p=0.0413) vs placebo	+49 mL (p=0.0016) vs placebo
Evening Trough FEV ₁	+58 mL (p=0.0008) vs placebo	+54 mL (p=0.0016) vs placebo
Symptoms (E-RS Total Score)	-1.0 units (p=0.0111) vs placebo	-0.6 units (NS) vs placebo
Quality of Life (SGRQ Total Score)	-2.3 units (p=0.0253) vs placebo	-0.5 units (NS) vs placebo
Exacerbation rate	36% (p=0.0503) reduction in rate	43% (p=0.0090) reduction in rate
Time to first COPD exacerbation	38% (p=0.0382) reduction in risk	42% (p=0.0089) reduction in risk
Pooled exacerbation rate	40% (p=0.0012) reduction in rate	
Pooled time to first COPD exacerbation	41% (p=0.0009) reduction in risk	
Incidence of adverse events	Low incidence of adverse events at 24 and 48 weeks No safety signals associated with ensifentrine	

¹Anzueto A, et al. *Am J Respir Crit Care Med.* 2023;208(4):406-416; ²Barjaktarevic J, et al. *Am J Respir Crit Care Med.* 2023;207:A5008 NS = not significant

Planned Clinical Development Activities

Ensifentrine / Long-Acting Muscarinic Antagonist ("LAMA") fixed-dose combination

Fixed-dose combination therapies such as LABA / LAMA, LABA / ICS and LABA / LAMA / ICS are commonly used in the treatment of COPD and, based on our market research, an unmet need exists for a nebulized fixed-dose combination therapy. We believe the combination of ensifentrine with a LAMA could provide COPD patients with the first nebulized fixed-dosed combination with the potential to provide bronchodilation through a dual mechanism and also non-steroidal anti-inflammatory effects via PDE inhibition. We are developing a fixed-dose combination formulation with ensifentrine and glycopyrrolate, a LAMA, for the maintenance treatment of patients with COPD via delivery in a nebulizer. We have filed patent applications in multiple jurisdictions including the U.S.

If a feasible formulation is developed, in the second half of 2024, we plan to submit an IND application to the FDA and, if allowed to proceed, initiate a Phase 2 clinical trial assessing the safety and efficacy of the fixed-dose combination formulation in COPD patients.

Non-cystic fibrosis bronchiectasis ("NCFBE")

NCFBE is a chronic lung disease characterized by persistent cough, excess sputum production and frequent respiratory infections with more severe patients suffering exacerbations. The condition affects up to 500,000 adults in the U.S. and no therapies are specifically approved to treat it. Physicians currently use bronchodilators, antibiotics, steroids, mucus thinners and surgery.

Based on the clinical results of ensifentrine observed in patients with COPD, including improvements in lung function and symptoms of cough and sputum, we believe that ensifentrine could potentially be an effective treatment for NCFBE. We plan to commence a Phase 2 clinical trial to assess the efficacy and safety of nebulized ensifentrine in patients with NCFBE in the second half of 2024, if allowed to proceed by the FDA.

Nuance Pharma

In 2021, we entered into an agreement with Nuance Pharma for exclusive rights to develop and commercialize ensifentrine in Greater China, with future potential milestone payments up to \$179 million plus royalties. In August 2022, Nuance Pharma received clearance from the Center of Drug Evaluation for its IND application to conduct both Phase 1 and Phase 3 studies with ensifentrine for the maintenance treatment of COPD in mainland China. Nuance Pharma initiated a Phase 1 trial with ensifentrine in healthy volunteers in March 2023. In April 2023, Nuance Pharma dosed the first subject in its pivotal Phase 3 clinical trial evaluating ensifentrine for the maintenance treatment of COPD in mainland China.

Critical accounting estimates

There were no material changes to the Company's critical accounting estimates described in the Company's 2023 Form 10-K during the three months ended March 31, 2024.

Components of results of operations

Research and development costs

Research and development costs consist of salary and personnel related costs and third party costs for our research and development activities for ensifentrine. Personnel related costs include a share-based compensation charge relating to our stock option plan. The largest component of third party costs is for clinical trials, as well as manufacturing for clinical supplies and associated development, and pre-clinical studies. Research and development costs are expensed as incurred.

As the Phase 3 ENHANCE program has completed study conduct and analysis, we expect our research and development costs to decrease as compared to the prior year same period over the first half of 2024 until we add new compounds or develop ensifentrine further in other delivery methods or indications. Due to the nature of research and development, the expected costs are inherently uncertain and may vary significantly from our current expectations.

Selling, general and administrative costs

Selling, general and administrative costs consist of salary and personnel related costs, including share-based compensation, expenses relating to operating as a public company, including professional fees, insurance and commercial related costs, as well as other operating expenses.

We expect commercial costs to significantly increase as we continue to develop our commercial operations, prepare for a potential launch and, in the event of successful regulatory approval, incur sales force, marketing and other launch related costs. As we develop our knowledge of the market and refine our commercialization plans, expected costs may vary significantly from our current expectations.

Other income/(expense)

Other income/(expense) are driven by interest income and expense, foreign exchange movements on cash and cash equivalents and taxes receivable, and the U.K. research and development tax credits (the "R&D tax credit").

We participate in the U.K. Small and Medium Enterprises research and development tax relief program. The tax credits are calculated as a percentage of qualifying research and development expenditure and are payable in cash by the U.K. government to us. Credits recorded related to the 2022 and 2023 financial years are expected to be received in 2024.

Taxation

We are subject to corporate taxation in the U.S. and the U.K. We have generated losses since inception and have therefore not paid U.K. corporation tax. The income taxes presented in our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss represent the tax impact from our operating activities in the U.S., which generates taxable income based on intercompany service arrangements.

U.K. losses may be carried forward indefinitely to be offset against future taxable profits, subject to various utilization criteria and restrictions. The amount that can be offset each year is limited to £5.0 million plus an incremental 50% of U.K. taxable profits.

Results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023

The following table shows our statements of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 (in thousands):

	Three months ended March 31,		Change
	2024	2023	
Operating expenses:			
Research and development	\$ 6,764	\$ 12,610	\$ (5,846)
Selling, general and administrative	20,434	9,589	10,845
Total operating expenses	27,198	22,199	4,999
Operating loss	(27,198)	(22,199)	(4,999)
Other income/(expense):			
Research and development tax credit	585	2,313	(1,728)
Interest income	3,378	2,677	701
Interest expense	(1,586)	(293)	(1,293)
Foreign exchange (loss)/gain	(219)	932	(1,151)
Total other income/(expense), net	2,158	5,629	(3,471)
Loss before income taxes	(25,040)	(16,570)	(8,470)
Income tax expense	(754)	(173)	(581)
Net loss	\$ (25,794)	\$ (16,743)	\$ (9,051)

Research and development costs

Research and development costs were \$6.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024, compared to costs of \$12.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023, a decrease of \$5.8 million. This decrease was primarily due to expense of \$7.2 million in the three months ended March 31, 2023 for finalizing all matters related to the Phase 3 ENHANCE program and related costs. As the program was completed in 2023, no similar costs were incurred in 2024. Additionally, there was a decrease in manufacturing process-related costs of \$1.2 million due to our relative stage of development between the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023. This decrease was partially offset by \$1.5 million of pre-approval active pharmaceutical ingredient manufacturing-related costs as well as an increase of \$0.7 million in people related costs including share-based compensation.

Selling, general and administrative costs

Selling, general and administrative costs were \$20.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024, compared to \$9.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023, an increase of \$10.8 million. This increase was driven primarily by an increase of \$4.6 million related to marketing, commercial preparation and other pre-commercial activities, \$1.1 million related to professional fees, consulting costs and other administrative expenses which support our continued growth and evolution of our business and \$0.7 million related to the continued build-out of our information technology infrastructure. Additionally, we had an increase of \$4.1 million in people related costs including share-based compensation as we continue to increase our headcount in our support functions in preparation for a potential commercial launch.

Other income/(expense)

Other income/(expense), net for the three months ended March 31, 2024 was income of \$2.2 million compared to income of \$5.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2023, a decrease of \$3.5 million. This decrease in income was primarily due to a decrease of \$1.7 million in the R&D tax credit as the three months ended March 31, 2023 included the impact of finalizing all matters related to the Phase 3 ENHANCE program and related costs. Additionally, there was an increase in interest expense of \$1.3 million from the increase in our debt.

Cash flows

The following table summarizes our cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 (in thousands):

	Three months ended March 31,		Change
	2024	2023	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	\$ 271,772	\$ 227,827	\$ 43,945
Net cash used in operating activities	(13,610)	(5,782)	(7,828)
Net cash used in investing activities	(16)	—	(16)
Net cash (used in)/provided by financing activities	(3,123)	68,685	(71,808)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(141)	685	(826)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	\$ 254,882	\$ 291,415	\$ (36,533)

Operating activities

Net cash used in operating activities was \$13.6 million in the three months ended March 31, 2024, compared to \$5.8 million during the three months ended March 31, 2023, an increase of \$7.8 million. The increase in cash used in operating activities was primarily due to the increase in net loss as a result of the costs incurred in preparation for the planned commercial launch as well as an increase in people related costs.

Financing activities

Net cash used in financing activities was \$3.1 million in the three months ended March 31, 2024, compared to net cash provided by financing activities of \$68.7 million in the three months ended March 31, 2023, a change of \$71.8 million. The decrease in cash provided by financing activities was primarily due to the proceeds received in the three months ended March 31, 2023 from the issuance of ordinary shares of \$56.9 million and the proceeds from the draw under our prior term loan with Oxford Finance Luxembourg S.À R.L. of \$10.0 million.

Liquidity and capital resources

We do not currently have any approved products and have never generated any revenue from product sales. To date, we have financed our operations primarily through the issuances of our equity securities, including warrants, from borrowings under term loan facilities and from upfront payments from the Nuance Agreement.

We have incurred recurring losses since inception, including net losses of \$25.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024, and \$54.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2023. As of March 31, 2024, we had an accumulated deficit of \$414.4 million. We may continue to incur significant operating losses for the foreseeable future as we expand our research and development efforts, advance our clinical development of ensifentrine in other formulations or for other indications, and seek to obtain regulatory approval for and commercialize ensifentrine in various formulations or indications.

We have no ongoing material financing commitments, such as lines of credit or guarantees, that are expected to affect our liquidity over the next five years, other than leases, the 2024 Term Loan and the RIPSA.

Funding requirements

We believe that our cash and cash equivalents as of March 31, 2024, together with additional funding expected to become available under the 2024 Term Loan and the RIPSA, will enable us to fund planned operating expenses and capital expenditure requirements through at least the end of 2026 including the planned commercial launch of ensifentrine, if approved. Future advances under the 2024 Term Loan and the RIPSA are contingent upon achievement of certain regulatory and commercial milestones and other specified conditions. We have based this estimate on assumptions that may prove to be incorrect, and we could use our available capital resources sooner than we currently expect. In addition, our operating plan may change as a result of many factors unknown to us. These factors, among others, may necessitate that we seek additional capital sooner than currently planned. In addition, we may seek additional capital due to favorable market conditions or strategic considerations, even if we believe we have sufficient funds for our current or future operating plans. We maintain the majority of our cash and cash equivalents in accounts with major U.S. and multi-national financial institutions, and our deposits at these institutions may exceed insured limits.

We may require additional capital to commercialize ensifentrine, to continue the clinical development of our DPI and pMDI formulations of ensifentrine and to research and develop additional formulations of or with ensifentrine. In addition, we may seek to initiate or conduct preclinical or clinical studies with ensifentrine in additional indications or to discover or in-license and develop additional product candidates. We may need to seek additional funding through public or private financings, debt financings, collaboration or licensing agreements and other arrangements. However, there is no guarantee that we will be successful in securing additional capital on acceptable terms, or at all.

To the extent that we raise additional capital through the sale of equity or convertible debt securities, the ownership interest of our shareholders and ADS holders will be diluted, and the terms of these securities may include liquidation or other preferences that adversely affect such holders' rights as a shareholder or ADS holder. Any future debt financing or preferred equity financing, if available, may involve agreements that include security interests in our assets and future revenue streams, covenants limiting or restricting our ability to take specific actions, such as incurring additional debt, making capital expenditures or declaring dividends and may require the issuance of warrants, which could potentially dilute our security holders' ownership interests.

If we raise additional funds through collaborations, strategic alliances or licensing arrangements with third parties, we may have to relinquish valuable rights to our technologies, future revenue streams, research programs or product candidates or grant licenses on terms that may not be favorable to us. If we are unable to raise additional funds through equity or debt financings when needed, we may be required to delay, limit, reduce or terminate our product development programs or any future commercialization efforts or grant rights to develop and market product candidates that we would otherwise prefer to develop and market ourselves.

Our future capital requirements for ensifentrine or any future product candidates will depend on many factors, including:

- the progress, timing and completion of pre-clinical testing and clinical trials for ensifentrine or any future product candidates and the potential that we may be required to conduct additional clinical trials for ensifentrine;

- the number of potential new product candidates we decide to in-license and develop;
- the costs involved in growing our organization to the size needed to allow for the research, development and potential commercialization of ensifentrine or any future product candidates;
- the costs involved in filing patent applications and maintaining and enforcing patents or defending against claims or infringements raised by third parties;
- the time and costs involved in obtaining regulatory approvals for ensifentrine or any future product candidate we develop and any delays we may encounter as a result of evolving regulatory requirements or adverse results with respect to ensifentrine or any future product candidates;
- any licensing or milestone fees we might have to pay during future development of ensifentrine or any future product candidates;
- selling and marketing activities undertaken in connection with the anticipated commercialization of ensifentrine or any future product candidates, if approved, and costs involved in the creation of an effective sales and marketing organization; and
- the amount of revenue, if any, we may derive either directly or in the form of royalty payments from future sales of ensifentrine or any future product candidates, if approved.

Our commercial revenue, if any, will be derived from sales of products that we do not expect to be commercially available until the second half of 2024, if ever. Accordingly, we may need to obtain substantial additional funds to achieve our business objectives.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Interest Rate Risk

We are exposed to market risk related to changes in interest rates. As of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$254.9 million and \$271.8 million, respectively, consisting primarily of money market funds. Our cash equivalents are subject to interest rate risk and the rate of return would be negatively impacted by a decrease in interest rates. Due to the short-term nature of our cash equivalents, a sudden change in interest rates would not be expected to have a material effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations. There has been no material change to our interest rate sensitivity during the three months ended March 31, 2024.

We also have exposure to market risk on our Loan Agreement. Each advance under the Loan Agreement accrues interest at a floating per annum rate with a floor of the Basic Rate on the business day immediately prior to the funding date for each advance and a ceiling of the Basic Rate plus 2.00%. As of March 31, 2024, \$50.0 million of principal was outstanding under the Loan Agreement. The maximum possible change in interest rate of 2.00% per annum would not have a material effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

Foreign Exchange Risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk as a result of transactions in currencies other than its functional currency, the U.S. dollar. The Company's expenses in the three months ended March 31, 2024 were incurred primarily in U.S. dollars, but also included euros and pound sterling. As at March 31, 2024, approximately 6% of cash and cash equivalents and 10% of accounts payable were denominated in foreign currencies. In addition, the R&D tax credit receivable is in pound sterling. Due to the relative magnitude of our foreign currency holdings, a change of 1.00% in foreign exchange rates would not have a material effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Limitations on Effectiveness of Controls and Procedures

In designing and evaluating our disclosure controls and procedures, management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives. In addition, the design of disclosure controls and procedures must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints and that management is required to apply judgment in evaluating the benefits of possible controls and procedures relative to their costs.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management, with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) under the Exchange Act as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Based on such evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that, as of March 31, 2024, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

No change in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) occurred during the quarter ended March 31, 2024 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We are not currently subject to any material legal proceedings.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Investing in our ADSs involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the risks described below, as well as the other information in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including our condensed consolidated financial statements and the related notes and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations". The occurrence of any of the events or developments described below could adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and growth prospects. In such an event, the market price of our ADSs could decline, and you may lose all or part of your investment. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial also may impair our business operations.

Risks Related to Our Business and Industry

We have a limited operating history and have never generated any product revenue.

We are a biopharmaceutical company with a limited operating history, and have incurred significant operating losses since our inception. We had net losses of \$25.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024, and \$54.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2023. As of March 31, 2024, we had an accumulated deficit of \$414.4 million. Our losses have resulted principally from expenses incurred in research and development of ensifentrine, our only product candidate, and from general and administrative costs that we have incurred while building our business infrastructure. We may continue to incur significant operating losses for the foreseeable future as we expand our research and development efforts, advance our clinical development of ensifentrine in other formulations, and seek to obtain regulatory approval for and commercialize ensifentrine. We anticipate that our expenses will increase substantially as we:

- initiate and conduct clinical trials of ensifentrine for the treatment of non-cystic fibrosis bronchiectasis ("NCFBE"), cystic fibrosis ("CF"), asthma or other indications;
- initiate and conduct other future clinical trials of ensifentrine in other formulations, including in combination with other active ingredients including fixed-dose combinations, for the treatment of COPD or other indications;
- initiate and conduct clinical pharmacology studies with any formulation;
- seek to discover and develop or in-license additional respiratory product candidates;
- conduct pre-clinical studies to support ensifentrine and potentially other future product candidates;
- develop the manufacturing processes and produce clinical and commercial supplies of the ensifentrine active pharmaceutical ingredient and formulated drug products derived from it;
- seek regulatory approvals of ensifentrine;
- grow commercial infrastructure to support the potential commercialization of ensifentrine, including sales, marketing, operations, reimbursement and distribution infrastructure and scale-up manufacturing capabilities to commercialize ensifentrine, if approved;
- maintain, expand and protect our intellectual property portfolio;
- secure, maintain or obtain freedom to operate for our in-licensed technologies and products;
- add clinical, scientific, operational, financial and management information systems and personnel, including personnel to support our product development and potential future commercialization efforts; and
- expand our operations in the United States, the United Kingdom ("UK") and possibly elsewhere.

Our expenses may also increase substantially if we experience any delays or encounter any issues with any of the above, including, but not limited to, failed pre-clinical studies or clinical trials, complex results, safety issues or regulatory challenges.

We have devoted substantially all of our financial resources and efforts to the research and development, pre-clinical studies and clinical trials, and commercialization of nebulized ensifentrine for the maintenance treatment of COPD in the U.S. We are continuing development of ensifentrine in other formulations and for other indications, and for commercialization in other territories.

To become and remain profitable, we must succeed in developing, and eventually commercializing, products that generate significant revenue. This will require us to be successful in a range of challenging activities, including completing clinical trials of ensifentrine in other formulations and other indications, discovering and developing additional product candidates, obtaining regulatory approval for ensifentrine and any future product candidates that successfully complete clinical trials, establishing manufacturing, commercial and marketing capabilities and ultimately distributing and selling any products for which we may obtain regulatory approval. We are only in the preliminary stages of some of these activities. We may never succeed in these activities and, even if we do, we may never generate revenue that is significant enough to achieve profitability.

Because of the numerous risks and uncertainties associated with pharmaceutical product development, we are unable to accurately predict the timing or amount of increased expenses or when, or if, we will be able to achieve profitability. If we are required by the FDA, the European Medicines Agency ("EMA"), or other regulatory authorities to perform studies in addition to those we currently anticipate, or if there are any delays in completing our clinical trials or the development of ensifentrine or any other product candidates, our expenses could increase and revenue could be further delayed.

Even if we do generate product royalties or product sales, we may never achieve or sustain profitability on a quarterly or annual basis. Our failure to sustain profitability would depress the market price of our ADSs and could impair our ability to raise capital, expand our business, diversify our product offerings or continue our operations. A decline in the market price of our ADSs also could cause our ADS holders to lose all or a part of their investment.

We will need additional funding to complete development and commercialization of any future product candidates, or development and commercialization of other formulations or target indications of ensifentrine, if approved. If we are unable to raise capital when needed, or if a failure of any financial institution where we maintain our cash and cash equivalents prevents or delays us from accessing uninsured funds, we could be forced to delay, reduce or eliminate our product development programs or commercialization efforts.

We expect our expenses to increase in connection with our ongoing and planned activities, particularly as we conduct clinical trials and prepare for commercialization of ensifentrine, and develop and prepare for the commercialization of ensifentrine in other formulations or for other indications. In addition, if we obtain regulatory approval for ensifentrine or any other product candidates, we expect to incur significant commercialization expenses related to activities including product positioning studies, product manufacturing, medical affairs, marketing, sales and distribution. Furthermore, we expect to incur ongoing costs associated with operating as a public company in the United States and maintaining a listing on the Nasdaq Global Market, or Nasdaq. Accordingly, we will need to obtain substantial additional funding in connection with our continuing operations. If we are unable to raise capital when needed or on attractive terms, we could be forced to delay, reduce or eliminate our research and development programs or any future commercialization efforts.

If we obtain regulatory approval for ensifentrine for the treatment of COPD in the U.S., we estimate that our existing cash resources and additional funding expected to become available under the 2024 Term Loan and the RPSA will enable us to fund planned operating expenses and capital expenditure requirements through at least the end of 2026 including the commercial launch of ensifentrine. Future advances under the 2024 Term Loan and the RPSA are contingent upon achievement of certain regulatory and commercial milestones and other specified conditions. We have based this estimate on assumptions that may prove to be incorrect, and we could use our available capital resources sooner than we currently expect. In addition, our operating plan may change as a result of many factors unknown to us. These factors, among others, may necessitate that we seek additional capital sooner than currently planned. In addition, we may seek additional capital due to favorable market conditions or strategic considerations, even if we believe we have sufficient funds for our current or future operating plans. We maintain the majority of our cash and cash equivalents in accounts with major U.S. and multi-national financial institutions, and our deposits at these institutions exceed insured limits. Market conditions can impact the viability of these institutions. In the event of failure of any of the financial institutions where we maintain our cash and cash equivalents, there can be no assurance that we would be able to access uninsured funds in a timely manner or at all. Any inability to access or delay in accessing these funds could adversely affect our business and financial position.

Our future capital requirements will depend on many factors, including:

- the costs, timing and outcome of the regulatory submission and review of ensifentrine, including any post-marketing studies that could be required by regulatory authorities, if regulatory approval is received;
- the cost, progress and results of any other studies required to support the commercial positioning of ensifentrine for the treatment of COPD, if regulatory approval is received;
- the cost, progress and results of any clinical trials for the treatment of NCFBE, CF, asthma or other indications, or for other formulations of ensifentrine including fixed-dose combination products;
- the cost of manufacturing clinical and, if approved, commercial supplies of the ensifentrine active ingredient and derived formulated drug products;
- the scope, progress, results and costs of pre-clinical development, laboratory testing and clinical trials for ensifentrine in other indications and of the development of DPI and pMDI formulations of ensifentrine, or fixed-dose combination formulations of ensifentrine for the maintenance treatment of COPD and potentially NCFBE, CF, asthma and other respiratory diseases;
- the costs, timing and outcome of potential future commercialization activities, including manufacturing, marketing, sales and distribution, for ensifentrine;
- the costs and timing of preparing, filing and prosecuting patent applications, maintaining and enforcing our intellectual property rights and defending any intellectual property-related claims, including any claims by third parties that we are infringing upon their intellectual property rights;
- the timing and amount of revenue, if any, received from commercial sales of ensifentrine;
- the sales price and availability of adequate third-party coverage and reimbursement for ensifentrine;
- the effect of competing technological and market developments; and
- the extent to which we acquire or invest in businesses, products and technologies, including entering into licensing or collaboration arrangements for ensifentrine, although we currently have no commitments or agreements to complete any such transactions.

Any additional fundraising efforts may divert our management from their day-to-day activities, which may adversely affect our ability to develop and commercialize ensifentrine. In addition, we cannot guarantee that future financing will be available in sufficient amounts or on terms acceptable to us, if at all. Moreover, the terms of any financing may adversely affect our business, the holdings or the rights of our shareholders, or the value of our ordinary shares or ADSs.

If we are unable to obtain funding on a timely basis, we may be required to significantly curtail, delay or discontinue our research and development programs relating to ensifentrine or any commercialization efforts, be unable to expand our operations, or be unable to otherwise capitalize on our business opportunities, as desired, which could harm our business and potentially cause us to discontinue operations.

We depend solely on the success of ensifentrine, our only product candidate under development. We cannot give any assurance that ensifentrine will receive regulatory approval for any indication, which is necessary before it can be commercialized. If we, and any collaborators with whom we have entered or may enter into agreements for the development and commercialization of ensifentrine, are unable to commercialize ensifentrine, or experience significant delays in doing so, our ability to generate revenue and our financial condition will be adversely affected.

We do not currently generate any revenues from sales of any products, and we cannot give any assurance that we will receive regulatory approval to commercialize ensifentrine in any indication and we may be unsuccessful in developing and obtaining regulatory approval to commercialize any other marketable product. We have invested substantially all of our efforts and financial resources in the development of ensifentrine, and we do not have any other product candidate currently under development. Our ability to generate royalty and product revenues, will depend heavily on the successful commercialization of ensifentrine, if approved. Ensifentrine will require regulatory approval, procurement of manufacturing supply, commercialization, substantial additional investment and significant marketing efforts before we generate any revenues from product sales. We are not permitted to market or promote ensifentrine or any product candidates in the United States, Europe or other countries before we receive regulatory approval from the FDA, the European Commission or comparable foreign regulatory authorities, and we may never receive such regulatory approval for ensifentrine or any future product candidate. In August 2023, the FDA accepted for review our NDA seeking approval of ensifentrine for the maintenance treatment of COPD and assigned a Prescription Drug User Fee Act ("PDUFA") target action date of June 26, 2024, but we cannot guarantee

that it will be approved, or that it will be approved with the labeling claims necessary or desirable for the successful commercialization of ensifentrine. In addition, we have not submitted a marketing authorization application ("MAA") to the EMA or comparable applications to other regulatory authorities. The success of ensifentrine will depend on many factors, including the following:

- we may not be able to demonstrate that ensifentrine is safe and effective as a treatment for our targeted indications to the satisfaction of the applicable regulatory authorities;
- the applicable regulatory authorities may require additional pre-clinical or clinical trials, which would increase our costs and prolong our development;
- the results of clinical trials of ensifentrine may not meet the level of statistical or clinical significance required by the applicable regulatory authorities for marketing approval;
- the applicable regulatory authorities may disagree with the number, design, size, conduct or implementation of our clinical trials;
- the contract research organizations ("CROs") that we retain to conduct clinical trials may take actions outside of our control that materially adversely impact our clinical trials;
- the applicable regulatory authorities may not find the data from pre-clinical studies and clinical trials sufficient to demonstrate that the clinical and other benefits of ensifentrine outweigh its safety risks or may disagree with our interpretation of data;
- our ability to demonstrate a non-clinical safety profile that is acceptable to the applicable regulatory authorities;
- unexpected operational or clinical issues may prevent completion or interpretation of clinical study results;
- unexpected manufacturing issues, product performance issues or stability issues may delay or otherwise adversely affect the progress of our clinical development program;
- if FDA or other regulatory authorities determine that inspections of the manufacturing facilities or clinical sites for our product candidates are required in connection with a marketing application, and such regulatory authorities are unable to conduct such inspections, whether due to geopolitical conflict, including war and terrorism, such as the ongoing conflicts in Europe and the Middle East, or travel restrictions, such as those imposed during the COVID-19 pandemic;
- the applicable regulatory authorities may not accept data generated at our clinical trial sites due to Good Clinical Practice ("GCP") compliance issues, misconduct, or other reasons;
- if our NDA is reviewed by an advisory committee, the FDA may have difficulties scheduling an advisory committee meeting in a timely manner or the advisory committee may recommend against approval of our application or may recommend that the FDA require, as a condition of approval, additional pre-clinical studies or clinical trials, limitations on approved labeling or distribution and use restrictions;
- the applicable regulatory authorities may require development of a risk evaluation and mitigation strategy ("REMS") or similar risk management measures as a condition of approval;
- the applicable regulatory authorities may identify deficiencies in the manufacturing processes or facilities of our third-party manufacturers;
- the applicable regulatory authorities may change their approval policies or adopt new regulations;
- if we license ensifentrine to others, the efforts of those parties in completing clinical trials of, receiving regulatory approval for, and commercializing ensifentrine;
- through our clinical trials, we may discover factors that limit the commercial viability of ensifentrine or make the commercialization of ensifentrine unfeasible;
- if we retain rights under a collaboration agreement for ensifentrine, our efforts in completing pre-clinical studies and clinical trials of, receiving marketing approvals for, establishing commercial manufacturing capabilities for, and commercializing ensifentrine; and
- if approved, acceptance of ensifentrine by patients, the medical community and third-party payors, effectively competing with other therapies, a continued acceptable safety profile following approval and qualifying for, maintaining, enforcing and defending our intellectual property rights and claims.

An unfavorable outcome in any of these factors could result in our experiencing significant delays or an inability to successfully commercialize ensifentrine.

We cannot be certain that ensifentrine or any future product candidates will be successful in clinical trials or receive regulatory approval. Further, ensifentrine or any future product candidates may not receive regulatory approval even if they are successful in clinical trials. If we do not receive regulatory approvals for ensifentrine or any future product candidates, we may not be able to continue our operations. Even if we successfully obtain regulatory approvals to manufacture and market ensifentrine or any future product candidates, our revenues will be dependent, in part, upon the size of the markets in the territories for which we gain regulatory approval and have commercial rights. If the markets for patient subsets that we are targeting are not as significant as we estimate, we may not generate significant revenues from sales of such products, if approved.

We have submitted an NDA for regulatory approval to commercialize ensifentrine in the United States. We may in the future seek regulatory approval to commercialize ensifentrine in the European Union ("EU") and additional countries. While the scope of regulatory approval is similar in many countries, to obtain separate regulatory approval in multiple countries requires us to comply with the numerous and varying regulatory requirements of such countries regarding safety and efficacy and governing, among other things, clinical trials and commercial sales, pricing and distribution of ensifentrine, and we cannot predict success in these jurisdictions.

Our limited operating history may make it difficult for investors to evaluate the success of our business to date and to assess our future viability.

Since our inception in 2005, we have devoted substantially all of our resources to developing ensifentrine, building our intellectual property portfolio, developing our supply chain, planning our business, raising capital and providing general and administrative support for these operations. We have completed multiple Phase 1 and 2 clinical trials in different formulations of ensifentrine and for different indications, and two registrational Phase 3 clinical trials for nebulized ensifentrine for the maintenance treatment of COPD. We have not yet successfully obtained regulatory approvals or conducted sales, marketing and distribution activities necessary for successful product commercialization. Additionally, we are not profitable and have incurred losses in each year since our inception, and we expect our financial condition and operating results to continue to fluctuate significantly from quarter to quarter and year to year due to a variety of factors, many of which are beyond our control. Consequently, any predictions investors make about our future success or viability may not be as accurate as they could be if we had a longer operating history.

The terms of our credit facility place restrictions on our operating and financial flexibility, and our existing and any future indebtedness could adversely affect our ability to operate our business.

In May 2024, Verona Pharma, Inc. entered into a term loan facility (the "Credit Agreement"), with Oaktree Fund Administration, LLC, as administrative agent, (in such capacity, the "Agent") and certain funds managed by each of Oaktree Capital Management, L.P. ("Oaktree") and OCM Life Sciences Portfolio LP ("OMERS") party thereto (collectively the "Lenders"), pursuant to which a term loan facility in an aggregate amount of up to \$400.0 million, which we refer to as the 2024 Term Loan, is available to us in five tranches. We received the first tranche of \$55.0 million (the "Tranche A Term Loan") at closing of the Credit Agreement. Each advance under the 2024 Term Loan accrues interest at a per annum rate equal to 11.00%.

Our outstanding indebtedness, including any additional indebtedness incurred beyond our borrowings under the 2024 Term Loan, combined with our other financial obligations and contractual commitments could have significant adverse consequences, including:

- a. requiring us to dedicate a portion of our cash resources to the payment of interest and principal, reducing money available to fund working capital, capital expenditures, product candidate development and other general corporate purposes;
- b. increasing our vulnerability to adverse changes in general economic, industry and market conditions;
- c. subjecting us to restrictive covenants that may reduce our ability to take certain corporate actions or obtain further debt or equity financing;
- d. limiting our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business and the industry in which we compete; and
- e. placing us at a competitive disadvantage compared to our competitors that have less debt or better debt servicing options.

We intend to satisfy our current and future debt service obligations with our then existing cash and cash equivalents. However, we may not have sufficient funds, and may be unable to arrange for additional financing, to pay the amounts due under the 2024 Term Loan or any other debt instruments. Failure to satisfy our current and future debt obligations, including covenants to take or avoid specific actions, under the Credit Agreement could result in an event of default and, as a result, the Lenders could accelerate all of the amounts due. In the event of an acceleration of amounts due under the Credit Agreement as a result of an event of default, we may not have sufficient funds or may be unable to arrange for additional financing to repay our indebtedness while still pursuing our current business strategy. In addition, our Lenders could seek to enforce their security interests in any collateral securing such indebtedness.

Further, if we are liquidated, the Lenders' right to repayment would be senior to the rights of holders of our ADS or our ordinary shares to receive any proceeds from the liquidation. Any declaration by the Lenders of an event of default could significantly harm our business and prospects and could cause the price of our ADS to decline. In addition, the covenants under the Credit Agreement, the pledge of our assets (including our intellectual property) as collateral could limit our ability to obtain additional debt financing. If we raise any additional debt financing, the terms of such additional debt could further restrict our operating and financial flexibility.

The terms of the RIPSA place restrictions on our operating and financial flexibility, and if we fail to comply with certain covenants in the RIPSA, our results of operations and financial condition may be harmed.

In May 2024, Verona Pharma plc and Verona Pharma, Inc. entered into a revenue interest purchase and sale agreement (the "RIPSA") Oaktree Fund Administration, LLC, as administrative agent, and certain funds managed by each of Oaktree and OMERS party thereto (collectively, the "RIPSA Purchasers"). Under the terms of the RIPSA, in exchange for the RIPSA Purchasers' payment to us of a purchase price of \$100 million in the aggregate, upon approval of ensifentrine by the FDA by a specified date and subject to certain labeling conditions (the "Tranche A Purchase Price"), we agreed to a true sale of assigned interest to the RIPSA Purchasers, including a right for the RIPSA Purchasers to receive a percentage on global net sales and an additional percentage on certain proceeds we receive from licenses outside of the U.S. We are also eligible to receive an additional funding tranche equal to \$150 million upon achievement of a specified net sales milestone in any trailing six month period after receipt of the Tranche A Purchase Price. The RIPSA contains covenants that impose on us certain obligations with respect to payment, diligence, reporting, intellectual property, license agreements, and certain other actions, as well as indemnification obligations. Among other things, these covenants require us to use commercially reasonable efforts to develop and commercialize ensifentrine in the United States and each major jurisdiction in which a marketing authorization is obtained, and limit our ability to create or incur liens or dispose of certain assets related to ensifentrine. Compliance with these covenants may limit our flexibility in operating our business and our ability to take actions that might otherwise be advantageous to us and our shareholders, including the holders of our ADS. Pursuant to the RIPSA and related security agreement, we granted to the RIPSA Purchasers a second-priority lien in certain of our intellectual property assets and other related assets to secure our obligations under the RIPSA. If we are unable to comply with our obligations, the RIPSA Purchasers could seek to enforce their security interest in such assets.

Raising additional capital may cause dilution to our holders, restrict our operations or require us to relinquish rights to our technologies or product candidates.

Until such time, if ever, as we can generate substantial product revenues, we expect to finance our cash needs through a combination of securities offerings, debt financings, license and collaboration agreements and research grants. If we raise capital through securities offerings, the ownership interest of our ADS holders and shareholders will be diluted, and the terms of these securities may include liquidation or other preferences that adversely affect these holders' rights as holders of our ADSs. Debt financing, if available, could result in fixed payment obligations, and we may be required to agree to certain restrictive covenants, such as limitations on our ability to incur additional debt, to acquire, sell or license intellectual property rights, to make capital expenditures, to declare dividends, or other operating restrictions. If we raise additional funds through collaboration or licensing agreements, we may have to relinquish valuable rights to our technologies, future revenue streams or product candidates or grant licenses on terms that may not be favorable to us. In addition, we could also be required to seek funds through arrangements with collaborators or others at an earlier stage than otherwise would be desirable. If we raise funds through research grants, we may be subject to certain requirements, which may limit our ability to use the funds or require us to share information from our research and development. Raising additional capital through any of these or other means could adversely affect our business and the holdings or rights of our ADS holders and shareholders, and may cause the market price of our ADSs to decline.

Our business may become subject to economic, political, regulatory and other risks associated with international operations.

As a company based in the United Kingdom and listed on Nasdaq, our business is subject to risks associated with conducting business internationally. Many of our suppliers and collaborative and clinical trial relationships are located outside the United Kingdom and the United States. Accordingly, our future results could be harmed by a variety of factors, including:

- economic weakness, including inflation, or political instability in particular non-U.S. economies and markets;
- differing regulatory requirements for drug approvals in non-U.S. countries;
- differing jurisdictions could present different issues for securing, maintaining or obtaining freedom to operate in such jurisdictions;
- potentially reduced protection for intellectual property rights;
- difficulties in compliance with non-U.S. laws and regulations;
- changes in non-U.S. regulations and customs, tariffs and trade barriers;
- changes in non-U.S. currency exchange rates of the euro and currency controls;
- changes in a specific country's or region's political or economic environment;
- trade protection measures, import or export licensing requirements or other restrictive actions by U.S. or non-U.S. governments;
- differing reimbursement regimes and price controls in certain non-U.S. markets;
- negative consequences from changes in tax laws;
- compliance with tax, employment, immigration and labor laws for employees living or traveling abroad;
- workforce uncertainty in countries where labor unrest is more common than in the United States;
- difficulties associated with staffing and managing international operations, including differing labor relations;
- production shortages resulting from any events affecting raw material supply or manufacturing capabilities abroad; and
- business interruptions resulting from geopolitical actions, including war and terrorism, such as the ongoing conflicts in Europe and the Middle East, or natural disasters including earthquakes, typhoons, floods and fires, or public health emergencies, such as the COVID-19 pandemic.

Exchange rate fluctuations may materially affect our results of operations and financial condition.

Although we are based in the United Kingdom, our financial statements are denominated in U.S. dollars and many of our business activities are carried out with partners outside the U.S. and United Kingdom and these transactions may be denominated in another currency. As a result, our business and the price of our ADSs may be affected by fluctuations in foreign exchange rates not only between the pound sterling and the U.S. dollar, but also the currencies of other countries, which may have a significant impact on our results of operations and cash flows from period to period. Currently, we do not have any exchange rate hedging arrangements in place.

Risks Related to Development, Clinical Testing and Regulatory Approval

Clinical drug development and regulatory approval involve a lengthy and expensive process, with uncertain outcomes. We may incur additional costs or experience delays in completing, or ultimately be unable to complete, the development and regulatory approval of our product candidates.

Clinical drug development is a lengthy and expensive process with uncertain timelines and uncertain outcomes. If clinical trials of ensifentrine are prolonged or delayed, or if ensifentrine in later stage clinical trials fails to show the safety and efficacy required by regulatory authorities, we or our collaborators may be unable to obtain required regulatory approvals and be unable to commercialize ensifentrine on a timely basis, or at all.

To obtain the requisite regulatory approvals to market and sell ensifentrine, we or any collaborator for ensifentrine must demonstrate through extensive pre-clinical studies and clinical trials that ensifentrine is safe and effective in humans. Clinical testing is expensive and can take many years to complete, and its outcome is inherently uncertain.

Failure can occur at any time during the clinical trial process. The results of pre-clinical studies and early-stage clinical trials of ensifentrine may not be predictive of the results of later-stage clinical trials. Product candidates in later stages of clinical trials may fail to show the desired safety and efficacy traits despite having progressed through pre-clinical studies and initial clinical trials. Regulators' interpretations of results may differ from our own, and expectations can change over time while a product is in clinical development.

A number of companies in the biopharmaceutical industry have suffered significant setbacks in advanced clinical trials due to lack of efficacy or adverse safety profiles, notwithstanding promising results in earlier trials. The FDA may require us to conduct additional pre-clinical studies or clinical trials that may not be successful, or may not be considered successful by regulators. With respect to ensifentrine, our only product candidate, we have completed multiple Phase 1 and 2 clinical trials for different formulations of ensifentrine and for different indications, and two registrational Phase 3 clinical trials for nebulized ensifentrine for the maintenance treatment of COPD. Based on the results from these studies, we submitted an NDA seeking approval of ensifentrine for the maintenance treatment of COPD, and in August 2023, the FDA accepted for review our NDA and assigned a PDUFA target action date of June 26, 2024.

If we wish to commercialize nebulized ensifentrine for the maintenance treatment of COPD in other territories, the regulatory authorities in such territories may require us to conduct additional pre-clinical studies or clinical trials, and if we wish to commercialize ensifentrine in other formulations or for other indications, we will be required to conduct further clinical studies.

We may experience delays in clinical trials of ensifentrine in different formulations, including fixed-dose combinations, and we do not know whether planned clinical trials will begin on time, need to be redesigned, enroll patients on time or be completed on schedule, if at all. Our clinical trials can be delayed, suspended, or terminated, or the utility of data from these trials may be compromised, for a variety of reasons, including the following:

- inability to generate sufficient preclinical, toxicology, drug product characterizations or other in vivo or in vitro data to support the initiation or continuation of clinical trials;
- delays in or failure to obtain regulatory agreement on clinical trial design or implementation, including dose and frequency of administration;
- delays in or failure to obtain regulatory authorization to commence a trial;
- delays in or failure to reach agreement on acceptable terms with prospective CROs and clinical trial sites, the terms of which can be subject to extensive negotiation and may vary significantly among different CROs and trial sites;
- inability of a CRO to meet their contracted obligations regarding subject enrollment, data collection, data monitoring, laboratory sample management, programming and analysis or other activities;
- delays in or failure to obtain institutional review board ("IRB"), or ethics committee approval or positive opinion at each site;
- delays in or failure to recruit suitable patients to participate in a trial;
- failure to have patients complete a trial or return for post-treatment follow-up;
- clinical sites deviating from trial protocol or dropping out of a trial or committing gross misconduct or fraud;
- delays to the addition of new clinical trial sites;
- inability to achieve or maintain double blinding of ensifentrine;
- unexpected technical issues during manufacture of ensifentrine and the corresponding drug products;
- variability in drug product performance and/or stability;
- discoveries that may reduce the commercial viability of ensifentrine;
- inability to manufacture sufficient quantities of ensifentrine for use in clinical trials;
- the quality or stability of ensifentrine falling below acceptable standards for either safety or efficacy;
- third-party actions claiming infringement by ensifentrine in clinical trials and obtaining injunctions interfering with our progress;

- business interruptions resulting from geo-political actions, including war and terrorism, such as the ongoing conflicts in Europe and the Middle East, or natural disasters including earthquakes, typhoons, floods and fires;
- trade sanctions imposed by the United States or other governments impacting our ability to transfer money to certain countries, such as Russia, to pay clinical trials sites in those countries;
- safety or tolerability concerns causing us or our collaborators, as applicable, to suspend or terminate a trial if we or our collaborators find that the participants are being exposed to unacceptable health risks;
- changes in regulatory requirements, policies and guidelines;
- lower than anticipated retention rates of patients and volunteers in clinical trials;
- failure of our third-party research contractors to comply with regulatory requirements or to meet their contractual obligations to us in a timely manner, or at all; and
- difficulty in certain countries in identifying the sub-populations that we are trying to evaluate in a particular trial, which may delay enrollment.

We could encounter delays if a clinical trial is suspended or terminated by us, by the IRBs of the institutions in which such trials are being conducted, by the Data Review Committee or Data Safety Monitoring Board for such trial or by the FDA or other regulatory authorities. Such authorities may impose such a suspension or termination due to a number of factors, including failure to conduct the clinical trial in accordance with regulatory requirements or our clinical protocols, inspection of the clinical trial operations or trial site by the FDA or other regulatory authorities resulting in the imposition of a clinical hold, unforeseen safety issues or adverse side effects, failure to demonstrate a benefit from using a drug, failure of our clinical trials to demonstrate adequate efficacy and safety, changes in governmental regulations or administrative actions or lack of adequate funding to continue the clinical trial.

Moreover, principal investigators for our clinical trials may serve as scientific advisors or consultants to us from time to time and receive compensation in connection with such services. Under certain circumstances, we may be required to report some of these relationships to the FDA or other regulatory authority. The FDA or other regulatory authority may conclude that a financial relationship between us and a principal investigator has created a conflict of interest or otherwise affected interpretation of the study. The FDA or other regulatory authority may therefore question the integrity of the data generated at the applicable clinical trial site and the utility of the clinical trial itself may be jeopardized. This could result in a delay in approval, or rejection, of our marketing applications by the FDA or other regulatory authority, as the case may be, and may ultimately lead to the denial of marketing approval of ensifentrine.

If we experience delays in the completion of any clinical trial of ensifentrine for any indication, or of any other product candidate, or any clinical trial of ensifentrine or any other product candidate is terminated, the commercial prospects of such product candidates may be harmed, and our ability to generate product revenues, if any, will be delayed. Moreover, any delays in completing our clinical trials will increase our costs, slow down the development and approval process and jeopardize our ability to commence product sales and generate revenue, if any. Significant clinical trial delays could also allow our competitors to bring products to market before we do or shorten any periods during which we have the exclusive right to commercialize our product candidates and could impair our ability to commercialize our product candidates. In addition, many of the factors that cause, or lead to, a delay in the commencement or completion of clinical trials may also ultimately lead to the denial of regulatory approval of ensifentrine or any other product candidate.

Clinical trials must be conducted in accordance with the laws and regulations of the FDA, EU rules and regulations and other applicable regulatory authorities' legal requirements, regulations or guidelines, and are subject to oversight by these governmental agencies and IRBs (or other ethics committees) at the medical institutions where the clinical trials are conducted. In addition, clinical trials must be conducted with supplies of ensifentrine produced under current good manufacturing practice ("cGMP") and similar foreign requirements and other regulations. Furthermore, we rely on CROs and clinical trial sites to ensure the proper and timely conduct of our clinical trials and while we have agreements governing their committed activities, we have limited influence over their actual performance. We depend on our collaborators and on medical institutions and CROs to conduct our clinical trials in compliance with GCP requirements. To the extent our collaborators or the CROs fail to enroll participants for our clinical trials, fail to conduct the study to GCP standards or are delayed for a significant time in the execution of trials, including achieving full enrollment, we may be affected by increased costs, program delays or both. In addition, clinical trials that are conducted in countries outside the EU and the United States may subject us to further delays and expenses as a result of increased shipment costs, additional regulatory requirements and the engagement of non-EU and non-

U.S. CROs, as well as expose us to risks associated with clinical investigators who are unknown to the FDA or the EMA, and different standards of diagnosis, screening and medical care.

In addition, the FDA's and other regulatory authorities' policies with respect to clinical trials may change and additional government regulations may be enacted. For instance, the regulatory landscape related to clinical trials in the EU recently evolved. The EU Clinical Trials Regulation ("CTR"), which was adopted in April 2014 and repeals the EU Clinical Trials Directive, became applicable on January 31, 2022. While the EU Clinical Trials Directive required a separate clinical trial application ("CTA"), to be submitted in each member state in which the clinical trial takes place, to both the competent national health authority and an independent ethics committee, the CTR introduces a centralized process and only requires the submission of a single application for multi-center trials. The CTR allows sponsors to make a single submission to both the competent authority and an ethics committee in each member state, leading to a single decision per member state. The assessment procedure of the CTA has been harmonized as well, including a joint assessment by all member states concerned, and a separate assessment by each member state with respect to specific requirements related to its own territory, including ethics rules. Each member state's decision is communicated to the sponsor via the centralized EU portal. Once the CTA is approved, clinical study development may proceed. The CTR foresees a three-year transition period. The extent to which ongoing and new clinical trials will be governed by the CTR varies. Clinical trials for which an application was submitted (i) prior to January 31, 2022 under the EU Clinical Trials Directive, or (ii) between January 31, 2022 and January 31, 2023 and for which the sponsor has opted for the application of the EU Clinical Trials Directive remain governed by said Directive until January 31, 2025. After this date, all clinical trials (including those which are ongoing) will become subject to the provisions of the CTR. Compliance with the CTR requirements by us and our third-party service providers, such as CROs, may impact our developments plans.

It is currently unclear to what extent the U.K. will seek to align its regulations with the EU. The U.K. regulatory framework in relation to clinical trials is derived from existing EU legislation (as implemented into U.K. law, through secondary legislation).

On January 17, 2022, the U.K. Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency ("MHRA"), launched an eight-week consultation on reframing the U.K. legislation for clinical trials, which aimed to streamline clinical trials approvals, enable innovation, enhance clinical trials transparency, enable greater risk proportionality, and promote patient and public involvement in clinical trials. The resulting legislative changes will be closely watched and will determine the extent to which the U.K. clinical trials framework aligns with or diverges from the (EU) CTR. Under the terms of the Protocol on Ireland/Northern Ireland, provisions of the (EU) CTR which relate to the manufacture and import of investigational medicinal products and auxiliary medicinal products apply in Northern Ireland. A decision by the U.K. Government not to closely align its regulations with the new approach that has been adopted in the EU may have an effect on the cost of conducting clinical trials in the U.K. compared with other countries.

If we are slow or unable to adapt to changes in existing requirements or the adoption of new requirements or policies governing clinical trials, our development plans may be impacted.

Ensifentrine may have serious adverse, undesirable or unacceptable side effects which may delay or prevent marketing approval. If such side effects are identified during the development of ensifentrine or following approval, if any, we may need to abandon our development of ensifentrine, the commercial profile of any approved label may be limited, or we may be subject to other significant negative consequences following marketing approval, if any.

Undesirable side effects that may be caused by ensifentrine could cause us or regulatory authorities to interrupt, delay or halt clinical trials and could result in a more restrictive or less desirable label or the delay or denial of regulatory approval by the FDA or other comparable foreign authorities. During the conduct of clinical trials, patients report changes in their health, including illnesses, injuries, and discomforts, to their study doctor. Often, it is not possible to determine whether or not the product candidate being studied caused these conditions. It is possible that as we test our product candidates in larger, longer and more extensive clinical trials, or as use of these product candidates becomes more widespread if they receive regulatory approval, illnesses, injuries, discomforts and other adverse events that were observed in previous trials, as well as conditions that did not occur or went undetected in previous trials, will be reported by patients. Many times, side effects are only detectable after investigational products are tested in large-scale clinical trials or, in some cases, after they are made available to patients on a commercial scale following approval. We have completed more than 20 Phase 1, 2 and 3 clinical trials of ensifentrine. In these trials, some patients have experienced mild to moderate adverse reactions, including urinary tract infection, back pain and hypertension.

Results of our future clinical trials could reveal a high and unacceptable severity and prevalence of adverse side effects. In such an event, our trials could be suspended or terminated and the FDA or other comparable foreign

regulatory authorities could order us to cease further development of or deny approval of ensifentrine for any or all targeted indications. The drug-related side effects could affect patient recruitment or the ability of enrolled patients to complete the trial or result in potential product liability claims. Additionally, if ensifentrine receives marketing approval and we or others identify undesirable or unacceptable side effects caused by ensifentrine, a number of potentially significant negative consequences could result, including:

- regulatory authorities may withdraw approvals of such products and require us to take ensifentrine off the market;
- regulatory authorities may require the addition of labeling statements, specific warnings, a contraindication or field alerts to physicians and pharmacies;
- regulatory authorities may require a medication guide outlining the risks of such side effects for distribution to patients, or that we implement a REMS plan or similar risk management measures to ensure that the benefits of ensifentrine outweigh its risks;
- we may be required to change the way ensifentrine is administered, conduct additional clinical trials or change the labeling of ensifentrine;
- we may be subject to limitations on how we may promote ensifentrine;
- sales of ensifentrine may be adversely impacted;
- we may be subject to litigation or product liability claims; and
- our reputation may suffer.

Any of these events could prevent us or any collaborators from achieving or maintaining market acceptance of ensifentrine or could have significant negative consequences on the commercialization of ensifentrine, which in turn could delay or prevent us from generating significant revenue from the sale of ensifentrine.

We may not be successful in our efforts to develop ensifentrine in different formulations, including fixed-dose combinations, and/or for multiple indications, including NCFBE, CF, asthma or other respiratory diseases.

Part of our strategy is to continue to develop ensifentrine in indications other than COPD, such as NCFBE, CF and asthma and other formulations including fixed-dose combinations, MDI and DPI. Although our research and development efforts to date have suggested that ensifentrine has the potential to treat NCFBE, CF and asthma, we may not be able to develop ensifentrine in these indications or any other disease, or development may not be successful. In addition, the potential use of ensifentrine in other diseases may not be suitable for clinical development, including as a result of difficulties enrolling patients in any clinical studies we plan to initiate or the potential for harmful side effects or other characteristics that might suggest marketing approval and market acceptance are unlikely. We may find that it may not be feasible to develop an acceptable combination of ensifentrine in combination with other products, including LAMAs, or that chemical stability or drug product stability does not support further development. If we do not continue to successfully develop and begin to commercialize ensifentrine for multiple indications or formulations, we will face difficulty in obtaining product revenues in future periods, which could significantly harm our financial position.

We depend on enrollment of patients in our clinical trials for ensifentrine. If we are unable to enroll patients in our clinical trials, or enrollment is slower than anticipated, our research and development efforts could be adversely affected.

Successful and timely completion of clinical trials for ensifentrine will require that we enroll a sufficient number of patient candidates. Trials may be subject to delays as a result of patient enrollment taking longer than anticipated or patient withdrawal and other external factors. Patient enrollment depends on many factors, including the size and nature of the patient population, the severity of the disease under investigation, eligibility criteria for the trial, the proximity of patients to clinical sites, the design of the clinical protocol, the ability to obtain and maintain patient consents, the risk that enrolled patients will drop out of a trial, the availability of competing clinical trials, the availability of new drugs approved for the indication the clinical trial is investigating and clinicians' and patients' perceptions as to the potential advantages of the drug being studied in relation to other available therapies. These factors may make it difficult for us to enroll enough patients to complete our clinical trials in a timely and cost-effective manner. Higher than expected numbers of patients could also discontinue participation in the clinical trials. Delays in the completion of any clinical trial of ensifentrine or other product candidates will increase our costs, slow down our development and approval of ensifentrine and delay or potentially jeopardize our ability to commence product sales and generate revenue. In addition, some of the factors that cause, or lead to, a delay in the

commencement or completion of clinical trials may also ultimately lead to the denial of regulatory approval of ensifentrine.

We may become exposed to costly and damaging liability claims, either when testing ensifentrine in the clinic or at the commercial stage, and our product liability insurance may not cover all damages from such claims.

We are exposed to potential product liability and professional indemnity risks that are inherent in the research, development, manufacturing, marketing and use of pharmaceutical products. Currently, we have no products that have been approved for commercial sale; however, the current and future use of ensifentrine by us and any collaborators in clinical trials, and the sale of ensifentrine, if approved, in the future, may expose us to liability claims. These claims might be made by patients that use the product, healthcare providers, pharmaceutical companies, our collaborators or others selling ensifentrine. Any claims against us, regardless of their merit, could be difficult and costly to defend and could adversely affect the market for ensifentrine or any prospects for commercialization of ensifentrine. In addition, regardless of the merits or eventual outcome, liability claims may result in:

- decreased demand for ensifentrine;
- injury to our reputation;
- withdrawal of clinical trial participants;
- costs to defend related litigation;
- diversion of management's time and our resources;
- substantial monetary awards to trial participants or patients;
- regulatory investigation, product recalls or withdrawals, or labeling, marketing or promotional restrictions;
- loss of revenue; and
- the inability to commercialize or promote ensifentrine.

Although the clinical trial process is designed to identify and assess potential side effects, it is always possible that a drug, even after regulatory approval, may exhibit unforeseen side effects. If ensifentrine were to cause adverse side effects during clinical trials or after approval, we may be exposed to substantial liabilities. Physicians and patients may not comply with any warnings that identify known potential adverse effects and patients who should not use ensifentrine.

Although we maintain product liability insurance for ensifentrine, it is possible that our liabilities could exceed our insurance coverage. We intend to expand our insurance coverage to include the sale of commercial products if we obtain marketing approval for ensifentrine. However, we may not be able to maintain insurance coverage at a reasonable cost or obtain insurance coverage that will be adequate to satisfy any liability that may arise. If a successful product liability claim or series of claims is brought against us for uninsured liabilities or in excess of insured liabilities, our assets may not be sufficient to cover such claims and our business operations could be impaired.

The regulatory approval processes of the FDA, the EMA and comparable foreign regulatory authorities are lengthy, time consuming and inherently unpredictable, and if we are ultimately unable to obtain regulatory approval for ensifentrine, our business will be substantially harmed.

The time required to obtain approval by the FDA, the European Commission and comparable foreign regulatory authorities is unpredictable, but typically takes many years following the commencement of clinical trials and depends upon numerous factors, including substantial discretion of the regulatory authorities. In addition, approval policies, regulations, or the type and amount of clinical data necessary to gain approval may change during the course of a product candidate's clinical development and may vary among jurisdictions. We have not obtained regulatory approval for ensifentrine and it is possible that ensifentrine or any product candidates we may develop in the future will never obtain regulatory approval.

Prior to obtaining approval to commercialize a product candidate in the United States or abroad, we or our collaborators must demonstrate with substantial evidence from well-controlled clinical trials, and to the satisfaction of the FDA or foreign regulatory agencies, that such product candidate is safe and effective for its intended uses. Results from nonclinical studies and clinical trials can be interpreted in different ways. Even if we believe the nonclinical or clinical data for our product candidate are promising, such data may not be sufficient to support approval by the FDA and other regulatory authorities. The FDA or foreign regulatory agencies may also require us

to conduct additional preclinical studies or clinical trials for ensifentrine either prior to or post-approval, or it may object to elements of our clinical development program.

Ensifentrine could fail to receive regulatory approval for many reasons, including the following:

- we may be unable to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the FDA, the EMA or comparable foreign regulatory authorities that ensifentrine is safe and effective, with the required level of statistical significance, for its proposed indication;
- we may be unable to demonstrate that ensifentrine's benefits outweigh its safety risks;
- the FDA, the EMA or comparable foreign regulatory authorities may disagree with our interpretation of data from pre-clinical studies or clinical trials or may find the data to be unacceptable;
- the FDA, the EMA or comparable foreign regulatory authorities may find that the dose or doses evaluated in Phase 3 clinical trials or the way in which double blinding was effected to be unacceptable;
- the data collected from clinical trials of ensifentrine may, for various reasons, be insufficient to support the submission or approval of an NDA in the United States, a MAA in the EU, or other comparable submission to obtain regulatory approval in other countries;
- the FDA or comparable foreign regulatory authorities may fail to approve the manufacturing processes or facilities of third-party manufacturers with which we contract for clinical and commercial supplies;
- FDA or comparable regulatory authorities may identify issues of GCP noncompliance or unacceptable practices at clinical sites or CROs participating in our clinical studies, rendering clinical data insufficient to support approval;
- the approval policies or regulations of the FDA or comparable foreign regulatory authorities may significantly change in a manner rendering our clinical data insufficient for approval;
- the FDA, the EMA or comparable foreign regulatory authorities may disagree with the design or implementation of our clinical trials; and
- the FDA, the EMA or comparable foreign regulatory authorities may disagree with our proposed product specifications and performance characteristics.

This lengthy approval process as well as the unpredictability of future clinical trial results may result in our failing to obtain regulatory approval to market ensifentrine. The FDA, the EMA and other regulatory authorities have substantial discretion in the approval process, and determining when or whether regulatory approval will be obtained for ensifentrine. Even if we believe the data collected from clinical trials of ensifentrine are promising, such data may not be sufficient to support approval by the FDA, the European Commission or any other regulatory authority.

In addition, even if we were to obtain approval for any jurisdiction, regulatory authorities may approve ensifentrine for fewer or more limited indications than we request, may not approve the price we intend to charge for ensifentrine, may grant approval contingent on the performance of costly post-marketing clinical trials, or may approve ensifentrine with a label that does not include the labeling claims necessary or desirable for the successful commercialization of ensifentrine. Any of the foregoing scenarios could materially harm the commercial prospects for ensifentrine.

In addition, FDA and foreign regulatory authorities may change their approval policies and new regulations may be enacted. For instance, the EU pharmaceutical legislation is currently undergoing a complete review process, in the context of the Pharmaceutical Strategy for Europe initiative, launched by the European Commission in November 2020. The European Commission's proposal for revision of several legislative instruments related to medicinal products (potentially reducing the duration of regulatory data protection, revising the eligibility for expedited pathways, etc.) was published on April 26, 2023. The proposed revisions remain to be agreed and adopted by the European Parliament and European Council and the proposals may therefore be substantially revised before adoption, which is not anticipated before early 2026. The revision may however have a significant impact on the biopharmaceutical industry and our business in the long term.

Disruptions at the FDA and other government agencies caused by funding shortages or global health concerns could hinder their ability to hire, retain or deploy key leadership and other personnel, or otherwise prevent new or modified products from being developed, approved or commercialized in a timely manner or at all, which could negatively impact our business.

The ability of the FDA and comparable foreign regulatory authorities to review and approve new products can be affected by a variety of factors, including government budget and funding levels, statutory, regulatory, and policy changes, the FDA's or foreign regulatory authorities' ability to hire and retain key personnel and accept the payment of user fees, and other events that may otherwise affect the FDA's or foreign regulatory authorities' ability to perform routine functions. Average review times at the FDA and foreign regulatory authorities have fluctuated in recent years as a result. In addition, government funding of other government agencies that fund research and development activities is subject to the political process, which is inherently fluid and unpredictable. Disruptions at the FDA and other agencies, such as the EMA following its relocation to Amsterdam and resulting staff changes, may also slow the time necessary for new drugs, or modifications to cleared or approved drugs, to be reviewed and/or approved by necessary government agencies, which would adversely affect our business. For example, over the last several years, the U.S. government has shut down several times and certain regulatory agencies, such as the FDA, have had to furlough critical FDA employees and stop critical activities.

Even if ensifentrine obtains regulatory approval, we will be subject to ongoing obligations and continued regulatory review, which may result in significant additional expense. Additionally, ensifentrine, if approved, could be subject to labeling and other restrictions and market withdrawal and we may be subject to penalties if we fail to comply with regulatory requirements or experience unanticipated problems with ensifentrine.

If the FDA or a comparable foreign regulatory authority approves ensifentrine, the manufacturing processes, labeling, packaging, distribution, adverse event reporting, storage, advertising, promotion and record keeping for ensifentrine will be subject to extensive and ongoing regulatory requirements. These requirements include payment of annual user fees, submissions of safety and other post-marketing information and reports, facility registration and drug listing, as well as continued compliance with cGMP and similar foreign requirements for the manufacture of ensifentrine and GCP requirements for any clinical trials that we conduct post-approval, all of which may result in significant expense and limit our ability to commercialize ensifentrine. In addition, any approval we may obtain for ensifentrine may contain significant limitations related to use restrictions for specified age groups, warnings, precautions or contraindications, and may include burdensome post-approval study or risk management requirements. For example, the FDA may require a REMS in order to approve our product candidates, which could entail requirements for a medication guide, physician training and communication plans or additional elements to ensure safe use, such as restricted distribution methods, patient registries and other risk minimization tools.

We and our contract manufacturers will also be subject to periodic inspection by the FDA and other regulatory authorities to monitor compliance with these requirements and the terms of any product approval we may obtain. If we or a regulatory authority discover previously unknown problems with a product, such as adverse events of unanticipated severity or frequency, or problems with the facilities where the product is manufactured, a regulatory authority may impose restrictions on that product, the manufacturing facility or us, including requiring recall or withdrawal of the product from the market or suspension of manufacturing. In addition, failure to comply with FDA and other comparable foreign regulatory requirements may subject our company to administrative or judicially imposed sanctions, including:

- delays in or the rejection of product approvals;
- restrictions on our ability to conduct clinical trials, including full or partial clinical holds on ongoing or planned trials;
- restrictions on the products, manufacturers or manufacturing process;
- warning or untitled letters;
- civil and criminal penalties;
- injunctions;
- suspension or withdrawal of regulatory approvals;
- product seizures, detentions or import bans;
- voluntary or mandatory product recalls and publicity requirements;
- total or partial suspension of production; and
- imposition of restrictions on operations, including costly new manufacturing requirements.

The occurrence of any event or penalty described above may inhibit our ability to commercialize ensifentrine and generate revenue and could require us to expend significant time and resources in response and could generate negative publicity.

In addition, the policies of the FDA and of other regulatory authorities may change and additional government regulations may be enacted that could prevent, limit or delay regulatory approval of our product candidates. We cannot predict the likelihood, nature or extent of government regulation that may arise from future legislation or administrative or executive action, either in the United States or abroad. If we are slow or unable to adapt to changes in existing requirements or the adoption of new requirements or policies, or if we are not able to maintain regulatory compliance, we may be subject to enforcement action and we may not achieve or sustain profitability.

The FDA and other foreign regulatory agencies actively enforce the laws and regulations prohibiting the promotion of off-label uses which may result in significant liability if we are found to have violated such laws.

If ensifentrine is approved for any indication and we are found to have improperly promoted off-label uses for ensifentrine, we may become subject to significant liability. The FDA and other regulatory agencies strictly regulate the promotional claims that may be made about prescription products, such as our product candidates, if approved. In particular, a product may not be promoted for uses that are not approved by the FDA or such other regulatory agencies as reflected in the product's approved labeling. If we receive marketing approval for a product candidate, physicians may nevertheless prescribe it to their patients in a manner that is inconsistent with the approved label. If we are found to have promoted such off-label uses, we may become subject to significant liability. The U.S. federal government has levied large civil and criminal fines against companies for alleged improper promotion of off-label use and has enjoined several companies from engaging in off-label promotion. The FDA has also requested that companies enter into consent decrees or permanent injunctions under which specified promotional conduct is changed or curtailed. If we cannot successfully manage the promotion of ensifentrine, if approved, we could become subject to significant liability, which would materially adversely affect our business and financial condition.

In Europe, off-label use is not per se regulated by the EU pharmaceutical legislation and a difference is made between the strict regulation of medicinal product and the use of medicinal products in medical practice. Off-label use is deferred to national regulation and may vary depending on the EU Member State(s).

Even if we obtain marketing approval of ensifentrine for any indication in a major pharmaceutical market such as the United States or EU, we may never obtain approval or commercialize ensifentrine in other major markets, which would limit our ability to realize its full market potential.

In order to market any products in a country or territory, we must establish and comply with numerous and varying regulatory requirements of such country or territory regarding safety and efficacy. Clinical trials conducted in one country may not be accepted by regulatory authorities in other countries, and regulatory approval in one country does not mean that regulatory approval will be obtained in any other country. Approval procedures vary among countries and can involve additional product testing and validation and additional administrative review periods. Seeking regulatory approvals in all major markets could result in significant delays, difficulties and costs for us and may require additional pre-clinical studies or clinical trials which would be costly and time consuming. Regulatory requirements can vary widely from country to country and could delay or prevent the introduction of ensifentrine in those countries. Satisfying these and other regulatory requirements is costly, time consuming, uncertain and subject to unanticipated delays. In addition, our failure to obtain regulatory approval in any country may delay or have negative effects on the process for regulatory approval in other countries. We currently do not have any product candidates approved for sale in any jurisdiction, whether in the EU, the United States or any other international markets, and we do not have experience in obtaining regulatory approval in international markets. If we fail to comply with regulatory requirements in international markets or to obtain and maintain required approvals, our target market will be reduced and our ability to realize the full market potential of ensifentrine will be compromised.

Our employees and independent contractors, including principal investigators, CROs, consultants, vendors and collaboration partners may engage in misconduct or other improper activities, including noncompliance with regulatory standards and requirements.

We are exposed to the risk that our employees and independent contractors, including principal investigators, CROs, consultants, vendors and collaboration partners may engage in fraudulent conduct or other illegal activities. Misconduct by these parties could include intentional, reckless or negligent conduct or unauthorized activities that violate: (i) the laws and regulations of the FDA, the EU and other similar regulatory bodies and the EU, including those laws that require the reporting of true, complete and accurate information to such authorities; (ii) manufacturing standards; (iii) federal and state data privacy, security, fraud and abuse and other healthcare laws and regulations in the United States and abroad; or (iv) laws that require the reporting of true, complete and accurate

financial information and data. Specifically, sales, marketing and business arrangements in the healthcare industry are subject to extensive laws and regulations intended to prevent fraud, misconduct, kickbacks, self-dealing and other abusive practices. These laws and regulations may restrict or prohibit a wide range of pricing, discounting, marketing and promotion, sales commission, customer incentive programs and other business arrangements. Activities subject to these laws could also involve the improper use or misrepresentation of information obtained in the course of clinical trials, creating fraudulent data in our pre-clinical studies or clinical trials or illegal misappropriation of drug product, which could result in regulatory sanctions and cause serious harm to our reputation. It is not always possible to identify and deter misconduct by employees and other third parties, and the precautions we take to detect and prevent this activity may not be effective in controlling unknown or unmanaged risks or losses or in protecting us from governmental investigations or other actions or lawsuits stemming from a failure to comply with such laws or regulations. Additionally, we are subject to the risk that a person or government could allege such fraud or other misconduct, even if none occurred. If any such actions are instituted against us, and we are not successful in defending ourselves or asserting our rights, those actions could have a significant impact on our business and results of operations, including the imposition of significant civil, criminal and administrative penalties, damages, monetary fines, disgorgements, possible exclusion from participation in Medicare, Medicaid and other U.S. federal healthcare programs or healthcare programs in other jurisdictions, integrity oversight and reporting obligations to resolve allegations of non-compliance, individual imprisonment, other sanctions, contractual damages, reputational harm, diminished profits and future earnings, and curtailment of our operations.

Interim, “top-line,” or preliminary data from our clinical trials that we announce or publish from time to time may change as more patient data become available and are subject to audit and verification procedures that could result in material changes in the final data.

From time to time, we may publicly disclose interim, top-line or preliminary data from our clinical trials, which is based on a preliminary analysis of then-available data, and the results and related findings and conclusions are subject to change following a more comprehensive review of the data related to the particular study or trial. We also make assumptions, estimations, calculations and conclusions as part of our analyses of data, and we may not have received or had the opportunity to fully and carefully evaluate all data. As a result, the top-line or preliminary results that we report may differ from future results of the same studies, or different conclusions or considerations may qualify such results, once additional data have been received and fully evaluated. Top-line or preliminary data also remain subject to audit and verification procedures that may result in the final data being materially different from the top-line or preliminary data we previously published. As a result, top-line and preliminary data should be viewed with caution until the final data are available.

From time to time, we may also disclose interim data from our preclinical studies and clinical trials. Interim data from clinical trials that we may complete are subject to the risk that one or more of the clinical outcomes may materially change as patient enrollment continues and more patient data become available. Adverse differences between interim data and final data could significantly harm our business prospects.

Further, others, including regulatory agencies, may not accept or agree with our assumptions, estimates, calculations, conclusions or analyses or may interpret or weigh the importance of data differently, which could impact the value of the particular program, the approvability or commercialization of the particular product candidate or product and our company in general. In addition, the information we choose to publicly disclose regarding a particular study or clinical trial is based on what is typically extensive information, and you or others may not agree with what we determine is material or otherwise appropriate information to include in our disclosure.

If the interim, top-line or preliminary data that we report differ from actual results, or if others, including regulatory authorities, disagree with the conclusions reached, our ability to obtain approval for, and commercialize, our product candidates may be harmed, which could harm our business, operating results, prospects or financial condition.

Risks Related to Healthcare Laws and Other Legal Compliance Matters

Enacted and future legislation may increase the difficulty and cost for us to obtain marketing approval of and commercialize ensifentrine and may affect the prices we may set.

In the United States, the EU and other foreign jurisdictions, there have been, and we expect there will continue to be, a number of legislative and regulatory changes and proposed changes to the healthcare system that could affect our future results of operations. In particular, there have been and continue to be a number of initiatives at the U.S. federal and state levels that seek to reduce healthcare costs and improve the quality of healthcare. For example, in March 2010, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, as amended by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act, or collectively the ACA, was enacted, which substantially changes the way healthcare is

financed by both governmental and private insurers. Among the provisions of the ACA, those of greatest importance to the pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries include the following:

- an annual, non-deductible fee payable by any entity that manufactures or imports certain branded prescription drugs and biologic agents, which is apportioned among these entities according to their market share in certain government healthcare programs;
- a new Medicare Part D coverage gap discount program, in which manufacturers must agree to offer point-of-sale discounts off negotiated prices of applicable brand drugs to eligible beneficiaries during their coverage gap period, as a condition for the manufacturer's outpatient drugs to be covered under Medicare Part D;
- an increase in the statutory minimum rebates a manufacturer must pay under the Medicaid Drug Rebate Program to 23.1% and 13.0% of the average manufacturer price for branded and generic drugs, respectively;
- a new methodology by which rebates owed by manufacturers under the Medicaid Drug Rebate Program are calculated for drugs that are inhaled, infused, instilled, implanted or injected;
- extension of a manufacturer's Medicaid rebate liability to covered drugs dispensed to individuals who are enrolled in Medicaid managed care organizations;
- expansion of eligibility criteria for Medicaid programs by, among other things, allowing states to offer Medicaid coverage to certain individuals with income at or below 133% of the federal poverty level, thereby potentially increasing a manufacturer's Medicaid rebate liability;
- a new Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute to oversee, identify priorities in, and conduct comparative clinical effectiveness research, along with funding for such research; and
- establishment of a Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation at the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, or CMS, to test innovative payment and service delivery models to lower Medicare and Medicaid spending, potentially including prescription drug spending.

Since its enactment, there have been judicial, executive and Congressional challenges to certain aspects of the ACA. On June 17, 2021, the U.S. Supreme Court dismissed the most recent judicial challenge to the ACA brought by several states without specifically ruling on the constitutionality of the ACA. Prior to the Supreme Court's decision, President Biden issued an executive order initiating a special enrollment period from February 15, 2021 through August 15, 2021 for purposes of obtaining health insurance coverage through the ACA marketplace. The executive order also instructed certain governmental agencies to review and reconsider their existing policies and rules that limit access to healthcare.

In addition, other legislative changes have been proposed and adopted in the United States since the ACA was enacted. For example, the Budget Control Act of 2011 has, among other things, led to aggregate reductions of Medicare payments to providers, which, due to subsequent legislative amendments to the statute, will remain in effect through 2032, with the exception of a temporary suspension from May 1, 2020 through March 31, 2022, unless additional action is taken by Congress. On January 2, 2013, the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 was signed into law, which, among other things, further reduced Medicare payments to several types of providers, including hospitals, imaging centers and cancer treatment centers, and increased the statute of limitations period for the government to recover overpayments to providers from three to five years. In addition, the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 was signed into law, which eliminates the statutory Medicaid drug rebate cap, beginning January 1, 2024. The rebate was previously capped at 100% of a drug's average manufacturer price. These laws and any laws enacted in the future may result in additional reductions in Medicare and other health care funding, which could have a material adverse effect on our customers and accordingly, our financial operations.

Moreover, payment methodologies may be subject to changes in healthcare legislation and regulatory initiatives. For example, CMS may develop new payment and delivery models, such as bundled payment models. In addition, recently there has been heightened governmental scrutiny over the manner in which manufacturers set prices for their marketed products. Most recently, on August 16, 2022, the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022, or IRA, was signed into law. Among other things, the IRA requires manufacturers of certain drugs to engage in price negotiations with Medicare (beginning in 2026), with prices that can be negotiated subject to a cap; imposes rebates under Medicare Part B and Medicare Part D continue to penalize price increases that outpace inflation; and replaces the Part D coverage gap discount program with a new discounting program (beginning in 2025). The IRA permits the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services, or HHS, to implement many of these provisions through guidance, as opposed to regulation, for the initial years. HHS has and will continue to issue and update guidance as these programs are implemented. On August 29, 2023, HHS announced the list of the first ten drugs that will be subject to price negotiations, although the Medicare drug price negotiation program is currently subject to

legal challenges. The impact of the IRA on the pharmaceutical industry cannot yet be fully determined but, is likely to be significant.

Further, the Biden administration released an additional executive order on October 14, 2022, directing HHS to submit a report within 90 days on how the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation can be further leveraged to test new models for lowering drug costs for Medicare and Medicaid beneficiaries. In response to the executive order, on February 14, 2023, HHS released a report outlining three new models for testing by the CMS Innovation Center which will be evaluated on their ability to lower the cost of drugs, promote accessibility and improve quality of care. It is unclear whether the models will be utilized in any health reform measures in the future.

We expect that additional U.S. federal healthcare reform measures will be adopted in the future, any of which could limit the amounts that the U.S. federal government will pay for healthcare products and services, which could result in reduced demand for ensifentrine or additional pricing pressures.

Individual states in the United States have also become increasingly active in passing legislation and implementing regulations designed to control pharmaceutical and biological product pricing, including price or patient reimbursement constraints, discounts, restrictions on certain product access and marketing cost disclosure and transparency measures, and, in some cases, designed to encourage importation from other countries and bulk purchasing. Legally mandated price controls on payment amounts by third-party payors or other restrictions could harm our business, results of operations, financial condition and prospects. In addition, regional healthcare authorities and individual hospitals are increasingly using bidding procedures to determine what pharmaceutical products and which suppliers will be included in their prescription drug and other healthcare programs. This could reduce the ultimate demand for ensifentrine or put pressure on our product pricing.

In the EU, similar political, economic and regulatory developments may affect our ability to profitably commercialize ensifentrine, if approved. In addition to continuing pressure on prices and cost containment measures, legislative developments at the EU or member state level may result in significant additional requirements or obstacles that may increase our operating costs. The delivery of health care in the EU, including the establishment and operation of health services and the pricing and reimbursement of medicines, is almost exclusively a matter for national, rather than EU, law and policy. National governments and health service providers have different priorities and approaches to the delivery of health care and the pricing and reimbursement of products in that context. In general, however, the healthcare budgetary constraints in most EU member states have resulted in restrictions on the pricing and reimbursement of medicines by relevant health service providers. Coupled with ever-increasing EU and national regulatory burdens on those wishing to develop and market products, this could prevent or delay marketing approval of ensifentrine, restrict or regulate post-approval activities and affect our ability to commercialize ensifentrine, if approved. In international markets, reimbursement and healthcare payment systems vary significantly by country, and many countries have instituted price ceilings on specific products and therapies.

On December 13, 2021, Regulation No 2021/2282 on Health Technology Assessment ("HTA") amending Directive 2011/24/EU, was adopted. While the Regulation entered into force in January 2022, it will only begin to apply from January 2025 onwards, with preparatory and implementation-related steps to take place in the interim. Once applicable, it will have a phased implementation depending on the concerned products.

The Regulation intends to boost cooperation among EU member states in assessing health technologies, including new medicinal products, and provide the basis for cooperation at the EU level for joint clinical assessments in these areas. It will permit EU member states to use common HTA tools, methodologies, and procedures across the EU, working together in four main areas, including joint clinical assessment of the innovative health technologies with the highest potential impact for patients, joint scientific consultations whereby developers can seek advice from HTA authorities, identification of emerging health technologies to identify promising technologies early, and continuing voluntary cooperation in other areas. Individual EU member states will continue to be responsible for assessing non-clinical (e.g., economic, social, ethical) aspects of health technology, and making decisions on pricing and reimbursement.

We cannot predict the likelihood, nature or extent of government regulation that may arise from future legislation or administrative action, either in the United States or abroad. If we or our collaborators are slow or unable to adapt to changes in existing requirements or the adoption of new requirements or policies, or if we or our collaborators are not able to maintain regulatory compliance, ensifentrine may lose any regulatory approval that may have been obtained and we may not achieve or sustain profitability.

Our business operations and current and future relationships with investigators, healthcare professionals, consultants, third-party payors and customers will be subject to applicable healthcare regulatory laws, which could expose us to penalties.

Our business operations and current and future arrangements with investigators, healthcare professionals, consultants, third-party payors and customers, may expose us to broadly applicable fraud and abuse and other healthcare laws and regulations. These laws may constrain the business or financial arrangements and relationships through which we conduct our operations, including how we research, market, sell and distribute ensifentrine, if approved. Such laws include:

- the U.S. federal Anti-Kickback Statute, which prohibits, among other things, persons or entities from knowingly and willfully soliciting, offering, receiving or providing any remuneration (including any kickback, bribe, or certain rebate), directly or indirectly, overtly or covertly, in cash or in kind, to induce or reward, or in return for, either the referral of an individual for, or the purchase, lease, order or recommendation of, any good, facility, item or service, for which payment may be made, in whole or in part, under U.S. federal and state healthcare programs such as Medicare and Medicaid. A person or entity does not need to have actual knowledge of the statute or specific intent to violate it in order to have committed a violation;
- the U.S. federal false claims and civil monetary penalties laws, including the civil False Claims Act, which, among other things, impose criminal and civil penalties, including through civil whistleblower or qui tam actions, against individuals or entities for knowingly presenting, or causing to be presented, to the U.S. federal government, claims for payment or approval that are false or fraudulent, knowingly making, using or causing to be made or used, a false record or statement material to a false or fraudulent claim, or from knowingly making a false statement to avoid, decrease or conceal an obligation to pay money to the U.S. federal government. In addition, the government may assert that a claim including items and services resulting from a violation of the U.S. federal Anti-Kickback Statute constitutes a false or fraudulent claim for purposes of the False Claims Act;
- the U.S. federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, or HIPAA, which imposes criminal and civil liability for, among other things, knowingly and willfully executing, or attempting to execute, a scheme to defraud any healthcare benefit program, or knowingly and willfully falsifying, concealing or covering up a material fact or making any materially false statement, in connection with the delivery of, or payment for, healthcare benefits, items or services; similar to the U.S. federal Anti-Kickback Statute, a person or entity does not need to have actual knowledge of the statute or specific intent to violate it in order to have committed a violation;
- the FDCA, which prohibits, among other things, the adulteration or misbranding of drugs, biologics and medical devices;
- the U.S. federal legislation commonly referred to as Physician Payments Sunshine Act, enacted as part of the ACA, and its implementing regulations, which requires certain manufacturers of drugs, devices, biologics and medical supplies that are reimbursable under Medicare, Medicaid, or the Children's Health Insurance Program to report annually to the government information related to certain payments and other transfers of value to physicians (defined to include doctors, dentists, optometrists, podiatrists and chiropractors), certain non-physician practitioners (physician assistants, nurse practitioners, clinical nurse specialists, certified nurse anesthetists, anesthesiology assistants and certified nurse-midwives), and teaching hospitals, as well as ownership and investment interests held by the physicians described above and their immediate family members;
- analogous state laws and regulations, including: state anti-kickback and false claims laws, which may apply to our business practices, including but not limited to, research, distribution, sales and marketing arrangements and claims involving healthcare items or services reimbursed by any third-party payor, including private insurers; state laws that require pharmaceutical companies to comply with the pharmaceutical industry's voluntary compliance guidelines and the relevant compliance guidance promulgated by the U.S. federal government, or otherwise restrict payments that may be made to healthcare providers and other potential referral sources; and state laws and regulations that require drug manufacturers to file reports relating to pricing and marketing information, which requires tracking gifts and other remuneration and items of value provided to healthcare professionals and entities; and
- in the EU, interactions between pharmaceutical companies and health care professionals and health care organizations, are also governed by strict laws, regulations, industry self-regulation codes of conduct and physicians' codes of professional conduct both at EU level and in the individual EU member states. The provision of benefits or advantages to physicians to induce or encourage the prescription, recommendation, endorsement, purchase, supply, order or use of pharmaceutical products is prohibited in the EU. Relationships with healthcare professionals and associations are subject to stringent anti-gift statutes and anti-bribery laws, the scope of which differs across the EU. In addition, national "Sunshine Acts" may require pharmaceutical companies to report/publish transfers of value provided to health care professionals and associations on a

regular (e.g. annual) basis. Failure to comply with these requirements could result in reputational risk, public reprimands, administrative penalties, fines or imprisonment.

Ensuring that our internal operations and business arrangements with third parties comply with applicable healthcare laws and regulations involves substantial costs. It is possible that governmental authorities will conclude that our business practices do not comply with current or future statutes, regulations, agency guidance or case law involving applicable fraud and abuse or other healthcare laws and regulations. If our operations are found to be in violation of any of the laws described above or any other governmental laws and regulations that may apply to us, we may be subject to significant penalties, including civil, criminal and administrative penalties, damages, fines, exclusion from U.S. government funded healthcare programs, such as Medicare and Medicaid, or similar programs in other countries or jurisdictions, a corporate integrity agreement or other agreement to resolve allegations of non-compliance with these laws, disgorgement, individual imprisonment, contractual damages, reputational harm, diminished profits and the curtailment or restructuring of our operations. If any of the physicians or other providers or entities with whom we expect to do business are found to not be in compliance with applicable laws, they may be subject to criminal, civil or administrative sanctions, including exclusions from government funded healthcare programs and imprisonment, which could affect our ability to operate our business. Further, defending against any such actions can be costly, time-consuming and may require significant personnel resources. Therefore, even if we are successful in defending against any such actions that may be brought against us, our business may be impaired.

Actual or perceived failures to comply with applicable data protection, privacy and security laws, regulations, standards and other requirements could adversely affect our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

The global data protection landscape is rapidly evolving, and we are or may become subject to numerous state, federal and foreign laws, requirements and regulations governing the collection, use, disclosure, retention, and security of personal information, such as information that we may collect in connection with clinical trials. Implementation standards and enforcement practices are likely to remain uncertain for the foreseeable future, and we cannot yet determine the impact future laws, regulations, standards, or perception of their requirements may have on our business. This evolution may create uncertainty in our business, affect our ability to operate in certain jurisdictions or to collect, store, transfer use and share personal information, necessitate the acceptance of more onerous obligations in our contracts, result in liability or impose additional costs on us. The cost of compliance with these laws, regulations and standards is high and is likely to increase in the future. Any failure or perceived failure by us to comply with federal, state or foreign laws or regulations, our internal policies and procedures or our contracts governing our processing of personal information could result in negative publicity, government investigations and enforcement actions, claims by third parties and damage to our reputation, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operation, and financial condition.

As our operations and business grow, we may become subject to or affected by new or additional data protection laws and regulations and face increased scrutiny or attention from regulatory authorities. In the United States, HIPAA, as amended by the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act of 2009, and regulations implemented thereunder, or collectively HIPAA, imposes, among other things, certain standards relating to the privacy, security, transmission and breach reporting of individually identifiable health information. Most healthcare providers, including research institutions from which we obtain patient health information, are subject to privacy and security regulations promulgated under HIPAA. We do not believe that we are currently acting as a covered entity or business associate under HIPAA and thus are not directly subject to its requirements or penalties. However, depending on the facts and circumstances, we could face substantial criminal penalties if we knowingly receive individually identifiable health information from a HIPAA-covered healthcare provider or research institution that has not satisfied HIPAA's requirements for disclosure of individually identifiable health information.

Certain states have also adopted comparable privacy and security laws and regulations, some of which may be more stringent than HIPAA. Such laws and regulations will be subject to interpretation by various courts and other governmental authorities, thus creating potentially complex compliance issues for us and our future customers and strategic partners. For example, California enacted the California Consumer Privacy Act, ("CCPA"), which went into effect on January 1, 2020. The CCPA, among other things, creates data privacy obligations for covered companies and provides privacy rights to California consumers, including rights to access and delete their information, to opt out of certain information sharing, and receive detailed information about how their personal information is used. The CCPA also creates a private right of action with statutory damages for certain data breaches, thereby potentially increasing risks associated with a data breach. Although the law includes limited exceptions for health-related information, it may regulate or impact our processing of personal information depending on the context. Further, the California Privacy Rights Act ("CPRA") generally went into effect on January 1, 2023 and significantly amends the CCPA. It imposes additional data protection obligations on covered businesses, including additional consumer rights processes, limitations on data uses, new audit requirements for

higher risk data, and opt outs for certain uses of sensitive data. It also creates a new California data protection agency authorized to issue substantive regulations and will likely result in increased privacy and information security enforcement. Additional compliance investment and potential business process changes may be required. Similar laws have passed in other states and are continuing to be proposed at the state and federal level, reflecting a trend toward more stringent privacy legislation in the United States. The enactment of such laws could have potentially conflicting requirements that would make compliance challenging. In the event that we are subject to or affected by HIPAA, the CCPA, the CPRA or other domestic privacy and data protection laws, any liability from failure to comply with the requirements of these laws could adversely affect our financial condition.

We are also subject to diverse laws and regulations relating to data privacy and security in the EU and the EEA, including the General Data Protection Regulation ("GDPR"). The GDPR went into effect in May 2018 and imposes strict requirements for processing the personal data of individuals within the EEA. The GDPR imposes strict obligations on the ability to process health-related and other personal data of individuals within the EEA, including in relation to use, collection, analysis, and transfer (including cross-border transfer) of such personal data. Companies that must comply with the GDPR face increased compliance obligations and risk, including more robust regulatory enforcement of data protection requirements and potential fines for noncompliance of up to €20 million or 4% of the annual global revenues of the noncompliant company, whichever is greater. In addition to fines, a breach of the GDPR may result in regulatory investigations, reputational damage, orders to cease/change our data processing activities, enforcement notices, assessment notices (for a compulsory audit) and/or civil claims (including class actions). Among other requirements, the GDPR regulates transfers of personal data subject to the GDPR to third countries that have not been found to provide adequate protection to such personal data, including the United States, and the efficacy and longevity of current transfer mechanisms between the EEA and the United States remains uncertain. Case law from the Court of Justice of the European Union ("CJEU") states that reliance on the standard contractual clauses—a standard form of contract approved by the European Commission as an adequate personal data transfer mechanism—alone may not necessarily be sufficient in all circumstances and that transfers must be assessed on a case-by-case basis. On July 10, 2023, the European Commission adopted its Adequacy Decision in relation to the new EU-US Data Privacy Framework ("DPF"), rendering the DPF effective as a GDPR transfer mechanism to U.S. entities self-certified under the DPF, rendering the DPF effective as a GDPR transfer mechanism to U.S. entities self-certified under the DPF. We expect the existing legal complexity and uncertainty regarding international personal data transfers to continue. In particular, we expect the DPF Adequacy Decision to be challenged and international transfers to the United States and to other jurisdictions more generally to continue to be subject to enhanced scrutiny by regulators. As a result, we may have to make certain operational changes and we will have to implement revised standard contractual clauses and other relevant documentation for existing data transfers within required time frames.

Relatedly, since the beginning of 2021, following the United Kingdom's withdrawal from the EEA and the European Union, and the expiry of the transition period, companies have had to comply with both the GDPR and the GDPR as incorporated into United Kingdom national law, the latter regime having the ability to separately fine up to the greater of £17.5 million or 4% of global turnover. On October 12, 2023, the U.K. Extension to the DPF came into effect (as approved by the U.K. Government), as a data transfer mechanism from the U.K. to U.S. entities self-certified under the DPF. As we continue to expand into other foreign countries and jurisdictions, we may be subject to additional laws and regulations that may affect how we conduct business.

Compliance with applicable data protection laws and regulations could require us to take on more onerous obligations in our contracts, restrict our ability to collect, use and disclose data, or in some cases, impact our ability to operate in certain jurisdictions. Failure by us or our collaborators and third-party providers to comply with applicable data protection laws and regulations could result in government enforcement actions (which could include civil or criminal penalties), private litigation and/or adverse publicity and could negatively affect our operating results and business. Moreover, clinical trial subjects about whom we or our potential collaborators obtain information, as well as the providers who share this information with us, may contractually limit our ability to use and disclose such information. Claims that we have violated individuals' privacy rights, failed to comply with data protection laws or breached our contractual obligations, even if we are not found liable, could be expensive and time consuming to defend, could result in adverse publicity and could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

The increasing focus on environmental sustainability and social initiatives could increase our costs, harm our reputation and adversely impact our financial results.

There has been increasing public focus by investors, environmental activists, the media and governmental and nongovernmental organizations on a variety of environmental, social and other sustainability matters. We may experience pressure to make commitments relating to sustainability matters that affect us, including the design and

implementation of specific risk mitigation strategic initiatives relating to sustainability. If we are not effective in addressing environmental, social and other sustainability matters affecting our business, or setting and meeting relevant sustainability goals, our reputation and financial results may suffer. In addition, we may experience increased costs in order to execute upon our sustainability goals and measure achievement of those goals, which could have an adverse impact on our business and financial condition.

In addition, this emphasis on environmental, social and other sustainability matters has resulted and may result in the adoption of new laws and regulations, including new reporting requirements. If we fail to comply with new laws, regulations or reporting requirements, our reputation and business could be adversely impacted.

We are subject to environmental, health and safety laws and regulations, and we may become exposed to liability and substantial expenses in connection with environmental compliance or remediation activities.

Our sub-contracted operations, including our research, development, testing and manufacturing activities, are subject to numerous environmental, health and safety laws and regulations. These laws and regulations govern, among other things, the controlled use, handling, release and disposal of and the maintenance of a registry for, hazardous materials and biological materials, such as chemical solvents, human cells, carcinogenic compounds, mutagenic compounds and compounds that have a toxic effect on reproduction, laboratory procedures and exposure to blood-borne pathogens. If we fail to comply with such laws and regulations, we could incur significant costs associated with civil or criminal fines, penalties or other sanctions.

As with other companies engaged in activities similar to ours, we face a risk of environmental liability inherent in our current and historical activities, including liability relating to releases of or exposure to hazardous or biological materials. Environmental, health and safety laws and regulations are becoming more stringent. We may be required to incur substantial expenses in connection with future environmental compliance or remediation activities, in which case, our production and development efforts may be interrupted or delayed.

We are subject to anti-corruption laws, as well as export control laws, customs laws, sanctions laws and other laws governing our operations. If we fail to comply with these laws, we could be subject to civil or criminal penalties, other remedial measures and legal expenses.

Our operations are subject to anti-corruption laws, including the U.K. Bribery Act 2010, or Bribery Act, the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, or FCPA, and other anti-corruption laws that apply in countries where we do business and may do business in the future. The Bribery Act, FCPA and these other laws generally prohibit us, our officers and our employees and intermediaries from bribing, being bribed or making other prohibited payments to government officials or other persons to obtain or retain business or gain some other business advantage. We may in the future operate in jurisdictions that pose a high risk of potential Bribery Act or FCPA violations, and we may participate in collaborations and relationships with third parties whose actions could potentially subject us to liability under the Bribery Act, FCPA or local anti-corruption laws. In addition, we cannot predict the nature, scope or effect of future regulatory requirements to which any of our international operations might be subject or the manner in which existing laws might be administered or interpreted.

We also are subject to other laws and regulations governing any international operations, including regulations administered by the governments of the United Kingdom and the United States, and authorities in the EU, including applicable export control regulations, economic sanctions on countries and persons, customs requirements and currency exchange regulations, or, collectively, the Trade Control laws. In particular, we engaged a number of clinical trial sites in Russia in connection with our Phase 3 ENHANCE clinical program and, with the ongoing conflict between Russia and Ukraine, and resulting sanctions imposed by the United States and other governments, there is an increased risk that our ability to pay clinical sites or conduct clinical trials in Russia, may be impacted.

There is no assurance that we will be completely effective in ensuring our compliance with all applicable anti-corruption laws, including the Bribery Act, the FCPA or other legal requirements, including Trade Control laws. If we are not in compliance with the Bribery Act, the FCPA and other anti-corruption laws or Trade Control laws, we may be subject to criminal and civil penalties, disgorgement and other sanctions and remedial measures and legal expenses. Any investigation of any potential violations of the Bribery Act, the FCPA, other anti-corruption laws or Trade Control laws by U.K., U.S. or other authorities, even if it is ultimately determined that we did not violate such laws, could be costly and time consuming, require significant personnel resources and harm our reputation.

We will seek to build and continuously improve our systems of internal controls and to remedy any weaknesses identified. There can be no assurance, however, that the policies and procedures will be followed at all times or effectively detect and prevent violations of the applicable laws by one or more of our employees, consultants, agents or collaborators and, as a result, we could be subject to fines, penalties or prosecution.

Risks Related to Commercialization

We operate in a highly competitive and rapidly changing industry, which may result in others discovering, developing or commercializing competing products before or more successfully than we do.

The biopharmaceutical and pharmaceutical industries are highly competitive and subject to significant and rapid technological change. Our success is highly dependent on our ability to discover, develop and obtain marketing approval for new products on a cost-effective basis and to market them successfully. If ensifentrine is approved for any indication, we will face intense competition from a variety of businesses, including large, fully integrated pharmaceutical companies, specialty pharmaceutical companies and biopharmaceutical companies, academic institutions, government agencies and other private and public research institutions in Europe, the U.S. and other jurisdictions. These organizations may have significantly greater resources than we do and conduct similar research, seek patent protection and establish collaborative arrangements for research, development, manufacturing and marketing of products that may compete with ensifentrine.

Given the number of products already on the market to treat COPD, asthma, CF and NCFBE, we expect to face intense competition if ensifentrine is approved for these indications. Companies including GlaxoSmithKline, AstraZeneca, Novartis, Vertex, Viatris, Theravance, Gilead and Genentech currently have treatments on the market for COPD, CF and asthma, and we anticipate that new companies will enter these markets in the future. While no treatments for NCFBE currently have marketing approval in the U.S. or EU, there are products in late-stage clinical development that could be approved in the future. If we successfully develop and commercialize ensifentrine for any indication, it will compete with existing therapies and new therapies that may become available in the future. The highly competitive nature of, and rapid technological changes in, the biopharmaceutical and pharmaceutical industries could render ensifentrine obsolete, less competitive or uneconomical. Our competitors may, among other things:

- have significantly greater name recognition, financial, manufacturing, marketing, drug development, technical and human resources than we do, and future mergers and acquisitions in the biopharmaceutical and pharmaceutical industries may result in even more resources being concentrated in our competitors;
- develop and commercialize products that are safer, more effective, less expensive, more convenient or easier to administer, or have fewer or less severe side effects;
- obtain quicker regulatory approval;
- establish superior proprietary positions covering our products and technologies;
- implement more effective approaches to sales, marketing and distribution; or
- form more advantageous strategic alliances.

Smaller and other early stage companies may also prove to be significant competitors, particularly through collaborative arrangements with large and established companies. These third parties compete with us in recruiting and retaining qualified scientific and management personnel, establishing clinical trial sites and patient registration for clinical trials, as well as in acquiring technologies complementary to, or necessary for, our programs. In addition, any collaborators we may have may decide to market and sell products that compete with ensifentrine. Our commercial opportunity could be reduced or eliminated if our competitors develop and commercialize products that are more effective, have fewer or less severe side effects, are more convenient or are less expensive than ensifentrine. Our competitors may also obtain FDA or other regulatory approval for their product candidates more rapidly than we may obtain approval for ours, which could result in our competitors establishing or strengthening their market position before we are able to enter the market.

The successful commercialization of ensifentrine will depend in part on the extent to which governmental authorities and health insurers establish adequate coverage, reimbursement levels and pricing policies for ensifentrine. Failure to obtain or maintain adequate coverage and reimbursement for ensifentrine, if approved, could limit our ability to market ensifentrine and decrease our ability to generate revenue.

The availability and adequacy of coverage and reimbursement by governmental healthcare programs such as Medicare and Medicaid, private health insurers and other third-party payors are essential for most patients to be able to afford prescription medications such as ensifentrine, assuming approval. Our ability to achieve acceptable levels of coverage and reimbursement by governmental authorities, private health insurers and other organizations will have an effect on our ability to successfully commercialize ensifentrine. Assuming we obtain coverage for ensifentrine by a third-party payor, the resulting reimbursement payment rates may not be adequate or may require

co-payments that patients find unacceptably high. Moreover, for drugs and biologics administered under the supervision of a physician, obtaining appropriate documentation for usage may be difficult because of the higher prices often associated with such products. We cannot be sure that coverage and reimbursement in the United States, the EU or elsewhere will be available for ensifentrine or any product that we may develop, and any reimbursement that may become available may be decreased or eliminated in the future.

Third-party payors increasingly are challenging prices charged for pharmaceutical products and services, and many third-party payors may refuse to provide coverage and reimbursement for particular drugs when an equivalent generic drug or a less expensive therapy is available. It is possible that a third-party payor may consider ensifentrine as substitutable and only offer to reimburse patients for the less expensive product. Even if we show improved efficacy or improved convenience of administration with ensifentrine, pricing of existing drugs may limit the amount we will be able to charge for ensifentrine. These payors may deny or revoke the reimbursement status of a given product or establish prices for new or existing marketed products at levels that are too low to enable us to realize an appropriate return on our investment in ensifentrine. If reimbursement is not available or is available only at limited levels, we may not be able to successfully commercialize ensifentrine, and may not be able to obtain a satisfactory financial return on ensifentrine.

There is significant uncertainty related to the insurance coverage and reimbursement of newly approved products. In the United States, third-party payors, including private and governmental payors, such as the Medicare and Medicaid programs, play an important role in determining the extent to which new drugs and biologics will be covered. The Medicare and Medicaid programs increasingly are used as models for how private payors and other governmental payors develop their coverage and reimbursement policies for drugs and biologics. Some third-party payors may require pre-approval of coverage for new or innovative devices or drug therapies before they will reimburse healthcare providers who use such therapies. It is difficult to predict at this time what third-party payors will decide with respect to the coverage and reimbursement for ensifentrine.

Obtaining and maintaining reimbursement status is time consuming and costly. No uniform policy for coverage and reimbursement for products exists among third-party payors in the United States. Therefore, coverage and reimbursement for products can differ significantly from payor to payor. As a result, the coverage determination process is often a time-consuming and costly process that will require us to provide scientific and clinical support for the use of ensifentrine to each payor separately, with no assurance that coverage and adequate reimbursement will be applied consistently or obtained in the first instance. Furthermore, rules and regulations regarding reimbursement change frequently, in some cases at short notice, and we believe that changes in these rules and regulations are likely. Specifically, we believe that ensifentrine will be reimbursed under a medical benefit through either Medicare Part B or Medicare Advantage programs, and changes within how products are reimbursed under these programs could occur and those changes may affect the overall coverage of ensifentrine in the future.

Outside the United States, international operations are generally subject to extensive governmental price controls and other market regulations, and we believe the increasing emphasis on cost-containment initiatives in Europe and other countries has and will continue to put pressure on the pricing and usage of ensifentrine. In many countries, the prices of medical products are subject to varying price control mechanisms as part of national health systems. Other countries allow companies to fix their own prices for medical products, but monitor and control company profits. Additional foreign price controls or other changes in pricing regulation could restrict the amount that we are able to charge for ensifentrine. Accordingly, in markets outside the United States, the reimbursement for ensifentrine may be reduced compared with the United States and may be insufficient to generate commercially reasonable revenue and profits.

Moreover, increasing efforts by governmental and third-party payors in the United States and abroad to cap or reduce healthcare costs may cause such organizations to limit both coverage and the level of reimbursement for newly approved products and, as a result, they may not cover or provide adequate payment for ensifentrine. We expect to experience pricing pressures in connection with the sale of ensifentrine due to the trend toward managed healthcare, the increasing influence of health maintenance organizations and additional legislative changes. The downward pressure on healthcare costs in general, particularly prescription drugs and surgical procedures and other treatments, has become very intense. As a result, increasingly high barriers are being erected to the entry of new products.

In addition, even if a pharmaceutical product obtains a marketing authorization in the EU, there can be no assurance that reimbursement for such product will be secured on a timely basis or at all.

Ensifentrine may not gain market acceptance, in which case our ability to generate product revenues will be compromised.

Even if the FDA or any other regulatory authority approves the marketing of ensifentrine, whether developed on our own or with a collaborator, physicians, healthcare providers, patients or the medical community may not accept or use ensifentrine. If ensifentrine does not achieve an adequate level of acceptance, we may not generate significant product revenues or any profits from operations. The degree of market acceptance of ensifentrine will depend on a variety of factors, including:

- the timing of market introduction;
- the number and clinical profile of competing products;
- the clinical indications for which ensifentrine is approved;
- our ability to provide acceptable evidence of safety and efficacy;
- the prevalence and severity of any side effects;
- relative convenience, frequency, and ease of administration;
- cost effectiveness;
- marketing, sales, and distribution support;
- availability of adequate coverage, reimbursement and adequate payment from health maintenance organizations and other insurers, both public and private; and
- other potential advantages over alternative treatment methods.

If ensifentrine fails to gain market acceptance, this will adversely impact our ability to generate revenues. Even if ensifentrine achieves market acceptance, the market may prove not to be large enough to allow us to generate significant revenues.

We are currently developing our commercial capabilities and infrastructure, including sales, marketing, operations, distribution, and reimbursement infrastructure. If we are not successful in developing commercial capabilities and infrastructure, including sales, marketing, operations, distribution and reimbursement capabilities on our own or through contracting third parties or entering into collaborations, we may not be successful in commercializing ensifentrine.

We are developing sales, marketing, and operations, distribution and reimbursement capabilities and infrastructure and we have not previously marketed, sold or distributed pharmaceutical products. The establishment of commercial capabilities and infrastructure, including sales, marketing, operations, distribution, and reimbursement with technical expertise and supporting distribution capabilities to commercialize ensifentrine, is expensive and time consuming. Some or all of these costs are incurred in advance of any approval of ensifentrine. In addition, we may not be able to hire a sales force that is sufficient in size or has adequate expertise in the medical markets that we intend to target. Any failure or delay in the development of our internal sales, marketing and distribution capabilities on our own or through collaborations would adversely impact the commercialization of ensifentrine.

We are contracting third parties to perform certain services to support our sales, marketing, warehousing, distribution and reimbursement activities. To the extent that any of these third parties fail to perform their services in compliance with their obligations to us or other parties, we may not be successful in commercializing ensifentrine or our future product revenues may be adversely impacted.

To the extent that we enter into collaboration agreements with respect to marketing, sales or distribution, our product revenue may be lower than if we directly marketed or sold ensifentrine, if approved. In addition, any revenue we receive will depend in whole or in part upon the efforts of these third-party collaborators, which may not be successful and are generally not within our control. If we are unable to enter into these arrangements on acceptable terms or at all, we may not be able to successfully commercialize ensifentrine. If we are not successful in commercializing ensifentrine, either on our own or through collaborations with one or more third parties, our future product revenue will suffer and we may incur significant additional losses.

Risks Related to Our Dependence on Third Parties

We rely, and expect to continue to rely, on third parties, including independent clinical investigators and CROs, to conduct our pre-clinical studies and clinical trials. If these third parties do not successfully carry out their contractual duties or meet expected deadlines, we may not be able to obtain regulatory approval for or commercialize ensifentrine and our business could be substantially harmed.

We have relied upon and plan to continue to rely upon third parties, including independent clinical investigators and CROs, to conduct our pre-clinical studies and clinical trials and to monitor and manage data for our ongoing pre-clinical and clinical programs. We rely on these parties for execution of our pre-clinical studies and clinical trials, and control only certain aspects of their activities. Nevertheless, we are responsible for ensuring that each of our studies and trials is conducted in accordance with the applicable protocol and legal, regulatory and scientific standards, and our reliance on these third parties does not relieve us of our regulatory responsibilities. We and our third-party contractors and CROs are required to comply with GCP requirements, which are regulations and guidelines enforced by the FDA, and comparable foreign regulatory authorities for all of our products in clinical development. Regulatory authorities enforce these GCP requirements through periodic inspections of trial sponsors, principal investigators and trial sites. If we fail to exercise adequate oversight over any of our CROs or if we or any of our CROs fail to comply with applicable GCP requirements, the clinical data generated in our clinical trials may be deemed unreliable and the FDA, the EMA or comparable foreign regulatory authorities may require us to perform additional clinical trials before approving our marketing applications. We cannot provide assurance that upon a regulatory inspection of us or our CROs or other third parties performing services in connection with our clinical trials, such regulatory authority will determine that any of our clinical trials complies with GCP regulations. In addition, our clinical trials must be conducted with product produced under applicable cGMP and similar foreign regulations. Our failure to comply with these regulations may require us to repeat clinical trials, which would delay the regulatory approval process.

Further, these investigators and CROs are not our employees and we will not be able to control, other than by contract, the amount of resources, including time, which they devote to ensifentrine and clinical trials. If independent investigators or CROs fail to devote sufficient resources to the development of ensifentrine, or if their performance is substandard, it may delay or compromise the prospects for approval and commercialization of ensifentrine. In addition, the use of third-party service providers requires us to disclose our proprietary information to these parties, which could increase the risk that this information will be misappropriated.

Our existing and future CROs have or may have the right to terminate their agreements with us in the event of an uncured material breach. In addition, some of our CROs have an ability to terminate their respective agreements with us if it can be reasonably demonstrated that the safety of the subjects participating in our clinical trials warrants such termination, if we make a general assignment for the benefit of our creditors or if we are liquidated.

If any of our relationships with these third-party CROs terminate, we may not be able to enter into arrangements with alternative CROs or to do so on commercially reasonable terms. Switching or adding CROs involves additional cost and requires management's time and focus. In addition, there is a natural transition period when a new CRO commences work. As a result, delays could occur, which could materially impact our ability to meet our desired clinical development timelines. In addition, if our CROs do not successfully carry out their contractual duties or obligations or meet expected deadlines, or if the quality or accuracy of the clinical data they obtain is compromised due to the failure to adhere to our clinical protocols, regulatory requirements or for other reasons, our clinical trials may be extended, delayed or terminated and we may not be able to obtain regulatory approval for, or commercialize, ensifentrine. As a result, our results of operations and the commercial prospects for ensifentrine would be harmed, our costs could increase and our ability to generate revenues could be delayed.

The collaboration and license agreement with Nuance Pharma is important to our business. If Nuance Pharma is unable to develop and commercialize products containing ensifentrine in Greater China, if we or Nuance Pharma fail to adequately perform under the Nuance Agreement, or if we or Nuance Pharma terminate the Nuance Agreement, our business would be adversely affected.

We entered into a collaboration and license agreement with Nuance Pharma effective June 9, 2021 (the "Nuance Agreement") under which we granted Nuance Pharma the exclusive rights to develop and commercialize products containing ensifentrine (the "Nuance Licensed Products") in Greater China (China, Taiwan, Hong Kong and Macau).

The Nuance Agreement will continue on a jurisdiction-by-jurisdiction and product-by-product basis until the expiration of royalty payment obligations with respect to such product in such jurisdiction unless earlier terminated by the parties. Either party may terminate the Nuance Agreement for an uncured material breach or bankruptcy of the other party. Nuance Pharma may also terminate the Nuance Agreement at will upon 90 days' prior written notice.

Termination of the Nuance Agreement could cause significant setbacks in our ability to develop and commercialize the Nuance Licensed Products in Greater China. Any suitable alternative collaboration or license agreement would take considerable time to negotiate and could also be on less favorable terms to us. In addition, under the Nuance Agreement, Nuance Pharma agreed to assume all costs related to clinical development and commercialization of the Nuance Licensed Products in Greater China. If the Nuance Agreement were to be terminated, and whether or not we

identify another suitable collaborator, we may need to seek additional financing to support the clinical development and commercialization of the Nuance Licensed Products in Greater China, which could have a material adverse effect on our business.

Under the Nuance Agreement, we are dependent upon Nuance Pharma to successfully develop and commercialize Nuance Licensed Products. Although we have formed a joint steering committee with Nuance Pharma to oversee and coordinate the overall conduct of the clinical development and commercialization of the Nuance Licensed Products in Greater China, we do not control all aspects of Nuance Pharma's development and commercialization or the resources it allocates to the development of the Nuance Licensed Products identified under the Nuance Agreement. Our interests and Nuance Pharma's interests may differ or conflict from time to time, or we may disagree with Nuance Pharma's level of effort or resource allocation. Nuance Pharma may internally prioritize programs under development within the collaboration differently than we would, or it may not allocate sufficient resources to effectively or optimally develop or commercialize the Nuance Licensed Products. If these events were to occur, our ability to receive revenue from the commercialization of the Nuance Licensed Products would be reduced, and our business would be adversely affected. In addition, under the Nuance Agreement, we have an obligation to supply Nuance Pharma with the ensifentrine drug product for their development and commercialization activities in Greater China and if our supply price is too high, the price at which Nuance Pharma sells the drug product in Greater China may not be competitive, which could have a material adverse effect on Nuance Pharma's ability to successfully commercialize Nuance Licensed Products and the returns that we generate under the Nuance Agreement. Furthermore, the safety and/or efficacy data from Nuance Pharma's clinical development activities could for various reasons differ from our data and could potentially impact our clinical development and commercialization activities, including our ability to obtain regulatory approval of ensifentrine in the United States and other countries.

If we fail to enter into new strategic relationships for ensifentrine, our business, research and development and commercialization prospects could be adversely affected.

Our development program for ensifentrine and the potential commercialization of ensifentrine will require substantial additional cash to fund expenses. Therefore, we may decide to enter into collaborations with pharmaceutical or biopharmaceutical companies for the development and potential commercialization of ensifentrine. For example, we may seek a collaborator for development of our DPI or pMDI formulation of ensifentrine for the maintenance treatment of COPD and potentially asthma and other respiratory diseases.

We face significant competition in seeking appropriate collaborators. Collaborations are complex and time consuming to negotiate and document. We may also be restricted under existing and future collaboration agreements from entering into agreements on certain terms with other potential collaborators. We may not be able to negotiate collaborations on acceptable terms, or at all. If that were to occur, we may have to curtail the development of ensifentrine, reduce or delay its development program, delay its potential commercialization or reduce the scope of our sales or marketing activities, or increase our expenditures and undertake development or commercialization activities at our own expense. If we elect to increase our expenditures to fund development or commercialization activities on our own, we may need to obtain additional capital, which may not be available to us on acceptable terms or at all. If we do not have sufficient funds, we will not be able to bring ensifentrine to market and generate product revenue. If we do enter into a collaboration agreement, we could be subject to the following risks, among others, any of which could adversely affect our ability to develop and commercialize ensifentrine:

- we may not be able to control the amount and timing of resources that the collaborator devotes to the development of ensifentrine;
- the collaborator may experience financial difficulties;
- we may be required to relinquish important rights such as marketing, distribution and intellectual property rights;
- a collaborator could move forward with a competing product developed either independently or in collaboration with third parties, including our competitors;
- safety and/or efficacy data from a collaborator's clinical development activities may conflict with our data and could potentially impact our global clinical development and commercialization activities;
- a collaborator may unlawfully use or disclose confidential information and materials in breach of confidentiality obligations to us;
- business combinations or significant changes in a collaborator's business strategy may adversely affect our willingness to complete our obligations under any arrangement;

- we or a collaborator could fail to adequately perform our obligations under the agreement and/or the agreement could fall into dispute;
- we may be involved in lawsuits to protect or enforce patents covering ensifentrine, or relating to the terms of our collaborations, which could be expensive, time consuming and unsuccessful; or
- the collaboration may not provide sufficient funds to be profitable for us after we fulfill our payment liabilities under our agreement with Ligand Pharmaceuticals, Inc., or Ligand, which acquired Vernalis Development Limited, or Vernalis, in October 2018.

We currently rely on third-party manufacturers and suppliers for production of the active pharmaceutical ingredient ensifentrine and its derived formulated products. Our dependence on these third parties may impair the advancement of our research and development programs and the development of ensifentrine. Moreover, we intend to rely on third parties to produce commercial supplies of ensifentrine, if approved, and commercialization could be stopped, delayed or made less profitable if those third parties fail to obtain the necessary approvals from the FDA or comparable regulatory authorities, fail to provide us with sufficient quantities of product in a timely manner or fail to do so at acceptable quality levels or prices or fail to otherwise complete their duties in compliance with their obligations to us or other parties.

We do not own facilities for manufacturing ensifentrine and its derived formulated products. Instead, we rely on and expect to continue to rely on third-party contract manufacturing organizations ("CMOs"), for the supply of cGMP- or GMP-grade clinical trial materials and commercial quantities of ensifentrine and its derived formulated products, if approved. While we may contract with other CMOs in the future, we currently have one CMO for the manufacture of ensifentrine drug substance and one CMO for each formulation of ensifentrine. The facilities used to manufacture ensifentrine and its derived formulated products must be approved by the FDA pursuant to inspections that will be conducted after we submit an NDA to the FDA, and by comparable foreign regulatory authorities for approvals outside the United States. While we provide sponsor oversight of manufacturing activities, we do not and will not directly control the manufacturing process of, and are or will be essentially dependent on, our CMOs for compliance with cGMP and similar foreign requirements for the manufacture of ensifentrine and its derived formulated products. If a CMO cannot successfully manufacture material that conforms to our specifications and the regulatory requirements of the FDA or a comparable foreign regulatory authority, it will not be able to secure or maintain regulatory approval for the manufacture of ensifentrine and its derived formulated products in its manufacturing facilities. In addition, we have little direct control over the ability of a CMO to maintain adequate quality control, quality assurance and qualified personnel. If the FDA or a comparable foreign regulatory authority does not approve these facilities for the manufacture of ensifentrine and its derived formulated products or if it withdraws any such approval in the future, we may need to find alternative manufacturing facilities, which would delay our development program and significantly impact our ability to develop, obtain regulatory approval for or market ensifentrine and its derived formulated products, if approved. In addition, any failure to achieve and maintain compliance with these laws, regulations and standards could subject us to the risk that we may have to suspend the manufacture of ensifentrine and its derived formulated products or that obtained approvals could be revoked. Furthermore, third-party providers may breach existing agreements they have with us because of factors beyond our control. They may also terminate or refuse to renew their agreement because of their own financial difficulties or business priorities, at a time that is costly or otherwise inconvenient for us. If we were unable to find an adequate replacement or another acceptable solution in time, our clinical trials could be delayed or our commercial activities could be harmed. In addition, the fact that we are dependent on our suppliers, CMOs and other third parties for the manufacture, storage and distribution of ensifentrine and its derived formulated products means that we are subject to the risk that ensifentrine and its derived formulated products may have manufacturing defects that we have limited ability to prevent, detect or control.

We rely on and will continue to rely on CMOs to purchase from third-party suppliers the materials necessary to produce ensifentrine and its derived formulated products and the inhalation and nebulization devices to deliver ensifentrine. We do not and will not have any direct control over the process or timing of the acquisition and delivery of these supplies by any CMO or its third-party suppliers, or the quality or quantity of such supplies. These supplies could be interrupted from time to time and, if interrupted, we cannot be certain that alternative supplies could be obtained within a reasonable timeframe, at an acceptable cost or quality, or at all. There are a limited number of suppliers for the raw materials that we may use to manufacture ensifentrine and for the drug delivery devices (e.g. nebulizers) that we use for clinical trials with ensifentrine, and we will need to assess alternate suppliers to prevent a possible disruption to our clinical trials, and if approved, ultimately to commercial sales. Although we generally do not begin a clinical trial unless we believe we have on hand, or will be able to obtain, a sufficient supply of ensifentrine to complete the clinical trial, any significant delay in the supply of ensifentrine drug products, or the raw material components needed to produce, or devices needed to deliver, ensifentrine, for an

ongoing clinical trial due to our CMOs or their third-party suppliers could considerably delay completion of our clinical trials, product testing and potential regulatory approval of ensifentrine. If our CMOs, their third-party supplies, or we are unable to purchase these supplies after regulatory approval has been obtained for ensifentrine, the commercial launch of ensifentrine would be delayed or there would be a shortage in supply, which would impair our ability to generate revenues from the sale of ensifentrine. In addition, growth in the costs and expenses of these supplies may impair our ability to cost-effectively manufacture ensifentrine. Additionally, CMOs are experiencing labor constraints which could impact their ability to manufacture and deliver ensifentrine.

We rely and will continue to rely on CMOs and third-party suppliers to comply with and respect the proprietary rights of others in conducting their contractual obligations for us. If a CMO or third-party suppliers fails to acquire the proper licenses or otherwise infringes third-party proprietary rights in the course of providing services to us, we may have to find alternative CMOs or third-party suppliers, or defend against claims of infringement, either of which would significantly impact our ability to develop, obtain regulatory approval for, or market ensifentrine and any of its derived formulated products, if approved.

Risks Related to Intellectual Property

We rely on patents and other intellectual property rights to protect ensifentrine, the enforcement, defense and maintenance of which may be challenging and costly. Failure to enforce or protect these rights adequately could harm our ability to compete and impair our business.

Our commercial success depends in part on obtaining and maintaining patents and other forms of intellectual property rights for ensifentrine, formulations of ensifentrine, polymorphs, salts and analogs of ensifentrine, methods used to manufacture ensifentrine, methods for manufacturing of final drug product for different inhalation devices such as nebulizer, DPI, pMDI, and the methods for treating patients with respiratory diseases using ensifentrine alone or in combination with other available products, or on in-licensing such rights. The registrations of the assignment of each of these patents and patent applications with the relevant authorities in certain jurisdictions in which the patent and patent applications are registered have been granted, but there is no assurance that any additional registrations will be effected in a timely manner or at all. Failure to protect or to obtain, maintain or extend adequate patent and other intellectual property rights could adversely affect our ability to develop and market ensifentrine.

The patent prosecution process is expensive and time-consuming, and we or our licensors, licensees or collaborators may not be able to prepare, file and prosecute all necessary or desirable patent applications at a reasonable cost or in a timely manner or in all jurisdictions. It is also possible that we or our licensors, licensees or collaborators will fail to identify patentable aspects of inventions made in the course of development and commercialization activities before it is too late to obtain patent protection on them. Moreover, depending on the terms of any future in-licenses to which we may become a party, in some circumstances we may not have the right to control the preparation, filing and prosecution of patent applications, or to maintain the patents, covering technology in-licensed from third parties. Therefore, these patents and applications may not be prosecuted and enforced in a manner consistent with the best interests of our business. Further, the issuance, scope, validity, enforceability and commercial value of our and our current or future licensors', licensees' or collaborators' patent rights are highly uncertain. Our and our licensors' pending and future patent applications may not result in patents being issued which protect our technology or products, in whole or in part, or which effectively prevent others from commercializing competitive technologies and products. The patent examination process may require us or our licensors, licensees or collaborators to narrow the scope of the claims of our or our licensors', licensees' or collaborators' pending and future patent applications, which may limit the scope of patent protection that may be obtained. We cannot provide assurance that all of the potentially relevant prior art relating to our patents and patent applications has been found. If such prior art exists, it can invalidate a patent or prevent a patent from issuing from a pending patent application. Even if patents do successfully issue and even if such patents cover ensifentrine, third parties may initiate an opposition, interference, re-examination, post-grant review, inter partes review, nullification or derivation action in court or before patent offices, or similar proceedings challenging the validity, enforceability or scope of such patents, which may result in the patent claims being narrowed or invalidated. Our and our licensors', licensees' or collaborators' patent applications cannot be enforced against third parties practicing the technology claimed in such applications unless and until a patent issues from such applications, and then only to the extent the issued claims cover the technology.

Because patent applications are confidential for a period of time after filing, and some remain so until issued, we cannot be certain that we or our licensors were the first to file any patent application related to ensifentrine. Furthermore, if third parties have filed such patent applications on or before March 15, 2013, the date on which the U.S. patent filing system changed from a first-to-invent to a first-to-file standard, an interference proceeding can be

initiated by such third parties to determine who was the first to invent any of the subject matter covered by the patent claims of our applications. If third parties have filed such applications after March 15, 2013, a derivation proceeding can be initiated by such third parties to determine whether our invention was derived from theirs. Even where we have a valid and enforceable patent, we may not be able to exclude others from practicing our invention where the other party can show that they used the invention in commerce before our filing date or the other party benefits from a compulsory license.

We may not identify relevant third-party patents or may incorrectly interpret the relevance, scope or expiration of a third-party patent which might adversely affect our ability to develop, manufacture and market ensifentrine.

We cannot guarantee that any of our or our licensors' patent searches or analyses, including but not limited to the identification of relevant patents, the scope of patent claims or the expiration of relevant patents, are complete or thorough, nor can we be certain that we have identified each and every third-party patent and pending application in the United States and abroad that is relevant to or necessary for the commercialization of ensifentrine in any jurisdiction. For example, U.S. applications filed before November 29, 2000 and certain U.S. applications filed after that date that will not be filed outside the United States remain confidential until patents issue. Patent applications in the United States and elsewhere are published approximately 18 months after the earliest filing for which priority is claimed, with such earliest filing date being commonly referred to as the priority date. Therefore, patent applications covering ensifentrine could have been filed by others without our knowledge. Additionally, pending patent applications that have been published can, subject to certain limitations, be later amended in a manner that could cover ensifentrine or the use of ensifentrine. The scope of a patent claim is determined by an interpretation of the law, the written disclosure in a patent and the patent's prosecution history. Our interpretation of the relevance or the scope of a patent or a pending application may be incorrect, which may negatively impact our ability to market ensifentrine. We may incorrectly determine that ensifentrine is not covered by a third-party patent or may incorrectly predict whether a third party's pending application will issue with claims of relevant scope. Our determination of the expiration date of any patent in the United States or abroad that we consider relevant may be incorrect, which may negatively impact our ability to develop and market ensifentrine. Our failure to identify and correctly interpret relevant patents may negatively impact our ability to develop and market ensifentrine.

If we fail to identify and correctly interpret relevant patents, we may be subject to infringement claims. We cannot guarantee that we will be able to successfully settle or otherwise resolve such infringement claims. If we fail in any such dispute, in addition to being forced to pay damages, we may be temporarily or permanently prohibited from commercializing ensifentrine. We might, if possible, also be forced to redesign ensifentrine so that we no longer infringe the third-party intellectual property rights. Any of these events, even if we were ultimately to prevail, could require us to divert substantial financial and management resources that we would otherwise be able to devote to our business.

We may be involved in lawsuits to protect or enforce patents covering ensifentrine, which could be expensive, time consuming and unsuccessful, and issued patents could be found invalid or unenforceable if challenged in court.

To protect our competitive position, we may from time to time need to resort to litigation in order to enforce or defend any patents or other intellectual property rights owned by or licensed to us, or to determine or challenge the scope or validity of patents or other intellectual property rights of third parties. As enforcement of intellectual property rights is difficult, unpredictable, time consuming and expensive, we may fail in enforcing our rights — in which case our competitors may be permitted to use our technology without being required to pay us any license fees. In addition, however, litigation involving our patents carries the risk that one or more of our patents will be held invalid (in whole or in part, on a claim-by-claim basis) or held unenforceable. Such an adverse court ruling could allow third parties to commercialize ensifentrine, and then compete directly with us, without payment to us. If we in-license intellectual property rights, our agreements may give our licensors the first right to control claims of third-party infringement, or to defend validity challenges. Therefore, these patents and patent applications may not be enforced or defended in a manner consistent with the best interests of our business.

If we were to initiate legal proceedings against a third party to enforce a patent covering one of our products, the defendant could counterclaim that our patent is invalid or unenforceable. In patent litigation in the United States or in Europe, defendant counterclaims alleging invalidity or unenforceability are commonplace. Grounds for a validity challenge could be an alleged failure to meet any of several statutory requirements, for example, lack of novelty, obviousness or non-enablement. Grounds for an unenforceability assertion could be an allegation that someone connected with prosecution of the patent withheld relevant information from the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, or USPTO, or made a misleading statement, during prosecution. The outcome following legal assertions of invalidity and unenforceability during patent litigation is unpredictable. With respect to the validity question, for

example, we cannot be certain that there is no invalidating prior art of which we and the patent examiner were unaware during prosecution. If a defendant were to prevail on a legal assertion of invalidity or unenforceability, we would lose at least part, and perhaps all, of the patent protection on ensifentrine. Patents and other intellectual property rights also will not protect our technology if competitors design around our protected technology without infringing our patents or other intellectual property rights.

Furthermore, because of the substantial amount of discovery required in connection with intellectual property litigation, there is a risk that some of our confidential information could be compromised by disclosure during this type of litigation. There could also be public announcements of the results of hearings, motions or other interim proceedings or developments. If securities analysts, industry commentators or investors perceive these results to be negative, it could have an adverse effect on the price of our ADSs.

Third parties may initiate legal proceedings alleging that we are infringing their intellectual property rights, the outcome of which would be uncertain and could have a negative impact on the success of our business.

Our commercial success depends, in part, upon our ability, and the ability of our future collaborators, to develop, manufacture, market and sell our product candidates without alleged or actual infringement, misappropriation or other violation of the patents and proprietary rights of third parties. There have been many lawsuits and other proceedings involving patent and other intellectual property rights in the biotechnology and pharmaceutical industries, including patent infringement lawsuits, interferences, oppositions and reexamination proceedings before the USPTO and corresponding foreign patent offices. The various markets in which we plan to operate are subject to frequent and extensive litigation regarding patents and other intellectual property rights. In addition, many companies in intellectual property-dependent industries, including the biopharmaceutical and pharmaceutical industries, have employed intellectual property litigation as a means to gain an advantage over their competitors. Numerous U.S. and foreign issued patents and pending patent applications, which are owned by third parties, exist in the fields in which we are developing ensifentrine. Some claimants may have substantially greater resources than we do and may be able to sustain the costs of complex intellectual property litigation to a greater degree and for longer periods of time than we could. In addition, patent holding companies that focus solely on extracting royalties and settlements by enforcing patent rights may target us. As the biotechnology and pharmaceutical industries expand and more patents are issued, the risk increases that ensifentrine may be subject to claims of infringement of the intellectual property rights of third parties.

We may in the future become party to, or be threatened with, adversarial proceedings or litigation regarding intellectual property rights with respect to ensifentrine and any future product candidates, including interference or derivation proceedings, post grant review and inter partes review before the USPTO or similar adversarial proceedings or litigation in other jurisdictions. Similarly, we or our licensors or collaborators may initiate such proceedings or litigation against third parties, for example, to challenge the validity or scope of intellectual property rights controlled by third parties. Third parties may assert infringement claims against us based on existing patents or patents that may be granted in the future, regardless of their merit. There is a risk that third parties may choose to engage in litigation with us to enforce or to otherwise assert their patent rights against us. Even if we believe such claims are without merit, a court of competent jurisdiction could hold that these third-party patents are valid, enforceable and infringed, and the holders of any such patents may be able to block our ability to commercialize such product candidate unless we obtained a license under the applicable patents, or until such patents expire or are finally determined to be invalid or unenforceable. Similarly, if any third-party patents were held by a court of competent jurisdiction to cover aspects of our compositions, formulations, or methods of treatment, prevention or use, the holders of any such patents may be able to block our ability to develop and commercialize the applicable product candidate unless we obtained a license or until such patent expires or is finally determined to be invalid or unenforceable. Such licenses may not be available on reasonable terms, or at all, or may be non-exclusive thereby giving our competitors access to the same technologies licensed to us.

If we fail in any such dispute, we may be forced to pay damages, including the possibility of treble damages in a patent case if a court finds us to have willfully infringed certain intellectual property rights. We or our licensees may be temporarily or permanently prohibited from commercializing ensifentrine or from selling, incorporating, manufacturing or using our products in the United States and/or other jurisdictions that use the subject intellectual property. We might, if possible, also be forced to redesign ensifentrine so that we no longer infringe the third-party intellectual property rights, which may result in significant cost or delay to us, or which redesign could be technically infeasible. Any of these events, even if we were ultimately to prevail, could require us to divert substantial financial and management resources that we would otherwise be able to devote to our business.

In addition, if the breadth or strength of protection provided by our or our licensors' or collaborators' patents and patent applications is threatened, it could dissuade companies from collaborating with us to license, develop or commercialize current or future product candidates.

We may be subject to claims challenging the inventorship of our patents and other intellectual property.

Although we are not currently experiencing any claims challenging the inventorship of our patents or ownership of our intellectual property, we may in the future be subject to claims that former employees, collaborators or other third parties have an interest in our patents or other intellectual property as an inventor or co-inventor. While it is our policy to require our employees and contractors who may be involved in the conception or development of intellectual property to execute agreements assigning such intellectual property to us, we may be unsuccessful in executing such an agreement with each party who, in fact, conceives or develops intellectual property that we regard as our own. For example, the assignment of intellectual property rights may not be self-executing or the assignment agreements may be breached, or we may have inventorship disputes arise from conflicting obligations of consultants or others who are involved in developing our product candidates. Litigation may be necessary to defend against these and other claims challenging inventorship. If we fail in defending any such claims, in addition to paying monetary damages, we may lose valuable intellectual property rights, such as exclusive ownership of, or right to use, valuable intellectual property. Even if we are successful in defending against such claims, litigation could result in substantial costs and be a distraction to management and other employees.

Intellectual property litigation could cause us to spend substantial resources and distract our personnel from their normal responsibilities.

Even if resolved in our favor, litigation or other legal proceedings relating to intellectual property claims may cause us to incur significant expenses and could distract our technical and management personnel from their normal responsibilities. In addition, there could be public announcements of the results of hearings, motions or other interim proceedings or developments and if securities analysts or investors perceive these results to be negative, such perceptions could have a substantial adverse effect on the price of our ADSs. Such litigation or proceedings could substantially increase our operating losses and reduce our resources available for development activities. We may not have sufficient financial or other resources to adequately conduct such litigation or proceedings. Some of our competitors may be able to sustain the costs of such litigation or proceedings more effectively than we can because of their substantially greater financial resources. Uncertainties resulting from the initiation and continuation of patent litigation or other proceedings could have an adverse effect on our ability to compete in the marketplace.

If we fail to comply with our obligations under our existing and any future intellectual property licenses or loan agreements with third parties, we could lose rights that are important to our business.

We are party to a license agreement with Ligand, under which we in-license certain intellectual property and were assigned certain patents and patent applications related to our business. We may enter into additional license agreements in the future. We expect that any future license agreements would impose various diligence, milestone payment, royalty, insurance and other obligations on us. We also entered into the 2024 Term Loan with the Agent and the Lenders. The 2024 Term Loan is secured by a first-priority lien on substantially all of the assets of Verona Pharma, Inc. and the Company, including intellectual property. We also recently entered into the RIPSAs with Oaktree Fund Administration, LLC, as administrative agent, the RIPSAs Purchasers. The RIPSAs are secured by a second-priority lien on certain of our intellectual property. For further description of the 2024 Term Loan and RIPSAs, see Note 8 - Subsequent Events to the condensed consolidated financial statements. Any uncured, material breach under any of these agreements could result in our loss of rights to practice the patent rights and other intellectual property under these agreements, and could compromise our development and commercialization efforts for ensifentrine or any future product candidates. Under our agreement with Ligand, we may not abandon any of the assigned patents or allow any of the assigned patents to lapse without consent from Ligand, which is not to be unreasonably delayed or withheld. If we do not obtain such consent in a timely manner or at all and such assigned patent rights lapse or are abandoned, our agreement with Ligand may be terminated in its entirety. For example, if we decide for commercial reasons to let an assigned patent lapse in a country of little commercial importance, but Ligand does not provide consent and such patent rights lapse, we may lose all intellectual property rights covering ensifentrine in multiple markets. Moreover, our future licensors may own or control intellectual property that has not been licensed to us and, as a result, we may be subject to claims, regardless of their merit, that we are infringing or otherwise violating the licensor's rights.

We may not be successful in maintaining the necessary rights to ensifentrine or obtaining other intellectual property rights important to our business through acquisitions and in-licenses.

We currently own and have in-licensed rights to intellectual property, including patents, patent applications and know-how, relating to ensifentrine, and our success will likely depend on maintaining these rights. Because our programs may require the use of proprietary rights held by third parties, the growth of our business will likely depend in part on our ability to acquire, in-license, maintain or use these proprietary rights. In addition, ensifentrine may require specific formulations to work effectively and the rights to these formulations may be held by others. We may be unable to acquire or in-license any compositions, methods of use, processes, or other third-party intellectual property rights that we identify as necessary for ensifentrine. The licensing and acquisition of third-party intellectual property rights is a competitive area, and a number of more established companies also are pursuing strategies to license or acquire third-party intellectual property rights that we may consider attractive. These established companies may have a competitive advantage over us due to their size, cash resources and greater clinical development and commercialization capabilities.

In addition, companies that perceive us to be a competitor may be unwilling to assign or license rights to us. We may also be unable to license or acquire third-party intellectual property rights on a timely basis, on terms that would allow us to make an appropriate return on our investment, or at all. Even if we are able to obtain a license to intellectual property of interest, we may not be able to secure exclusive rights, in which case others could use the same rights and compete with us. If we are unable to successfully obtain a license to third-party intellectual property rights necessary for the development of ensifentrine or a development program on acceptable terms, we may have to abandon development of ensifentrine or that development program.

We will need to obtain FDA approval of any proposed product names, and any failure or delay associated with such approval may adversely affect our business.

Any proprietary name we intend to use for our product candidates will require approval from the FDA regardless of whether we have secured a formal trademark registration from the USPTO. The FDA reviews proposed product names, considering both the potential for the name to lead to medical errors due to confusion with other product names and whether the proposed name is overly fanciful, misleadingly implies unique effectiveness or composition, or contributes to overstatement of product efficacy, minimization of risk, broadening of product indications or unsubstantiated superiority.

If the FDA objects to any of our proposed product names, we may be required to adopt an alternative name for our product candidates. If we adopt an alternative name, we could lose the benefit of any existing trademark applications for such product candidate, and may be required to expend significant additional resources in an effort to identify a suitable product name that would qualify under applicable trademark laws, not infringe the existing rights of third parties and be acceptable to the FDA. We may be unable to build a successful brand identity for a new trademark in a timely manner or at all, which would limit our ability to commercialize our product candidates.

If our trademarks and trade names are not adequately protected, then we may not be able to build name recognition in our markets of interest and our competitive position may be adversely affected.

We have registered trademarks in some territories and made applications to register the trademarks in other territories for potential trade names for our business and proposed drug products. We may not be able to obtain trademark protection for our trade names in territories that we consider of significant importance to us. If we register trademarks, our trademark applications may be rejected during trademark registration proceedings. Although we will be given an opportunity to respond to those rejections, we may be unable to overcome such rejections. In addition, any of our trademarks or trade names, whether registered or unregistered, may be challenged, opposed, infringed, cancelled, circumvented or declared generic or determined to be infringing on other marks. We may not be able to protect our rights to these trademarks and trade names, which we need to build name recognition by potential collaborators or customers in our markets of interest. Over the long-term, if we are unable to establish name recognition based on our trademarks and trade names, then we may not be able to compete effectively and our business may be adversely affected. If other entities use trademarks similar to ours in different jurisdictions, or have senior rights to ours, it could interfere with our use of our current trademarks throughout the world.

If we do not obtain protection under the Hatch-Waxman Amendments and similar non-U.S. legislation for extending the term of patents covering ensifentrine and any other product candidates, our ability to compete effectively could be impaired.

Patents have a limited lifespan. In the United States, if all maintenance fees are timely paid, the natural expiration of a patent is generally 20 years from its earliest U.S. non-provisional filing date. The issued patents covering the composition of matter for ensifentrine expired in 2020, and our other issued patents will expire in 2031 to 2041, subject to any patent extensions that may be available for such patents. If patents are issued on our pending patent applications, the resulting patents are projected to expire on dates ranging from 2031 to 2044. Various extensions

may be available, but the life of a patent, and the protection it affords, is limited. Even if patents covering ensifentrine are obtained, once the patent life has expired for a product, we may be open to competition from competitive medications, including generic medications. Given the amount of time required for the development, testing and regulatory review of new product candidates, patents protecting such candidates might expire before or shortly after such candidates are commercialized. As a result, our owned and licensed patent portfolio may not provide us with sufficient rights to exclude others from commercializing products similar or identical to ours.

Depending upon the timing, duration and conditions of the FDA marketing approval of ensifentrine, one or more of our U.S. patents may be eligible for limited patent term extension under the Drug Price Competition and Patent Term Restoration Act of 1984, referred to as the Hatch-Waxman Amendments, and similar legislation in the EU. The Hatch-Waxman Amendments permit a patent term extension of up to five years for a patent covering an approved product as compensation for effective patent term lost during product development and the FDA regulatory review process. However, we may not receive an extension if we fail to apply within applicable deadlines, fail to apply prior to expiration of relevant patents or otherwise fail to satisfy applicable requirements. Moreover, the length of the extension could be less than we request. If we are unable to obtain patent term extension or the term of any such extension is less than we request, the period during which we can enforce our patent rights for that product will be shortened and our competitors may obtain approval to market competing products sooner. As a result, our revenue from applicable products could be reduced, possibly materially.

We enjoy only limited geographical protection with respect to certain patents and may face difficulties in certain jurisdictions, which may diminish the value of our intellectual property rights in those jurisdictions.

We generally file our first patent application, or priority filing, at the United Kingdom Intellectual Property Office. International applications under the Patent Cooperation Treaty, or PCT, are usually filed within 12 months after the priority filing. Based on the PCT filing, national and regional patent applications may be filed in additional jurisdictions where we believe a product candidate may be marketed or manufactured. We have so far not filed for patent protection for ensifentrine in all national and regional jurisdictions where such protection may be available. Filing, prosecuting and defending patents in all countries throughout the world would be prohibitively expensive, and our intellectual property rights in some countries outside the United States can be less extensive than those in the United States. In addition, we may decide to abandon national and regional patent applications before grant. The grant proceeding of each national or regional patent is an independent proceeding which may lead to situations in which applications might in some jurisdictions be refused by the relevant patent offices, while granted by others. For example, unlike other countries, China has a heightened requirement for patentability, and specifically requires a detailed description of medical uses of a claimed drug. Furthermore, generic drug manufacturers or other competitors may challenge the scope, validity or enforceability of our or our licensors' patents, requiring us or our licensors to engage in complex, lengthy and costly litigation or other proceedings. Generic drug manufacturers may develop, seek approval for and launch generic versions of our products. It is also quite common that depending on the country, the scope of patent protection may vary for the same product candidate or technology.

Competitors may use our or our licensors' or collaborators' technologies in jurisdictions where we have not obtained patent protection to develop their own products and, further, may export otherwise infringing products to territories where we or our licensors or collaborators have patent protection, but enforcement is not as strong as that in the United States. These products may compete with our product candidates, and our and our licensors' or collaborators' patents or other intellectual property rights may not be effective or sufficient to prevent them from competing.

The laws of some jurisdictions do not protect intellectual property rights to the same extent as the laws or rules and regulations in the United States and the EU, and many companies have encountered significant difficulties in protecting and defending such rights in such jurisdictions. The legal systems of certain countries, particularly certain developing countries, do not favor the enforcement of patents, trade secrets and other intellectual property protection, which could make it difficult for us to stop the infringement of our patents or marketing of competing products in violation of our proprietary rights generally. Proceedings to enforce our patent rights in foreign jurisdictions, whether or not successful, could result in substantial costs and divert our efforts and attention from other aspects of our business, could put our patents at risk of being invalidated or interpreted narrowly and our patent applications at risk of not issuing, and could provoke third parties to assert claims against us. We may not prevail in any lawsuits that we initiate and the damages or other remedies awarded, if any, may not be commercially meaningful. Accordingly, our efforts to enforce our intellectual property rights around the world may be inadequate to obtain a significant commercial advantage from the intellectual property that we develop or license. Furthermore, while we intend to protect our intellectual property rights in our expected significant markets, we cannot ensure that we will be able to initiate or maintain similar efforts in all jurisdictions in which we may wish to market our product candidates. Accordingly, our efforts to protect our intellectual property rights in such countries may be inadequate, which may have an adverse effect on our ability to successfully commercialize our product candidates in all of our

expected significant foreign markets. If we or our licensors encounter difficulties in protecting, or are otherwise precluded from effectively protecting, the intellectual property rights important for our business in such jurisdictions, the value of these rights may be diminished and we may face additional competition from others in those jurisdictions.

Some countries have compulsory licensing laws under which a patent owner may be compelled to grant licenses to third parties. In addition, some countries limit the enforceability of patents against government agencies or government contractors. In these countries, the patent owner may have limited remedies, which could materially diminish the value of such patent. If we or any of our licensors is forced to grant a license to third parties with respect to any patents relevant to our business, our competitive position may be impaired.

Intellectual property rights do not necessarily address all potential threats to our competitive advantage.

The degree of future protection afforded by our intellectual property rights is uncertain because intellectual property rights have limitations, and may not adequately protect our business, or permit us to maintain our competitive advantage. The following examples are illustrative:

- Others may be able to make compounds that are the same as or similar to our product candidates but that are not covered by the claims of the patents that we own or have exclusively licensed;
- The patents of third parties may impair our ability to develop or commercialize our product candidates;
- We or our licensors or any future strategic collaborators might not have been the first to conceive or reduce to practice the inventions covered by the issued patent or pending patent application that we own or have exclusively licensed;
- We or our licensors or any future collaborators might not have been the first to file patent applications covering certain of our inventions;
- Others may independently develop similar or alternative technologies or duplicate any of our technologies without infringing our intellectual property rights;
- It is possible that our pending patent applications will not lead to issued patents;
- Issued patents that we own or have exclusively licensed may not provide us with any competitive advantage, or may be held invalid or unenforceable, as a result of legal challenges by our competitors;
- Our competitors might conduct research and development activities in countries where we do not have patent rights and then use the information learned from such activities to develop competitive products for sale in our major commercial markets;
- Third parties performing manufacturing or testing for us using our product candidates or technologies could use the intellectual property of others without obtaining a proper license; and
- We may not develop additional technologies that are patentable.

Changes in patent laws or patent jurisprudence could diminish the value of patents in general, thereby impairing our ability to protect ensifentrine or any future product candidates.

As is the case with other biopharmaceutical companies, our success is heavily dependent on intellectual property, particularly patents. Obtaining and enforcing patents in the biopharmaceutical industry involve both technological complexity and legal complexity. Therefore, obtaining and enforcing biopharmaceutical patents is costly, time consuming and inherently uncertain. In addition, the America Invents Act, or the AIA, which was passed on September 16, 2011, resulted in significant changes to the U.S. patent system.

An important change introduced by the AIA is that, as of March 16, 2013, the United States transitioned to a "first-to-file" system for deciding which party should be granted a patent when two or more patent applications are filed by different parties claiming the same invention. A third party that files a patent application in the USPTO, after that date but before us could therefore be awarded a patent covering an invention of ours even if we had made the invention before it was made by the third party. This requires us to be cognizant of the time from invention to filing of a patent application, but circumstances could prevent us from promptly filing patent applications on our inventions.

Among some of the other changes introduced by the AIA are changes that limit where a patentee may file a patent infringement suit and providing opportunities for third parties to challenge any issued patent in the USPTO. This applies to all of our U.S. patents, even those issued before March 16, 2013. Because of a lower evidentiary standard

in USPTO proceedings compared to the evidentiary standard in U.S. federal courts necessary to invalidate a patent claim, a third party could potentially provide evidence in a USPTO proceeding sufficient for the USPTO to hold a claim invalid even though the same evidence would be insufficient to invalidate the claim if first presented in a district court action.

Accordingly, a third party may attempt to use the USPTO procedures to invalidate our patent claims that would not have been invalidated if first challenged by the third party as a defendant in a district court action. It is not clear what, if any, impact the AIA will have on the operation of our business. However, the AIA and its implementation could increase the uncertainties and costs surrounding the prosecution of our or our licensors' or collaboration partners' patent applications and the enforcement or defense of our or our licensors' or collaboration partners' issued patents.

Additionally, the U.S. Supreme Court has ruled on several patent cases in recent years either narrowing the scope of patent protection available in certain circumstances or weakening the rights of patent owners in certain situations. In addition to increasing uncertainty with regard to our ability to obtain patents in the future, this combination of events has created uncertainty with respect to the value of patents, once obtained. Depending on decisions by Congress, the federal courts and the USPTO, the laws and regulations governing patents could change in unpredictable ways that could weaken our ability to obtain new patents or to enforce our existing patents and patents that we might obtain in the future. Similarly, the complexity and uncertainty of European patent laws has also increased in recent years. In addition, the European patent system is relatively stringent in the type of amendments that are allowed during prosecution. Complying with these laws and regulations could limit our ability to obtain new patents in the future that may be important for our business.

Finally, a Unitary Patent and Unified Patent Court (UPC) system were implemented in Europe on June 1, 2023. This new regime may present uncertainties for our ability to protect and enforce our patent rights against competitors in Europe. Under the UPC, all European patents, including those issued prior to ratification of the European Patent Package, by default automatically fall under the jurisdiction of the UPC. The UPC provides our competitors with a new forum to centrally revoke our European patents, and allows for the possibility of a competitor to obtain pan-European injunctions. It will be several years before we will understand the scope of patent rights that will be recognized and the strength of patent remedies that will be provided by the UPC. Under the EU Patent Package, we will have the right to opt our patents out of the UPC over the first seven years of the court's existence, but doing so may preclude us from realizing the benefits of the new unified court.

Confidentiality agreements with employees and others may not adequately prevent disclosure of trade secrets and protect other proprietary information.

We consider proprietary trade secrets and confidential know-how and unpatented know-how to be important to our business. We may rely on trade secrets or confidential know-how to protect our technology, especially where patent protection is believed to be of limited value. However, trade secrets and confidential know-how are difficult to maintain as confidential.

To protect this type of information against disclosure or appropriation by competitors, our policy is to require our employees, consultants, contractors and advisors to enter into confidentiality agreements with us. We also seek to preserve the integrity and confidentiality of our data, trade secrets and know-how by maintaining physical security of our premises and physical and electronic security of our information technology systems. Monitoring unauthorized uses and disclosures is difficult, and we do not know whether the steps we have taken to protect our proprietary technologies will be effective. We cannot guarantee that our trade secrets and other proprietary and confidential information will not be disclosed or that competitors will not otherwise gain access to our trade secrets. However, current or former employees, consultants, contractors and advisors may unintentionally or willfully disclose our confidential information to competitors, and confidentiality agreements may not provide an adequate remedy in the event of unauthorized disclosure of confidential information. Enforcing a claim that a third party obtained illegally and is using trade secrets and/or confidential know-how is expensive, time consuming and unpredictable. The enforceability of confidentiality agreements may vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. Furthermore, if a competitor lawfully obtained or independently developed any of our trade secrets, we would have no right to prevent such competitor from using that technology or information to compete with us, which could harm our competitive position. Additionally, if the steps taken to maintain our trade secrets are deemed inadequate, we may have insufficient recourse against third parties for misappropriating the trade secret.

Failure to obtain or maintain trade secrets and confidential know-how trade protection could adversely affect our competitive position. Moreover, our competitors may independently develop substantially equivalent proprietary information and may even apply for patent protection in respect of the same. If successful in obtaining such patent protection, our competitors could limit our use of our trade secrets and/or confidential know-how.

We may be subject to claims by third parties asserting that our employees or we have misappropriated their intellectual property, or claiming ownership of what we regard as our own intellectual property.

Many of our employees, including our senior management, were previously employed at universities or at other biopharmaceutical companies, including our competitors or potential competitors. Some of these employees executed proprietary rights, non-disclosure and non-competition agreements in connection with such previous employment. Although we try to ensure that our employees do not use the proprietary information or know-how of others in their work for us, we may be subject to claims that we or these employees have used or disclosed confidential information or intellectual property, including trade secrets or other proprietary information, of any such employee's former employer. Litigation may be necessary to defend against these claims.

If we fail in prosecuting or defending any such claims, in addition to paying monetary damages, we may lose valuable intellectual property rights or personnel or sustain damages. Such intellectual property rights could be awarded to a third party, and we could be required to obtain a license from such third party to commercialize our technology or products. Such a license may not be available on commercially reasonable terms or at all. Even if we successfully prosecute or defend against such claims, litigation could result in substantial costs and distract management.

Obtaining and maintaining our patent protection depends on compliance with various procedural, document submission, fee payment and other requirements imposed by governmental patent agencies, and our patent protection could be reduced or eliminated for non-compliance with these requirements.

Periodic maintenance and annuity fees on any issued patent are due to be paid to the USPTO and foreign patent agencies in several stages over the lifetime of the patent. The USPTO and various foreign governmental patent agencies require compliance with a number of procedural, documentary, fee payment and other similar provisions during the patent application process. While an inadvertent lapse can in many cases be cured by payment of a late fee or by other means in accordance with the applicable rules, there are situations in which noncompliance can result in abandonment or lapse of the patent or patent application, resulting in partial or complete loss of patent rights in the relevant jurisdiction. Non-compliance events that could result in abandonment or lapse of a patent or patent application include failure to respond to official actions within prescribed time limits, non-payment of fees and failure to properly legalize and submit formal documents. If we or our licensors or collaboration partners fail to maintain the patents and patent applications covering our product candidates, our competitors might be able to enter the market, which would hurt our competitive position and could impair our ability to successfully commercialize any product candidate.

Risks related to Information Technology

Our information technology systems, and those of our manufacturers, suppliers and other third parties that we use to perform services for us or otherwise collaborate with, may fail or suffer security breaches, which could distract our operations and cause delays in our research and development and commercialization activities, and may adversely affect our business, operations and financial performance.

In the ordinary course of our business, we and our manufacturers, suppliers and third parties that we use to perform services for us or otherwise collaborate with, collect and store sensitive data, including intellectual property, clinical trial data, proprietary business information and personally identifiable information (collectively, "Confidential Information") of our clinical trial subjects and employees, in our and third-party data centers and on our and third-party networks. The secure processing, maintenance and transmission of Confidential Information is critical to our operations. Our information technology and other internal infrastructure systems, including corporate firewalls, servers, leased lines and connection to the Internet, and that of our manufacturers, suppliers and other third parties that we use to perform services for us or otherwise collaborate with, face the risk of systemic failure that could disrupt our operations. A significant disruption in the availability of these information technology and other internal infrastructure systems could cause interruptions in our collaborations and delays in our research and development and commercialization activities.

Further, our information technology systems and those of our third-party service providers, strategic partners and other contractors or consultants are vulnerable to damage, attack or interruption from computer viruses, malware (e.g ransomware), misconfigurations, "bugs" or other vulnerabilities, natural disasters, terrorism, war, telecommunication and electrical failures, hacking, cyberattacks, phishing attacks and other social engineering schemes, malicious code, employee theft or misuse, human error, fraud, denial or degradation of service attacks, sophisticated nation-state and nation-state-supported actors or unauthorized access or use by persons inside our organization, or persons with access to systems inside our organization. Attacks upon information technology

systems are increasing in their frequency, levels of persistence, sophistication and intensity, and are being conducted by sophisticated and organized groups and individuals with a wide range of motives and expertise. As a result of a continued hybrid working environment, we may also face increased cybersecurity risks due to our reliance on internet technology and the number of our employees who are working remotely, which may create additional opportunities for cybercriminals to exploit vulnerabilities. Furthermore, because the techniques used to obtain unauthorized access to, or to sabotage or disrupt, systems change frequently and often are not recognized until launched against a target, we may be unable to anticipate these techniques or implement adequate preventative measures. We may also experience security breaches that may remain undetected for an extended period. Even if identified, we may be unable to adequately investigate or remediate incidents or breaches due to attackers increasingly using tools and techniques that are designed to circumvent controls, to avoid detection, and to remove or obfuscate forensic evidence. There can also be no assurance that our and our manufacturers', suppliers' and other critical third parties' cybersecurity risk management program and processes, including policies, controls or procedures, will be fully implemented, complied with or effective in protecting our systems, networks and Confidential Information.

Despite security measures that we and our critical third parties (e.g., collaborators) implement, our information technology and infrastructure may be vulnerable to attacks by hackers or internal bad actors, breaches due to human error, technical vulnerabilities, malfeasance or other disruptions. We and certain of our service providers are from time to time subject to cyberattacks and security incidents. Although to our knowledge we have not experienced any significant security breach to date, any such breach could compromise our networks and the Confidential Information stored there could be accessed, publicly disclosed, lost or stolen. Any such access, disclosure or other loss of information could result in legal claims or proceedings, liability under laws that protect the privacy of personal data, regulatory penalties, disrupt our operations, damage our reputation, and cause a loss of confidence in us and our ability to conduct clinical trials and commercialize our product candidates, which could adversely affect our reputation and delay clinical development and commercialization of our product candidates. Any adverse impact to the availability, integrity or confidentiality of our or third-party systems or Confidential Information can result in legal claims or proceedings (such as class actions), regulatory investigations and enforcement actions, fines and penalties, negative reputational impacts that cause us to lose existing or future customers, and/or significant incident response, system restoration or remediation and future compliance costs. Any losses, costs or liabilities may not be covered by, or may exceed the coverage limits of, any or all applicable insurance policies.

Risks Related to Employee Matters and Managing Growth

Our future growth and ability to compete depends on our ability to retain our key personnel and recruit additional qualified personnel.

Our success depends upon the contributions of our key management, scientific and technical personnel, many of whom have been instrumental for us and have substantial experience with ensifentrine and related technologies. Our key management individuals include our chief executive officer, David Zaccardelli, our chief financial officer, Mark Hahn, our general counsel, Andrew Fisher, our chief medical officer, Kathleen Rickard, our senior vice president, regulatory affairs, Caroline Diaz, our chief commercial officer, Christopher Martin, and our chief development officer, Tara Rheault. The loss of key personnel could delay our commercialization and research and development activities. In addition, the competition for qualified personnel in the biopharmaceutical and pharmaceutical field is intense, and our future success depends upon our ability to attract, retain and motivate highly skilled scientific, technical and managerial employees. We face competition for personnel from other companies, universities, public and private research institutions and other organizations. If our recruitment and retention efforts are unsuccessful in the future, it may be difficult for us to achieve our product candidate development objectives, raise additional capital and implement our business strategy.

We expect to expand our development, regulatory, commercial, sales, marketing, reimbursement and distribution capabilities, and as a result, we may encounter difficulties in managing our growth, which could disrupt our operations.

We expect to experience significant growth in the number of our employees and the scope of our operations, particularly in the areas of commercial operations and sales, marketing, reimbursement and distribution. To manage our anticipated future growth, we must continue to implement and improve our managerial, operational and financial systems, expand our facilities and continue to recruit and train additional qualified personnel. Due to our limited financial resources and the limited experience of our management team in managing a company with such anticipated growth, we may not be able to effectively manage the expansion of our operations or recruit and train additional qualified personnel. The expansion of our operations may lead to significant costs and may divert our

management and business development resources. Any inability to manage growth could delay the execution of our business plans or disrupt our operations.

Risks Related to Our ADSs

Certain of our shareholders, members of our board of directors, and senior management who own our ordinary shares (including ordinary shares represented by ADSs) may be able to exercise significant control over us.

Depending on the level of attendance at our general meetings of shareholders, these shareholders either alone or voting together as a group may be in a position to determine or significantly influence the outcome of decisions taken at any such general meeting. Any shareholder or group of shareholders controlling more than 50% of the share capital present and voting at our general meetings of shareholders may control any shareholder resolution requiring a simple majority, including the appointment of board members, certain decisions relating to our capital structure, and the approval of certain significant corporate transactions. Among other consequences, this concentration of ownership may have the effect of delaying or preventing a change in control and might therefore negatively affect the market price of our ADSs and ordinary shares.

Because we do not anticipate paying any cash dividends on our ADSs or ordinary shares in the foreseeable future, capital appreciation, if any, will be our ADS holders' and shareholders' sole source of gains and they may never receive a return on their investment.

Under current English law, a company's accumulated realized profits must exceed its accumulated realized losses (on a non-consolidated basis) before dividends can be paid. Therefore, we must have distributable profits before issuing a dividend. We have not paid dividends in the past on our ordinary shares. We intend to retain earnings, if any, for use in our business and do not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future. As a result, capital appreciation, if any, on our ADSs or ordinary shares will be our ADS holders' and shareholders' sole source of gain for the foreseeable future, and they will suffer a loss on their investment if they are unable to sell their ADSs or ordinary shares at or above the price at which they were purchased. Investors seeking cash dividends should not purchase our ADSs or ordinary shares.

Holders of our ADSs may not have the same voting rights as the holders of our ordinary shares and may not receive voting materials in time to be able to exercise their right to vote.

Holders of our ADSs are not able to exercise voting rights attaching to the ordinary shares evidenced by our ADSs on an individual basis. Holders of our ADSs have appointed a depositary as their representative to exercise the voting rights attaching to the ordinary shares represented by their ADSs. Holders of our ADSs may not receive voting materials in time to instruct the depositary to vote, and it is possible that they, or persons who hold their ADSs through brokers, dealers or other third parties, will not have the opportunity to exercise a right to vote. Furthermore, the depositary will not be liable for any failure to carry out any instructions to vote, for the manner in which any vote is cast or for the effect of any such vote. As a result, holders of our ADSs may not be able to exercise voting rights and may lack recourse if their ADSs are not voted as requested. In addition, holders of our ADSs will not be able to call a shareholders' meeting.

Holders of our ADSs may not receive distributions on our ordinary shares represented by our ADSs or any value for them if it is illegal or impractical to make them available to them.

The depositary for our ADSs has agreed to pay to holders of our ADSs the cash dividends or other distributions it or the custodian receives on our ordinary shares or other deposited securities after deducting its fees and expenses. Holders of our ADSs will receive these distributions in proportion to the number of our ordinary shares their ADSs represent. However, in accordance with the limitations set forth in the deposit agreement entered into with the depositary, it may be unlawful or impractical to make a distribution available to holders of our ADSs. We have no obligation to take any other action to permit the distribution of our ADSs, ordinary shares, rights or anything else to holders of our ADSs. This means that holders of our ADSs may not receive the distributions we make on our ordinary shares or any value from them if it is unlawful or impractical to make the distributions available to them. These restrictions may have a material adverse effect on the value of our ADSs.

Holders of our ADSs may be subject to limitations on transfer of their ADSs.

ADSs are transferable on the books of the depositary. However, the depositary may close its transfer books at any time or from time to time when it deems expedient in connection with the performance of its duties. In addition, the depositary may refuse to deliver, transfer or register transfers of ADSs generally when our books or the books of the depositary are closed, or at any time if we or the depositary deems it advisable to do so because of any requirement

of law or of any government or governmental body, or under any provision of the deposit agreement, or for any other reason in accordance with the terms of the deposit agreement. These limitations on transfer may have a material adverse effect on the value of our ADSs.

The rights of our shareholders may differ from the rights typically offered to shareholders of a U.S. corporation.

We are incorporated under English law. The rights of holders of ordinary shares and, therefore, certain of the rights of holders of ADSs, are governed by English law, including the provisions of the Companies Act 2006, and by our Articles of Association. These rights differ in certain material respects from the rights of shareholders in typical U.S. corporations. As a result, investors in our ordinary shares or ADSs may not have the same protections or rights as they would if they had invested in a U.S. corporation. This may make our ADSs less attractive to such investors, which could harm the value of our ADSs.

Claims of U.S. civil liabilities may not be enforceable against us.

We are incorporated under English law. Substantially all of our assets are located outside the United States. The majority of our senior management and board of directors reside outside the United States. As a result, it may not be possible for investors to effect service of process within the United States upon such persons or to enforce judgments obtained in U.S. courts against them or us, including judgments predicated upon the civil liability provisions of the U.S. federal securities laws.

The United States and the United Kingdom do not currently have a treaty providing for recognition and enforcement of judgments (other than arbitration awards) in civil and commercial matters. Consequently, a final judgment for payment given by a court in the United States, whether or not predicated solely upon U.S. securities laws, would not automatically be recognized or enforceable in the United Kingdom. In addition, uncertainty exists as to whether U.K. courts would entertain original actions brought in the United Kingdom against us or our directors or senior management predicated upon the securities laws of the United States or any state in the United States. Any final and conclusive monetary judgment for a definite sum obtained against us in U.S. courts would be treated by the courts of the United Kingdom as a cause of action in itself and sued upon as a debt at common law so that no retrial of the issues would be necessary, provided that certain requirements are met. Whether these requirements are met in respect of a judgment based upon the civil liability provisions of the U.S. securities laws, including whether the award of monetary damages under such laws would constitute a penalty, is an issue for the court making such decision. If an English court gives judgment for the sum payable under a U.S. judgment, the English judgment will be enforceable by methods generally available for this purpose. These methods generally permit the English court discretion to prescribe the manner of enforcement.

As a result, U.S. investors may not be able to enforce against us or our senior management, board of directors or certain experts named herein who are residents of the United Kingdom or countries other than the United States any judgments obtained in U.S. courts in civil and commercial matters, including judgments under the U.S. federal securities laws.

If we fail to maintain an effective system of internal control over financial reporting, we may not be able to accurately report our financial results or prevent fraud. As a result, shareholders could lose confidence in our financial and other public reporting, which would harm our business and the trading price of our ADSs.

Effective internal controls over financial reporting are necessary for us to provide reliable financial reports and, together with adequate disclosure controls and procedures, are designed to prevent fraud. Any failure to implement required new or improved controls, or difficulties encountered in their implementation could cause us to fail to meet our reporting obligations. In addition, any testing by us conducted in connection with Section 404, or any subsequent testing by our independent registered public accounting firm, may reveal deficiencies in our internal controls over financial reporting that are deemed to be material weaknesses or that may require prospective or retroactive changes to our financial statements or identify other areas for further attention or improvement. Inadequate internal controls could also cause investors to lose confidence in our reported financial information, which could have a negative effect on the trading price of our ADSs.

Risks Related to Taxation

Changes in our tax rates, unavailability of certain tax credits or reliefs or exposure to additional tax liabilities or assessments could affect our profitability, and audits by tax authorities could result in additional tax payments for prior periods.

New income, sales use or other tax laws, statutes, rules, regulations or ordinances could be enacted at any time, or interpreted, changed, modified or applied adversely to us, any of which could adversely affect our business operations and financial performance. We are currently unable to predict whether such changes will occur and, if so, the ultimate impact on our business. To the extent that such changes have a negative impact on us, including as a result of related uncertainty, these changes may materially and adversely impact our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

We carry out research and development activities including, but not limited to, developing ensifentrine for various indications and delivery methods, and as a result we currently benefit in the U.K. from the HM Revenue and Customs, or HMRC, small and medium sized enterprises research and development relief, or SME R&D Relief, which currently provides relief against U.K. Corporation Tax.

Broadly, SME R&D Relief comprises two elements, (a) allowing qualifying SMEs to deduct a total of 186% of their qualifying expenditure from their yearly profit for U.K. Corporation Tax purposes (the deduction is given by allowing an additional 86% deduction plus the usual 100% deduction), or the SME R&D Additional Deduction and, (b) where there are not sufficient profits for U.K. Corporation Tax purposes to fully utilize the SME R&D Additional Deduction, the excess ("surrenderable losses") can be carried forward to offset against future taxable profits, or a tax credit currently equal to 10% of such surrenderable loss can be claimed in cash, or the SME R&D Tax Credit.

Based on criteria established by HMRC a portion of expenditure incurred in relation to our research and development activities including, but not limited to, operating clinical trials, manufacturing, consultant and salary and related costs, is eligible for the SME R&D Additional Deduction. Our consequential surrenderable losses are currently eligible for the SME R&D Tax Credit, in accordance with HMRC criteria.

In the financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, we recorded SME R&D Tax Credits of \$2.3 million and \$8.6 million, respectively. Based on the HMRC criteria, we expect to receive these SME R&D Tax Credits in the year ending December 31, 2024.

Changes to the U.K.'s SME R&D Relief regime may adversely affect our financial condition. At the 2023 Autumn Statement, the U.K. Government confirmed that it would introduce a single R&D relief regime which merges the current "RDEC" and SME R&D Relief scheme. The proposed credit rate under the draft legislation is 20% of qualifying expenditure, with the credit itself subject to U.K. corporation tax. The credit will therefore be reduced by the applicable rate of U.K. corporation tax (the main rate of which is currently 25%), although the notional tax rate that applies to loss-making companies will be set at the lower rate of 19% for the purposes of the new R&D relief regime. Therefore, under the proposed regime and current rates of U.K. corporation tax, profitable businesses subject to the main rate of U.K. corporation tax will effectively receive a credit of 15% of qualifying expenditure whilst loss-making businesses will receive a credit of 16.2%. The proposed legislation also contains restrictions on R&D relief which can be claimed where a company contracts R&D activity to a third party or makes payments for externally provided workers so that, broadly, a taxpayer will only be able to claim relief where the work is performed in the U.K. It is proposed that the only expenditure allowable outside the U.K. would be for activities which are necessary due to geographical, environmental or social conditions not present or replicable in the U.K. The proposed legislation also contains new rules relating to subcontracting of R&D activities to a third party.

In addition, it is proposed that for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2024, the R&D intensive loss-making SME scheme threshold (broadly, the proportion of qualifying R&D expenditure compared to total expenditure) will be 30%. Therefore, loss-making SMEs with qualifying R&D expenditure of 30% or more of its total expenditure may claim an enhanced deduction of 86% and a repayable credit of 14.5%.

It is proposed that the new U.K. R&D tax relief regime will apply to accounting periods starting on or after 1 April 2024. The legislation for the new regime is not yet finalized and therefore the impact on our financial position cannot be fully known, however the proposed changes to the scheme and/or any further changes could have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

If we were classified as a passive foreign investment company, it would result in adverse U.S. federal income tax consequences to U.S. holders.

Based on the composition of our income and assets and the value of our assets in the taxable year ended December 31, 2023, we believe that we are a Passive Foreign Investment Company ("PFIC") for U.S. federal income tax purposes for our taxable year ended December 31, 2023. However, no assurances regarding our PFIC status can be provided for any past taxable years, the taxable year ending December 31, 2024, or any future taxable years. If we are classified as a PFIC for any taxable year during which a U.S. Holder (as defined below) holds our ordinary shares or ADSs, certain adverse U.S. federal income tax consequences could apply to such U.S. Holder, including (i)

the treatment of all or a portion of any gain on disposition of our ordinary shares or ADSs as ordinary income, (ii) the application of a deferred interest charge on such gain and the receipt of certain dividends, and (iii) the obligation to comply certain reporting requirements. We cannot provide any assurances that we will furnish to any U.S. Holder information that may be necessary to comply with the aforementioned reporting and tax payment obligations.

A non-U.S. corporation will generally be considered a passive foreign investment company, or PFIC, for any taxable year in which (i) 75% or more of its gross income consists of passive income or (ii) 50% or more of the average quarterly value of its assets consists of assets that produce, or are held for the production of, passive income. For purposes of these tests, passive income includes dividends, interest, gains from the sale or exchange of investment property and certain rents and royalties. In addition, for purposes of the above calculations, a non-U.S. corporation that directly or indirectly owns at least 25% by value of the shares of another corporation is treated as holding and receiving directly its proportionate share of the assets and income of such corporation. The determination of whether we are a PFIC is a fact-intensive determination made on an annual basis applying principles and methodologies that in some circumstances are unclear and subject to varying interpretation. Under the income test, our status as a PFIC depends on the composition of our income which will depend on the transactions we enter into and our corporate structure. The composition of our income and assets is also affected by the spending of the cash we raise in any offering. Each U.S. Holder should consult its own tax advisors with respect to the potential adverse U.S. tax consequences to it if we are a PFIC.

A "U.S. Holder" is a holder who, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, is a beneficial owner of our ordinary shares or ADSs and who is a citizen or individual resident of the United States; a corporation, or other entity taxable as a corporation, created or organized in or under the laws of the United States, any state therein or the District of Columbia; an estate the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source; or a trust that (i) is subject to the supervision of a U.S. court and all substantial decisions of which are subject to the control of one or more "United States persons" (within the meaning of Section 7701(a)(30) of the Code), or (ii) has a valid election in effect to be treated as a United States person.

If we are classified as a PFIC in any year with respect to which a U.S. Holder owns our ordinary shares or ADSs, we will continue to be treated as a PFIC with respect to such U.S. Holder in all succeeding years during which the U.S. Holder owns our ordinary shares or ADSs, regardless of whether we continue to meet the PFIC test described above, unless the U.S. Holder makes a specified election once we cease to be a PFIC.

If a U.S. Holder is treated as owning at least 10% of our ordinary shares or ADSs, such holder may be subject to adverse U.S. federal income tax consequences.

If a U.S. Holder (as defined above) is treated as owning, directly, indirectly or constructively, at least 10% of the value or voting power of our ordinary shares or ADSs, such U.S. Holder may be treated as a "United States shareholder" with respect to each "controlled foreign corporation" or "CFC" in our group, if any. Because our group includes one or more U.S. subsidiaries, certain of our non-U.S. subsidiaries could be treated as CFCs, regardless of whether we are treated as a CFC. A United States shareholder of a CFC may be required to annually report and include in its U.S. taxable income its pro rata share of "Subpart F income," "global intangible low-taxed income" and investments in U.S. property by such CFCs, regardless of whether such CFC make any distributions. An individual that is a United States shareholder with respect to a CFC generally would not be allowed certain tax deductions or foreign tax credits that would be allowed to a United States shareholder that is a U.S. corporation. Failure to comply with these reporting obligations may subject a United States shareholder to significant monetary penalties and may prevent the statute of limitations with respect to such shareholder's U.S. federal income tax return for the year for which reporting was due from starting. We cannot provide any assurances that we will assist our investors in determining whether we or any of our non-U.S. subsidiaries are treated as a CFC or whether such investor is treated as a United States shareholder with respect to any of such CFCs. Further, we cannot provide any assurances that we will furnish to any United States shareholder information that may be necessary to comply with the reporting and tax paying obligations described in this risk factor. U.S. Holders should consult their tax advisors regarding the potential application of these rules to their investment in our ordinary shares or ADSs.

General Risks

The price of our ADSs may be volatile and may fluctuate due to factors beyond our control.

The trading market for publicly traded emerging biopharmaceutical and drug discovery and development companies has been highly volatile and is likely to remain highly volatile in the future. The market price of our ADSs may fluctuate significantly due to a variety of factors, including:

- positive or negative results from, or delays in, clinical trials of ensifentrine;

- developments in our competitors' businesses;
- delays in entering into collaborations and strategic relationships with respect to development or commercialization of ensifentrine or entry into collaborations and strategic relationships on terms that are not deemed to be favorable to us;
- technological innovations or commercial product introductions by us or competitors;
- changes in government regulations;
- developments concerning proprietary rights, including patents and litigation matters;
- public concern relating to the commercial value or safety of ensifentrine;
- financing or other corporate transactions;
- publication of research reports or comments by securities or industry analysts or commentators;
- general market conditions in the pharmaceutical industry or in the economy as a whole;
- the loss of any of our key scientific or senior management personnel;
- sales of our ADSs by us, our senior management or board members, and significant holders of our ADSs; or
- other events and factors, many of which are beyond our control.

These and other market and industry factors may cause the market price and demand for our ADSs to fluctuate substantially, regardless of our actual operating performance, which may limit or prevent investors from readily selling their ADSs and may otherwise negatively affect the liquidity of our ADSs. In addition, the stock market in general, and biopharmaceutical companies in particular, have experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations that have often been unrelated or disproportionate to the operating performance of these companies. In the past, when the market price of a stock has been volatile, holders of that stock have sometimes instituted securities class action litigation against the issuer. If any of the holders of our ADSs were to bring such a lawsuit against us, we could incur substantial costs defending the lawsuit and the attention of our senior management would be diverted from the operation of our business. Any adverse determination in litigation could also subject us to significant liabilities.

Future sales, or the possibility of future sales, of a substantial number of our ADSs or ordinary shares could adversely affect the price of our ADSs.

Future sales of a substantial number of our ADSs or ordinary shares, or the perception that such sales will occur, could cause a decline in the market price of our ADSs. Sales in the United States of our ADSs and ordinary shares held by our directors, officers and affiliated shareholders are subject to restrictions. If these shareholders sell substantial amounts of ordinary shares or ADSs in the public market, or the market perceives that such sales may occur, the market price of our ADSs and our ability to raise capital through an issue of equity securities in the future could be adversely affected.

Unstable market and economic conditions may have serious adverse consequences on our business and financial condition and the price of our ADSs. The global economy, including credit and financial markets, has recently experienced extreme volatility and disruptions, including severely diminished liquidity and credit availability, rising interest and inflation rates, declines in consumer confidence, declines in economic growth, increases in unemployment rates and uncertainty about economic stability. If the equity and credit markets continue to deteriorate or the United Kingdom or the United States enters a recession, it may make any necessary debt or equity financing more difficult to obtain in a timely manner or on favorable terms, more costly or more dilutive. In addition, there is a risk that one or more of our CROs, suppliers or other third-party providers may not survive an economic downturn or recession. As a result, our business, results of operations and price of our ADSs may be adversely affected.

If securities or industry analysts or commentators publish inaccurate or unfavorable research, about our business, the price of our ADSs and ordinary shares and our trading volume could decline.

The trading market for our ADSs and ordinary shares depends in part on the research and reports that securities or industry analysts or commentators publish about us or our business. If one or more of the analysts who cover us downgrade our ADSs or if they or other industry commentators publish inaccurate or unfavorable research or comments about our business, the price of our ADSs and ordinary shares would likely decline. If one or more of

these analysts cease coverage of us or fail to publish reports on us regularly, demand for our ADSs could decrease, which might cause the price of our ADSs and ordinary shares and trading volume to decline.

We have incurred and expect to continue to incur increased costs as a result of operating as a public company in the United States, and our senior management are required to devote substantial time to new compliance initiatives and corporate governance practices.

As a U.S. public company, we have incurred and expect to continue to incur significant legal, accounting and other expenses that we did not incur prior to becoming a U.S. public company, including in connection with our transition to large accelerated filer as of December 31, 2023. The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, the listing requirements of Nasdaq and other applicable securities rules and regulations impose various requirements on non-U.S. reporting public companies, including the establishment and maintenance of effective disclosure and financial controls and corporate governance practices. Our senior management and other personnel have devoted and will need to continue to devote a substantial amount of time to these compliance initiatives. Moreover, these rules and regulations will continue to increase our legal and financial compliance costs and will make some activities more time-consuming and costly.

These rules and regulations are often subject to varying interpretations, in many cases due to their lack of specificity, and, as a result, their application in practice may evolve over time as new guidance is provided by regulatory and governing bodies. This could result in continuing uncertainty regarding compliance matters and higher costs necessitated by ongoing revisions to disclosure and governance practices.

Pursuant to Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, or Section 404, we are required to furnish a report by our senior management on our internal control over financial reporting and an attestation report on internal control over financial reporting issued by our independent registered public accounting firm. To prepare for and maintain compliance with Section 404(b), we have implemented a process of documenting and evaluating our internal control over financial reporting. In this regard, we have dedicated, and will need to continue to dedicate, internal resources, engage outside consultants and pursue a detailed work plan to assess and document the adequacy of internal control over financial reporting, continue steps to improve control processes as appropriate, validate through testing that controls are functioning as documented and implement a continuous reporting and improvement process for internal control over financial reporting, which is both costly and challenging. Despite our efforts, there is a risk that we will not be able to conclude that our internal control over financial reporting is effective as required by Section 404. If we identify one or more material weaknesses, it could result in an adverse reaction in the financial markets due to a loss of confidence in the reliability of our financial statements.

Business interruptions could adversely affect our operations.

Our operations are potentially vulnerable to interruption by fire, severe weather conditions, power loss, telecommunications failure, terrorist activity, public health crises and pandemic diseases, and other natural and man-made disasters or events beyond our control. Our facilities are located in regions that experience severe weather from time to time. We have not undertaken a systematic analysis of the potential consequences to our business and financial results from a major tornado, flood, fire, earthquake, power loss, terrorist activity, public health crisis, pandemic diseases or other disasters and do not have a recovery plan for such disasters. In addition, we do not carry sufficient insurance to compensate us for actual losses from interruption of our business that may occur, and any losses or damages incurred by us could harm our business. The occurrence of any of these business disruptions could seriously harm our operations and financial condition and increase our costs and expenses.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities, Use of Proceeds, and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

Rule 10b5-1 Trading Plans

From time to time, our officers (as defined in Rule 16a-1(f)) and directors may enter into Rule 10b5-1 or non-Rule 10b5-1 trading plans (as each such term is defined in Item 408 of Regulation S-K). The trading plans are intended to satisfy the affirmative defense in Rule 10b5-1(c). During the first quarter of 2024 our officers and directors took the following actions with respect to 10b5-1 trading plans:

Name and Title	Action	Date	End Date	Aggregate Number of ADS to be Sold Pursuant to Trading Arrangement
David Zaccardelli , President and Chief Executive Officer	Adopt	March 8, 2024	February 28, 2025	900,000
Mark Hahn , Chief Financial Officer	Adopt	March 6, 2024	February 28, 2025	900,000
David Zaccardelli , President and Chief Executive Officer	Terminate	March 6, 2024	N/A	700,000
Mark Hahn , Chief Financial Officer	Terminate	March 5, 2024	N/A	700,000

Item 6. Exhibits

Incorporated by Reference to Filings Indicated						Filed/Furnished Herewith
Exhibit Number	Exhibit Description	Form	File No.	Exhibit No.	Filing date	
3.1	Articles of Association, as amended and as currently in effect	6-K	001-38067	1	12/30/2020	
10.1+	Revenue Interest Purchase and Sale Agreement, dated as of May 9, 2024, between Verona Pharma, Inc., Verona Pharma plc and Oaktree Fund Administration, LLC, as the administrative agent and the other purchasers party thereto					*
10.2+	Credit Agreement and Guaranty, dated as of May 9, 2024, by and among Verona Pharma, Inc., as borrower, Verona Pharma plc, as guarantor, Oaktree Fund Administration, LLC, as administrative agent and the lenders party thereto					*
31.1	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Chief Executive Officer					*
31.2	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification of Chief Financial Officer					*
32.1	Section 1350 Certification of Chief Executive Officer					**
32.2	Section 1350 Certification of Chief Financial Officer					**
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document					*
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 and contained in Exhibit 101)					*

* Filed herewith.

** Furnished herewith.

+ Portions of this exhibit (indicated by asterisks) have been omitted pursuant to Regulation S-K, Item 601(b)(10). Such omitted information is not material and the registrant customarily and actually treats such information as private or confidential. Additionally, schedules and attachments to this exhibit have been omitted pursuant to Regulation S-K, Items 601(a)(5).

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

VERONA PHARMA PLC

Date: May 10, 2024

By:

/s/ David Zaccardelli

David Zaccardelli, Pharm. D.
President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: May 10, 2024

By:

/s/ Mark W. Hahn

Mark W. Hahn
Chief Financial Officer

***] Certain information in this document has been excluded pursuant to Regulation S-K, Item (601)(b)(10). Such excluded information is both (i) not material and (ii) the type that the Registrant treats as private or confidential.

Execution Version

REVENUE INTEREST PURCHASE AND SALE AGREEMENT

Dated as of May 9, 2024

between

VERONA PHARMA, INC.,

VERONA PHARMA PLC,

THE PURCHASERS FROM TIME TO TIME PARTY HERETO,

and

OAKTREE FUND ADMINISTRATION, LLC,

as the Administrative Agent

U.S. \$250,000,000

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ARTICLE I

DEFINITIONS

Section 1.01	Definitions.....	1
--------------	------------------	---

ARTICLE II

PURCHASE OF ASSIGNED INTERESTS

Section 2.01	Purchase	37
Section 2.02	Payments by the Company.....	38
Section 2.03	Payment in Respect of Event of Default.....	40
Section 2.04	Agent Fees	41
Section 2.05	Effective Date; Effective Date Deliveries; Payment of Purchase Price; Payments by the Company.....	42
Section 2.06	No Assumed Obligations	44
Section 2.07	No Financial Accommodation	44

ARTICLE III

REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF OBLIGORS

Section 3.01	Power and Authority	45
Section 3.02	Authorization; Enforceability	45
Section 3.03	Governmental and Other Approvals; No Conflicts	45
Section 3.04	Ownership	46
Section 3.05	Financial Statements; Material Adverse Event.....	46
Section 3.06	No Undisclosed Liabilities.....	46
Section 3.07	Solvency.....	46
Section 3.08	Litigation.....	47
Section 3.09	Compliance with Laws and Agreements	47
Section 3.10	Conflicts.....	47
Section 3.11	Subordination.....	48
Section 3.12	Intellectual Property; Privacy	48
Section 3.13	Regulatory Approval.....	50
Section 3.14	Product Agreements.....	51
Section 3.15	Broker's Fees	51
Section 3.16	Pension Matters.....	51
Section 3.17	Indebtedness and Liens	52
Section 3.18	[Reserved]	52
Section 3.19	[Reserved]	52
Section 3.20	Taxes	52
Section 3.21	Full Disclosure	52
Section 3.22	OFAC; Anti-Terrorism Laws.....	52

Section 3.23	Anti-Corruption.....	53
--------------	----------------------	----

ARTICLE IV

REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF THE PURCHASERS

Section 4.01	Organization.....	53
Section 4.02	Authorization	53
Section 4.03	Broker's Fees	53
Section 4.04	Conflicts.....	53
Section 4.05	Sanctions	54

ARTICLE V

COVENANTS

Section 5.01	Access; Information	54
Section 5.02	Product Agreements.....	57
Section 5.03	Public Announcement	57
Section 5.04	Efforts; Further Assurance	57
Section 5.05	Call Option.....	58
Section 5.06	Intellectual Property	58
Section 5.07	Protective Covenants	60
Section 5.08	Notice	61
Section 5.09	Use of Proceeds.....	62
Section 5.10	Taxes	62
Section 5.11	Compliance with Laws and Other Obligations.....	64
Section 5.12	Maintenance of Properties, Etc.	64
Section 5.13	Licenses.....	64
Section 5.14	Maintenance of Regulatory Approvals, Contracts, Etc.	65
Section 5.15	ERISA Compliance.....	65
Section 5.16	Commercialization of the Product	65
Section 5.17	Payment of Obligations.....	66
Section 5.18	RIPSA Account.....	66
Section 5.19	Sanctions; Anti-Corruption Use of Proceeds	66

ARTICLE VI

TERMINATION

Section 6.01	Term and Termination Date.....	67
Section 6.02	Effect of Termination.....	68
Section 6.03	Reinstatement.....	68

ARTICLE VII

MISCELLANEOUS

Section 7.01	Survival.....	69
Section 7.02	Limitations on Damages	69
Section 7.03	Notices	69
Section 7.04	Successors and Assigns.....	69
Section 7.05	Indemnification	70
Section 7.06	No Implied Representations and Warranties	72
Section 7.07	Independent Nature of Relationship	72
Section 7.08	Tax Treatment	72
Section 7.09	Entire Agreement	73
Section 7.10	Amendments; No Waivers	73
Section 7.11	Interpretation	73
Section 7.12	Headings and Captions	73
Section 7.13	Counterparts; Effectiveness	73
Section 7.14	Severability	74
Section 7.15	Expenses	74
Section 7.16	Governing Law; Jurisdiction.....	75
Section 7.17	Waiver of Jury Trial.....	75
Section 7.18	Release of Liens upon Certain Permitted Financings; Non-Disturbance; Permitted First Lien Intercreditor Agreement; Permitted Pari Passu Intercreditor Agreement.....	75
Section 7.19	Confidentiality	76

ARTICLE VIII

THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT

Section 8.01	Appointments and Duties.....	77
Section 8.02	Binding Effect	78
Section 8.03	Use of Discretion	78
Section 8.04	Delegation of Rights and Duties	79
Section 8.05	Liability.....	79
Section 8.06	Administrative Agent Individually	80
Section 8.07	Purchaser Investment Decision.....	80
Section 8.08	Expenses; Indemnities	81
Section 8.09	Resignation of the Administrative Agent	81
Section 8.10	[Reserved]	82
Section 8.11	Additional Secured Parties.....	82
Section 8.12	Agent May File Proofs of Claim.....	83
Section 8.13	[Reserved]	83
Section 8.14	Acknowledgements of Purchasers	83

EXHIBITS

SCHEDULE 1
PURCHASERS

1. Oaktree-TCDRS Strategic Credit, LLC
2. SC Investments UBTI Blocker, LLC
3. Oaktree-TSE 16 Strategic Credit, LLC
4. INPRS Strategic Credit Holdings, LLC
5. FSFC Holdings, Inc.
6. OSCF Blocker Holdings, Inc.
7. Oaktree AZ Strategic Lending Fund, L.P.
8. Oaktree LSL Fund Delaware Holdings EURRC, L.P.
9. Oaktree Direct Lending Fund Delaware Holdings Non-EURRC, L.P.
10. Oaktree Direct Lending Fund Unlevered Delaware Holdings Non-EURRC, L.P.
11. Oaktree Direct Lending Fund VCOC Delaware Holdings Non-EURRC, L.P.
12. Oaktree Loan Acquisition Fund, L.P.
13. OCM Life Sciences Portfolio LP

– Form of Security Agreement

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Form of Debenture

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Form of Funding Notice

REVENUE INTEREST PURCHASE AND SALE AGREEMENT

This **REVENUE INTEREST PURCHASE AND SALE AGREEMENT** (as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time, this “Agreement”) is made and entered into as of May 9, 2024, by and between Verona Pharma, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the “Company”), Verona Pharma plc, a public limited company registered in England and Wales with company number 05375156 (“Holdings”), the entities listed in Schedule 1 hereto (the “Purchasers”), and Oaktree Fund Administration, LLC, as administrative agent for the Purchasers (in such capacity, the “Administrative Agent” and, together with the Company and the Purchasers, the “Parties”, and each a “Party”).

WHEREAS, the Company wishes to obtain financing in respect of the Commercialization (as hereinafter defined) of the Product (as hereinafter defined);

WHEREAS, the Company wishes to sell, assign, convey and transfer to the Purchasers the Assigned Interests (as hereinafter defined) in consideration for its payment of the Purchase Price (as hereinafter defined) to raise such financing; and

WHEREAS, the Purchasers wish to purchase from the Company the Assigned Interests, upon and subject to the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants, agreements representations and warranties set forth herein, the parties hereto agree as follows:

ARTICLE I

DEFINITIONS

Section 1.01 Definitions.

The following terms, as used herein, shall have the following meanings:

“Acquisition” shall mean any transaction, or any series of related transactions, by which any Person (for purposes of this definition, an “acquirer”) directly or indirectly, by means of amalgamation, consolidation, merger, purchase of assets, purchase of Equity Interests, exclusive licensing of Intellectual Property or otherwise, (i) acquires all or substantially all of the assets of any other Person, (ii) acquires (including via licensing and in-licensing) an entire business line, product, product line, unit or division of any other Person, (iii) with respect to any other Person that is managed or governed by a Board, acquires control of Equity Interests of such other Person representing more than fifty percent (50%) of the ordinary voting power (determined on a fully-diluted basis) for the election of directors of such Person’s Board, or (iv) acquires control of more than fifty percent (50%) of the Equity Interests in any other Person (determined on a fully-diluted basis) that is not managed by a Board.

“Administrative Agent” shall have the meaning set forth in the preamble hereto.

“Affiliate” shall mean with respect to a specified Person, any Person that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common

control with the Person specified; provided, that, with respect to OCM Life Sciences Portfolio LP, an Affiliate shall include any Person in respect of which OMERS Administration Corporation, as administrator of the OMERS primary pension plan and trustee of the pension funds thereunder, holds, directly or indirectly, more than fifty percent (50%) of the Equity Interests of such Person. For purposes of this definition, “control” shall mean, in respect of a particular Person, the possession by one or more other Persons, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management or policies of such particular Person, whether through the ability to exercise voting power, by contract or otherwise. “Controlling” and “controlled” have meanings correlative thereto.

“Affiliated Parties” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 7.19.

“Administrative Agent Fee Letter” shall mean that certain fee letter dated as of the date hereof by and between the Company and the Administrative Agent, as may be amended, amended and restated or modified from time to time.

“Agreement” shall have the meaning set forth in the first paragraph hereof.

“American Depositary Shares” shall mean American depositary shares listed on NASDAQ, each representing eight (8) Common Shares.

“Anti-Terrorism Laws” shall mean any laws relating to terrorism or money laundering, including, without limitation, (i) the Money Laundering Control Act of 1986 (e.g., 18 U.S.C. §§ 1956 and 1957), (ii) the Bank Secrecy Act of 1970 (e.g., 31 U.S.C. §§ 5311 – 5330), as amended by the Patriot Act, (iii) the laws, regulations and Executive Orders administered by the United States Department of the Treasury’s Office of Foreign Assets Control (“OFAC”), (iv) the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 and implementing regulations by the United States Department of the Treasury, (v) the laws, regulations and orders administered by the UK Office of Financial Sanctions Implementation, (vi) any law prohibiting or directed against terrorist activities or the financing of terrorist activities (e.g., 18 U.S.C. §§ 2339A and 2339B), or (vii) any similar laws enacted in the United States, the United Kingdom, European Union or any other jurisdictions in which the parties to this agreement operate, and all other present and future legal requirements of any Governmental Authority governing, addressing, relating to, or attempting to eliminate, terrorist acts and acts of war.

“Applicable Funding Condition” shall mean, with respect to each tranche, the Tranche A Funding Condition or Tranche B Funding Condition, as applicable.

“Applicable Funding Date” shall mean, with respect to each tranche, the Tranche A Funding Date or Tranche B Funding Date, as applicable.

“Applicable Percentage” shall mean 6.50% for Net Sales during any Fiscal Year.

“Applicable Tranche” shall mean Tranche A or Tranche B, as applicable.

“Arm’s Length Transaction” shall mean, with respect to any transaction, the terms of such transaction shall not be less favorable to any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries than commercially

reasonable terms that would be obtained in a transaction not while in financial distress with a Person that is an unrelated Third Party.

“Assigned Interests” shall mean the Purchasers’ right to receive the Assigned Interest Payments up to the Hard Cap.

“Assigned Interests Payments” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.02(a).

“Audit Costs” shall mean, with respect to any audit of the books and records of the Company with respect to amounts payable or paid under this Agreement, the reasonable and documented out-of-pocket cost of such audit, including all fees, costs and expenses incurred in connection therewith.

“Back-Up Security Interest” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.01(e).

“Bankruptcy Event of Default” shall mean the occurrence of any of the following:

(a) any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries shall commence any case, proceeding or other action (i) under any existing or future law of any jurisdiction, domestic or foreign, relating to bankruptcy, insolvency, administration, reorganization, moratorium, liquidation, receivership, examinership, dissolution, winding up or relief of debtors (including by way of voluntary arrangement, scheme of arrangement, restructuring plan or otherwise) or the like, seeking to have an order for relief entered with respect to it, or seeking to adjudicate it bankrupt or insolvent, or seeking reorganization, arrangement, adjustment, winding-up, liquidation, dissolution, composition or other relief with respect to it or its debts, or (ii) seeking appointment of a receiver, trustee, custodian or other similar official for it or for all or any portion of its assets, or any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries shall make a general assignment for the benefit of its creditors;

(b) there shall be commenced against any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries any case, proceeding or other action of a nature referred to in clause (a) above which remains undismissed, undischarged, unbonded and in effect for a period of forty-five (45) days;

(c) there shall be commenced against any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries any case, proceeding or other action seeking issuance of a warrant of attachment, execution, distraint or similar process against (i) all or a substantial portion of the assets of such Obligor or such Subsidiary, and/or (ii) the Product or a substantial portion of the Product Intellectual Property, which results in the entry of an order for any such relief which shall not have been vacated, discharged, stayed, satisfied or bonded pending appeal within forty-five (45) days from the entry thereof; or

(d) an affirmative vote by the Board to commence any case, proceeding or other action described in clause (a) above.

“Benefit Plan” shall mean any employee benefit plan as defined in Section 3(3) of ERISA (whether governed by the laws of the United States or otherwise) to which any Obligor or any Subsidiary thereof incurs or otherwise has any obligation or liability, contingent or otherwise.

“Board” shall mean, with respect to any Person, the board of directors (or similar governing body) of such Person.

“Boxed Warning” shall mean a contraindication or serious warning required by the FDA to be presented in a box within the approved labeling of a drug product, as set forth in 21 C.F.R. Sections 201.57(a)(4) and 201.57(c)(1).

“Business Day” shall mean a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks are not authorized or required to close in New York City, Toronto, Canada, or London, England.

“Call Option” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 5.05(a).

“Call Option Closing Date” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 5.05(a).

“Call Price” shall mean, as of any date of determination, an amount sufficient, that, after giving effect to the payment of the Assigned Interests Payments made by the Company to the Purchasers pursuant to Section 2.02(a), (i) the MOIC equals 1.20x, if such date is on or before the one-year anniversary of the Tranche A Funding Date, (ii) the MOIC equals 1.40x, if such date is after the one-year anniversary of the Tranche A Funding Date and on or before the two-year anniversary of the Tranche A Funding Date, (iii) the MOIC equals 1.55x if such date is after the two-year anniversary of the Tranche A Funding Date and on or before the three-year anniversary of the Tranche A Funding Date, and (iv) the MOIC equals 1.75x if such date is after the three-year anniversary of the Tranche A Funding Date.

“Capital Lease Obligations” shall mean, as to any Person, the obligations of such Person to pay rent or other amounts under a lease of (or other agreement conveying the right to use) any property by such Person as lessee, which obligations are required to be classified and accounted for as a capital lease or finance lease on a balance sheet of such Person under GAAP, and for the purposes of this Agreement, the amount of such obligations shall be the capitalized amount thereof, determined in accordance with GAAP. “Capital Lease Obligations” shall not include any obligations under a straight-line or operating lease (including any lease that would not have been a capital lease under GAAP prior to giving effect to Accounting Standards Codification 842, Leases).

“Change of Control” shall mean an event or series of events (i) as a result of which any “person” or “group” (as such terms are used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Securities Act, but excluding any of such person or its Subsidiaries, and any Person acting in its capacity as trustee, agent or other fiduciary or administrator of any such Plan) becomes the “beneficial owner”, directly or indirectly, of thirty-five percent (35%) or more of the Equity Interests of Holdings entitled to vote for members of the Board of Holdings on a fully-diluted basis (and taking into account all such Equity Interests that such person or group has the right to acquire pursuant to any Option Right); (ii) as a result of which, during any period of twelve (12) consecutive months, a majority of the members of the Board of Holdings cease to be composed of individuals (x) who were members of such Board on the first day of such period, (y) whose election, appointment or nomination to such Board was approved by individuals referred to in clause (x) above constituting at the time of such election, appointment or nomination, at least a majority of such Board or

equivalent governing body or (z) whose election, appointment or nomination to such Board was approved by individuals referred to in clauses (x) and (y) above constituting at the time of such election, appointment or nomination, at least a majority of such Board; (ii) an event or series of events that results in the sale of all or substantially all of the assets or businesses of Holdings and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, or (iii) except to the extent permitted by this Agreement, an event or series of events that results in Holdings' failure to own, directly or indirectly, beneficially and of record, one-hundred percent (100%) of all issued and outstanding Equity Interests of any Obligor (other than Holdings) (other than, in the case of this clause (iii), as a result of any Acquisition, liquidation, or dissolution and any Equity Interests in the nature of directors' qualifying shares required pursuant to applicable Law). For purposes of this definition, "beneficial owner" is as defined in Rules 13d-3 and 13d-5 under the Exchange Act, except that a person or group shall be deemed to have "beneficial ownership" of all Equity Interests that such person or group has the right to acquire, whether such right is exercisable immediately or only after the passage of time (such right, an "Option Right").

"Code" shall mean the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

"Collateral" shall mean (i) "Collateral" as defined in the Security Agreement, (ii) "Charged Assets" as defined in the Debenture, and (iii) to the extent the transfer of the Assigned Interests contemplated hereby is held not to be a sale, the Assigned Interests and the Assigned Interest Payments, whether now owned or hereafter acquired, and any proceeds (as such term is defined in the UCC) thereof.

"Combination" shall have the meaning set forth in the definition of "Net Sales."

"Commercialization" shall mean any and all activities with respect to the manufacture, distribution, marketing, detailing, promotion, selling and securing of reimbursement and any other exploitation or commercialization of the Product in the applicable jurisdiction after Marketing Authorization for the Product has been obtained in such jurisdiction, which shall include, as applicable, seeking and negotiating pricing and reimbursement approvals for the Product, post-marketing approval studies, post-launch marketing, promoting, detailing, marketing research, distributing, customer service, selling the Product, importing, exporting or transporting the Product for sale, and regulatory compliance with respect to the foregoing in the applicable jurisdiction. When used as a verb, "Commercialize" shall mean to engage in Commercialization.

"Commercially Reasonable Efforts" shall mean, with respect to the efforts to be expended, or considerations to be undertaken, by the Company and its Affiliates with respect to any objective or activity to be undertaken hereunder, such efforts and resources normally used by a reasonably prudent company in the pharmaceutical or biotechnology industry of similar size and resources to the Company to accomplish a substantially similar objective or activity for a pharmaceutical product for which substantially the same regulatory structure is involved as for the Product and irrespective of whether such company has any other products that compete with such pharmaceutical product, which pharmaceutical product is owned or licensed in a similar manner as the Product, which pharmaceutical product is at a similar stage in its Development or product life cycle and is of similar market or profit potential as the Product, taking into account efficacy, safety, approved labeling, the competitiveness of alternative products in a given jurisdiction, pricing/reimbursement for the pharmaceutical product in a given jurisdiction, the Intellectual

Property and regulatory protection of the pharmaceutical product in a given jurisdiction, the regulatory structure in such jurisdiction and the profitability of the pharmaceutical product in a given jurisdiction, all as measured by the facts and circumstances in existence at the time such efforts are due. It is anticipated that the level of effort and resources that constitute “Commercially Reasonable Efforts” with respect to a particular indication will change over time, reflecting changes in the status of the Product, as applicable.

“Commitment” shall mean, with respect to each Purchaser, the obligation of such Purchaser to fund its applicable Purchase Price set forth opposite such Purchaser’s name on Schedule 1 (as such Schedule may be amended from time to time) under the caption “Applicable Commitment” on each of the Tranche A Funding Date and Tranche B Funding Date, as applicable, in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement. The aggregate amount of Commitments on the date of this Agreement equals \$250,000,000.

“Common Shares” shall mean the ordinary shares, nominal value £0.05 per share, of Holdings.

“Company” shall have the meaning set forth in the first paragraph hereof.

“Company Competitor” shall mean (i) any competitor of Holdings or any of its Subsidiaries primarily operating in the same line of business as Holdings or any of its Subsidiaries and (ii) any of such competitor’s Affiliates (other than any Person that is a bona fide debt fund primarily engaged in the making, purchasing, holding or other investing in commercial loans, notes, bonds or similar extensions of credit or securities in the Ordinary Course) that are either clearly identifiable as an Affiliate of any such competitor on the basis of such Person’s name or identified by name in writing by the Company to the Administrative Agent from time to time. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, (a) the Administrative Agent shall not be responsible or have any liability for, or have any duty to ascertain, inquire into, monitor or enforce, compliance with the provisions hereof relating to Company Competitor, (b) the Obligors and the Purchasers acknowledge and agree that the Administrative Agent shall have no responsibility or obligation to determine whether any Purchaser or potential Purchaser is a Company Competitor and that the Administrative Agent shall have no liability with respect to any assignment or participation made to a Company Competitor and (c) in no event shall any Oaktree Purchaser or any OMERS Purchaser be deemed to be a Company Competitor.

“Company Indemnified Party” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 7.05(b).

“Confidential Information” shall mean, as it relates to the Company and its Affiliates and the Product, the non-public Intellectual Property, confidential business information, financial data and other like information (including ideas, research and development, know-how, formulas, schematics, compositions, technical data, specifications, customer and supplier lists, pricing and cost information, and business and marketing plans and proposals), inventory, ideas, algorithms, processes, computer software programs or applications (in both source code and object code form), client lists and tangible or intangible proprietary information or material, or such other information that either party identifies to the other as confidential or the nature of which or the circumstances of the disclosure of which would reasonably indicate that such information is confidential.

“Contracts” shall mean any contract, license, lease, agreement, obligation, promise, undertaking, understanding, arrangement, document, commitment, entitlement or engagement under which a Person has, or will have, any liability or contingent liability (in each case, whether written or oral, express or implied, and whether in respect of monetary or payment obligations, performance obligations or otherwise).

“Control” or “Controlled” shall mean, when used with respect to any item of Intellectual Property, the possession or control (whether by ownership, license, sublicense or other contractual right) by Company or any of its Affiliates, of the ability to assign or grant to any Third Party the license, sublicense or right to access, use or otherwise exploit such Intellectual Property as it relates to the manufacture, use, exploitation, Development and/or Commercialization of the Product, without paying any additional consideration to any other Third Party or violating the terms of any agreement or other arrangement with any other Third Party. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Party and its controlled Affiliates will not be deemed to “Control” any Intellectual Property that, prior to the consummation of a Change of Control of such Party, is owned or in-licensed by a Third Party that becomes an Affiliate that controls such acquired Party (or that merges or consolidates with such Party) after the Effective Date as a result of such Change of Control unless prior to the consummation of such Change of Control, such acquired Party or any of its controlled Affiliates also Controlled such Intellectual Property.

“Copyright” shall mean published and unpublished works of authorship whether or not copyrightable, including software, website and mobile content, data, databases, and other compilations of information, in each case, whether or not registered, and any and all copyrights in and to the foregoing, together with all common law rights and moral rights therein, and all copyrights, copyright registrations and applications for copyright registrations, including all renewals, extensions, restorations, derivative works and reversions thereof and all common law rights, moral rights and other rights whatsoever accruing thereunder or pertaining thereto throughout the world.

“Debenture” shall mean the debenture, dated as of the date hereof, between Holdings and the Administrative Agent (in its capacity as administrative agent for the benefit of the Secured Parties under this Agreement), which debenture shall be substantially in the form of **Error! Reference source not found.**, as may be amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time in accordance with the terms thereof.

“Default” shall mean any Event of Default and any event that, upon the giving of notice, the lapse of time or both, would constitute an Event of Default.

“Designated Jurisdiction” shall mean any country or territory to the extent that such country or territory is the subject of country- or territory-wide Sanctions.

“Development” shall mean, with respect to the Product, any internal or external research or development activities (including preclinical and clinical trials), and any internal or external regulatory activities related to obtaining and maintaining Marketing Authorization for the Product, including development of data or information for the purpose of submission to a Governmental Authority to obtain authorization to conduct clinical trials and to obtain, support, or maintain Marketing Authorization of the Product and including activities directed toward the clinical

manufacture and manufacturing process development for the Product. “Develop,” “Developing,” and “Developed” will be construed accordingly.

“Disqualified Equity Interests” shall mean, with respect to any Person, any Equity Interest of such Person that, by its terms (or by the terms of any security or other Equity Interest into which it is convertible or for which it is exchangeable), or upon the happening of any event or condition (i) matures (excluding any maturity as the result of an optional redemption by the issuer thereof) or is mandatorily redeemable (in each case, other than solely for (a) Qualified Equity Interests and (b) customary cash in lieu of fractional shares), including pursuant to a sinking fund obligation or otherwise, (ii) is redeemable at the option of the holder thereof (other than solely for (a) Qualified Equity Interests and (b) cash in lieu of fractional shares), in whole or in part, (iii) provides for the scheduled payments of dividends or other distributions in cash (other than the payment of cash in lieu of fractional shares) or other securities that would constitute Disqualified Equity Interests, or (iv) is or becomes convertible into or exchangeable for (unless at the sole option of the issuer thereof) Indebtedness or any other Equity Interests that would constitute Disqualified Equity Interests, in each case, prior to the date that is ninety-one (91) days after the date this Agreement terminates in accordance with Section 6.01; provided, that, any Disqualified Equity Interests that would not constitute Disqualified Equity Interests but for provisions thereof giving holders of such Equity Interests (or the holders of any security into or for which such Equity Interests are convertible, exchangeable or exercisable) the right to require the issuer thereof to redeem or repurchase such Equity Interests upon the occurrence of a change in control (including for this purpose an asset sale that would require prepayment in full of the Obligations) occurring prior to the 91st day after the date this Agreement terminates in accordance with Section 6.01 shall not constitute Disqualified Equity Interests if such right to redemption or repurchase is subject, to the satisfaction of the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion, to the prior payment in full of all Obligations (other than contingent indemnification obligations for which no claim has been asserted) under the Transaction Documents; provided, further, that, if such Equity Interests are issued pursuant to a customary employee benefits or equity incentive plan for the benefit of employees of Holdings or any Subsidiary or by any such plan to such employees, such Equity Interests shall not constitute Disqualified Equity Interests solely because (x) such employee may deliver such Equity Interests to Holdings and its Subsidiaries (or Holdings or such Subsidiary withholds such Equity Interests) in satisfaction of any exercise price or tax withholding obligations with respect to such Equity Interests, or (y) they may be required to be repurchased by Holdings or its Subsidiaries as a result of any such employee’s termination, death or disability.

“Distressed Debt Investor” shall mean a vulture fund, distressed debt fund or any fund or investor whose principal business or principal portfolio or investment strategy is to invest in loans or other debt securities purchased with a view to owning the equity or gaining ownership of the equity in the business (directly or indirectly). In no event shall any Oaktree Purchaser or OMERS Purchaser be deemed to be a Distressed Debt Investor. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, Administrative Agent shall not have any duty or obligation to carry out due diligence in order to identify or determine whether a Person would be a Distressed Debt Investor, and the Administrative Agent shall have no liability with respect to any assignment or participation made to a Distressed Debt Investor.

“Distributor” shall mean a Third Party that (a) purchases or has the option to purchase the Product in finished form from or at the direction of the Company or any of its Affiliates, (b) has

the right, option or obligation to distribute, market and sell the Product (with or without packaging rights) in one or more regions, and (c) does not otherwise make any royalty, milestone, profit share or other similar payment to the Company or its Affiliate based on such Third Party's sale of the Product. The term "packaging rights" in this definition shall mean the right for the Distributor to package or have packaged Product supplied in unpackaged bulk form into individual ready-for-sale packs.

"Dollars" and "\$" shall mean lawful money of the United States of America.

"Effective Date" shall mean the first date upon which the conditions set forth in Section 2.05(a), shall have occurred. The Effective Date occurred on May 9, 2024.

"Eligible Transferee" shall mean and include (i) any commercial bank, (ii) any insurance company, (iii) any finance company, (iv) any financial institution, (v) any Person that is a bona fide debt fund primarily engaged in the making, purchasing, holding or other investing in commercial loans, notes, bonds or similar extensions of credit or securities in the Ordinary Course, (vi) with respect to any Purchaser, any of its Affiliates or such Purchaser's or Affiliate's managed funds or accounts, and (vii) any other "accredited investor" (as defined in Regulation D of the Securities Act) that is principally in the business of managing investments or holding assets for investment purposes; provided, that no Distressed Debt Investor or Company Competitor shall be an Eligible Transferee.

"Ensifentrine" shall mean 9,10-dimethoxy-2(2,4,6-trimethylphenylimino)-3-(n-carbamoyl-2-aminoethyl)-3,4,6,7-tetrahydro-2H-pyrimido[6,1-a]isoquinolin-4-one, a dual inhibitor of the enzymes phosphodiesterase 3 and 4, including any prodrugs, metabolites, salts, congeners, bases, anhydrides, hydrates, crystal forms, non-crystal forms, polymorphs, solvates, stereoisomers, radioisomers, or ester forms thereof and any other improvements, variations, and modifications thereto. "Ensifentrine" shall include all dosages, dosage forms and formulations of the foregoing.

"Ensifentrine Approval" shall mean the FDA has approved Company's NDA for Ensifentrine (NDA #217389) with an Indication and Usage section of the label stating that Ensifentrine is indicated for the maintenance treatment of certain patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, with no Boxed Warning.

"Equity Interests" shall mean, with respect to any Person (for purposes of this defined term, an "issuer"), all shares of, interests or participations in, or other equivalents in respect of such issuer's capital stock, including all membership interests, partnership interests or equivalent, whether now outstanding or issued after the Effective Date, and in each case, however designated and whether voting or non-voting. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in no event shall any Indebtedness convertible or exchangeable into Equity Interests constitute "Equity Interests" hereunder.

"Equivalent Amount" shall mean, with respect to an amount denominated in one currency, the amount in another currency that could be purchased by the amount in the first currency determined by reference to the Exchange Rate at the time of determination. Where the permissibility of a transaction, accuracy of a representation or warranty or compliance with a

covenant hereunder is determined by reference to amounts stated in U.S. dollars (or the Equivalent Amount in other currencies), the time of determination shall, in each case, be the time at which any applicable transaction is entered into (e.g. the time at which Indebtedness is incurred or at which an Acquisition is made), financial covenant is tested, or representation or warranty is made, and the permissibility of actions taken under this Agreement shall not be affected by, and no Default or Event of Default shall arise as a result of, subsequent fluctuations in exchange rates.

“ERISA” shall mean the United States Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended.

“ERISA Affiliate” shall mean, collectively, any Obligor, any Subsidiary thereof, and any Person under common control, or treated as a single employer, with any Obligor or any Subsidiary thereof, within the meaning of Section 414(b), (c), (m) or (o) of the Code.

“ERISA Event” shall mean (i) a reportable event as defined in Section 4043 of ERISA with respect to a Title IV Plan, excluding, however, such events as to which the PBGC by regulation has waived the requirement of Section 4043(a) of ERISA that it be notified within thirty (30) days of the occurrence of such event; (ii) the applicability of the requirements of Section 4043(b) of ERISA with respect to a contributing sponsor, as defined in Section 4001(a)(13) of ERISA, to any Title IV Plan where an event described in paragraph (9), (10), (11), (12) or (13) of Section 4043(c) of ERISA is reasonably expected to occur with respect to such plan within the following thirty (30) days; (iii) a withdrawal by the Company or any ERISA Affiliate thereof from a Title IV Plan or the termination of any Title IV Plan resulting in liability under Section 4063 or 4064 of ERISA; (iv) the withdrawal of the Company or any ERISA Affiliate thereof in a complete or partial withdrawal (within the meaning of Sections 4203 and 4205 of ERISA) from any Multiemployer Plan if there is any potential liability therefore, or the receipt by the Company or any ERISA Affiliate thereof of written notice from any Multiemployer Plan that it is insolvent pursuant to Section 4245 of ERISA; (v) the filing of a notice of intent to terminate, the treatment of a plan amendment as a termination under Section 4041 or 4041A of ERISA, or the commencement of proceedings by the PBGC to terminate a Title IV Plan or Multiemployer Plan (but in the case of a multiple employer plan or a Multiemployer Plan, only once notice has been received from the plan administrator); (vi) the imposition of liability on the Company or any ERISA Affiliate thereof pursuant to Section 4062(e) or 4069 of ERISA or by reason of the application of Section 4212(c) of ERISA; (vii) the failure by the Company or any ERISA Affiliate thereof to make any required contribution to a Plan, or the failure to meet the minimum funding standard of Section 412 of the Code with respect to any Title IV Plan (whether or not waived in accordance with Section 412(c) of the Code) or the failure to make by its due date a required installment under Section 430 of the Code with respect to any Title IV Plan or the failure to make any required contribution to a Multiemployer Plan; (viii) the determination that any Title IV Plan is considered an at-risk plan or a plan in endangered to critical status within the meaning of Sections 430, 431 and 432 of the Code or Sections 303, 304 and 305 of ERISA; (ix) an event or condition which might reasonably be expected to constitute grounds under Section 4042 of ERISA for the termination of, or the appointment of a trustee to administer, any Title IV Plan or Multiemployer Plan (but in the case of a multiple employer plan or a Multiemployer Plan, only once notice has been received from the plan administrator); (x) the imposition of any liability under Title I or Title IV of ERISA, other than PBGC premiums due but not delinquent under Section 4007 of ERISA, upon the Company or any ERISA Affiliate thereof; (xi) an application for a funding waiver under Section 303 of

ERISA or an extension of any amortization period pursuant to Section 412 of the Code with respect to any Title IV Plan; (xii) the occurrence of a non-exempt prohibited transaction under Section 406 or 407 of ERISA for which any Obligor or any Subsidiary thereof would reasonably be expected to be directly or indirectly liable; (xiii) a violation of the applicable requirements of Section 404 or 405 of ERISA or the exclusive benefit rule under Section 401(a) of the Code by any fiduciary or disqualified person for which the Company or any ERISA Affiliate thereof would reasonably be expected to be directly or indirectly liable; (xiv) the occurrence of an act or omission which would reasonably be expected to give rise to the imposition on the Company or any ERISA Affiliate thereof of fines, penalties, taxes or related charges under Chapter 43 of the Code or under Section 409, 502(c), (i) or (1) or 4071 of ERISA; (xv) the assertion of a material claim (other than routine claims for benefits) against any Plan or the assets thereof, or against any Obligor or any Subsidiary thereof in connection with any such plan; (xvi) receipt from the IRS of notice of the failure of any Qualified Plan to qualify under Section 401(a) of the Code, or the failure of any trust forming part of any Qualified Plan to fail to qualify for exemption from taxation under Section 501(a) of the Code; or (xvii) the imposition of any lien (or the fulfillment of the conditions for the imposition of any lien) on any of the rights, properties or assets of the Company or any ERISA Affiliate thereof, in either case pursuant to Title I or IV, including Section 302(f) or 303(k) of ERISA or to Section 401(a)(29) or 430(k) of the Code.

“ERISA Funding Rules” shall mean the rules regarding minimum required contributions (including any installment payment thereof) to Title IV Plans, as set forth in Sections 412, 430, 431, 432 and 436 of the Code and Sections 302, 303, 304 and 305 of ERISA.

“Erroneous Payment” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 8.14(d).

“Erroneous Payment Deficiency Assignment” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 8.14(d).

“Erroneous Payment Impacted Assigned Interests” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 8.14(d).

“Erroneous Payment Return Deficiency” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 8.14(d).

“Erroneous Payment Subrogation Rights” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 8.14(d).

“Event of Default” shall mean any one of the following events:

- (a) any Bankruptcy Event of Default; or
- (b) a Change of Control shall have occurred; or
- (c) a Tranche A Funding Event of Default; or
- (d) any sale, out-licensing of all or substantially all of the rights in and to the Product or other form of divestment of all or substantially all of the rights in and to the Product, in each case other than any Permitted Licensing Agreement; or

(e) the Company shall fail (i) to pay, when and as required to be paid herein, any amount of any Royalty Interest Payment, U.S. Licensing / Participation Payment or Ex-U.S. Licensing / Participation Payment when and as the same shall become due and payable, whether at the due date thereof, at a date fixed for prepayment thereof or otherwise, or (ii) to pay or reimburse the Purchasers for any other Obligations not described in the preceding clause (i), and, in each case, such failure shall continue for a period of ten (10) Business Days following the due date therefor (or, if there is no due date therefor, within ten (10) Business Days following the Purchasers' demand for any such payment or reimbursement); or

(f) the Company shall fail to comply with Section 2.02(d) with respect to amounts in excess of \$500,000 in the aggregate, and such failure shall continue for a period of ten (10) Business Days following the due date thereof; or

(g) Holdings or any Subsidiary shall breach any other material provision of this Agreement or of any of the other Transaction Documents (other than any provision embodied in or covered by any other clause of this definition), and, in the case of any such breach that is capable of cure, the same shall remain unremedied for thirty (30) days or more after an officer of Holdings or any Subsidiary first learns or acquires knowledge (after reasonable due inquiry) of such breach, including written notice from one or more of the Purchasers or the Administrative Agent.

“Event of Default Fee” shall mean, with respect to any Event of Default occurring after the Tranche A Funding Date, as of any date of determination, an amount sufficient that, after giving effect to the payment of the Event of Default Fee and the Royalty Interest Payments, U.S. Licensing / Participation Payments and Ex-U.S. Licensing / Participation Payments made by the Company to the Purchasers pursuant to Section 2.02(a), (i) the MOIC equals 1.20x, if such date is before the one-year anniversary of the Tranche A Funding Date, (ii) the MOIC equals 1.40x, if such date is on or after the one-year anniversary of the Tranche A Funding Date and before the two-year anniversary of the Tranche A Funding Date, (iii) the MOIC equals 1.55x if such date is on or after the two-year anniversary of the Tranche A Funding Date and before the three-year anniversary of the Tranche A Funding Date, and (iv) the MOIC equals 1.75x if such date is on or after the three-year anniversary of the Tranche A Funding Date.

“Exchange Rate” shall mean, as of any date, the rate at which any currency may be exchanged into another currency, as set forth on the relevant Reuters screen at or about 11:00 a.m. (Eastern time) on such date. In the event that such rate does not appear on the Reuters screen, the “Exchange Rate” shall be determined by reference to such other publicly available service for displaying exchange rates as may be reasonably designated by the Administrative Agent.

“Excluded Liabilities and Obligations” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.06.

“Excluded Taxes” shall mean any of the following Taxes imposed on or with respect to any Purchaser or required to be withheld or deducted from a payment to any Purchaser: (i) Taxes imposed on or measured by net income (however denominated), franchise Taxes and branch profits Taxes, in each case, (x) imposed as a result of such Purchaser being organized under the laws of, or having its principal office located in, the jurisdiction imposing such Tax (or any political subdivisions thereof) or (y) that are Other Connection Taxes, (ii) U.S. federal withholding Taxes imposed on amounts payable to or for the account of such Purchaser pursuant to a law in effect on

the date on which (1) such Purchaser acquires the Assigned Interests or (2) such Purchaser changes its principal office, except in each case to the extent that, pursuant to Section 5.10, amounts with respect to such Taxes were payable to such Purchaser's assignor immediately before such Purchaser acquired the Assigned Interests or to such Purchaser immediately before it changed its principal office, (iii) Taxes attributable to such Purchaser's failure to comply with Section 5.10(b), and (iv) any withholding Taxes imposed under FATCA.

"Ex-U.S. Licensing / Participation Proceeds" shall mean the portion of all license fees, commercial or sales-based milestone payments, up-front payments, or royalties received by the Company or any of its Affiliates from any Ex-US Licensing Agreements for the Product during the Payment Period.

"Ex-U.S. Licensing / Participation Payment(s)" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.02(a).

"Ex-U.S. Licensing / Participation Percentage" shall mean 5.00%.

"Ex-U.S. Licensing Agreement" shall mean any license, commercialization, co-promotion, collaboration, distribution, marketing or partnering agreement or other arrangement entered into during the Term by the Company or any of its Affiliates under which a Third Party has a right and license under the Product Intellectual Property to Commercialize the Product outside of the United States.

"FATCA" shall mean Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code, as of the date of this Agreement (or any amended or successor version that is substantively comparable and not materially more onerous to comply with), any current or future regulations or official interpretations thereof, any agreements entered into pursuant to Section 1471(b)(1) of the Code and any fiscal or regulatory legislation, rules or practices adopted pursuant to any intergovernmental agreement, treaty or convention among Governmental Authorities and implementing such Sections of the Code.

"FD&C Act" shall mean the U.S. Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. §§ 301 et seq. (or any successor thereto), as amended from time to time, and the rules and regulations, issued or promulgated thereunder.

"FDA" shall mean the United States Food and Drug Administration and any successor entity.

"Federal Funds Effective Rate" shall mean, for any day, the rate calculated by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York based on such day's federal funds transactions by depository institutions (as determined in such manner as the Federal Reserve Bank of New York shall set forth on its public website from time to time) and published on the next succeeding Business Day by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York as the federal funds effective rate; provided, that (a) if such day is not a Business Day, the Federal Funds Effective Rate for such day shall be such rate on such transactions on the next preceding Business Day as so published on the next succeeding Business Day, and (b) if no such rate is so published on such next succeeding Business Day, the Federal Funds Effective Rate for such day shall be the average rate charged to three (3) major banks on such day on such transactions as determined by the Administrative Agent; provided,

further, that if the Federal Funds Effective Rate as so determined would be less than zero, such rate shall be deemed to be zero for the purposes of this Agreement.

“Financial Statements” shall mean the audited consolidated balance sheets of Holdings and its Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2023, and the related audited consolidated statements of operations and cash flows for the Fiscal Year then ended.

“Fiscal Quarter” shall mean each three (3) month period commencing January 1, April 1, July 1 or October 1; provided, however, that (a) the first Fiscal Quarter of the Term shall be the Fiscal Quarter in which the Tranche A Funding Date occurs and (b) the last Fiscal Quarter of the Term shall end upon the expiration or termination of this Agreement.

“Fiscal Year” shall mean the calendar year.

“Funded Amount” shall mean, as of any time of determination, the aggregate amount actually funded by the Purchasers under this Agreement in respect of Tranche A and Tranche B.

“Funding Notice” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.05(b)(i).

“GAAP” shall mean generally accepted accounting principles in (i) the United States of America, as in effect from time to time, set forth in the opinions and pronouncements of the Accounting Principles Board and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, in the statements and pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board and in such other statements by such other entity as may be in general use by significant segments of the accounting profession that are applicable to the circumstances as of the date of determination and (ii) in relation to a Guarantor incorporated in a jurisdiction other than the United States of America, generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied in the jurisdiction in which such Guarantor is incorporated and/or carries on business. All references to “GAAP” shall be to GAAP applied consistently with the principles used in the preparation of the financial statements delivered pursuant to Section 3.05.

“Governmental Approval” shall mean any consent, authorization, approval, order, license, franchise, permit, certification, accreditation, registration, clearance or exemption that is issued or granted by or from (or pursuant to any act of) any Governmental Authority, including any application or submission related to any of the foregoing, including, for the avoidance of doubt, the Ensifentrine Approval.

“Governmental Authority” shall mean any nation, government, branch of power (whether executive, legislative or judicial), state, province or municipality or other political subdivision thereof and any entity exercising executive, legislative, judicial, monetary, regulatory or administrative functions of or pertaining to government, including regulatory authorities, governmental departments, agencies, commissions, bureaus, officials, ministers, courts, bodies, boards, tribunals and dispute settlement panels, and other law-, rule- or regulation-making organizations or entities of any state, territory, county, city or other political subdivision of any country, in each case whether U.S. or non-U.S.

“Gross Sales” shall have the meaning set forth in the definition of “Net Sales.”

“Guarantee” of or by any Person (the “Guarantor”) shall mean any obligation, contingent or otherwise, of the guarantor guaranteeing or having the economic effect of guaranteeing any Indebtedness or other obligation (the “primary obligations”) of any other Person (the “Primary Obligor”) in any manner, whether directly or indirectly, and including any obligation of the guarantor, direct or indirect, (a) to purchase or pay (or advance or supply funds for the purchase or payment of) such primary obligations or to purchase (or to advance or supply funds for the purchase of) any security for the payment thereof, (b) to purchase or lease property, securities or services for the purpose of assuring the owner of such primary obligations of the payment thereof, (c) to maintain working capital, equity capital or any other financial statement condition or liquidity of the Primary Obligor so as to enable the Primary Obligor to pay such primary obligations or (d) as an account party in respect of any letter of credit or letter of guaranty (including any bank guarantee) issued to support such primary obligations; provided, that the term Guarantee shall not include endorsements for collection or deposit or guarantees of any straight-line or operating lease (including any lease that would not have been a capital lease under GAAP prior to giving effect to Accounting Standards Codification 842, Leases).

“Guarantor” shall have the meaning set forth in the definition of “Guarantee.”

“Hard Cap” shall mean an amount equal to the product of (i) the Funded Amount, *multiplied by* (ii) 1.75.

“Healthcare Laws” shall mean, collectively, all Laws regulating the distribution, dispensing, importation, exportation, quality, manufacturing, labeling, promotion and provision of and payment for drugs, medical devices, medical or healthcare products, items and services, including, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, as amended (“HIPAA”); 42 U.S.C. § 1320a-7b (Criminal Penalties Involving Medicare or State Health Care Programs), commonly referred to as the “Federal Anti-Kickback Statute”; 42 U.S.C. § 1320a-7h (the Physician Payment Sunshine Act); the FD&C Act;; and all rules and regulations promulgated under or pursuant to any of the foregoing, including any non-U.S. equivalents.

“Hedging Agreement” shall mean any interest rate exchange agreement, foreign currency exchange agreement, commodity price protection agreement or other interest or currency exchange rate or commodity price hedging arrangement. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, neither any Permitted Bond Hedge Transaction nor any Permitted Warrant Transaction shall be a Hedging Agreement.

“Holdings” shall have the meaning set forth in the first paragraph hereof.

“HIPAA” shall have the meaning set forth in the definition of “Healthcare Laws.”

“IND” shall mean an investigational new drug application submitted to the FDA pursuant to 21 C.F.R. Part 312 for allowance to initiate human clinical trials in the United States, or any equivalent application submitted to a Governmental Authority outside of the United States, including all amendments that may be submitted with respect to the foregoing.

“Indebtedness” of any Person shall mean, without duplication, (i) all obligations of such Person for borrowed money, (ii) all obligations of such Person evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes, loan agreements or similar instruments, (iii) all obligations of such Person upon which

interest charges are customarily paid (excluding interest penalties for late payments under commercial contracts entered into in the Ordinary Course and, for the avoidance of doubt, which commercial contracts do not relate to obligations for borrowed money or purchase money indebtedness), (iv) all obligations of such Person under conditional sale or other title retention agreements relating to property acquired by such Person, (v) all obligations of such Person in respect of the deferred purchase price of property or services (it being agreed that seller notes or earn-out obligations are addressed in clause (xii)), (vi) all Indebtedness of others secured by (or for which the holder of such Indebtedness has an existing right, contingent or otherwise, to be secured by) any Lien on property owned or acquired by such Person, whether or not the Indebtedness secured thereby has been assumed, (vii) all Guarantees by such Person of Indebtedness of others, (viii) all Capital Lease Obligations of such Person, (ix) all obligations, contingent or otherwise, of such Person as an account party in respect of letters of credit and letters of guaranty, (x) obligations under any Hedging Agreement, currency swaps, forwards, futures or derivatives transactions, (xi) all obligations, contingent or otherwise, of such Person in respect of bankers' acceptances, (xii) all obligations under any earn-out and guaranteed minimum milestone and other payments of such Person under any license or other agreements appearing on such Person's balance sheet in accordance with GAAP (but excluding any payments based on sales under any such license or other agreement), (xiii) any Disqualified Equity Interests of such Person, and (xiv) all other obligations required to be classified as indebtedness of such Person under GAAP; provided that, notwithstanding the foregoing, Indebtedness shall not include (A) accrued expenses, deferred rent, Taxes, deferred compensation or customary obligations under employment agreements (including obligations in respect of early retirement or termination obligations, deferred compensatory or employee or director equity plans, pension fund obligations or contributions or similar claims, obligations or contributions or social security or wage taxes), or (B) accounts payable incurred in the Ordinary Course, in each case, not overdue by more than sixty (60) days, unless contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings and reserved for in accordance with GAAP. The Indebtedness of any Person shall include the Indebtedness of any other entity (including any partnership in which such Person is a general partner) to the extent such Person is liable therefor as a result of such Person's ownership interest in or other relationship with such entity, except to the extent the terms of such Indebtedness provide that such Person is not liable therefor.

"Indemnified Tax" shall mean (i) Taxes, other than Excluded Taxes, imposed on or with respect to any payment made by or on account of the Assigned Interests or any other Obligation and (ii) to the extent not otherwise described in clause (i), Other Taxes.

"Indications and Usage" shall mean the section of the FDA-approved labeling for a drug product that states such drug is indicated for the treatment, prevention, mitigation, cure, or diagnosis of a recognized disease or condition, or of a manifestation of a recognized disease or condition, or for the relief of symptoms associated with a recognized disease or condition, as set forth in 21 C.F.R. Section 201.57(c)(2).

"Intellectual Property" shall mean intellectual property or proprietary rights of any kind anywhere in the world, including any rights in or to Patents, Trademarks, Copyrights and Trade Secrets, and database rights, whether U.S. or non-U.S., together with all rights to claim priority from such rights and all similar or equivalent rights or forms of protection which subsist or will subsist now or in the future in any part of the world.

“Intercreditor Agreement” shall mean the Intercreditor Agreement between Oaktree Fund Administration, LLC, as the administrative agent under the Oaktree Term Loan Facility, and Oaktree Fund Administration, LLC, as Administrative Agent on behalf of the Purchasers, acknowledged by the Company, Holdings and each other Grantor as named therein, providing for the relative rights and priorities of the First Lien Claimholders (as defined therein) and the Purchaser Claimholders (as defined therein) with respect to the Collateral as may be amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time in accordance with the terms thereof.

“Invention” shall mean any novel, inventive or useful art, apparatus, method, process, machine (including any article or device), manufacture or composition of matter, or any novel, inventive and useful improvement in any art, apparatus, method, process, machine (including article or device), manufacture or composition of matter.

“Law” shall mean, collectively, all U.S. or non-U.S. federal, state, provincial, territorial, municipal or local statute, treaty, rule, guideline, regulation, ordinance, code or administrative or judicial precedent or authority, including any interpretation or administration thereof by any Governmental Authority charged with the enforcement, interpretation or administration thereof, and all applicable administrative orders, directed duties, requests, licenses, authorizations and permits of, and agreements with, any Governmental Authority, in each case whether or not having the force of law.

“Legal & IP Expenses” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 7.15.

“Lien” shall mean (a) any mortgage, lien, license, pledge, hypothecation, charge, assignment, security interest, or other encumbrance of any kind or character whatsoever, whether or not filed, recorded or otherwise perfected under applicable Law, or any lease, title retention agreement, mortgage, restriction, easement, right-of-way, option or adverse claim (of ownership or possession) (including any conditional sale or other title retention agreement, any lease in the nature thereof, and any other encumbrance on title to real property, any option or other agreement to sell, or give a security interest in, such asset and any filing of or agreement to give any financing statement under the Uniform Commercial Code (or equivalent statutes of any jurisdiction)) or any preferential arrangement that has the practical effect of creating a security interest and (b) in the case of Equity Interests, any purchase option, call or similar right of a third party with respect to such Equity Interests.

“Licensing Agreement” shall mean any U.S. Licensing Agreement or Ex-U.S. Licensing Agreement, in each case, excluding contracts with Distributors.

“Long Stop Date” shall mean September 30, 2025.

“Losses” shall mean judgments, debts, liabilities, expenses, costs, damages or losses, contingent or otherwise, whether liquidated or unliquidated, matured or unmatured, disputed or undisputed, contractual, legal or equitable, including loss of value, professional fees, including fees and disbursements of legal counsel on a full indemnity basis, and all costs incurred in investigating or pursuing any claim or any proceeding relating to any claim.

“Majority Purchasers” shall mean, at any time, Purchasers having at such time in excess of fifty percent (50%) of the sum of (i) the Commitments then in effect and (ii) the outstanding Funded Amount.

“Marketing Authorization” shall mean, with respect to the Product, the Governmental Approval required by applicable Law to Commercialize the Product including, to the extent required by applicable Law for the Commercialization of the Product, all pricing approvals and government reimbursement approvals.

“Material Adverse Effect” shall mean a material adverse effect on (i) the business, operations, financial condition, assets or liabilities of Holdings and its Subsidiaries taken as a whole, (ii) the ability of the Obligors, taken as a whole, to perform their payment obligations under the Transaction Documents, as and when due, (iii) the legality, validity, binding effect or enforceability of the Transaction Documents, or (iv) the rights, remedies and benefits available to, or conferred upon, the Administrative Agent or the Purchasers under any of the Transaction Documents

“Material Contract” shall mean any contract specifically related to the Product and the Commercialization and/or Development thereof required to be disclosed (including amendments thereto) under regulations promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933 or Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as may be amended. Notwithstanding the foregoing, employment and management contracts shall not be Material Contracts.

“MOIC” shall mean, as of any date of determination, the aggregate amount of payments received by the Purchasers under this Agreement, *divided* by the Funded Amount as of such date.

“Multiemployer Plan” shall mean any multiemployer plan, as defined in Section 4001(a)(3) of ERISA, to which any ERISA Affiliate incurs or otherwise has any obligation or liability, contingent or otherwise.

“NDA” shall mean a new drug application, submitted to the FDA pursuant to 21 U.S.C. § 355 seeking approval to market a new drug in the United States, or any equivalent application submitted to a Governmental Authority outside of the United States, and all supplements or amendments thereto.

“Net Sales” shall mean the gross amount billed, invoiced or otherwise recorded for sales of the Product anywhere in the world (“Gross Sales”) by (or on behalf of, including through a Distributor) the Company and any of its Affiliates (each of the foregoing persons and entities, for purposes of this definition, shall be considered a “Selling Party”), for sales or other dispositions of the Product across all marketed indications and delivery forms to a Third Party by a Selling Party, less the sum of the following (to the extent not reimbursed by any Third Party and without duplication):

(a) reasonable and customary rebates, chargebacks, quantity, trade and similar discounts, credits and allowances and other price reductions reasonably and actually granted, allowed, incurred or paid;

(b) discounts (including cash discounts and quantity discounts), coupons, retroactive price reductions, charge back payments and rebates for sales paid for by managed care organizations or to Governmental Authorities (including, but not limited to, payments made under the “Medicare Part D Coverage Gap Discount Program” and the “Annual Fee for Branded Pharmaceutical Manufacturers” specific to the Product), in each case, as applied to sales of the Product and actually given to customers;

(c) reasonable and customary credits and allowances taken upon rejection, return or recall of the Product;

(d) reasonable and customary freight and insurance costs incurred with respect to the shipment of the Product to customers, in each case if charged separately and invoiced to customers;

(e) customs duties, surcharges and other similar governmental charges incurred in connection with the exportation or importation of the Product to the extent included in the gross amount invoiced;

(f) Value Added Tax, and that portion of annual fees due under Section 9008 of the United States Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 (Pub. L. No. 111-148) and any other fee imposed by any equivalent applicable Law, in each of the foregoing cases, that is allocable to sales of the Product in accordance with the Selling Party’s standard policies and procedures consistently applied across its products, as adjusted for rebates and refunds, imposed in connection with the sales of the Product to any Third Party (excluding any taxes based on income); and

(g) actual uncollectible debt amounts with respect to sales of the Product, provided that if the debt is thereafter paid, the corresponding amount shall be added to the Net Sales of the period during which it is paid.

Such amounts shall be determined consistent with a Selling Party’s customary practices, and in accordance with GAAP.

Sale or transfer of a Product between any of the Selling Parties shall not result in any Net Sales (unless the Selling Party purchaser or transferee is the ultimate end user of the Product), with Net Sales to be based only on any subsequent sales or dispositions to a non-Selling Party. For clarity, (i) Net Sales shall not include amounts or other consideration received by a Selling Party from a non-Selling Party in consideration of the grant of a (sub)license or co-promotion or distribution right to such non-Selling Party, provided that such consideration is not in lieu of all or a portion of the transfer price of the Product, (ii) sales to a Third Party distributor, wholesaler, group purchasing organization, pharmacy benefit manager, or retail chain customer shall be considered sales to a non-Selling Party to the extent that no additional consideration is received by a Selling Party for the subsequent use or re-sale by any such distributor, wholesaler, group purchasing organization, pharmacy benefit manager, or retail chain customer, as applicable, (iii) Net Sales by a Selling Party to a non-Selling Party consignee are not recognized as Net Sales by such Selling Party until the non-Selling Party consignee sells the Product, (iv) if a Selling Party receives in-kind consideration for the sale of the Product, then Net Sales shall be calculated as the fair market value of all consideration received by a Selling Party in respect of the Product, whether

such consideration is in cash, payment in kind, exchange or other form, as determined in good faith by the Selling Party and (v) Net Sales shall exclude transfers or dispositions for charitable, promotional, pre-clinical, clinical, or regulatory purposes, to the extent consideration is not received for such transfers or dispositions that is in excess of the fully burdened manufacturing cost of the applicable quantity of the Product so transferred or disposed.

With respect to sales of the Product invoiced in U.S. dollars, Net Sales shall be determined in U.S. dollars. With respect to sales of the Product invoiced in a currency other than U.S. dollars, Net Sales shall be determined by converting the currencies at which the sales are made into U.S. Dollars, at rates of exchange determined in a manner consistent with the Selling Party's method for calculating rates of exchange in the preparation of such person's annual financial statements in accordance with GAAP consistently applied. No amount for which deduction is permitted pursuant to this definition shall be deducted more than once.

If any Product is sold in a territory in combination with one or more other active pharmaceutical ingredients or therapeutic agents for a single invoice price (each a "Combination"), then the Net Sales for any such Product included in such Combination shall be calculated territory-by-territory by multiplying actual Net Sales of such Combination by the fraction $A/(A+B)$ where "A" is the weighted average invoice price of the Product, when sold separately in such territory during the applicable accounting period in which the sales of the Combination were made, and "B" is the combined weighted average invoice prices of all of the active pharmaceutical ingredients or therapeutic agents other than the Product contained in such Combination, when sold separately in such territory during such same accounting period. If the Product or any of the other active pharmaceutical ingredients or therapeutic agents contained in such Combination is not sold separately in such territory during such accounting period, the Company and Majority Purchasers shall mutually determine the Net Sales for the Product included in such Combination based on the relative contribution of the Product and the other active pharmaceutical ingredients and therapeutic agents in the Combination in good faith and shall take into account in good faith any applicable allocations and calculations that may have been made for the same period in other countries. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, with respect to any Combination Developed by the Company or any of its Affiliates, so long as the Combination involves any Product, the Net Sales for any such Product shall include all Net Sales of such Combination.

If the Company or any of its Affiliates recover monetary damages, settlement amounts or other monetary recovery with respect to the Product from a Third Party in a claim brought for infringement, misappropriation or other violation of any Intellectual Property, (A) such damages will be allocated first to the reimbursement of any expenses incurred by the Company or such Affiliates, as applicable, for bringing such action (including reasonable attorney's fees) not already reimbursed from other damages awarded under the same action, and (B) any remaining amount of such damages will be reduced, if and to the extent applicable, to allocate recovered damages to Third Party licensors of such Intellectual Property (other than damages for lost royalties), only as required under any then pre-existing license or other agreements, then any other remaining amount of such damages, settlement amounts or other monetary recovery after application of (A) and (B) will be included as Net Sales (provided, that none of the deductions from Net Sales in subsections (a) through (g) may be applied to such amounts).

“Oaktree Purchaser” shall mean any Purchaser that is an Affiliate or managed fund or account of Oaktree Capital Management, L.P.

“Oaktree Term Loan Facility” shall mean the Credit Agreement and Guaranty, dated as of May 9, 2024, by and among Verona Pharma, Inc., as the borrower, Holdings, as the guarantor, the subsidiary guarantors from time to time party thereto, the lenders from time to time party thereto, and Oaktree Fund Administration, LLC, as the administrative agent (as amended, amended and restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time in accordance with the terms of the Intercreditor Agreement).

“Obligations” shall mean any and all obligations of the Obligors under the Transaction Documents.

“Obligors” shall mean, collectively, Holdings, the Company and the other grantors under the Security Agreement or the Debenture and their respective successors and permitted assigns.

“OFAC” shall have the meaning set forth in the definition of “Anti-Terrorism Laws.”

“OMERS Purchasers” shall mean OCM Life Sciences Portfolio LP or any of its Affiliates.

“Option Right” shall have the meaning set forth in the definition of “Change of Control.”

“Ordinary Course” shall mean ordinary course of business or ordinary trade activities that are customary for similar businesses in the normal course of their ordinary operations and not while in financial distress.

“Organic Document” shall mean, for any Person, such Person’s formation documents, including, as applicable, its certificate of incorporation, by-laws, certificate of name change, constitutional documents, certificate of partnership, partnership agreement, certificate of formation, limited liability agreement, operating agreement and all shareholder agreements, voting trusts and similar arrangements applicable to such Person’s Equity Interests, or any equivalent document of any of the foregoing.

“Other Connection Taxes” shall mean, with respect to any Purchaser, Taxes imposed as a result of a present or former connection between such Purchaser and the jurisdiction imposing such Tax (other than connections arising from such Purchaser having executed, delivered, become a party to, performed its obligations under, received payments under, received or perfected a security interest under, engaged in any other transaction pursuant to or enforced any Transaction Document, or sold or assigned an interest in any Transaction Document).

“Other Product” shall mean a product, other than the Product, that is owned or controlled by Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries and is Commercialized or otherwise subject to or has completed a Phase 3 or registrational clinical trial at the time of determination.

“Other Taxes” shall mean all present or future stamp, court or documentary, intangible, recording, filing or similar Taxes that arise from any payment made under, from the execution, delivery, performance, enforcement or registration of, from the receipt or perfection of a security

interest under, or otherwise with respect to, this Agreement, except any such Taxes that are Other Connection Taxes imposed with respect to an assignment.

“Patents” shall mean (i) all domestic, national, regional and foreign patents, patent rights, patent applications, provisional applications, patent disclosures and Invention disclosures issued or filed, (ii) any patent applications filed from such patents, patent rights, patent applications, provisional applications, patent disclosures and Invention disclosures claiming priority to any of these, including renewals, divisionals, continuations, continuations-in-part, substitutions, provisionals, converted provisionals, and continued prosecution applications, (iii) any patents that have issued or in the future issue from the foregoing described in clauses (i) and (ii), including utility models, petty patents and design patents and certificates of invention, and (iv) all extensions or restorations by existing or future extension or restoration mechanisms, including revalidations, reissues, re-examinations, revisions, and term extensions (including any supplementary protection certificates and the like) of the foregoing patents or patent applications described in clauses (i), (ii) and (iii), including the Inventions claimed in any of the foregoing and any priority rights arising therefrom.

“Patriot Act” shall mean the USA PATRIOT Act (Title III of Pub. L. 107-56 (signed into law October 26, 2001)).

“Payment Period” shall mean the period from, and including, the first day of the first Fiscal Quarter through, and including the Fiscal Quarter in which this Agreement terminates pursuant to Section 6.01.

“Payment Recipient” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 8.14(a).

“PBGC” shall mean the United States Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation referred to and defined in ERISA and any successor entity performing similar functions.

“Permitted Bond Hedge Transaction” shall mean any call or capped call option (or substantively equivalent derivative transaction) relating to Holdings’ Common Shares or American Depositary Shares representing such Common Shares (or other securities or property following a merger event, reclassification or other change of the Common Shares) that is (A) purchased by Holdings in connection with the issuance of any Permitted Convertible Debt, (B) settled in Common Shares or American Depositary Shares (or such other securities or property), cash or a combination thereof (such amount of cash determined by reference to the price of the Common Shares or American Depositary Shares), and cash in lieu of fractional shares of Common Shares and (C) on terms and conditions customary for bond hedge transactions as reasonably determined by Holdings.

“Permitted Cash Equivalent Investments” shall mean (i) marketable direct obligations issued or unconditionally guaranteed by the United States, United Kingdom or any member states of the European Union or any agency or any state thereof having maturities of not more than one (1) year from the date of acquisition, (ii) commercial paper maturing no more than two hundred seventy (270) days after the date of acquisition thereof and having the highest rating from either Standard & Poor’s Ratings Group or Moody’s Investors Service, Inc., (iii) certificates of deposit maturing no more than one (1) year after issue that are issued by any bank organized under the

Laws of the United States, or any state thereof, the District of Columbia or any non-U.S. jurisdiction, or any U.S. branch of a foreign bank having, at the date of acquisition thereof, combined capital and surplus of not less than \$500,000,000 (or the Equivalent Amount in other currencies), (iv) any money market or similar funds that exclusively hold any of the foregoing and (v) any other Investments permitted by the Obligors' investment policy as in effect on the date hereof, and as amended from time to time with the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent.

"Permitted Convertible Debt" shall mean unsecured Indebtedness of Holdings or any of its Subsidiaries pursuant to clause (B) below, that is either (i) convertible into a fixed number (subject to customary conversion and adjustment rights for broadly distributed 144A convertible bond transactions as of the date of issuance) of the Common Shares, or American Depositary Shares representing such Common Shares (or other securities or property following a merger event or other change of the Common Shares), cash or a combination thereof (such amount of cash determined by reference to the price of the Common Shares or American Depositary Shares or such other securities or property), or cash in lieu of fractional Common Shares or (ii) sold as units with call options, warrants or rights to purchase (or substantially equivalent equity derivative transactions) that are exercisable for the Common Shares, or American Depositary Shares representing such Common Shares (or other securities or property following a merger event or other change of the Common Shares), cash or a combination thereof (such amount of cash determined by reference to the price of the Common Shares or American Depositary Shares or such other securities or property), or cash in lieu of fractional shares of the Common Shares; provided that any such Indebtedness shall (A) not require any scheduled amortization or otherwise require, pursuant to its terms, payment of principal prior to, (other than in connection with (x) any offer to purchase such Indebtedness as a result of "change of control", "fundamental change", "free float event" or any comparable term under and as defined in any indenture or other documents governing any Permitted Convertible Debt, (y) any early conversion of such Indebtedness in accordance with the terms thereof and (z) any redemption of such Indebtedness upon satisfaction of a condition related to the stock price of the Common Shares or American Depositary Shares representing such Common Shares), at least 180 days after the date this Agreement terminates in accordance with Section 6.01; provided, further that any right to require the scheduled amortization, payment, redemption or repurchase of such Permitted Convertible Debt shall be subject, to the satisfaction of the Majority Purchasers in its sole discretion, to the prior payment in full of all Obligations (other than contingent indemnification obligations for which no claim has been asserted), (B) have recourse only to Holdings or be exchangeable notes issued by a Subsidiary of Holdings using a so-called "cash box" structure, under which each of the following conditions are met: (I) such Subsidiary is an Obligor; (II) the only assets of such Subsidiary are the cash proceeds of such exchangeable notes; (III) such exchangeable notes are only exchangeable into securities of Holdings; and (IV) the cash proceeds of such exchangeable notes are either held by such Subsidiary or are otherwise paid directly to Holdings, and (C) not have an all-in-yield greater than 500 basis points as determined in good faith by the Administrative Agent (with any original issue discount equated to interest based on the convertible debt maturity date and excluding any additional or special interest that may become payable from time to time).

"Permitted First Lien Intercreditor Agreement" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 7.18.

“Permitted Hedging Agreement” shall mean a Hedging Agreement entered into by Holdings or any of its Subsidiaries in the Ordinary Course for the purpose of hedging currency risks or interest rate risks (and not for speculative purposes) and (x) with respect to hedging currency risks, in an aggregate notional amount for all such Hedging Agreements not in excess of \$12,000,000 (or the Equivalent Amount in other currencies) and (y) with respect to hedging interest rate risks, in an aggregate notional amount for all such Hedging Agreements not more than 50%, of the aggregate principal amount of Loans outstanding at such time.

“Permitted Indebtedness” shall mean:

- (a) any payment obligations hereunder to the extent constituting Indebtedness;
- (b) Indebtedness existing on the date hereof and set forth on Schedule 3.17(a) and Permitted Refinancings thereof; provided, that, if such Indebtedness is intercompany Indebtedness, any Permitted Refinancing of such Indebtedness shall also be intercompany Indebtedness among the same parties;
- (c) Indebtedness of an Obligor owing to any other Obligor;
- (d) Indebtedness consisting of guarantees resulting from the endorsement of negotiable instruments for collection in the Ordinary Course;
- (e) Permitted Priority Debt;
- (f) Indebtedness with respect to letters of credit that are at any time outstanding and issued on behalf of Holdings or any Subsidiary in an amount not to exceed \$1,200,000 (or the Equivalent Amount in other currencies) in the aggregate at any time;
- (g) Guarantees by any Obligor of Permitted Indebtedness of any other Obligor;
- (h) Ordinary Course equipment and software financing and leasing (including Capital Lease Obligations and purchase money Indebtedness); provided that (i) if secured, the collateral therefor consists solely of the assets being financed, the products and proceeds thereof and books and records related thereto and (ii) the aggregate outstanding principal amount of such Indebtedness does not exceed \$6,000,000 (or the Equivalent Amount in other currencies) in the aggregate at any time;
- (i) Indebtedness under (i) Permitted Hedging Agreements and (ii) Permitted Bond Hedge Transactions not exceeding, net of the proceeds of any Permitted Warrant Transactions entered in connection therewith, 20% of the net proceeds obtained in the related Permitted Convertible Debt issuance;
- (j) Indebtedness assumed pursuant to any Acquisition and Permitted Refinancings thereof; provided that (i) no such Indebtedness (individually) shall exceed 20% of the total purchase price paid in connection with such Acquisition, (ii) the aggregate outstanding principal amount of Indebtedness permitted pursuant to this clause (j) shall not exceed \$12,000,000 (or the Equivalent Amount in other currencies) at any time outstanding and (iii) no such Indebtedness was created or incurred in connection with, or in contemplation of, such Acquisition;

(k) other unsecured Indebtedness in an aggregate outstanding principal amount not to exceed \$6,000,000 (or the Equivalent Amount in other currencies);

(l) Permitted Convertible Debt in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$360,000,000 in principal amount at any time outstanding;

(m) Indebtedness in respect of (i) letters of credit, bank guarantees, bankers' acceptances, warehouse receipts or similar instruments issued or created, or related to obligations or liabilities incurred, in the Ordinary Course, (ii) workers compensation claims, health, disability or other employee benefits, or performance of commercial contracts, (iii) leases, subleases or liability insurance or self-insurance, workshare arrangements, or (iv) other Indebtedness with respect to reimbursement-type obligations regarding workers compensation claims;

(n) Indebtedness arising in connection with the financing of insurance premiums in the Ordinary Course;

(o) Indebtedness in respect of (i) customary performance bonds, bid bonds, appeal bonds, surety bonds, customs bonds, government bonds, performance and completion guarantees and similar obligations in each case arising in the Ordinary Course and (ii) customary indemnification obligations to purchasers in connection with asset sales;

(p) Indebtedness in respect of (i) netting services, (ii) overdraft protections, (iii) business credit cards, (iv) purchasing cards, (v) payment processing, (vi) automatic clearinghouse arrangements, (vii) arrangements in respect of pooled deposit or sweep accounts, (viii) check endorsement guarantees, and (ix) otherwise in connection with deposit accounts or cash management services, in each case, in the Ordinary Course; provided that the aggregate amount outstanding under clause (iii) shall not exceed \$3,600,000 at any one time outstanding;

(q) customary purchase price adjustments, indemnity payments and other deferred purchase price obligations in connection with any permitted Acquisition;

(r) Indebtedness arising under a Permitted Revenue Financing; and

(s) Permitted Warrant Transactions that constitute Indebtedness.

"Permitted Licensing Agreement" shall mean (i) licenses of off-the-shelf software that is commercially available to the public, (ii) intercompany licenses or grants of rights for development, manufacture, production, commercialization (including commercial sales to end users), marketing, promotion, co-promotion, sales or distribution, which may be exclusive if each party to such license or grant is an Obligor at the time such license or grant is entered into, (iii) each license agreement existing on the Closing Date and set forth on Schedule 2 and (iv) any out-bound license granted for the use of Intellectual Property of any Obligor for development, manufacture, production, commercialization (including commercial sales to end users), marketing, promotion, co-promotion, sales or distribution of any Product, in each case, entered into in the Ordinary Course, which license may be (A) non-exclusive or exclusive if the territorial scope of such license is outside the United States and (B) with respect to the United States as the licensed territory, may only be non-exclusive (and shall not be exclusive) and may only be granted to service providers, including contract research organizations, contract manufacturing organizations, clinical trial sites

and other contractors for the exploitation of the Product; provided, that, with respect to each such license or grant described in clause (ii) and this clause (iv), (a) no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing at the time such license or grant, or the agreement governing such license or grant is entered into and (b) such license or grant constitutes an Arm's Length Transaction, the terms of which do not provide for a sale or assignment, or control of Intellectual Property.

"Permitted Liens" shall mean:

(a) Liens created in favor of the Purchasers on or after the Effective Date pursuant to the Security Agreement and any other Transaction Document;

(b) Liens securing Indebtedness permitted under clause (h) of the definition of Permitted Indebtedness; provided that such Liens are restricted solely to the collateral described in clause (h) of the definition of "Permitted Indebtedness."

(c) Liens imposed by operation of Law arising in the Ordinary Course related to carriers', warehousemen's, landlords', and mechanics' liens, liens relating to leasehold improvements and other similar Liens arising in the Ordinary Course and which (x) are not in respect of Indebtedness for borrowed money, (y) do not in the aggregate materially detract from the value of the property subject thereto or materially impair the use thereof in the operations of the business of such Person or (z) are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings, which proceedings diligently conducted have the effect of preventing the forfeiture or sale of the property subject to such Liens and for which adequate reserves have been made if required in accordance with GAAP;

(d) pledges or deposits made in the Ordinary Course (i) in connection with bids, leases, appeal bonds, workers' compensation, unemployment insurance or other similar social security legislation or (ii) securing liability for reimbursement or indemnification obligations of (including obligations in respect of letters of credit or bank guarantees) insurance carriers providing property, casualty or liability insurance to Holdings or any Subsidiary;

(e) Liens for Taxes, assessments and other governmental charges not delinquent or that are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings diligently conducted, for which adequate reserves with respect thereto are being maintained in accordance with GAAP;

(f) any Liens set forth on Schedule 3.04(a) and renewals and extensions thereof in connection with Permitted Refinancings of the Indebtedness being secured by such Lien; provided that (i) no such Lien (including any renewal or extension thereof) shall extend to any other property or asset of any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries (other than improvements and accession to such property or asset) and (ii) any such Lien shall secure only those obligations which it secures on the date hereof and renewals, extensions and replacements thereof in connection with Permitted Refinancings of the Indebtedness being secured by such Lien that do not increase the outstanding principal amount thereof (other than by an amount equal to unpaid interest and premiums thereon, required prepayment premiums, and any customary underwriting discounts, fees, commissions and expenses associated with such extension, renewal or replacement);

(g) servitudes, easements, rights of way, restrictions and other similar encumbrances on real property imposed by any Law and Liens consisting of zoning or building restrictions, easements, licenses, restrictions on the use of real property or minor imperfections in title thereto which, in the aggregate, are not material, and which do not in any case materially detract from the value of the property subject thereto or interfere with the ordinary conduct of the business of any Obligor or its Subsidiaries;

(h) with respect to any real property, (i) such defects or encroachments as might be revealed by an up-to-date survey of such real property, and such other defects in title that (A) do not interfere in any material respect with its ability to conduct its business as currently conducted or to utilize such properties for their intended purposes and (B) could not reasonably be expected to prevent or interfere with the ability of any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries to conduct any Product Commercialization and Development Activities with respect to Ensifentrine in any material respect; (ii) the reservations, limitations, provisos and conditions expressed in the original grant, deed or patent of such property by the original owner of such real property pursuant to all applicable Laws; and (iii) rights of expropriation, access or user or any similar right conferred or reserved by or in any Law, which, in the aggregate for clauses (i), (ii) and (iii), are not material, and which do not in any case materially detract from the value of the property subject thereto or interfere with the ordinary conduct of the business of any of any Obligor or its Subsidiaries;

(i) (i) Liens that are contractual or common law rights of set-off relating to (A) the establishment of depository relations in the Ordinary Course with banks not given in connection with the issuance of Indebtedness or (B) pooled deposit or sweep accounts of Holdings and any Subsidiary to permit satisfaction of overdraft or similar obligations incurred in the Ordinary Course, (ii) other Liens securing cash management obligations with depository institutions (that do not constitute Indebtedness) in the Ordinary Course and (iii) Liens encumbering customary initial deposits and margin deposits and similar Liens attaching to commodity trading accounts or other brokerage accounts incurred in the Ordinary Course;

(j) Liens securing Indebtedness described in clause (j) of “Permitted Indebtedness”; provided that (i) such Lien is not created in contemplation of or in connection with such Acquisition pursuant to which such Indebtedness was assumed, (ii) such Lien shall not apply to any other property or assets of Holdings or any of its Subsidiaries and (iii) such Lien shall secure only those obligations that it secured immediately prior to the consummation of such Acquisition and any Permitted Refinancings thereof;

(k) Liens securing Indebtedness described in clauses (f), (m), (n), (o) and (p) of the definition of “Permitted Indebtedness;”

(l) any judgement Lien or Liens arising from decrees or attachments not constituting an Event of Default;

(m) Liens arising from precautionary UCC financing statement filings regarding operating leases of personal property and consignment arrangements entered into in the Ordinary Course;

(n) other Liens which secure obligations in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$3,000,000 (or the Equivalent Amount in other currencies) at any time outstanding;

(o) Liens securing Indebtedness described in clause (e) and clause (r) of “Permitted Indebtedness” and subject to the Intercreditor Agreement or a Permitted First Lien Intercreditor Agreement and, if applicable, a Permitted Pari Passu Intercreditor Agreement;

(p) Liens in favor of customs and revenue authorities arising as a matter of law to secure payment of customs duties in connection with the importation of goods and incurred in the Ordinary Course;

(q) Liens on cash and Permitted Cash Equivalent Investments securing obligations under Permitted Hedging Agreements;

(r) (i) Liens to secure payment of workers’ compensation, employment insurance, old age pensions, social security and other like social and welfare obligations incurred in the Ordinary Course (other than Liens imposed by ERISA) and (ii) deposits in respect of letters of credit, bank guarantees or similar instruments issued for the account of any Obligor or any Subsidiary in the Ordinary Course supporting obligations of the type set forth in clause (i) above;

(s) (i) with respect to Product Intellectual Property, Permitted Licensing Agreements, (ii) solely with respect to assets owned by third parties and licensed or leased to such Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries, retained interests or title of licensors or lessors that do not conflict with such Obligor’s or any such Subsidiaries’ use thereof and (iii) leases, subleases, non-exclusive licenses or sublicenses of personal property (other than Intellectual Property) granted in the Ordinary Course of any Obligor or any Subsidiary thereof;

(t) Liens solely on any cash earnest money deposits or customary cash escrow arrangements made by Holdings or any of the Subsidiaries in connection with any letter of intent or purchase agreement in respect of an Acquisition or other investment;

(u) Liens arising out of any sale-leaseback transaction, so long as such Liens attach only to the property sold and being leased in such transaction and any accessions and additions thereto or proceeds and products thereof and related property;

(v) Liens of sellers of goods to Holdings and any Subsidiaries arising under Article 2 of the UCC or otherwise in the Ordinary Course, covering only the goods sold and securing only the unpaid purchase price for such goods and related expenses; and

(w) any Lien arising under conditional sale, title retention, consignment or similar arrangements for the sale of goods in the Ordinary Course; provided that such Lien attaches only to the goods subject to such sale, title retention, consignment or similar arrangement;

provided that no Liens otherwise permitted under any of the foregoing shall apply to any Product Intellectual Property other than Liens incurred pursuant to clauses (a), (l), (o) and (s) of this “Permitted Liens” definition.

“Permitted Pari Passu Intercreditor Agreement” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 7.18.

“Permitted Priority Debt” shall mean:

(a) Indebtedness permitted under the Intercreditor Agreement in connection with a debtor-in-possession financing and

(b) Indebtedness in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$480,000,000 at any time, so long as (i) such debt consists of the Oaktree Term Loan Facility, any Permitted Refinancing thereof or any other Indebtedness that does not refinance Permitted Priority Debt (and such other Indebtedness is subject to clauses (b) – (e) of the definition of Permitted Refinancing) and (ii) with respect to such Permitted Refinancings or other Indebtedness that does not refinance Permitted Priority Debt (and such other Indebtedness is subject to clauses (b) – (e) of the definition of Permitted Refinancing), as of the date of incurrence of such Indebtedness:

(1) the amounts drawn under all such Permitted Refinancings or other Indebtedness do not exceed the aggregate principal amount (i) that was drawn on the Oaktree Term Loan Facility plus (ii) an amount equal to 20% of the aggregate principal amount that was drawn under (A) the Oaktree Term Loan Facility or (B) if all commitments under the Oaktree Term Loan Facility have expired or been terminated and all obligations (other than contingent indemnification obligations not yet due) arising under the Oaktree Term Loan Facility have been paid in full in cash, any Permitted Refinancing of the Oaktree Term Loan Facility, plus (iii) any amounts that were undrawn but where the Company met:

(w) with respect to Tranche B Term Loans (as defined in the Oaktree Term Loan Facility), the Applicable Funding Condition (as defined in the Oaktree Term Loan Facility),

(x) with respect to Tranche C Term Loans (as defined in the Oaktree Term Loan Facility), Net Sales (as defined in the Oaktree Term Loan Facility and as of the end of a fiscal quarter on or prior to December 31, 2025) for the trailing six (6) consecutive month period exceeding \$[***],

(y) with respect to Tranche D Term Loans (as defined in the Oaktree Term Loan Facility), Net Sales (as defined in the Oaktree Term Loan Facility and as of the end of a fiscal quarter on or prior to June 30, 2026) for the trailing twelve (12) consecutive month period exceeding \$[***] and

(z) with respect to Tranche E Term Loans (as defined in the Oaktree Term Loan Facility), the consent of the applicable Lenders (as defined in the Oaktree Term Loan Facility); provided that such Tranche E Term Loans (as defined in the Oaktree Term Loan Facility) may only be included in this calculation if the conditions set forth above in clause (b)(1)(y) with respect to the funding of the Tranche D Term Loans (as defined in the Oaktree Term Loan Facility) has been met, and

(2) any future drawings under such Permitted Refinancings or other Indebtedness are subject to funding conditions that contain commercial milestone achievements related to Ensifentrine containing products (as agreed between the Company and the lender of such Permitted Refinancing or Indebtedness).

“Permitted Refinancing” shall mean, with respect to any Indebtedness permitted to be refinanced, extended, renewed or replaced hereunder, any refinancings, extensions, renewals and replacements of such Indebtedness; provided that such refinancing, extension, renewal or replacement shall not (a) increase the outstanding principal amount of the Indebtedness being refinanced, extended, renewed or replaced, except by an amount equal to accrued interest, any required prepayment premium and customary fees and expenses reasonably incurred, in connection with such refinancing, extension, renewal or replacement and by an amount equal to any existing commitments unutilized thereunder to the extent permitted under Permitted Priority Debt, (b) contain terms relating to amortization (if any), maturity, collateral security (if any) or subordination (if any), or other material terms that, taken as a whole, are less favorable in any material respect to the Obligors and their respective Subsidiaries or the Purchasers than the terms of any agreement or instrument governing such existing Indebtedness (as determined in good faith by the Company, provided, that if such Indebtedness is a revolving facility, the terms of such Indebtedness may have applicable market terms as determined in good faith by the Company), (c) have an applicable interest rate which does not exceed the greater of (i) the rate of interest of the Indebtedness being replaced and (ii) the then applicable market interest rate, (d) contain any new requirement to grant any Lien or to give any Guarantee that was not an existing requirement of such Indebtedness, and (e) after giving effect to such refinancing, extension, renewal or replacement, no Default shall have occurred (or would reasonably be expected to occur) as a result thereof.

“Permitted Revenue Financing” shall mean any additional revenue interest purchase and sale agreement or revenue interest financing agreement for the sale or pledge to a Person of no more than [***]% of Net Sales in the aggregate generated in the United States; provided, that such agreement shall be entered into no later than December 31, 2025, and such transaction is subject to a Permitted First Lien Intercreditor Agreement and a Permitted Pari Passu Intercreditor Agreement.

“Permitted Warrant Transaction” shall mean any call option, warrant or right to purchase (or substantively equivalent derivative transaction) relating to the Common Shares or American Depositary Shares representing such Common Shares (or other securities or property following a merger event, reclassification or other change of the Common Stock) sold by Holdings, substantially concurrently with any purchase by Holdings of a Permitted Bond Hedge Transaction and settled in Common Shares or American Depositary Shares, cash or a combination thereof (such amount of cash determined by reference to the price of the Common Shares or American Depositary Shares or such other securities or property), and cash in lieu of fractional shares of the Common Shares.

“Person” shall mean an individual, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, association, trust or other entity or organization, but not including a government or political subdivision or any agency or instrumentality of such government or political subdivision.

“Plan” shall mean any employee pension benefit plan (other than a Multiemployer Plan) subject to the provisions of Title IV of ERISA or Section 412 of the Code or Section 302 of ERISA, and in respect of which the Company or any ERISA Affiliate is (or, if such plan were terminated, would under Section 4069 of ERISA be deemed to be) an “employer” as defined in Section 3(5) of ERISA.

“Pre-Funding Change of Control” shall mean a “Change of Control” that occurs prior to the Tranche A Funding Date.

“Pre-Funding Event of Default Fee” shall mean, (a) with respect to an Event of Default occurring prior to the Tranche A Funding Date (other than a Tranche A Funding Event of Default), an amount equal to \$3,000,000 and (b) with respect to a Tranche A Funding Event of Default, an amount equal to \$12,500,000.

“Primary Obligor” shall have the meaning set forth in the definition of “Guarantee.”

“Product” shall mean (a) Ensifentrine in all dosage forms and indications, and (b) any current or future pharmaceutical product that contains Ensifentrine, either alone or in combination with one or more other active pharmaceutical ingredients of therapeutic agents.

“Product Agreement” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 3.14.

“Product Authorizations” shall mean any and all Governmental Approvals, whether U.S. or non-U.S. (including all applicable NDAs, INDs, supplements, amendments, governmental price and reimbursement approvals and approvals of applications for regulatory exclusivity) of any regulatory authority, in each case, necessary to be held or maintained by, or for the benefit of, any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries for the ownership, use, Development and/or Commercialization of any Product or for any Product Commercialization and Development Activities with respect thereto in any country or jurisdiction.

“Product Commercialization and Development Activities” shall mean, with respect to any Product, any combination of research, Development, manufacture, import, use, sale, licensing, importation, exportation, shipping, storage, handling, design, labeling, marketing, promotion, supply, distribution, testing, packaging, purchasing or other Commercialization activities, receipt of payment in respect of any of the foregoing (including, in respect of licensing, royalty milestone or similar payments), or any similar or other activities the purpose of which is to commercially exploit such Product.

“Product Intellectual Property” shall mean Intellectual Property that (a) is Controlled by any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries and (b) (i) claims, is embodied in, or covers the Product (or the manufacture or other use thereof) or (ii) is otherwise directly related to or otherwise necessary for any Product Commercialization and Development Activities, including any non-published and proprietary information or data contained in any NDA for the Product, including any U.S. Governmental Approvals of the Product, including U.S. Product Authorizations.

“Product Material Adverse Effect” shall mean (i) Material Adverse Effect or (ii) any material adverse effect on the Product, including the Obligors’ ability to distribute, market and/or otherwise Commercialize the Product.

“Product Patent” shall mean any Patent that constitutes Product Intellectual Property.

“Prohibited Payment” shall mean any bribe, rebate, payoff, influence payment, kickback or other payment or gift of money or anything of value (including meals or entertainment) to any officer, employee or ceremonial office holder of any government or instrumentality thereof, political party or supra-national organization (such as the United Nations), any political candidate, any royal family member or any other person who is connected or associated personally with any of the foregoing that is prohibited under any Law for the purpose of influencing any act or decision of such payee in his official capacity, inducing such payee to do or omit to do any act in violation of his lawful duty, securing any improper advantage or inducing such payee to use his influence with a government or instrumentality thereof to affect or influence any act or decision of such government or instrumentality.

“Proportionate Share” shall mean, with respect to any Purchaser, the percentage obtained by dividing (i) the sum of the Commitments then in effect and the outstanding Funded Amount of such Purchaser by (ii) the sum of the Commitments then in effect and the outstanding Funded Amount of all Purchasers.

“Purchase Price” shall mean, with respect to each tranche, the Tranche A Purchase Price and the Tranche B Purchase Price, as applicable.

“Purchasers” shall have the meaning set forth in the first paragraph hereof, and shall also include any permitted successors or assigns thereof.

“Purchasers Indemnified Party” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 7.05(a).

“Qualified Equity Interest” shall mean, with respect to any Person, any Equity Interest of such Person that is not a Disqualified Equity Interest.

“Qualified Plan” shall mean an employee benefit plan (as defined in Section 3(3) of ERISA) other than a Multiemployer Plan (i) that is or was at any time maintained or sponsored by the Company or any ERISA Affiliate thereof or to which the Company or any ERISA Affiliate thereof has ever made, or was ever obligated to make, contributions, and (ii) that is intended to be tax qualified under Section 401(a) of the Code.

“Quarterly Report” shall mean, with respect to the relevant Fiscal Quarter of the Company, a report showing (i) the Royalty Interest Payment, U.S. Licensing / Participation Payment and Ex-U.S. Licensing / Participation Payment due to the Administrative Agent for such Fiscal Quarter, which report shall include a calculation of Royalty Interest Payments, U.S. Licensing / Participation Payment and Ex-U.S. Licensing / Participation Proceeds, in each case, reconciled, to the extent applicable, with the consolidated statements of operations of Holdings and its Subsidiaries, including the calculation and adjustment from which such Royalty Interest Payments, Sales, U.S. Licensing / Participation Payment or Ex-U.S. Licensing / Participation Proceeds are derived, (ii) Net Sales as a percentage of Gross Sales for such Fiscal Quarter, and (iii) the number of units of the Product sold in such Fiscal Quarter; provided that, with respect to U.S. Licensing / Participation Payment and Ex-U.S. Licensing / Participation Payments received from a licensee of the Company, if the Company receives the applicable reporting from such licensee necessary for the Company to determine such licensee’s U.S. Licensing / Participation Payment or Ex-U.S.

Licensing / Participation Payment fewer than ten (10) Business Days prior to the due date for a Quarterly Report (so long as the timing for receipt of such reporting is not set up in contemplation of this Agreement), the Company may, at its option, include such U.S. Licensing / Participation Payment or Ex-U.S. Licensing / Participation Payment, as applicable, on the Quarterly Report for the subsequent Fiscal Quarter and pay such U.S. Licensing / Participation Payment or Ex-U.S. Licensing / Participation Payment, as applicable, concurrently with delivery of such subsequent Quarterly Report in accordance with Section 2.02(c).

“Registered Product IP” shall mean all Product Intellectual Property that is issued by, registered with, renewed by or the subject of a pending application before any Governmental Authority or domain name registrar.

“Regulatory Agency” shall mean a Governmental Authority with responsibility for the approval of the manufacture, use, storage, import, export, transport, or Commercialization of the Product in the applicable jurisdiction.

“Requested Audit” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 5.01(d).

“RIPSA Account” shall mean that certain segregated deposit account for purposes of holding only the proceeds pursuant to Section 2.02(d)(i) and any minimum amounts required by the applicable depository bank, which deposit account shall be at all times subject to an account control agreement pursuant to Section 5.18.

“RIPSA Sweep Amount” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.02(d).

“Royalty Interest Payment(s)” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.02(a).

“Sanction” shall mean any international economic or financial sanction or trade embargo imposed, administered or enforced from time to time by the United States Government (including, without limitation, OFAC), the United Nations Security Council, the European Union or its Member States, the United Kingdom (including His Majesty’s Treasury) or other relevant sanctions authority where the Company is located or conducts business.

“Sanctioned Person” shall mean, at any time, (i) any Person listed in any Sanctions-related list of designated Persons maintained by the United States Government (including OFAC), the United Nations Security Council, the European Union or its Member States, the government of the United Kingdom (including His Majesty’s Treasury), or other relevant sanctions authority, (ii) any Person organized or resident in a Designated Jurisdiction or (iii) any Person fifty percent (50%) or more owned or is controlled by any such Person or Persons described in the foregoing clause (i) or (ii).

“SEC” shall mean the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and any successor agency thereto.

“Secured Parties” shall mean the Purchasers, the Administrative Agent and any of their respective permitted transferees or assigns.

“Security Agreement” shall mean the Security Agreement among the Company, the other grantors thereto, and the Administrative Agent (in its capacity as administrative agent for the benefit of the Secured Parties under this Agreement), which Security Agreement shall be substantially in the form of SCHEDULE 1
PURCHASERS

14. Oaktree-TCDRS Strategic Credit, LLC
15. SC Investments UBTI Blocker, LLC
16. Oaktree-TSE 16 Strategic Credit, LLC
17. INPRS Strategic Credit Holdings, LLC
18. FSFC Holdings, Inc.
19. OSCF Blocker Holdings, Inc.
20. Oaktree AZ Strategic Lending Fund, L.P.
21. Oaktree LSL Fund Delaware Holdings EURRC, L.P.
22. Oaktree Direct Lending Fund Delaware Holdings Non-EURRC, L.P.
23. Oaktree Direct Lending Fund Unlevered Delaware Holdings Non-EURRC, L.P.
24. Oaktree Direct Lending Fund VCOC Delaware Holdings Non-EURRC, L.P.
25. Oaktree Loan Acquisition Fund, L.P.
26. OCM Life Sciences Portfolio LP

, as may be amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time in accordance with the terms thereof.

“Subsidiary” shall mean, with respect to any Person (the “parent”) at any date, any corporation, limited liability company, partnership, association or other entity of which securities or other ownership interests representing more than fifty percent (50%) of the equity or more than fifty percent (50%) of the ordinary voting power or, in the case of a partnership, more than fifty percent (50%) of the general partnership interests are, as of such date, owned, controlled or held, directly or indirectly. Unless otherwise specified, all references herein to a “Subsidiary” or to “Subsidiaries” shall refer to a Subsidiary or Subsidiaries of Holdings.

“Tax” or “Taxes” shall mean any federal, state, local or foreign tax, levy, impost, duty, assessment, fee, deduction or withholding (including backup withholding) or other charge, including all excise, sales, use, value added, transfer, stamp, documentary, filing, recordation and other fees imposed by any taxing authority (and interest, fines, penalties and additions related thereto).

“Tax Return” shall mean any report, return, form (including elections, declarations, statements, amendments, claims for refund, schedules, information returns or attachments thereto) or other information supplied or required to be supplied to a Governmental Authority with respect to Taxes.

“Term” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 6.01.

“Term Sheet” shall mean the Letter of Intent between Holdings and Oaktree Capital Management, L.P., dated March 15, 2024.

“Third Party” shall mean any Person other than the Purchasers or the Company and its Affiliates.

“Title IV Plan” shall mean an employee benefit plan (as defined in Section 3(3) of ERISA) other than a Multiemployer Plan (i) that is or was at any time maintained or sponsored by the Company or any ERISA Affiliate thereof or to which the Company or any ERISA Affiliate thereof has ever made, or was obligated to make, contributions, and (ii) that is or was subject to Section 412 of the Code, Section 302 of ERISA or Title IV of ERISA.

“Trade Secrets” shall mean all know-how, trade secrets and other proprietary or confidential information, any information of a scientific, technical, or business nature in any form or medium, Inventions and Invention disclosures, all documented research, developmental, demonstration or engineering work (including all novel manufacturing methods), and all other technical data, clinical data and information related thereto, including laboratory notebooks, chemical and biological materials (including any compounds, DNA, RNA, clones, vectors, cells and any expression product, progeny, derivatives or improvements thereto) and the results of experimentation and testing, including samples.

“Trademarks” shall mean all trade names, trademarks and service marks, trade dress, corporate names, logos, Internet domain names, IP addresses, social media handles, uniform resource locators and other indicia of origin, trademark and service mark registrations, and applications for trademark and service mark registrations, whether or not registered, and any and all common law rights thereto, including (a) all renewals of trademark and service mark registrations and (b) all rights whatsoever accruing thereunder or pertaining thereto throughout the world, together, in each case, with the goodwill of the business connected with the use thereof and symbolized thereby.

“Tranche A” shall mean a funding in the amount of the Tranche A Purchase Price.

“Tranche A Funding Condition” shall mean the occurrence of each of (i) Ensifentrine Approval by September 30, 2024, (ii) the actual funding of the Tranche B Term Loans (as defined in the Oaktree Term Loan Facility) and (iii) no Default, Event of Default, or Material Adverse Effect shall have occurred or be continuing. For the avoidance of doubt, the Tranche A Funding Conditions shall solely apply to funding and activities in connection with Tranche A and shall not apply with respect to Tranche B or any other event hereunder.

“Tranche A Funding Date” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.05(c).

“Tranche A Funding Event of Default” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.05(b)(ii).

“Tranche A Purchase Price” shall mean \$100,000,000.

“Tranche B” shall mean a funding in the amount of the Tranche B Purchase Price.

“Tranche B Funding Condition” shall mean the occurrence of (i) Tranche A Funding Date, (ii) Net Sales in the United States exceeding \$[***] during any trailing six (6) month period, (iii) no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred or be continuing, and (iv) no Material Adverse Effect shall have occurred or be continuing.

“Tranche B Funding Date” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.05(c).

“Tranche B Purchase Price” shall mean an amount equal to \$250,000,000 *minus* the Tranche A Purchase Price.

“Transaction Documents” shall mean, collectively, this Agreement, the Security Agreement, the Debenture, the Intercreditor Agreement, each Permitted First Lien Intercreditor Agreement, each Permitted Pari Passu Intercreditor Agreement, the Administrative Agent Fee Letter and any related ancillary documents or agreements (provided, for the avoidance of doubt, that any documents related to the Oaktree Term Loan Facility and any other Permitted Priority Debt other than the Intercreditor Agreement and any applicable Permitted First Lien Intercreditor Agreement or Permitted Pari Passu Intercreditor Agreement shall not be Transaction Documents).

“UCC” shall mean, with respect to any applicable jurisdictions, the Uniform Commercial Code as in effect in such jurisdiction, as may be modified from time to time.

“UCC Financing Statements” shall mean the UCC-1 financing statements, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and the Purchasers, that shall be filed by the Administrative Agent at or promptly following the Effective Date, as well as any additional UCC-1 financing statements or amendments thereto as reasonably requested from time to time, to perfect the Purchasers’ security interest in the Collateral (as defined in the Security Agreement) and the Back-Up Security Interest.

“United States” or “U.S.” shall mean the United States of America (including the District of Columbia, its territories and Puerto Rico).

“U.S. Licensing / Participation Proceeds” shall mean the portion of all license fees, commercial or sales-based milestone payments, up-front payments, or royalties (other than sales-based royalties) received by the Company or any of its Affiliates pursuant to any U.S. Licensing Agreements for the Product during the Payment Period.

“U.S. Licensing / Participation Payment(s)” shall have the meaning set forth in Section 2.02(a).

“U.S. Licensing / Participation Percentage” shall mean 6.50%.

“U.S. Licensing Agreement” shall mean any license, commercialization, co-promotion, collaboration, distribution, marketing or partnering agreement or other arrangement entered into during the Term by the Company or any of its Affiliates under which a Third Party has a right and license under the Product Intellectual Property to Commercialize the Product in the United States.

“Withdrawal Liability” shall mean, at any time, any liability incurred (whether or not assessed) by any ERISA Affiliate and not yet satisfied or paid in full at such time with respect to any Multiemployer Plan pursuant to Section 4201 of ERISA.

ARTICLE II

PURCHASE OF ASSIGNED INTERESTS

Section 2.01 Purchase.

(a) Upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this Agreement, including the satisfaction of the Tranche A Funding Condition, the Company agrees to sell, assign, transfer and convey, and hereby sells, assigns, transfers and conveys, to the Purchasers, and the Purchasers agree, severally and not jointly, to purchase, acquire and accept, and hereby purchase, acquire and accept, from the Company, free and clear of all Liens (except Permitted Liens), all of the Company’s rights, title and interests in and to the Assigned Interests on the Tranche A Funding Date, in accordance with such Purchasers’ Proportionate Share as set forth on Schedule 1. The Purchasers’ ownership interest in the Assigned Interests so acquired shall vest immediately and automatically upon the Company’s receipt of payment of the Tranche A Purchase Price for such Assigned Interests, pursuant to Section 2.05(b), subject to the termination provisions of Section 6.01.

(b) The Company and Purchasers intend and agree that the sale, assignment, transfer and conveyance of the Assigned Interests under this Agreement shall be, and is, a true sale by the Company to Purchasers that is absolute and irrevocable and that provides Purchasers with the full benefits of ownership of the Assigned Interests, and neither the Company nor Purchasers intend the transactions contemplated hereunder to be, or for any purpose characterized as, a loan from Purchasers to the Company or a pledge or security agreement. The Company waives any right to contest or otherwise assert that this Agreement is other than a true sale by the Company to Purchasers under applicable Law, which waiver shall be enforceable against the Company in any bankruptcy or insolvency proceeding relating to the Company.

(c) The Company hereby consents to the recording and filing by the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the Purchasers, financing statements and other security instruments (and any continuation statements or similar instruments with respect to such financing statements or security instruments when applicable) meeting the requirements of applicable Law in such manner and in such jurisdictions as are necessary or appropriate to (i) evidence, attach or perfect the sale, assignment, transfer and conveyance by the Company to Purchasers, and the purchase, acquisition and acceptance by Purchasers from the Company, of the respective Assigned Interests and (ii) perfect the security interest in the Assigned Interests granted by the Company to the Administrative Agent, for the ratable benefit of the Purchasers, pursuant to Section 2.01(e).

(d) The Company intends for the conveyance to Purchasers of the Assigned Interests to be reflected on the Company’s balance sheet and other financial statements as a sale of the Assigned Interests to Purchasers and shall be reflected on Purchasers’ balance sheets and other financial statements as a purchase of the Assigned Interests from Company; provided that the foregoing statements shall not bind the parties hereto regarding the reporting of the transactions

contemplated by the Transaction Documents for GAAP and SEC reporting purposes in accordance with applicable Law.

(e) Notwithstanding that the Company and Purchasers expressly intend for the sale, assignment, transfer and conveyance of the Assigned Interests to be a true, complete, absolute and irrevocable sale and assignment, in the event that any transfer of the Assigned Interests contemplated by this Agreement is held not to be a sale, the Company hereby assigns, conveys, grants and pledges to the Administrative Agent, for the ratable benefit of the Purchasers, as security for the Company's Obligations hereunder, a security interest in and to all of the Company's right, title and interest in, to and under the Assigned Interests, whether now owned or hereafter acquired, and any proceeds (as such term is defined in the UCC) thereof (the "Back-Up Security Interest") and, solely in such event, this Agreement shall constitute a security agreement. The Company agrees to, and to cause its Affiliates to, promptly execute, acknowledge, deliver and cause to be filed all instruments and documents and take all other actions as the Administrative Agent may from time to time request in order to assure, obtain, perfect, preserve and protect the Back-Up Security Interest. The Company authorizes the Administrative Agent on behalf of the Purchasers to file any UCC Financing Statements or other filings in any jurisdiction (or similar filings) in respect of the Back-Up Security Interest in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent naming the Company as the debtor and describing the collateral covered thereby as the Back-Up Security Interest.

(f) Each of Obligors agrees to, and to cause its Subsidiaries to grant a security interest in the Product Intellectual Property and the RIPSA Account and any proceeds of and all amounts received or receivable under the Product Intellectual Property and the RIPSA Account including executing the Security Agreement and the Debenture and any other collateral documents, promptly execute, acknowledge, deliver and cause to be filed all instruments and documents and take all other actions as the Administrative Agent may from time to time reasonably request in order to assure, obtain, perfect, preserve and protect such security interest.

Section 2.02 Payments by the Company.

(a) Payments in Respect of the Assigned Interests. In connection with the purchase of the Assigned Interests, and subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, the Purchasers shall be entitled to receive (i) an amount equal to the product of the Applicable Percentage multiplied by the applicable Net Sales during the Payment Period (such payments, the "Royalty Interest Payments"), (ii) an amount equal to the product of the U.S. Licensing / Participation Percentage multiplied by the U.S. Licensing / Participation Proceeds during the Payment Period (such payments, the "U.S. Licensing / Participation Payments") and (iii) an amount equal to the product of the Ex-U.S. Licensing / Participation Percentage multiplied by the Ex-U.S. Licensing / Participation Proceeds during the Payment Period (such payments, the "Ex-U.S. Licensing / Participation Payments") ((i), (ii) and (iii) together, the "Assigned Interest Payments"), as provided in this Section 2.02.

(b) Hard Cap. Notwithstanding anything else set forth herein to the contrary, in no event shall the aggregate amount of Royalty Interest Payments, U.S. Licensing / Participation Payments and Ex-U.S. Licensing / Participation Payments made by Company to the Purchasers under this Agreement exceed the Hard Cap as calculated at such time.

(c) Quarterly Payments. On a quarterly basis for each Fiscal Quarter during the Payment Period (subject to the Hard Cap), concurrently with the delivery of the Quarterly Report to the Administrative Agent as set forth in Section 5.01(f) (but in no event later than sixty (60) days following the end of each Fiscal Quarter), the Company shall pay to the Administrative Agent, for the account of the Purchasers, an amount equal to the Royalty Interest Payments, U.S. Licensing / Participation Payments and the Ex-U.S. Licensing / Participation Payment, as applicable, for such Fiscal Quarter to the Administrative Agent for the account of the Purchasers. Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, each payment by the Company will be deemed to be made ratably in accordance with the Purchasers' Proportionate Shares.

(d) Payments into the RIPS Account.

(i) Each Obligor shall, and shall cause all of its Subsidiaries to, deposit into the RIPS Account (such amount, collectively, the "RIPS Sweep Amount");

- (A) 4.50% of the amounts actually received by the Company and any of its Affiliates for the sales or other dispositions of the Product (x) between the first day of each calendar month to the 15th day of the calendar month, by no later than five (5) Business Days after the 15th day of each calendar month and (y) between the 16th day of the calendar month through the end of the calendar month, by no later than five (5) Business Days after the end of each calendar month,
- (B) 5.0% of any Ex-U.S. Licensing / Participation Proceeds received by the Company or any of its Affiliates, by no later than seven (7) Business Days after any such receipt,
- (C) 6.50% of any U.S. Licensing / Participation Proceeds received by the Company or any of its Affiliates, by no later than seven (7) Business Days after any such receipt,

(ii) By no later than forty-five (45) days after each Fiscal Quarter, the Company shall calculate the Assigned Interest Payment with respect to such Fiscal Quarter, and shall (x) deposit into the RIPS Account an amount equal to the extent the Assigned Interest Payment exceeds the balance in the RIPS Account or (y) withdraw from the RIPS Account an amount equal to the extent the balance in the RIPS Account exceeds the Assigned Interest Payment.

(iii) Payment Procedure. Any payments to be made by the Company to the Purchasers hereunder or under any other Transaction Document shall be made by wire transfer of immediately available funds to the account designated by the Administrative Agent prior to the date thereof. In the event that any payment is due on a day that is not a Business Day, such payment shall be due on the next Business Day. Any payments to be made by the Company to the Purchasers hereunder or under any other Transaction Document shall be properties of the Purchasers and shall be deemed to be held by the Company in trust for the Purchasers.

(e) Effectiveness. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the payment provisions set forth in Section 2.02 shall only become operative upon the occurrence of the Tranche A Funding Date.

Section 2.03 Payment in Respect of Event of Default.

(a) Payment in Respect of Pre-Funding Change of Control. With respect to a Pre-Funding Change of Control, the Company shall notify the Purchasers and the Administrative Agent in writing as soon as possible and in any event at least six (6) Business Days prior to the occurrence of such Pre-Funding Change of Control. The applicable Pre-Funding Event of Default Fee shall automatically be due and payable concurrently with the consummation of such Pre-Funding Change of Control. The payment of such Pre-Funding Event of Default Fee shall be made by wire transfer of immediately available funds to the Administrative Agent for the account of the Purchasers. The Purchasers may not fund Tranche A or Tranche B upon the Company's entry into any agreement that would result in a Pre-Funding Change of Control.

(b) Payment in Respect of Tranche A Funding Event of Default. With respect to a Tranche A Funding Event of Default, the applicable Pre-Funding Event of Default Fee shall automatically be due and payable immediately upon the occurrence of such Tranche A Funding Event of Default, the payment of which shall be made by wire transfer of immediately available funds to the Administrative Agent for the account of the Purchasers.

(c) Payment in Respect of Bankruptcy Event of Default. With respect to a Bankruptcy Event of Default, the Company shall notify the Purchasers and the Administrative Agent in writing as soon as possible. Immediately upon the occurrence of such Bankruptcy Event of Default, the applicable Pre-Funding Event of Default Fee (in the event such Bankruptcy Event of Default occurs prior to the Tranche A Funding Date) or Event of Default Fee (in the event such Bankruptcy Event of Default occurs after the Tranche A Funding Date) shall automatically (without any action or notice by any of the Purchasers) be due and payable, the payment of which shall be made by wire transfer of immediately available funds to the Administrative Agent for the account of the Purchasers.

(d) Payment in Respect of Other Event of Default. With respect to an Event of Default other than a Pre-Funding Change of Control, Tranche A Funding Event of Default or Bankruptcy Event of Default, the Company shall notify the Purchasers and the Administrative Agent in writing as soon as possible and in any event (i) within two (2) Business Days following the occurrence of any Event of Default during the Term (other than a Change of Control) or (ii) with respect to a Change of Control, at least six (6) Business Days prior to the occurrence (whereby occurrence shall mean closing) of such Change of Control, identifying the nature of such Event of Default. Upon the occurrence of such Event of Default, the Purchasers may demand, unanimously and in writing, the payment of a Pre-Funding Event of Default Fee (in the event such Event of Default occurs prior to the Tranche A Funding Date) or an Event of Default Fee (in the event such Event of Default occurs after the Tranche A Funding Date) and terminate the Agreement pursuant to Section 6.01. In the event the Purchasers unanimously make such demand in writing, (i) the Pre-Funding Event of Default Fee or Event of Default Fee (other than in respect of a Change of Control occurring after the Tranche A Funding Date), as applicable, shall be due and payable within five (5) Business Days after delivery of such demand in writing and (ii) the Event of Default Fee in respect of a Change of Control occurring after the Tranche A Funding Date shall be due and payable concurrently with the consummation of such Pre-Funding Change of Control. The payment of such Pre-Funding Event of Default Fee or Event of Default Fee shall be made by wire

transfer of immediately available funds to the Administrative Agent for the account of the Purchasers.

(e) **Liquidated Damages Treatment.** The Company agrees that each of the Pre-Funding Event of Default Fee and Event of Default Fee shall be presumed to be the liquidated damages sustained by each Purchaser (including in the case of a Pre-Funding Event of Default Fee or Event of Default Fee in respect of a Bankruptcy Event of Default), and the Company agrees that such presumption is reasonable under the circumstances currently existing. Each of the Pre-Funding Event of Default Fee and Event of Default Fee shall also be due and payable in the event that this Agreement is satisfied or released by foreclosure (whether or not by power of judicial proceeding), deed in lieu of foreclosure or any other means. In the event the Pre-Funding Event of Default Fee or Event of Default Fee is determined not to be due and payable by order of any court of competent jurisdiction, including by operation of the Bankruptcy Code, despite such an Event of Default having occurred, the Pre-Funding Event of Default Fee or Event of Default Fee shall nonetheless constitute Obligations for all purposes. THE COMPANY EXPRESSLY WAIVES THE PROVISIONS OF ANY PRESENT OR FUTURE STATUTE OR LAW THAT PROHIBITS OR MAY PROHIBIT THE COLLECTION OF THE PRE-FUNDING EVENT OF DEFAULT FEE OR EVENT OF DEFAULT FEE, WHETHER SUCH DEFENSE MAY BE BASED IN PUBLIC POLICY, AMBIGUITY, OR OTHERWISE. The Company and the Purchasers acknowledge and agree that any Pre-Funding Event of Default Fee or Event of Default Fee due and payable in accordance with this Agreement shall not constitute unmatured interest, whether under Section 502(b)(3) of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise. The Company further acknowledges and agrees, and waives any argument to the contrary, that payment of such amount does not constitute a penalty or an otherwise unenforceable or invalid obligation. The Company expressly agrees that (i) each of the Pre-Funding Event of Default Fee and Event of Default Fee is reasonable and is the product of an Arm's Length Transaction between sophisticated business people, ably represented by counsel, (ii) each of the Pre-Funding Event of Default Fee and Event of Default Fee shall be payable notwithstanding the then-prevailing market rates at the time payment is made, (iii) there has been a course of conduct between the Purchasers and the Company giving specific consideration in the transactions contemplated hereby for such agreement to pay the Pre-Funding Event of Default Fee and Event of Default Fee, (iv) the Company shall not challenge or question, or support any other Person in challenging or questioning, the validity or enforceability of the Pre-Funding Event of Default Fee or Event of Default Fee, and shall be estopped from raising or relying on any judicial decision or ruling questioning the validity or enforceability of any such fee similar or comparable to the Pre-Funding Event of Default Fee or Event of Default Fee, or from claiming differently than as agreed to in this Section 2.03(e), and (v) each of the Pre-Funding Event of Default Fee and Event of Default Fee represents a good faith, reasonable estimate and calculation of the lost profits, losses or other damages of the Purchasers and that it would be impractical and extremely difficult to ascertain the actual amount of damages to the Purchasers or profits lost by the Purchasers as a result of such event. The Company expressly acknowledges that its agreement to pay the Pre-Funding Event of Default Fee and Event of Default Fee to the Purchasers as herein described are individually and collectively a material inducement to Purchasers to enter into this Agreement.

Section 2.04 Agent Fees. The Company agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent such fees and expenses in the amounts and at the times separately agreed upon as set forth in the

Administrative Agent Fee Letter. Such fees shall be fully earned when paid and shall not be refundable for any reason whatsoever.

Section 2.05 Effective Date; Effective Date Deliveries; Payment of Purchase Price; Payments by the Company.

(a) Effective Date. This Agreement shall become effective subject to the fulfillment, to the sole satisfaction of the Purchasers, of all of the following conditions precedent:

(i) This Agreement and the other Transaction Documents shall have been executed and delivered to the Purchasers by each party thereto, and the Obligors shall have delivered, or caused to be delivered, such other documents as the Administrative Agent reasonably requests, in each case, in form and substance satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

(ii) The Company shall have delivered to the Administrative Agent (x) a copy of a good standing certificate of the Company, dated a date reasonably close to the Effective Date, and (y) a duly executed secretary's certificate of each Obligor, each dated as of the Effective Date, as to: (a) resolutions of the Board of the applicable Obligor, then in full force and effect authorizing the execution, delivery and performance of each Transaction Document to be executed by the applicable Obligor; (b) the incumbency and signatures of officers authorized to execute and deliver each Transaction Document to be executed by the applicable Obligor; and (c) the full force and validity of the articles or certificate of incorporation or bylaws (or other organizational or constitutional documents) of each Obligor, and copies thereof; which certificate shall be in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

(iii) The Purchasers shall have received executed counterparts of the Security Agreement and the Debenture, each in form and substance reasonably acceptable to the Purchasers, dated as of the Effective Date, duly executed and delivered by the applicable grantors, together with all documents required to be delivered or filed under the Security Agreement and the Debenture and evidence satisfactory to it that arrangements have been made with respect to all registrations, notices or actions required under the Security Agreement and the Debenture to be effected (including the UCC Financing Statements), given or made in order to establish a valid and perfected security interest in the Collateral in accordance with the terms of the Security Agreement, the Debenture and the Intercreditor Agreement.

(iv) The representations and warranties made by the Company in Article III hereof and in the other Transaction Documents shall be true and correct in all material respects as of the Effective Date, except to the extent that such representations and warranties specifically refer to an earlier date, in which case they shall be true and correct in all material respects as of such earlier date (except that any representation or warranty that is qualified as to "materiality" or "Material Adverse Effect" shall be true and correct in all respects).

(v) [Reserved].

(vi) No Default, Event of Default or Material Adverse Effect shall have occurred or be continuing.

(vii) The Purchasers shall have received satisfactory evidence that each Obligor has obtained all required consents and approvals of all Persons to the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement and the other Transaction Documents and the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereunder and thereunder.

(viii) The Company shall have delivered to the Administrative Agent and the Purchasers an opinion of counsel to each Obligor reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent and the Purchasers, and their respective counsel as to matters relating to the Obligors and the Transaction Documents.

(ix) The Administrative Agent shall have received the Financial Statements, or such information shall be publicly available on "EDGAR".

(x) The Administrative Agent shall have received a certificate in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Purchasers, dated as of the Effective Date, duly executed and delivered by an officer of the Company, certifying that the conditions set forth in clause (iv) and (vi) of this Section 2.05(a) have been satisfied.

(xi) The Administrative Agent shall be satisfied with Lien searches regarding the Obligors made as of a date reasonably close to the Effective Date.

(xii) Tranche A Term Loans (as defined under the Oaktree Term Loan Facility) shall have been funded.

(b) Purchase Procedures.

(i) The obligation of the Company to sell each Applicable Tranche, and of each Purchaser to pay the applicable Purchase Price is subject to (i) with respect to Tranche A, (x) satisfaction of the Tranche A Funding Condition and (y) a request by the Company for the Tranche A funding, made by the Company within three (3) Business Day after satisfaction of the Tranche A Funding Condition by delivering to the Administrative Agent and the Purchasers an irrevocable funding notice ("Funding Notice") in the form of **Error! Reference source not found.** signed by a duly authorized representative of the Company (which notice, if received by the Purchasers on a day that is not a Business Day or after 10:00 A.M. (Eastern time) on a Business Day, shall be deemed to have been delivered on the next Business Day), and (ii) with respect to Tranche B, (x) satisfaction of the Tranche B Funding Condition and (y) a request by the Company for the Tranche B funding, made by the Company at least five (5) Business Days prior to the requested funding date by delivering to the Administrative Agent and the Purchasers an irrevocable Funding Notice in the form of **Error! Reference source not found.** signed by a duly authorized representative of the Company (which notice, if received by the Purchasers on a day that is not a Business Day or after 10:00 A.M. (Eastern time) on a Business Day, shall be deemed to have been delivered on the next Business Day). Each Funding Notice shall be for the full amount of the Applicable Tranche and no Funding Notice for less than such full amount shall be permitted.

(ii) The funding of Tranche A shall not be optional and the Company shall be obligated to request the Tranche A funding within three (3) Business Days of the satisfaction of the Tranche A Funding Condition. It shall be a Tranche A Funding Event of Default if the Company fails to request the Tranche A funding within three (3) Business Days of satisfaction of

the Tranche A Funding Condition (a “Tranche A Funding Event of Default”). The funding of Tranche B shall be at the Company’s option, and the Company has no obligation to request or accept the Tranche B funding.

(c) Payment of Purchase Price. Each Purchaser shall pay its Proportionate Share of the Tranche A Purchase Price or Tranche B Purchase Price, as applicable, solely by wire transfer in immediately available funds, by 2:00 p.m. New York City Time on the fifth (5th) day following such Purchaser’s receipt of a Funding Notice from the Company (respectively, the “Tranche A Funding Date” and “Tranche B Funding Date”) to the account of the Administrative Agent most recently designated by it for such purpose by notice to the Purchasers. The requirement of the Purchasers to pay its Proportionate Share of the Applicable Tranche shall be subject to the representations and warranties being made by the Company in Article III hereof being true and correct in all material respects as of the Applicable Funding Date, except to the extent that such representations and warranties specifically refer to an earlier date, in which case they shall be true and correct in all material respects as of such earlier date (except that any representation or warranty that is qualified as to “materiality” or “Material Adverse Effect” shall be true and correct in all respects). The Applicable Funding Condition may be waived by mutual agreement by the Purchasers and the Company each in their sole discretion.

(d) Payment of the Purchase Price by the Purchasers shall have no contingencies other than as set forth in Section 2.05(b) above.

(e) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, in no event shall the Tranche B Funding Date occur after the Long Stop Date.

Section 2.06 No Assumed Obligations. Notwithstanding any provision in this Agreement or any other writing to the contrary, the Purchasers are acquiring only the Assigned Interests and are not assuming any liability or obligation of the Company or any of its Affiliates of whatever nature, whether presently in existence or arising or asserted hereafter, whether under any Transaction Document or otherwise (the “Excluded Liabilities and Obligations”). The Purchasers expressly do not assume or agree to be responsible for any Excluded Liabilities and Obligations and all such liabilities and obligations shall be retained by and remain solely obligations and liabilities of the Company or its Affiliates.

Section 2.07 No Financial Accommodation. The Company hereby acknowledges, covenants and agrees that: (i) this Agreement does not, and shall not, constitute a “financial accommodation agreement” pursuant to Section 365(c)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code, (ii) it shall not take a position to the contrary in any court of competent jurisdiction including any bankruptcy court, and (iii) it will not initiate, or assert in, any litigation or other legal proceeding that this Agreement does or may constitute a “financial accommodation agreement” under Section 365(c)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code.

ARTICLE III

REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF OBLIGORS

Each Obligor hereby represents and warrants to the Administrative Agent and the Purchasers, as of the Effective Date and as of each Applicable Funding Date, the following:

Section 3.01 Power and Authority. Each of the Obligors and its Subsidiaries (i) is duly organized or incorporated, as applicable, and validly existing under the laws of its jurisdiction of organization, (ii) has all requisite corporate or other power, and has all Governmental Approvals necessary to own its assets and carry on its business as now being or as proposed to be conducted, except to the extent that failure to have the same would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, (iii) is qualified to do business and is in good standing in all jurisdictions in which the nature of the business conducted by it makes such qualification necessary except where failure so to qualify would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, and (iv) has full power, authority and legal right to enter into and perform its obligations under each of the Transaction Documents to which it is a party and, in the case of the Obligors, to incur the Obligations under the Transaction Documents.

Section 3.02 Authorization; Enforceability. Each transaction as contemplated under the Transaction Documents to which an Obligor is a party (or to which it or any of its assets or properties is subject) is within such entity's corporate or other organizational powers and has been duly authorized by all necessary corporate or other organizational action including, if required, approval by all necessary holders of Equity Interests. This Agreement has been duly executed and delivered by the Company and constitutes, and each of the other Transaction Documents to which any Obligor is a party when executed and delivered by such entity will constitute, a legal, valid and binding obligation of such entity, enforceable against such entity in accordance with its terms, except as such enforceability may be limited by (i) bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium receivership, liquidation, examinership or similar laws of general applicability affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights and (ii) the application of general principles of equity (regardless of whether such enforceability is considered in a proceeding in equity or at law).

Section 3.03 Governmental and Other Approvals; No Conflicts. None of the execution, delivery and performance by each Obligor of the Transaction Documents to which it is a party or the consummation by each Obligor of the transactions thereunder, (i) requires any Governmental Approval of, registration or filing with, or any other action by, any Governmental Authority or any other Person, except for (x) such as have been obtained or made and are in full force and effect (y) filings and recordings in respect of perfecting or recording the Liens created pursuant to the Security Agreement and the Debenture and (z) filings required under applicable securities laws, (ii) will violate (1) any Law, (2) any Organic Document of any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries or (3) any order of any Governmental Authority, that in the case of Clause (ii)(1) or (ii)(3), individually or in the aggregate, would reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, (iii) will violate or result in a default under any Product Agreement binding upon any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries that, individually or in the aggregate, would reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect or (iv) will result in the creation or imposition of any Lien (other than Permitted Liens) on any asset of any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries.

Section 3.04 Ownership.

(a) Upon the Tranche A Funding Date, the Purchasers will have acquired good and marketable title to the Assigned Interests, free and clear of all Liens, except for any Lien contemplated by clauses (a), (c), (d), (e), or (i) of the definition of Permitted Liens.

(b) The Obligors Control all of the Product Intellectual Property and any other Governmental Approvals directly related to the Product that such Obligors purport to Control, in each case, free and clear of all Liens (other than Permitted Liens). None of the Obligors has entered into any Product Agreement granting any license or covenant not to sue under any Product Intellectual Property, except for Permitted Licensing Agreements.

(c) The Obligors own, and are the sole holders of, and/or have and hold a valid, written, enforceable and subsisting license to, all of those other assets of which such Obligors are aware that are material to, or otherwise necessary for, the conduct of their business related to the Product (including any Product Commercialization and Development Activities), in each case free and clear of any and all Liens (other than Permitted Liens). Except as set forth on Schedule 3.04(c), none of the Obligors has transferred, sold, or otherwise disposed of, or agreed to transfer, sell, or otherwise dispose of any portion of the Net Sales or Assigned Interests other than as contemplated by this Agreement.

Section 3.05 Financial Statements; Material Adverse Event.

(a) As of the Effective Date, the Company has heretofore furnished to the Purchasers the Financial Statements. The Company has heretofore furnished to the Administrative Agent (who shall forward to the Purchasers) consolidated financial statements required to be delivered pursuant to this Agreement. Such financial statements or Financial Statements, as applicable, present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position and results of operations and cash flows of Holdings and its Subsidiaries as of such dates and for such periods in all material respects in accordance with GAAP.

(b) Since December 31, 2023, there has been no Material Adverse Event.

Section 3.06 No Undisclosed Liabilities. Except for those liabilities (a) identified in the Financial Statements (including the notes thereto), (b) incurred by the Obligors in the Ordinary Course since December 31, 2023, or (c) in connection with the Obligations under the Transaction Documents, there are no material liabilities of any Obligor or its Subsidiaries related to the Product, of any kind whatsoever, whether accrued, contingent, absolute, determined or determinable.

Section 3.07 Solvency. Assuming consummation of the transactions contemplated by the Transaction Documents, (a) the present fair saleable value of the Obligors and their Subsidiaries' assets on a consolidated basis is greater than the total amount of liabilities of the Obligors and their Subsidiaries as such liabilities mature, (b) the Obligors and their Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, do not have unreasonably small capital with which to engage in its business, and (c) the Obligors and their Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, have not incurred, nor do they have present plans to or intend to incur, debts or liabilities beyond their ability to pay such debts or liabilities as they become absolute and matured.

Section 3.08 Litigation. Other than as disclosed on Schedule 3.08: (a) there is no action, suit, arbitration proceeding, claim, investigation or other proceeding pending or, to the knowledge of any Obligor, threatened in writing against any Obligor or its Subsidiaries or any governmental inquiry pending or, to the knowledge of any Obligor, threatened in writing against any Obligor or its Subsidiaries, in each case which would question the validity of, or would have a Material Adverse Effect on the transactions contemplated by any of the Transaction Documents; and (b) there is no action, suit, arbitration proceeding, claim, investigation or other proceeding pending or, to the knowledge of any Obligor, threatened in writing against any Obligor or its Subsidiaries or, to the knowledge of any Obligor, any other Person relating to the Product, the Product Intellectual Property, the Governmental Approvals of the Product, or the Assigned Interests.

Section 3.09 Compliance with Laws and Agreements.

(a) None of the Obligors or their Subsidiaries (i) is in material violation of, or to the knowledge of any Obligor, is under investigation with respect to, or, (ii) to the knowledge of any Obligor, has been threatened to be charged with or been given notice of any material violation of, in each case (i) and (ii), any law, rule, ordinance or regulation of, or any judgment, order, writ, decree, permit or license entered by any Governmental Authority applicable to such Obligor, or the Assigned Interests. Each Obligor is in compliance with all Contracts binding upon it or its property, except, in each case, where the failure to do so would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(b) The Obligors are, and all Product Commercialization and Development Activities of such Persons are being conducted, in compliance with all applicable Healthcare Laws, except where such failure to comply would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 3.10 Conflicts. Neither the execution and delivery of any of this Agreement or the other Transaction Documents to which any Obligor is a party nor the performance or consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby will: (a) contravene, conflict with, result in a breach or violation of, constitute a default under, or accelerate the performance provided by, in any material respects any provisions of: (i) any law, rule, ordinance or regulation of any Governmental Authority, or any judgment, order, writ, decree, permit or license of any Governmental Authority, to which any Obligor or its Subsidiaries or any of their respective assets or properties may be subject or bound; or (ii) any contract, agreement, commitment or instrument to which any Obligor or its Subsidiaries is a party or by which any Obligor or its Subsidiaries or any of their respective assets or properties is bound or committed; (b) contravene, conflict with or result in a breach or violation of any provisions of the articles or certificate of incorporation or bylaws (or other organizational or constitutional documents) of any Obligor or its Subsidiaries; (c) except for the filing of the UCC Financing Statements required hereunder and filings with the United States Patent and Trademark Office, require any notification to, filing with, or consent of, any Person or Governmental Authority, except such consents that are obtained on or prior to the Effective Date; (d) give rise to any right of termination, cancellation or acceleration of any right or obligation of any Obligor, its Subsidiaries or any other Person or to a loss of any benefit relating to the Net Sales or the Assigned Interests; or (e) other than pursuant to the Security Agreement or any other Transaction Document, result in the creation or imposition of any Lien on the Collateral,

except, in the case of the foregoing clauses (a), (c) or (d), for any such breaches, defaults or other occurrences that would not, individually or in the aggregate, be material.

Section 3.11 Subordination. Except pursuant to the Intercreditor Agreement or any Permitted First Lien Intercreditor Agreement or Permitted Pari Passu Intercreditor Agreement as in effect from time to time, the claims and rights of Purchaser created by any Transaction Document in and to the Assigned Interests are not and shall not be contractually subordinated in right of payment to any creditor of any Obligor or any other Person.

Section 3.12 Intellectual Property; Privacy.

(a) The Obligors are the sole and exclusive legal and beneficial (and to the extent applicable, record) owners of all right, title and interest in and to all Product Intellectual Property that is owned or purported to be owned by the Obligors, free and clear of any Liens other than Permitted Liens. The Obligors own or have sufficient and valid rights to use and otherwise exploit all other Product Intellectual Property for the Product Commercialization and Development Activities. Without limiting the foregoing, and except as set forth in Schedule 3.12(a):

(i) other than customary restrictions in in-bound licenses of Intellectual Property and non-disclosure Contracts or pursuant to Permitted Licensing Agreements, there are no judgments, covenants not to sue, grants, Liens (other than Permitted Liens), or other claims or Contracts relating to any Product Intellectual Property, in each case, which materially restrict any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries with respect to the enforcement or other exploitation of any Product Intellectual Property for Product Commercialization and Development Activities;

(ii) except as has not resulted in, and would not reasonably be expected to result in, any material liability or business disruption, the operation and conduct of Product Commercialization and Development Activities by or on behalf of any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries, including their use of their respective Product Intellectual Property, does not infringe, misappropriate or otherwise violate, or has not in the past three (3) years infringed, misappropriated or otherwise violated, any Intellectual Property Controlled of any other Person;

(iii) (1) there are no pending claims or any claims threatened in writing, against any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries asserted by any other Person relating to Product Intellectual Property, including any material claims alleging ownership, invalidity or unenforceability of any Product Intellectual Property, or infringement, misappropriation, or other violations of such Person's rights in or with respect to Product Intellectual Property; and (2) neither any Obligor nor any of its Subsidiaries has received any notice from any claim by, any Person that the Product Development and Commercialization Activities of any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries (including their use of Product Intellectual Property), infringes upon, misappropriates or violates, any Intellectual Property of any other Person in each case of clauses (1) and (2), that would reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect;

(iv) to the knowledge of any Obligor and its Subsidiaries, (1) no Product Intellectual Property is being infringed, misappropriated or violated by any other Person; (2) neither any Obligor nor any of its Subsidiaries has put any other Person on notice of such actual or potential infringement, misappropriation or violation of any such Product Intellectual Property,

and (3) neither any Obligor nor any of its Subsidiaries has initiated any claim with respect to any such Product Intellectual Property, in each case of (1), (2) and (3), that would reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect;

(v) all current and former employees and contractors that have developed or contributed to the development of any material Product Intellectual Property for or on behalf of any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries has executed a valid, written confidentiality and invention assignment Contracts with such Obligor or such Subsidiary, as applicable, that irrevocably and presently assign to such Obligor or such Subsidiary, as applicable, all rights of such employees and contractors to any such material Product Intellectual Property; and

(vi) each Obligor and each of its Subsidiaries has taken reasonable precautions to protect the secrecy, confidentiality and value of its Product Intellectual Property consisting of Trade Secrets and no such Trade Secret constituting material Product Intellectual Property has been used or discovered by, or disclosed to, any Person except pursuant to written, valid and enforceable non-disclosure agreements protecting the confidentiality thereof, which agreements, to the knowledge of each Obligor and its Subsidiaries, have not been breached in any material respect.

(b) Except as set forth in Schedule 3.12(b), and without limiting the representations and warranties in Section 3.12(a):

(i) each of the issued claims of each Product Patent owned or to the knowledge of the Obligors otherwise Controlled by Company or its Affiliates is valid and enforceable;

(ii) subsequent to the issuance of each Product Patent owned or to the knowledge of the Obligors otherwise Controlled by Company or its Affiliates, neither any Obligor nor any of its Subsidiaries or predecessors-in-interest has filed any disclaimer or made or permitted any other voluntary reduction in the scope of the Inventions claimed in such Product Patents, or any such disclaimer or reduction in scope would reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect;

(iii) to the knowledge of any Obligor and its Subsidiaries, no allowable or allowed subject matter of any Product Patents is subject to any competing conception claims of allowable or allowed subject matter of any patent applications or patents of any third party and have not been the subject of any interference, and are not and have not been the subject of any re-examination, opposition or any other post-grant proceedings, nor is any Obligor or its Subsidiaries aware of any basis for any such interference, re-examination, opposition, *inter partes* review, post grant review, or any other post-grant proceedings;

(iv) no Product Patents that are material to the Product Commercialization and Development Activities have ever been finally adjudicated to be invalid, unpatentable or unenforceable for any reason in any administrative, arbitration, judicial or other proceeding, and, with the exception of publicly available documents in the applicable patent office with respect to any such Patents, no Obligor nor any of their Subsidiaries has received any written notice asserting that such Patents are invalid, unpatentable or unenforceable; and

(v) all maintenance fees, registration fees, renewal fees, annuities, and the like due or payable on or with respect to any Registered Product IP owned or Controlled by the Company or its Affiliates have been timely paid, or the failure to so pay would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(c) Each Obligor and each of its Subsidiaries, and each of their respective attorneys, agents and relevant employees, have met the duty of candor and good faith required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.56, which includes a duty to disclose all information known to that individual to be “material to patentability,” as such is defined in 37 C.F.R. § 1.56, and complied with any analogous Laws outside the United States in connection with the Product Patents owned or Controlled by the Company or its Affiliates.

Section 3.13 Regulatory Approval.

(a) Each Obligor and each of its Subsidiaries holds, and will continue to hold, either directly or through licensees and agents, all Product Authorizations necessary or required for the Borrower and each of its Subsidiaries to conduct their respective operations and businesses in the manner currently conducted and to conduct its Product Commercialization and Development Activities in each case except where the failure to hold any such Product Authorizations would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(b) During the past two (2) years, neither any Obligor, nor any of their respective Subsidiaries has received any written notice from the FDA or any Governmental Authority that (i) it is considering suspending, revoking or materially limiting any Product Authorization or (ii) it will not approve any applications submitted to such Governmental Authority with respect to any of the Products or any Material Agreement, where such suspension, revocation, limitation or non-approval, would reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect. The Obligors and their Subsidiaries have made all material required notices, registrations and reports and other filings with respect to the Products and Product Commercialization and Development Activities, in each case except where the failure to make the same would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(c) Except as set forth on Schedule 3.13(c): (i) no Obligor, nor any of its Subsidiaries nor, to the knowledge of any Obligor, any of their respective agents, suppliers, licensors or licensees have received any inspection reports, warning letters or notices or similar documents with respect to any Product or any Product Commercialization and Development Activities from any Governmental Authority within the last two (2) years that asserts material lack of compliance with any applicable Healthcare Laws or Product Authorizations; (ii) no Obligor, nor any of its Subsidiaries nor, to the knowledge of any Obligor, any of their respective agents, suppliers, licensors or licensees have received any material notification from any Governmental Authority within the last two (2) years asserting that any Product or any Product Commercialization and Development Activities lacks a required Product Authorization; (iii) there is no pending regulatory action, investigation or inquiry (other than non-material routine or periodic inspections or reviews) against any Obligor, any of its Subsidiaries or, to the knowledge of any Obligor, with respect to any Product or any Product Commercialization and Development Activities, and, to the knowledge of any Obligor, there is no reasonable basis in fact for any material adverse regulatory action against such Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries or, to the knowledge of such Obligor, any of their

respective agents, suppliers, licensors or licensees with respect to any Product or any Product Commercialization and Development Activities; (iv) during the past two (2) years, no Obligor, nor any of its Subsidiaries nor, to the knowledge of any Obligor, any of their respective manufacturers has experienced any significant failures in the manufacturing or supply of the Product that, individually or in the aggregate, have had or would reasonably be expected to result in, if such failure occurred again, a Material Adverse Effect; and (v) no criminal, injunctive, seizure, detention or civil penalty action has been commenced or threatened in writing by any Governmental Authority within the last two (2) years with respect to or in connection with any Product or any Product Commercialization and Development Activities, and there are no consent decrees (including plea agreements) that relate to any Product or any Product Commercialization and Development Activities. No Obligor nor any of its Subsidiaries, nor, to the knowledge of any Obligor, any of their respective agents, suppliers, licensees or licensors, is employing or utilizing the services of any individual, in connection with Product Commercialization and Development Activities, who has been debarred from any federal healthcare program, where such debarment would reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

Section 3.14 Product Agreements. As of the date hereof, Schedule 3.14 sets forth a list of all Licensing Agreements. A true, correct and complete copy of each Material Contract and Licensing Agreement (collectively, the “Product Agreements”) have been provided to the Purchasers in a data room available to the Purchasers. Except as set forth on Schedule 3.14, no Obligor nor its Subsidiaries is in material breach of or in material default under any Product Agreement. To the knowledge of any Obligor, nothing has occurred and no condition exists that would permit any other party thereto to terminate any Product Agreement. No Obligor nor its Subsidiaries has received any notice or, to the knowledge of any Obligor, any threat of termination of any such Product Agreement. To the knowledge of any Obligor, no other party to a Product Agreement is in breach of or in default under such Product Agreement. All Product Agreements are valid and binding on the applicable Obligor or its Subsidiaries and, to the knowledge of such Obligor, on each other party thereto, and are in full force and effect.

Section 3.15 Broker’s Fees. Each Obligor and its Subsidiaries have not taken any action that would entitle any Person to any commission or broker’s fee in connection with this Agreement; provided that, for the avoidance of doubt, fees payable to each Obligor’s bankers and financial advisers in their capacities as such do not constitute commission or broker’s fees.

Section 3.16 Pension Matters. Except as would not, in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, each Qualified Plan, and each trust thereunder, intended to qualify for tax exempt status under Section 401 or 501 of the Code or other Laws so qualifies. Except for those that would not, in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, (x) each Benefit Plan is in compliance with applicable provisions of ERISA, the Code and other Laws, (y) there are no existing or pending (or to the knowledge of the Company or any of its Subsidiaries, threatened) claims (other than routine claims for benefits in the normal course), sanctions, actions, lawsuits or other proceedings or investigation involving any Benefit Plan to which the Company or any Subsidiary thereof incurs or otherwise has or would have an obligation or any liability or claim and (z) no ERISA Event is reasonably expected to occur. Except as would not, in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, the Company and each of its ERISA Affiliates has met all applicable requirements

under the ERISA Funding Rules with respect to each Title IV Plan, and no waiver of the minimum funding standards under the ERISA Funding Rules has been applied for or obtained.

Section 3.17 Indebtedness and Liens. Set forth on Schedule 3.17(a) is a complete and correct list of all Indebtedness of each Obligor and each of its Subsidiaries (other than intercompany indebtedness) outstanding as of the Effective Date. Set forth on Schedule 3.17(b) is a complete and correct list of all Liens granted by each Obligor and each of its Subsidiaries with respect to their respective property and outstanding as of the Effective Date.

Section 3.18 [Reserved].

Section 3.19 [Reserved].

Section 3.20 Taxes. Except as set forth on Schedule 3.20, each Obligor and each of its Subsidiaries has timely filed or caused to be filed (taking into account all applicable extensions of due dates) all income Tax Returns and other material Tax Returns required to have been filed and has paid or caused to be paid all Taxes required to have been paid by it, except (a) Taxes that are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings and for which such Obligor or such Subsidiary, as applicable, has set aside on its books adequate reserves with respect thereto in accordance with GAAP or (b) in each case, to the extent that the failure to so file or pay would not reasonably be expected to have an Material Adverse Effect.

Section 3.21 Full Disclosure. None of the reports, financial statements, certificates or other written information furnished by or on behalf of any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries to the Administrative Agent (on behalf of itself and the Purchasers) in connection with the negotiation of this Agreement and the other Transaction Documents or delivered hereunder or thereunder (as modified or supplemented by other information so furnished, including Holdings' filings publicly available on "EDGAR") contains any material misstatement of material fact or omits to state any material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; provided that, with respect to projected financial information, the Company represents only that such information was prepared in good faith based upon assumptions believed to be reasonable at the time, and it being understood that such projected financial information and all other forward looking information are not to be viewed as facts and are subject to uncertainties and contingencies, many of which are beyond the control of the Company or any its Affiliates, and that actual results during the period or periods covered thereby may differ from such projected results and that the differences may be material.

Section 3.22 OFAC; Anti-Terrorism Laws.

(a) No Obligor nor any of its Subsidiaries is in violation of any Anti-Terrorism Law or engages in or conspires to engage in any transaction that evades or avoids, or has the purpose of evading or avoiding, or attempts to violate, any of the Anti-Terrorism Laws.

(b) No Obligor nor any of its Subsidiaries, nor, to the knowledge of any Obligor, any of their respective directors, officers, or employees (i) is currently the target of any Sanctions, (ii) is located, organized or residing in any Designated Jurisdiction in violation of Sanctions, or (iii) is or has been (within the previous five (5) years) engaged in any transaction with, or for the benefit of, any Person who is now or, was then the target of Sanctions or who is located, organized

or residing in any Designated Jurisdiction, in violation of Sanctions. None of the proceeds received from the Purchasers have been or will be used, directly or, to the knowledge of any Obligor, indirectly, to lend, contribute or provide to, or has been or will be otherwise made available for the purpose of funding, any activity or business in any Designated Jurisdiction in violation of Sanctions or for the purpose of funding any activity or business of any Person located, organized or residing in any Designated Jurisdiction or who is the subject of any Sanctions, in violation of Sanctions, or in any manner that will result in any violation by any party to this Agreement of Sanctions.

Section 3.23 Anti-Corruption. No Obligor nor any of its Subsidiaries, nor, to the knowledge of any Obligor, any of their respective directors, officers or employees, while acting on behalf of the Company, has directly or, to the knowledge of any Obligor, indirectly (i) materially violated or is in material violation of any applicable anti-corruption Law, or (ii) made, offered to make, promised to make or authorized the payment or giving of, directly or, to the knowledge of any Obligor, indirectly, any Prohibited Payment.

ARTICLE IV

REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF THE PURCHASERS

Each Purchaser, severally and not jointly, represents and warrants to the Company, solely with respect to such Purchaser, the following:

Section 4.01 Organization. Such Purchaser is duly formed and validly existing under the laws of the jurisdiction of its incorporation or formation.

Section 4.02 Authorization. Such Purchaser has all necessary power and authority to enter into, execute and deliver the Transaction Documents and to perform all of the obligations to be performed by it hereunder and thereunder and to consummate the transactions contemplated hereunder and thereunder. The Transaction Documents have been duly authorized, executed and delivered by such Purchaser and each Transaction Document constitutes the valid and binding obligation of such Purchaser, enforceable against such Purchaser in accordance with their respective terms, subject, as to enforcement of remedies, to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally or general equitable principles.

Section 4.03 Broker's Fees. Such Purchaser has not taken any action that would entitle any Person to any commission or broker's fee in connection with the transactions contemplated by the Transaction Documents.

Section 4.04 Conflicts. Neither the execution and delivery of this Agreement or any other Transaction Document to which such Purchaser is a party nor the performance or consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby will: (a) contravene, conflict with, result in a breach or violation of, constitute a default under, or accelerate the performance provided by, in any material respects any provisions of: (i) any law, rule, ordinance or regulation of any Governmental Authority, or any judgment, order, writ, decree, permit or license of any Governmental Authority, to which such Purchaser or any of its assets or properties may be subject

or bound; or (ii) any contract, agreement, commitment or instrument to which such Purchaser is a party or by which such Purchaser or any of its assets or properties is bound or committed; (b) contravene, conflict with or result in a breach or violation of any provisions of the organizational or constitutional documents of such Purchaser; or (c) require any notification to, filing with, or consent of, any Person or Governmental Authority, except, in the case of the foregoing clauses (a) or (c), for any such breaches, defaults or other occurrences that would not, individually or in the aggregate, have a material adverse effect on the ability of such Purchaser to perform any of their obligations under the Transaction Documents.

Section 4.05 **Sanctions**. Such Purchaser is not a Sanctioned Person.

ARTICLE V

COVENANTS

From the date hereof through and including the termination of this Agreement pursuant to Section 6.01, the following covenants shall apply:

Section 5.01 **Access; Information**.

(a) **Product Agreement Notices**. Subject to any applicable confidentiality restrictions, the Company shall promptly provide the Administrative Agent (which shall, in turn, provide the Purchasers) with copies of any written notices of material breach or default received or given by any Obligor under any Product Agreement, and to the extent the Company is barred from providing the Administrative Agent with copies of such notices due to any applicable confidentiality restrictions, the Company shall inform the Administrative Agent of the existence of such notice. The Company shall promptly notify the Administrative Agent (which shall, in turn, notify the Purchasers) of any breaches or alleged breaches under any Product Agreements and of any other events with respect to any Product Agreement or the subject matter thereof which would reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect or Product Material Adverse Effect in the event at the time of determination, the Company or any of its Affiliates is Developing or Commercializing one or more Other Products. The Company shall promptly notify the Administrative Agent (which shall, in turn, notify the Purchasers) of entering into any new Product Agreement by any Obligor, or any material amendment to any Product Agreement, and provide a copy of such new agreement or amendment to the Administrative Agent.

(b) **Litigation or Investigations**. The Company shall promptly notify the Administrative Agent (which shall, in turn, notify the Purchasers) of (i) any action, suit, claim, cause of action, proceeding or investigation pending or, to the knowledge of any Obligor, threatened in writing against any Obligor or its Subsidiaries, or (ii) proceeding or inquiry of any Governmental Authority pending or, to the knowledge of any Obligor, threatened in writing against any Obligor, in each case that is related to any Product Agreement, the Product, the Product Intellectual Property, Marketing Authorization, any Transaction Document or the Back-Up Security Interest, in each case, that would reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect or Product Material Adverse Effect in the event at the time of determination, the Company or any of its Affiliates is Developing or Commercializing one or more Other Products.

(c) Maintenance of Books and Records. Each Obligor shall keep and maintain, or cause to be kept and maintained, at all times full and accurate books of account and records adequate to correctly reflect all payments paid and/or payable with respect to the Net Sales and Assigned Interests for three (3) years from the year of creation of such records.

(d) Inspection Rights. The Administrative Agent shall have the right to designate a Third Party independent public accounting firm (the "Purchasers Representative") to visit each Obligor and its Subsidiaries' offices and properties where such Obligor and its Subsidiaries keep and maintain their books and records relating or pertaining to the Net Sales, the Assigned Interests, the Royalty Interest Payments, U.S. Licensing / Participation Payments and the Ex-U.S. Licensing / Participation Payments payable hereunder for purposes of conducting an audit of such books and records, and to inspect and audit such books and records. Any such audit or inspection must (i) be limited to the three-year period during which each Obligor is required to maintain such records pursuant to Section 5.01(c), (ii) not be exercised more than once in any calendar year, (iii) take place during normal business hours, and (iv) follow at least seven (7) Business Days' prior written notice given by the Administrative Agent to the Company. In connection with any such audit, each Obligor will provide the Purchasers Representative reasonable access to such books and records maintained by such Obligor, and shall permit the Purchasers Representative to discuss the business, operations, properties and financial and other condition of such Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries including, but not limited to, matters relating or pertaining to the Net Sales, the Assigned Interests, and the Royalty Interest Payments, U.S. Licensing / Participation Payments and Ex-U.S. Licensing / Participation Payments payable hereunder with officers of such Obligor and with such Obligor's independent certified public accountants, in all cases solely to verify the accuracy of the Quarterly Reports provided under Section 5.01(f) and related payments due under this Agreement. Without limiting the foregoing, prior to any audit under this Section 5.01(d), the Purchasers Representative shall enter into a written confidentiality agreement with each Obligor that (A) limits the use of such Obligor's records to the verification purpose described in this Section 5.01(d); (B) limits the information that the Purchasers Representative may disclose to the Administrative Agent to information required for the Administrative Agent to understand the payments due and paid and any discrepancies; and (C) prohibits the disclosure of any information contained in such records to any other Third Party for any purpose. The Parties agree that all information subject to review under Section 5.01(d) or provided by the Purchasers Representative to Company is Company's Confidential Information, and neither the Administrative Agent nor the Purchasers shall use any such information for any purpose that is not germane to this Section 5.01(d).

(e) Resolution; Audit Costs. Any audit under Section 5.01(d) shall be at the Purchasers' expense, allocated to the Purchasers in accordance with their Proportionate Share; provided, however, that in the event that any such audit reveals that the amounts paid to the Purchasers hereunder for the period of such audit have been understated by more than five percent (5%) of the amounts determined to be due for the period subject to such audit, then the Company shall reimburse the Audit Costs for such audit. In the event that any audit of the books and records of any Obligor pursuant to Section 5.01(d) (i) reveals any underpayment by the Company of the amounts due hereunder, the amount of such underpayment shall be paid to the Administrative Agent for distribution to the Purchasers in accordance with their Proportionate Share within thirty (30) days of completion of such audit, or (ii) reveals any overpayment by the Company of amounts

due hereunder, the amount of such overpayment shall be promptly refunded or fully creditable against amounts payable in subsequent payment periods, at the Company's election.

(f) Quarterly Reports. During the Term, the Company shall, promptly after the end of each Fiscal Quarter of the Company (but in no event later than forty-five (45) days following the end of each Fiscal Quarter), produce and deliver to the Administrative Agent (which shall, in turn, deliver to the Purchasers) a Quarterly Report for such quarter, together with a certificate of the Company, certifying that to the knowledge of the Company (i) such Quarterly Report is a true and complete copy and (ii) any statements and any data and information therein prepared by the Company are true, correct and accurate in all material respects. The Company shall use, and shall use Commercially Reasonable Efforts to ensure that each of its Affiliates shall use, Commercially Reasonable Efforts to include in each contract of the Obligors for the Development or Commercialization of the Product entered into on or after the Effective Date, obligations reasonably appropriate to ensure that the counterparty to such contract shall furnish to the Company all information necessary for the Company to comply with this Section 5.01(f) and Section 5.01(a), and calculate the Royalty Interest Payments, U.S. Licensing / Participation Payments or Ex-U.S. Licensing / Participation Proceeds as set forth in this Agreement. In addition the Majority Purchasers may request a quarterly verbal update on material updates related to the Product Commercialization and Development Activities, including clinical trials, manufacturing and marketing related activities, whereby all Purchasers will be invited to such updates by the Company.

(g) Monthly Reports. During the Term, the Company shall, promptly after the end of each calendar month (but in no event later than fifteen (15) days following the end of each calendar month), produce and deliver to the Administrative Agent (which shall, in turn, deliver to the Purchasers) a flash report disclosing (i) the number of units of Products sold in the preceding calendar month and (ii) the Gross Sales for such calendar month, in each case of (i) and (ii) solely to enable the Purchasers to review the progress of the Commercialization of the Product and which shall be preliminary, unaudited, and subject to further verifications and modifications by the Company.

(h) Periodic Reports. The Company shall deliver to the Administrative Agent (which shall, in turn, deliver to the Purchasers) the following financial statements, provided that documents required to be furnished pursuant to this Section 5.01(h) shall be deemed furnished on the date that such documents are publicly available on "EDGAR":

(i) as soon as available and in any event within forty-five (45) days after the end of the first three (3) Fiscal Quarters of each fiscal year (commencing with the Fiscal Quarter ending June 30, 2024) (i) the consolidated balance sheets of Holdings and its Subsidiaries as of the end of such Fiscal Quarter and (ii) the related consolidated statements of income, shareholders' equity and cash flows of Holdings and its Subsidiaries for such quarter and the portion of the fiscal year through the end of such fiscal quarter, in each case prepared in all material respects in accordance with GAAP consistently applied, all in reasonable detail and setting forth in comparative form the figures for the corresponding period in the preceding fiscal year, together with (iii) a certificate of the Company stating that (x) such financial statements fairly present in all material respects the financial condition of Holdings and its Subsidiaries as at such date and (y) the results of operations of Holdings and its Subsidiaries for the period ended on such date have been

prepared in all material respects in accordance with GAAP consistently applied, subject to changes resulting from normal, year-end audit adjustments and except for the absence of notes; and

(ii) as soon as available and in any event within ninety (90) days after the end of each fiscal year (i) the consolidated balance sheets of Holdings and its Subsidiaries as of the end of such fiscal year and (ii) the related consolidated statements of income, shareholders' equity and cash flows of Holdings and its Subsidiaries for such fiscal year, in each case prepared in all material respects in accordance with GAAP consistently applied, all in reasonable detail and setting forth in comparative form the figures for the previous fiscal year, accompanied by a report and opinion thereon of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, Ernst & Young LLP or another firm of independent certified public accountants of recognized national standing reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent, which report and opinion shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and such report and opinion shall not be subject to any "going concern" or like qualification or exception or emphasis of matter of going concern footnote or any qualification or exception as to the scope of such audit, and in the case of such consolidated financial statements, certified by an officer of the Company.

Section 5.02 Product Agreements. Each Obligor shall comply with all material terms and conditions of and fulfill all of its obligations under all the Product Agreements, except for such noncompliance which would not reasonably be expected to give rise to a Material Adverse Effect, or Product Material Adverse Effect in the event at the time of determination, the Company or any of its Affiliates is Developing or Commercializing one or more Other Products.

Section 5.03 Public Announcement. Except as required by law or any Governmental Authority (including the Securities and Exchange Commission) or except with the prior written consent of the other party (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed), no party shall issue any press release or make any other public disclosure with respect to the transactions contemplated by this Agreement or any other Transaction Document; provided, however, that the Company and the Administrative Agent may jointly prepare a press release approved by the Purchasers for dissemination promptly following the Effective Date and each Applicable Funding Date and Holdings may file a current report on Form 8-K (or any other public announcement using substantially the same text as the press release or Form 8-K) with respect to the transactions contemplated by this Agreement.

Section 5.04 Efforts; Further Assurance.

(a) Subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement, the Purchasers and the Company agree to execute and deliver such other documents, certificates, agreements and other writings (including any financing statement filings requested by the Purchasers) and to take such other actions as may be reasonably necessary in order to consummate or implement expeditiously the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and any other Transaction Document and to vest in the Purchasers good, valid and marketable rights and interests in and to the Assigned Interests free and clear of all Liens, except for Permitted Liens. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, in the event any Obligor engages in Product Commercialization and Development Activities outside the United States and England, such Obligor shall promptly execute, acknowledge, deliver and cause to be filed all further instruments and documents and take all other actions as the Administrative Agent may from time to time reasonably request in order to assure,

obtain, perfect, preserve and protect any security interest granted or purported to be granted with respect to such Product Intellectual Property in such jurisdiction or enable the Administrative Agent to exercise and enforce its rights and remedies with respect to the Product Intellectual Property in such jurisdiction.

(b) The Purchasers and the Company shall cooperate and provide assistance as reasonably requested by the other party in connection with any Third Party litigation, arbitration or other Third Party proceeding (whether threatened, existing, initiated, or contemplated prior to, on or after the date hereof) to which any party hereto or any of its officers, directors, shareholders, agents or employees is or may become a party or is or may become otherwise directly or indirectly affected or as to which any such Persons have a direct or indirect interests, in each case relating to this Agreement, any other Transaction Document, the Assigned Interests or any other Collateral, the Back-Up Security Interest or the transactions described herein or therein.

Section 5.05 Call Option.

(a) Call Option. At any time after the Tranche A Funding Date, the Company shall have the right, but not the obligation (the “Call Option”), exercisable upon ten (10) days’ written notice to the Administrative Agent, to repurchase the Assigned Interests from the Purchasers at a repurchase price equal to the Call Price. In order to exercise the Call Option, the Company shall deliver written notice to the Administrative Agent of its election to so repurchase the Assigned Interests not less than ten (10) days prior to the proposed closing date (the “Call Option Closing Date”); provided, however, that such notice may state that it is conditioned upon the effectiveness of any financing transaction or one or more other events specified therein (including the occurrence of a Change of Control), in which case such notice may be revoked by the Company (by notice to the Administrative Agent on or prior to the specified effective date) if such condition is not satisfied. On the Call Option Closing Date, the Company shall repurchase from each Purchaser its Assigned Interests at the Call Price in cash, the payment of which shall be made by wire transfer of immediately available funds to the Administrative Agent for the account of the Purchasers. Immediately upon exercise by the Company of the Call Option and the payment by the Company to the Purchasers of the Call Price, the Purchasers shall be deemed to have automatically assigned to the Company all right, title, and interest in and to the Assigned Interests.

(b) Obligations of the Purchasers. In connection with the consummation of a repurchase of the Assigned Interests pursuant to the Call Option, the Purchasers agree, at the expense of the Company, that they will (i) promptly but no later than five (5) Business Days after any request therefor execute and deliver to the Company such releases, discharges, UCC termination statements and other documents as may be necessary to release and/or discharge the Purchasers’ Lien on the Collateral and otherwise give effect to such repurchases and (ii) take such other actions or provide such other assistance as may be necessary or as reasonably requested by the Company to give effect to such repurchase.

Section 5.06 Intellectual Property.

(a) Each Obligor shall, at its sole expense, take such actions to prepare, execute, deliver and file any and all agreements, documents or instruments which are necessary to diligently prosecute (as applicable) and maintain all Product Intellectual Property, including Registered

Product IP, owned or Controlled by such Obligor, consistent with prudent business practice. Each Obligor shall use reasonable efforts consistent with sound business judgment to seek and to apply for patent term extensions (to the extent it has the right to do so), pediatric data package exclusivity extension, supplementary protection certificates, any functional equivalents of any of the foregoing, or similar means of extending market exclusivity or patent protection for any Product Intellectual Property which it owns or Controls, and the Product in each territory that such Obligor obtains Governmental Approval for Commercialization, and where such items are permissible, as the case may be. No Obligor shall fail to take any action to prosecute and maintain the Product Intellectual Property that it owns or Controls, which would reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect or Product Material Adverse Effect in the event at the time of determination, the Company or any of its Affiliates is Developing or Commercializing one or more Other Products.

(b) In the event that any Obligor or the Purchasers becomes aware of any actual or suspected infringement, misappropriation, violation or invalidity claims by a Third Party of or directed to, as applicable, any material Product Intellectual Property, including any Product Patents, then promptly following such Obligor or the Purchasers, respectively, becoming aware of such actual or suspected infringement, misappropriation, violation or invalidity claim, such Obligor or the Purchasers, respectively, shall inform the Purchasers of such actual or suspected infringement, misappropriation, violation or invalidity claim and shall, in addition to such notice, provide to the Purchasers any material information within such party's possession pertaining thereto (which may be subject to agreement necessary to protect privilege, confidentiality and the like with respect to such information). Each Obligor shall use Commercially Reasonable Efforts to defend or assert Product Intellectual Property owned or Controlled by such Obligor, including the Product Patents, against infringement, misappropriation, violation or claims and any interference by any other Person, and against any claims of invalidity or unenforceability of any Product Intellectual Property, including any Product Patents (including, by bringing any legal action for infringement or defending any counterclaim of invalidity or action of a Third Party for declaratory judgment of non-infringement or non-interference), in each case to the extent that the failure to do so would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, or Product Material Adverse Effect in the event at the time of determination, the Company or any of its Affiliates is Developing or Commercializing one or more Other Products. The Company will keep the Purchasers reasonably informed with respect to the status of any such enforcement and/or defense of such Product Intellectual Property as the Purchasers may, from time to time, reasonably request. Each Obligor shall not, and shall use its Commercially Reasonable Efforts to cause any licensee not to, disclaim, abandon or otherwise dispose, or fail to take any action necessary to prevent the disclaimer, abandonment or disposal of, any Product Intellectual Property, including any of the Product Patents, except in accordance with reasonable and prudent business practice in a manner that would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, or Product Material Adverse Effect in the event at the time of determination, the Company or any of its Affiliates is Developing or Commercializing one or more Other Products.

(c) In the event that any Obligor becomes aware that the Product (including any Product Commercialization and Development Activities) infringes, misappropriates or otherwise violates any Third Party Intellectual Property, such Obligor shall, in the exercise of its reasonable business discretion, use Commercially Reasonable Efforts to attempt to secure the right to use or otherwise exploit such Intellectual Property on behalf of itself and any affected licensee, as

applicable, except where the failure to do so would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, or Product Material Adverse Effect in the event at the time of determination, the Company or any of its Affiliates is Developing or Commercializing one or more Other Products, and all reasonable costs and amounts associated with obtaining any such license would be without any reduction in the Assigned Interests, if and as applicable.

(d) Without the prior written consent of the Majority Purchasers, each Obligor and each of its Subsidiaries shall not, and shall ensure that its Affiliates shall not, directly or indirectly, transfer, by means of contribution, sale, assignment, lease or sublease, license or sublicense (other than pursuant to a Permitted Licensing Agreement), dispose of or otherwise encumber any of the Product Intellectual Property, other than Permitted Liens.

Section 5.07 Protective Covenants. Each Obligor shall not, and shall cause any of its Subsidiaries not to, without the prior written consent of the Purchasers:

(a) Forgive, release or compromise any amount owed to any Obligor or its Subsidiaries or its Affiliates and relating to the Assigned Interests outside the Ordinary Course;

(b) Waive, amend, cancel or terminate (other than expiration in accordance with its terms), exercise or fail to exercise, any of its material rights constituting or relating to the Net Sales outside the Ordinary Course; or

(c) Amend, modify, restate, cancel, supplement, terminate (other than expiration in accordance with its terms), waive any material provision, or enter into any Product Agreement, or grant any consent thereunder, or agree to do any of the foregoing, including, entering into any agreement with any Person under the provisions of such Product Agreement, in each case if such action would result in a Material Adverse Effect, or Product Material Adverse Effect in the event at the time of determination, the Company or any of its Affiliates is Developing or Commercializing one or more Other Products; provided, that this clause (c) shall not apply to any Permitted Licensing Agreement (including any a co-distribution or co-promotion agreement for the Product entered into in connection with any Permitted Licensing Agreement);

(d) Incur or assume any Indebtedness, except for Permitted Indebtedness;

(e) Create, incur, assume or permit to exist (i) any Lien on the Assigned Interests, except for any Lien contemplated by clauses (a), (c), (d), (e), or (i) of the definition of Permitted Liens, or (ii) any Lien on any other Collateral other than the Permitted Liens;

(f) Sell, assign, convey, transfer, pledge or otherwise dispose of any right to receive any portion or component of Net Sales to any other Person, except pursuant to a Permitted Revenue Financing; or

(g) Enter into any contracts or arrangements or otherwise knowingly take any action or knowingly fail to act in a manner that would, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to materially and adversely affect the Purchasers' interest in the Assigned Interests, the Back-Up Security Interest or any other Collateral (the Parties agree that the entry into the Oaktree Term Facility shall be deemed to not materially adversely affect the Purchasers' interest in the Assigned Interests, the Back-Up Security Interest or any other Collateral).

Section 5.08 Notice.

(a) The Company shall provide the Administrative Agent (which shall, in turn, provide the Purchasers) with written notice as promptly as practicable (and in any event within ten (10) Business Days) after becoming aware of any of the following:

(i) any material breach or default by any Obligor of any covenant, agreement or other provision of this Agreement, or any other Transaction Document;

(ii) any representation or warranty made by any Obligor in any of the Transaction Documents or in any certificate delivered to the Administrative Agent pursuant hereto shall prove to be untrue, inaccurate or incomplete in any material respect on the date as of which made;

(iii) the occurrence of an Event of Default;

(iv) the occurrence of any material default or event of default under any Permitted Indebtedness;

(v) the termination of any Product Agreement other than upon its scheduled termination date;

(vi) the occurrence of any event(s) or the existence of any circumstance(s) that, individually or in the aggregate, would reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, or Product Material Adverse Effect in the event at the time of determination, the Company or any of its Affiliates is Developing or Commercializing one or more Other Products;

(vii) the occurrence of any event or the existence of any circumstance that (with or without notice or lapse of time, or both) would result in or serve as a basis for any, action, suit or proceeding, or any investigation or claim, or the receipt of any written notice of the foregoing, that (a) claims that the manufacture, use, marketing, sale, offer for sale, importation or distribution of the Product as currently contemplated infringes, misappropriates or otherwise violates any Intellectual Property of any other Person, (b) otherwise materially involves the Product, or (c) involves the transactions contemplated by the Transaction Documents, the Assigned Interests or the Back-Up Security Interests;

(viii) (i) the filing by the Company or any ERISA Affiliate of any notice of intent to terminate any Title IV Plan, and a copy of such notice and (ii) the filing by the Company or any ERISA Affiliate of a request for a minimum funding waiver under Section 412 of the Code with respect to any Title IV Plan or Multiemployer Plan, in each case in writing and in reasonable detail (including a description of any action that it proposes to take with respect thereto, together with a copy of any notice filed with the PBGC or the IRS pertaining thereto);

(ix) any Contract entered into by any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries in connection with any claim of actual or alleged infringement, misappropriation or other violation of any Intellectual Property by or against any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries in connection with the Product Commercialization and Development Activities; or

(x) any claim of actual or alleged infringement, misappropriation or other violation of any Intellectual Property by or against any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries in connection with the Product Commercialization and Development Activities that would reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, or Product Material Adverse Effect in the event at the time of determination, the Company or any of its Affiliates is Developing or Commercializing one or more Other Products.

(b) The Company shall provide the Administrative Agent with written notice as promptly as practicable and in any event within ten (10) Business Days prior to the occurrence of a Change of Control.

Section 5.09 Use of Proceeds. The Company shall use proceeds received from the Purchasers in support of the Development and Commercialization of the Product and for other general corporate purposes.

Section 5.10 Taxes.

(a) **Group Filings.** Each of the Obligors and their Subsidiaries shall timely file (taking into account all extensions of due dates) all income Tax Returns and other material Tax Returns required to be filed by it and will pay all Taxes required to be paid with such returns, except (i) Taxes that are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings and for which the relevant Obligor or such Subsidiary, as applicable, has set aside on its books adequate reserves with respect thereto in accordance with GAAP or (ii) in each case, to the extent that the failure to so file or pay would not reasonably be expected to have an Material Adverse Effect, or Product Material Adverse Effect in the event at the time of determination, the Company or any of its Affiliates is Developing or Commercializing one or more Other Products.

(b) **Withholding Forms.** Each Purchaser shall deliver to the Company an IRS Form W-9 or applicable IRS Form W-8, or any successor form, as appropriate, properly completed and duly executed by such Purchaser, and such other documentation required under the Code or reasonably requested by the Company, establishing that such Purchaser is exempt from U.S. federal withholding and backup withholding tax with respect to payments under this Agreement. In addition, any Purchaser that is entitled to an exemption from or reduction of any other withholding Tax with respect to payments under this Agreement shall deliver to the Company such properly completed and executed documentation reasonably requested by the Company or the Administrative Agent as will permit any payments under this Agreement to be made without such withholding or at a reduced rate of such withholding. Each Purchaser will notify the Company reasonably in advance of any action or proposed action that would make any such form or documentation inaccurate and will replace the inaccurate form or documentation with an accurate one. The Company shall provide a Purchaser any reasonable assistance it may seek in obtaining an exemption or reduced rate from, or refund of, any withholding tax, if applicable. In addition, the Administrative Agent (or any successor Administrative Agent) shall, on or before the date on which it becomes a party hereto, provide to the Company duly completed and executed copies of (i) IRS Form W-9 or (ii) if the Administrative Agent is not a "United States person" within the meaning of Section 7701(a)(30) of the Code, IRS Form W-8IMY (with respect to amounts received on account of any Purchaser) and an appropriate IRS Form W-8 (with respect to amounts received on its own account), with the effect that, in either case, the Company will be entitled to

make payments hereunder to the Administrative Agent (or any successor Administrative Agent) without withholding or deduction on account of United States federal taxes. The Administrative Agent and each Purchaser agrees that if any form or certification it previously delivered expires or becomes obsolete or inaccurate in any respect, it shall update such form or certification or promptly notify the Company (and, with respect to any Purchaser, the Administrative Agent) in writing of its legal inability to do so.

(c) Payments Free of Taxes. Any and all payments by or on account of any Obligation shall be made without deduction or withholding for any Taxes, except as required by any Law. If any Law (as determined in the good faith discretion of the Company or the Administrative Agent, as applicable) requires the deduction or withholding of any Tax from any such payment by the Company or the Administrative Agent, then the Company or the Administrative Agent, as applicable, shall be entitled to make such deduction or withholding and shall timely pay the full amount deducted or withheld to the relevant Governmental Authority in accordance with applicable Laws and, if such Tax is an Indemnified Tax, then the sum payable by the Company shall be increased as necessary so that after such deduction or withholding has been made (including such deductions and withholdings applicable to additional sums payable under this Section 5.10) the Purchasers receive an amount equal to the sum they would have received had no such deduction or withholding been made.

(d) Payment of Other Taxes by Company. The Company shall timely pay to the relevant Governmental Authority in accordance with applicable Law, or at the option of the Administrative Agent timely reimburse it for the payment of, any Other Taxes.

(e) Indemnification by the Company. The Company shall reimburse and indemnify each Purchaser, within ten (10) days after demand therefor, for the full amount of any Indemnified Taxes (including Indemnified Taxes imposed or asserted on or attributable to amounts payable under this Section 5.10) payable or paid by such Purchaser or required to be withheld or deducted from a payment to such Purchaser and any reasonable expenses arising therefrom or with respect thereto, whether or not such Indemnified Taxes were correctly or legally imposed or asserted by the relevant Governmental Authority. A certificate as to the amount of such payment or liability delivered to the Company by a Purchaser shall be conclusive absent manifest error.

(f) Evidence of Payments. As soon as practicable after any payment of Taxes by the Company to a Governmental Authority pursuant to this Section 5.10, the Company shall deliver to the Administrative Agent the original or a certified copy of a receipt issued by such Governmental Authority evidencing such payment or other evidence of such payment reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

(g) Treatment of Certain Tax Benefits. If any party to this Agreement determines, in its sole discretion exercised in good faith, that it has received a refund of any Taxes as to which it has been indemnified pursuant to this Section 5.10 (including by the payment of additional amounts pursuant to this Section 5.10), it shall pay to the indemnifying party an amount equal to such refund (but only to the extent of indemnity payments made under this Section 5.10 with respect to the Taxes giving rise to such refund), net of all out-of-pocket expenses (including Taxes) of such indemnified party and without interest (other than any interest paid by the relevant Governmental Authority with respect to such refund). Such indemnifying party, upon the request

of such indemnified party, shall repay to such indemnified party the amount paid over pursuant to this Section 5.10(g) (plus any penalties, interest or other charges imposed by the relevant Governmental Authority) in the event that such indemnified party is required to repay such refund to such Governmental Authority. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section 5.10(g), in no event will the indemnified party be required to pay any amount to an indemnifying party pursuant to this Section 5.10(g) the payment of which would place the indemnified party in a less favorable net after-Tax position than the indemnified party would have been in if the Tax subject to indemnification and giving rise to such refund had not been deducted, withheld or otherwise imposed and the indemnification payments or additional amounts with respect to such Tax had never been paid. This Section 5.10(g) shall not be construed to require any indemnified party to make available its Tax returns (or any other information relating to its Taxes that it deems confidential) to the indemnifying party or any other Person.

(h) Survival. Each party's obligations under this Section 5.10 shall survive any assignment of rights by, or the replacement of, a Purchaser, the termination of the Obligations and the repayment, satisfaction or discharge of all Obligations under this Agreement.

Section 5.11 Compliance with Laws and Other Obligations. Each Obligor will, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries to, (i) comply with all Laws (including Anti-Terrorism Laws and Sanctions) applicable to it and its business activities, (ii) comply with all Healthcare Laws and Governmental Approval and Product Authorizations applicable to it and its business activities and (iii) maintain in full force and effect (other than termination of such agreement in accordance with its terms), remain in compliance, and perform all obligations under all Material Contracts to which it is a party, except in each case where the failure to so comply would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, or Product Material Adverse Effect in the event at the time of determination, the Company or any of its Affiliates is Developing or Commercializing one or more Other Products. Each Obligor will, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries to maintain in effect and enforce policies and procedures reasonably designed to promote compliance by such Obligor, its Subsidiaries and their respective directors, officers, employees and agents with Anti-Terrorism Laws and Sanctions.

Section 5.12 Maintenance of Properties, Etc. Without limitation of any other covenants set forth in this Article V, each Obligor shall, and shall cause each of its Subsidiaries to, maintain and preserve all of its assets and properties relating to the Product or Product Commercialization and Development Activities, or that are otherwise necessary or useful in the conduct of its business in good working order and condition in accordance with the general practice of other Persons of similar character and size, ordinary wear and tear and damage from casualty or condemnation excepted.

Section 5.13 Licenses. Without limitation of any other covenants set forth in this Article V, each Obligor shall, and shall cause each of its Subsidiaries to, obtain and maintain all Governmental Approvals necessary for the execution, delivery and performance of the Transaction Documents, the consummation of the transactions thereunder or the operation and conduct of its business and ownership of its properties (including its Product Commercialization and Development Activities), except where the failure to do so would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, or Product Material Adverse Effect in the event at the time of

determination, the Company or any of its Affiliates is Developing or Commercializing one or more Other Products.

Section 5.14 Maintenance of Regulatory Approvals, Contracts, Etc. With respect to the Product and all Product Commercialization and Development Activities, each Obligor will (directly or indirectly), and will cause each of its Subsidiaries (to the extent applicable) to, (i) use Commercially Reasonable Efforts to maintain in full force and effect, and pay all costs and expenses relating to, all Product Authorizations, Product Agreements and other rights, interests or assets (whether tangible or intangible) reasonably necessary for the operations of such Person's business, except as would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, or Product Material Adverse Effect in the event at the time of determination, the Company or any of its Affiliates is Developing or Commercializing one or more Other Products, and (ii) promptly after obtaining knowledge thereof, notify the Purchasers of any claim by any Person that the conduct of the business of any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries in connection with any Product Commercialization and Development Activities, has infringed, misappropriated or otherwise violated any Intellectual Property of such Person, where such claim could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, or Product Material Adverse Effect in the event at the time of determination, the Company or any of its Affiliates is Developing or Commercializing one or more Other Products.

Section 5.15 ERISA Compliance. Each Obligor shall comply, and shall cause each of its Subsidiaries to comply, with the provisions of ERISA with respect to any Plans to which such Obligor or such Subsidiary is a party as an employer, except where the failure to do so would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, or Product Material Adverse Effect in the event at the time of determination, the Company or any of its Affiliates is Developing or Commercializing one or more Other Products.

Section 5.16 Commercialization of the Product.

(a) Each Obligor (itself or through one or more Subsidiaries or licensees) shall use Commercially Reasonable Efforts to (i) Develop and obtain Marketing Authorization for Product in the United States, and (ii) Commercialize the Product in each jurisdiction in which Marketing Authorization is obtained. Without limiting the foregoing, each Obligor will use Commercially Reasonable Efforts to prepare, execute, deliver and file any and all agreements, documents or instruments that are necessary to secure and maintain Marketing Authorization in the United States for the Product. No Obligor shall withdraw or abandon, or fail to take any action necessary to prevent the withdrawal or abandonment of, Marketing Authorization in any applicable jurisdiction for the Product once obtained, other than to the extent that such withdrawal is required for safety reasons or otherwise required under applicable Law, or where maintenance of such Marketing Authorization would not constitute Commercially Reasonable Efforts.

(b) Subject to Section 5.06(d), no Obligor shall enter into any Product Agreement unless such Obligor shall have performed reasonable and customary diligence in selecting the applicable counterparty to such Product Agreement and negotiating and agreeing to the terms of such Product Agreement (or any amendment, modification, restatement, cancellation, supplement, termination or waiver of any of the material terms thereof). In addition, if any Product Agreement that is necessary for the Product Commercialization and Development Activities terminates for

any reason whatsoever, the applicable Obligor shall use Commercially Reasonable Efforts to enter into a replacement Product Agreement to the extent the relevant rights under such terminated Product Agreement are required for the ongoing Product Commercialization and Development Activities by such Obligor in accordance with its express obligations set forth in Section 5.16(a).

(c) Upon the occurrence of a breach of any Product Agreement by any other party thereto where such breach has (or is reasonably likely to have) a Material Adverse Effect, or Product Material Adverse Effect in the event at the time of determination, the Company or any of its Affiliates is Developing or Commercializing one or more Other Products, the Company shall use Commercially Reasonable Efforts to seek to enforce all of its (or its Subsidiary's) rights and remedies thereunder.

Section 5.17 Payment of Obligations. Each of the Obligors and their Subsidiaries shall pay and discharge (a) all its obligations and liabilities prior to the date on which penalties attach thereto, with respect to all material Taxes imposed upon it or its properties or assets, unless the same are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings and adequate reserves in accordance with GAAP are being maintained by such Obligor or its Subsidiaries, except to the extent that the failure to do so would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, or Product Material Adverse Effect in the event at the time of determination, the Company or any of its Affiliates is Developing or Commercializing one or more Other Products, and (b) as the same shall become due and payable, all lawful claims which, if unpaid, would by Law become a Lien upon any Collateral (other than (i) with respect to the Assigned Interests, any Lien contemplated by clauses (a), (c), (d), (e) or (i) of the definition of Permitted Liens, or (ii) with respect to any other Collateral, Permitted Liens).

Section 5.18 RIPSA Account.

(a) By no later than 30 days after the first commercial sale of the Product, the Company shall set up the RIPSA Account and shall thereafter at all times maintain the RIPSA Account pursuant to the terms of this Agreement.

(b) The Company shall cause the RIPSA Account to at all times be subject to an account control agreement (or any equivalent customary under any non-U.S. jurisdiction) among the Company, the Administrative Agent and the applicable depository institution in favor of the Administrative Agent in form and substance reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent that (A) ensures, to the extent necessary under applicable Law and subject to the Intercreditor Agreement, the perfection of a first priority (subject to Liens permitted by clause (i) of the definition of "Permitted Liens") security interest in favor of the Administrative Agent on the RIPSA Account, (B) provides that, upon written notice from the Administrative Agent, such depository institution shall comply with instructions originated by the Administrative Agent directing disposition of the funds in the RIPSA Account without further consent of the Company and (C) may not be terminated without the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent.

Section 5.19 Sanctions; Anti-Corruption Use of Proceeds.

(a) No Obligor nor any of its Subsidiaries or their respective agents shall (i) conduct any business or engage in any transaction or dealing with any Sanctioned Person, including the

making or receiving any contribution of funds, goods or services to or for the benefit of any Sanctioned Person; (ii) deal in, or otherwise engage in any transaction relating to, any property or interests in property blocked pursuant to any Sanctions; or (iii) engage in or conspire to engage in any transaction that evades or avoids, or has the purpose of evading or avoiding, or attempts to violate, any of the prohibitions set forth in any Sanctions, the Patriot Act or any other Anti-Terrorism Law.

(b) The Company will not, directly or, to the knowledge of the Company, indirectly, use proceeds received from the Purchasers, or lend, contribute or otherwise make available such proceeds to any subsidiary, joint venture partner or other Person, (i) in furtherance of an offer, payment, promise to pay, or authorization of the payment or giving of money, or anything else of value, to any Person in violation of any applicable anti-corruption Law, or (ii) (A) for the purpose of funding any activities or business of or with any Person, or in any country or territory, that, at the time of such funding, is, or whose government is, the subject of country- or territory-wide Sanctions, in violation of Sanctions or (B) in any manner that would result in a violation of Sanctions by any party to this Agreement.

ARTICLE VI

TERMINATION

Section 6.01 Term and Termination Date. Except as provided in this Section 6.01 and in Section 6.02, this Agreement shall commence on the Effective Date and shall terminate upon the earliest of the following (the “Term”):

- (a) If prior to the Tranche A Funding Date, the earliest to occur of the following:
 - (i) pursuant Section 2.03(a), the occurrence of a Pre-Funding Change of Control and the upon payment of the Pre-Funding Event of Default Fee;
 - (ii) pursuant Section 2.03(b), the occurrence of a Tranche A Funding Event of Default and upon payment of the Pre-Funding Event of Default Fee;
 - (iii) pursuant Section 2.03(c), the occurrence of a Bankruptcy Event of Default and upon payment of the Pre-Funding Event of Default Fee; and
 - (iv) pursuant to Section 2.03(d), the occurrence of an Event of Default, other than a Pre-Funding Change of Control, Tranche A Funding Event of Default and Bankruptcy Event of Default and the unanimous demand in writing by the Purchasers and upon payment of the Pre-Funding Event of Default Fee.
- (b) If on or after the Tranche A Funding Date, the earliest to occur of the following:
 - (i) upon the receipt by the Purchasers of the Hard Cap;
 - (ii) upon the Call Option Closing Date and upon the payment of the applicable Call Price;

(iii) pursuant Section 2.03(c), the occurrence of a Bankruptcy Event of Default and upon payment of the Event of Default Fee; and

(iv) pursuant to Section 2.03(d), the occurrence of an Event of Default, other than a Bankruptcy Event of Default and the unanimous demand in writing by the Purchasers and upon payment of the Event of Default Fee.

(c) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, either Party may terminate this Agreement in the event Ensifentrine Approval is not obtained on or prior to September 30, 2024.

(d) In addition, notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, the Company may terminate this Agreement by written notice immediately upon the Purchasers' failure to pay the Tranche A Purchase Price on the date that it is due in accordance with Section 2.05(b) unless such failure is caused by an error or omission of an administrative or operational nature and such payment is made within two (2) Business Days of the original due date.

(e) Upon expiration or termination of this Agreement in accordance with its terms and upon payment of all amounts due to the Purchasers hereunder, all right, title, and interest in and to the Assigned Interest and the Collateral shall automatically revert to Company, and the Purchasers will have no further rights, title, or interest in the Assigned Interests or the Collateral.

Section 6.02 Effect of Termination. In the event of the termination of this Agreement pursuant to Section 6.01, (a) this Agreement shall forthwith become void and have no effect without any liability on the part of any party hereto or its Affiliates, directors, officers, stockholders, partners, managers or members other than the provisions of this Section 6.02, Section 7.05 and Section 7.19 hereof, which shall survive any termination as set forth in Section 6.01, (b) upon the payment and performance in full of all Obligations hereunder (other than contingent indemnification claims for which no claim has been made), the Back-Up Security Interest created by any Transaction Document shall be automatically released and (c) the Collateral and, to the extent that any transfer of the Assigned Interests to the Purchasers contemplated by this Agreement is held not to be a true sale, the Assigned Interests, shall revert back to the Company. In the event of a sale, transfer or any other disposition of any Collateral in a transaction permitted under this Agreement or subject to the terms of the Intercreditor Agreement or any Permitted First Lien Intercreditor Agreement or Permitted Pari Passu Intercreditor Agreement, the security interests in such Collateral created by any Transaction Document shall automatically be released. In connection with any such termination and release, the Administrative Agent and the Purchasers shall, at the expense of the Company, execute and deliver to and authorize the filing by any Obligor all documents such Obligor shall reasonably request to evidence such termination and release. Nothing contained in this Section 6.02 shall relieve any party from liability for any breach of this Agreement.

Section 6.03 Reinstatement. The Obligations under this Agreement shall be automatically reinstated if and to the extent that for any reason any payment by the Company is at any time rescinded, annulled, avoided, set aside, invalidated, declared to be fraudulent transfer or must be otherwise restored or repaid by any Purchasers, whether as a result of any proceedings in bankruptcy or reorganization, equitable cause or otherwise.

ARTICLE VII

MISCELLANEOUS

Section 7.01 Survival. All representations and warranties made herein and in any other Transaction Document, any certificates or in any other writing delivered pursuant hereto or thereto shall survive the execution and delivery of this Agreement and shall continue to survive until the termination of this Agreement in accordance with Article VII.

Section 7.02 Limitations on Damages. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, in no event shall either party be liable for special, indirect, incidental, punitive or consequential damages of the other party, whether or not caused by or resulting from the actions of such party or the breach of its covenants, agreements, representations or warranties hereunder, even if such party has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

Section 7.03 Notices. All notices, requests, instructions, directions and other communications provided for herein (including any modifications of, or waivers, requests or consents under, this Agreement) or in the other Transaction Documents shall be given or made in writing (including by telecopy or email) delivered, if to the Company, Holdings, the Administrative Agent or any Purchaser, to its address specified on the signature pages hereto, or at such other address as shall be designated by such party in a written notice to the other parties. Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement or therein, all such communications shall be deemed to have been duly given upon receipt of a legible copy thereof, in each case given or addressed as aforesaid. All such communications provided for herein by telecopy shall be confirmed in writing promptly after the delivery of such communication (it being understood that non-receipt of written confirmation of such communication shall not invalidate such communication).

Section 7.04 Successors and Assigns. The provisions of this Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns. No Obligor shall be entitled to assign the Transaction Documents or any of its obligations and rights under the Transaction Documents without the prior written consent of each Purchaser, and any such assignment in violation of this Section 7.04 shall be null and void; provided that the foregoing shall not apply to any assignment by merger or operation of law provided that the successor or surviving entity, if not the Obligor, shall agree in writing to be bound by all the provisions of this Agreement. The consent of the Company (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed) shall be required for any transfer or assignment of Assigned Interests by a Purchaser unless (x) an Event of Default arising from a violation of any of Section 2.02 or Section 2.03 or a Bankruptcy Event of Default has occurred and is continuing at the time of such assignment or (y) such assignment is to an Eligible Transferee; provided that the Company shall be deemed to have consented to any such assignment unless it shall object thereto by written notice to the Administrative Agent within ten (10) Business Days after having received written notice thereof; provided, further, that, the consent of the Company shall not be required for any assignment to (x) Oaktree Capital Management, L.P. or any of its managed funds or accounts, (y) any Affiliate of the foregoing or (z) any OMERS Purchaser. Any assignment made in violation or breach of this Section 7.04 shall be null and void.

Section 7.05 Indemnification.

(a) Each Obligor, jointly and severally, hereby indemnifies and holds the Administrative Agent, the Purchasers and their respective Affiliates and any of their respective limited partners, general partners, partners, directors, managers, members, officers, employees and agents (each, a “Purchasers Indemnified Party”) harmless from and against any and all Losses (including all Losses in connection with any product liability claims or claims of infringement, violation or misappropriation of any Intellectual Property rights of any Third Parties) incurred or suffered by any Purchasers Indemnified Party arising out of any breach of any representation, warranty or certification made by any Obligor in any of the Transaction Documents or any breach of or default under any covenant or agreement by any Obligor pursuant to any Transaction Document, including any failure by any Obligor to satisfy any of the Excluded Liabilities and Obligations; provided, however, that the foregoing shall exclude any indemnification to any Purchasers Indemnified Party (i) that results from the gross negligence, bad faith or willful misconduct, or violation of applicable Law of such the Purchasers Indemnified Party, (ii) to the extent resulting from acts or omissions of any Obligor based upon and in compliance with the written instructions from any Purchasers Indemnified Party or (iii) for any matter in respect of which any Company Indemnified Party would be entitled to indemnification under Section 7.05(b). This Section 7.05(a) shall not apply to Taxes other than Taxes relating to a non-Tax claim or Loss governed by this Section 7.05(a).

(b) The Purchasers, severally but not jointly, hereby indemnify and hold the Company, its Affiliates and any of their respective partners, directors, managers, officers, employees and agents (each, a “Company Indemnified Party”) harmless from and against any and all Losses incurred or suffered by a Company Indemnified Party arising out of any breach of any representation, warranty or certification made by the Purchasers in any of the Transaction Documents or any breach of or default under any covenant or agreement by the Purchasers pursuant to any Transaction Document; provided, however, that the foregoing shall exclude any indemnification to any Company Indemnified Party (i) that results from the gross negligence, bad faith or willful misconduct or violation of applicable Law of such Company Indemnified Party, (ii) to the extent resulting from acts or omissions of the Purchasers based upon and in compliance with the written instructions from any Company Indemnified Party or (iii) for any matter in respect of which any Purchasers Indemnified Party would be entitled to indemnification under Section 7.05(a). This Section 7.05(b) shall not apply to Taxes other than Taxes relating to a non-Tax claim or Loss governed by this Section 7.05(b).

(c) If any claim, demand, action or proceeding (including any investigation by any Governmental Authority) shall be brought or alleged against an indemnified party in respect of which indemnity is to be sought against an indemnifying party pursuant to the preceding paragraphs, the indemnified party shall, promptly after receipt of notice of the commencement of any such claim, demand, action or proceeding, notify the indemnifying party in writing of the commencement of such claim, demand, action or proceeding, enclosing a copy of all papers served, if any; provided, that the omission to so notify such indemnifying party will not relieve the indemnifying party from any liability that it may have to any indemnified party under the foregoing provisions of this Section 7.05 unless, and only to the extent that, such omission results in the forfeiture of, or has a material adverse effect on the exercise or prosecution of, substantive rights or defenses by the indemnifying party. In case any such action is brought against an indemnified

party and it notifies the indemnifying party of the commencement thereof, the indemnifying party will be entitled to participate therein and, to the extent that it may wish, jointly with any other indemnifying party similarly notified, to assume the defense thereof, with counsel reasonably satisfactory to such indemnified party (who shall not, except with the consent of the indemnified party, be counsel to the indemnifying party), and after notice from the indemnifying party to such indemnified party of its election so to assume the defense thereof, the indemnifying party will not be liable to such indemnified party under this Section 7.05 for any legal or other expenses subsequently incurred by such indemnified party in connection with the defense thereof other than reasonable costs of investigation. In any such proceeding, an indemnified party shall have the right to retain its own counsel, but the reasonable fees and expenses of such counsel shall be at the expense of such indemnified party unless (i) the indemnifying party and the indemnified party shall have mutually agreed to the retention of such counsel, (ii) the indemnifying party has assumed the defense of such proceeding and has failed within a reasonable time to retain counsel reasonably satisfactory to such indemnified party or (iii) the named parties to any such proceeding (including any impleaded parties) include both the indemnifying party and the indemnified party and representation of both parties by the same counsel would be inappropriate due to actual or potential conflicts of interests between them based on the advice of such counsel. It is agreed that the indemnifying party shall not, in connection with any proceeding or related proceedings in the same jurisdiction, be liable for the reasonable fees and expenses of more than one separate law firm in each relevant jurisdiction for all such indemnified parties. The indemnifying party shall not be liable for any settlement of any proceeding effected without its written consent. No indemnifying party shall, without the prior written consent of the indemnified party, effect any settlement of any pending or threatened proceeding in respect of which any indemnified party is or could have been a party and indemnity could have been sought hereunder by such indemnified party, unless such settlement includes an unconditional release of such indemnified party from all liability on claims that are the subject matter of such proceeding.

(d) The indemnification afforded by this Section 7.05 shall be the sole and exclusive remedy for any and all Losses awarded against or incurred or suffered by the Purchasers Indemnified Parties against the Obligors in connection with the Obligors' indemnification obligations hereunder and the Company Indemnified Parties against the Purchasers in connection with the Purchasers' indemnification obligations hereunder, in each case other than any indemnification obligations resulting from (A) the gross negligence, the bad faith or willful misconduct or violation of applicable Law of the other Party or (B) acts or omissions based upon and in compliance with the written instructions from the other Party; provided that nothing in this Section 7.05 shall alter or affect the rights of the Purchasers to exercise remedies under the Transaction Documents in accordance with their terms or other rights of creditors under the UCC or any other applicable Law.

(e) Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, no Obligor shall have any liability under this Section 7.05 on any day on which such indemnity claim under this Section 7.05 is paid by such Obligor, in excess of the Cap Amount for such day. "Cap Amount" means, for any day on which an indemnity claim under this Section 7.05 is paid by any Obligor, the excess of (x) the Hard Cap over (y) the sum of (A) the aggregate amount of Royalty Interest Payments, U.S. Licensing / Participation Payments and Ex-U.S. Licensing / Participation Payments received by the Purchasers on or prior to such day and (B) the aggregate amount of payments made under this Section 7.05 by any Obligor on or prior to such day. Notwithstanding

anything in this Agreement to the contrary, the Purchasers shall not have any liability under this Section 7.05 in excess of the Purchase Price, in the aggregate.

Section 7.06 No Implied Representations and Warranties. Each party acknowledges and agrees that, other than the representations and warranties specifically contained in any of the Transaction Documents, there are no representations or warranties of either party or any other Person either expressed or implied with respect to the Assigned Interests or the transactions contemplated hereby. Without limiting the foregoing, each of the Purchasers acknowledges and agrees that (a) such Purchaser and its Affiliates, together with its and its Affiliates' representatives, have made their own investigation of the Product (including the Product Intellectual Property) and are not relying on any implied warranties or upon any representation or warranty whatsoever as to the future amount or potential amount of the Assigned Interests or as to the creditworthiness of the Obligor and (b) except as expressly set forth in any representation or warranty in a Transaction Document, such Purchaser shall have no claim or right to indemnification pursuant to Section 7.05 (or otherwise) with respect to any information, documents or materials furnished to such Purchaser, any of its Affiliates, or any of its or its Affiliates' representatives, including any information, documents or material made available to such Purchaser and its Affiliates and its Affiliates' representatives in any data room, presentation, interview or any other form relating to the transactions contemplated hereby.

Section 7.07 Independent Nature of Relationship.

(a) The relationship between each Obligor and its Subsidiaries, on the one hand, and the Purchasers, on the other, is solely that of seller and purchaser, and neither the Purchasers, on the one hand, nor any Obligor and its Subsidiaries, on the other, has any fiduciary, employment, franchise, agency or other special relationship with the other or any of their respective Affiliates. Nothing contained herein or in any other Transaction Document shall be deemed to constitute any Obligor and its Subsidiaries and the Purchasers as a partnership, an association, a joint venture or other kind of entity or legal form for any purposes. The Parties agree that they shall not take any inconsistent position with respect to such treatment in a filing with any Governmental Authority.

(b) The Company and/or any of its Affiliates shall not at any time obligate the Purchasers, or impose on the Purchasers any obligation, in any manner or with respect to any Person not a party hereto.

Section 7.08 Tax Treatment. For all U.S. federal, state and local and non-U.S. tax purposes, unless otherwise required by applicable Law, each Obligor and its Subsidiaries, on the one hand, and the Purchasers, on the other, shall treat this Agreement as effecting a sale of a contractual right to receive payments in respect of the Assigned Interests. The Parties do not intend that the Assigned Interests be treated as an equity, profit-participating or ownership interest in the Company or any other Obligor or Subsidiary or as creating an actual or constructive partnership, joint venture, association, or similar relationship or arrangement between or among the Parties for tax purposes. The Parties agree not to take any position that is inconsistent with the provisions of this Section 7.08 on any Tax Return or in any audit or other administrative or judicial proceeding unless (i) all the Parties have consented in writing to take such an inconsistent position, (ii) the Party that contemplates taking such an inconsistent position has been advised by a nationally recognized counsel or accounting firm in writing that it is more likely than not that the inconsistent

position is required by applicable Law, or (iii) to the extent required pursuant to a “determination” within the meaning of Section 1313(a) of the Code, or a comparable provision of applicable state, local or non-U.S. Law. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, this Section 7.08 shall govern with respect to the tax treatment of the transactions hereunder.

Section 7.09 Entire Agreement. This Agreement, together with the Exhibits and Schedules hereto (which are incorporated herein by reference), and the other Transaction Documents constitute the entire agreement between the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof and supersede all prior agreements (including the Term Sheet), understandings and negotiations, both written and oral, between the parties with respect to the subject matter of this Agreement. No representation, inducement, promise, understanding, condition or warranty not set forth herein (or in the Exhibits, Schedules or other Transaction Documents) has been made or relied upon by either party hereto. None of this Agreement, nor any provision hereof, is intended to confer upon any Person other than the parties hereto any rights or remedies hereunder.

Section 7.10 Amendments; No Waivers.

(a) This Agreement or any term or provision hereof may not be amended, changed or modified except with the written consent of the parties hereto. No waiver of any right hereunder shall be effective unless such waiver is signed in writing by the party against whom such waiver is sought to be enforced.

(b) No failure or delay by either party in exercising any right, power or privilege hereunder shall operate as a waiver thereof nor shall any single or partial exercise thereof preclude any other or further exercise thereof or the exercise of any other right, power or privilege. The rights and remedies herein provided shall be cumulative and not exclusive of any rights or remedies provided by law.

Section 7.11 Interpretation. When a reference is made in this Agreement to Articles, Sections, Schedules or Exhibits, such reference shall be to an Article, Section, Schedule or Exhibit to this Agreement unless otherwise indicated. The words “include”, “includes” and “including” when used herein shall be deemed in each case to be followed by the words “without limitation”. Neither party hereto shall be or be deemed to be the drafter of this Agreement for the purposes of construing this Agreement against one party or the other. Unless otherwise expressly provided herein, references to organizational documents, agreements (including the Transaction Documents) and other contractual instruments shall be deemed to include all subsequent amendments, restatements, extensions, supplements and other modifications thereto permitted by the Transaction Documents.

Section 7.12 Headings and Captions. The headings and captions in this Agreement are for convenience and reference purposes only and shall not be considered a part of or affect the construction or interpretation of any provision of this Agreement.

Section 7.13 Counterparts; Effectiveness. This Agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which shall be an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument. This Agreement shall become effective when each party hereto shall have received a counterpart hereof signed by the other parties hereto. Any counterpart may be

executed by facsimile or pdf signature and such facsimile or pdf signature shall be deemed an original.

Section 7.14 Severability. If any provision of this Agreement is held to be invalid or unenforceable, the remaining provisions shall nevertheless be given full force and effect.

Section 7.15 Expenses. Each Obligor, jointly and severally, agrees to pay or reimburse (i) each Purchaser and the Administrative Agent for each of their reasonable and documented out-of-pocket costs and expenses (including the reasonable and documented out of pocket fees, expenses, charges and disbursements of counsel of Sullivan & Cromwell LLP and counsel of Hogan Lovells US LLP, each counsel to the Administrative Agent and the Purchasers, and (if necessary) of a single local counsel to the Administrative Agent and the Purchasers, taken as a whole, in each relevant material jurisdiction and one regulatory counsel for the Administrative and the Purchasers taken as a whole, and any sales, goods and services or other similar Taxes applicable thereto, and reasonable and documented printing, reproduction, document delivery, communication and travel costs) in connection with (x) the negotiation, preparation, execution and delivery of this Agreement and the other Transaction Documents and the making of the purchases (exclusive of post-closing costs); provided that, notwithstanding the foregoing, (A) the Obligors shall only be required to pay or reimburse legal and Intellectual Property diligence expenses (collectively, "Legal & IP Expenses") pursuant to this clause (i)(x) in an amount equal to (1) 100% of any Legal and IP Expenses up to \$500,000 (in the aggregate with any due diligence expenses required to be paid or reimbursed by the obligors under the Oaktree Term Loan Facility) and (2) 50% of any Legal and IP Expenses in excess thereof and (B) the Obligors shall only be required to pay or reimburse due diligence expenses (other than Intellectual Property diligence expenses constituting Legal and IP Expenses) pursuant to this clause (i)(x) in an amount equal to (1) 100% of any such due diligence expenses up to \$125,000 (in the aggregate with any due diligence expenses (other than intellectual property diligence expenses) required to be paid or reimbursed by the obligors under the Oaktree Term Loan Facility) and (2) 50% of any such due diligence expenses in excess thereof; provided, further, that the amount of all Legal and IP Expenses, due diligence expenses and all other fees, costs and expenses payable pursuant to this clause (i) shall be net of any amounts previously paid by any Obligor to the Administrative Agent or any Purchaser as a deposit against such fees, costs and expenses, (y) post-closing costs (including costs of the administration of this Agreement and the other Transaction Documents) and (z) the negotiation or preparation of any modification, supplement or waiver of any of the terms of this Agreement or any of the other Transaction Documents (whether or not consummated) and (ii) each of the Administrative Agent and the Purchasers for all of their documented out-of-pocket costs and expenses (including the reasonable and documented fees and expenses of any legal counsel, provided, that such documentation shall not include legal time entries, but may include aggregate hours) in connection with the enforcement, exercise or protection of their rights in connection with this Agreement and the other Transaction Documents, including their rights under this Section 7.15, or in connection with the purchases made hereunder, including such out-of-pocket expenses incurred during any workout, restructuring or negotiations in respect of such purchases.

Section 7.16 Governing Law; Jurisdiction.

(a) This Agreement shall be governed by, and construed, interpreted and enforced in accordance with, the laws of the state of New York, without giving effect to the principles of conflicts of law thereof.

(b) Any legal action or proceeding with respect to this Agreement or any other Transaction Document may be brought in any state or federal court of competent jurisdiction in the State of New York, County of New York. By execution and delivery of this Agreement, each party hereto hereby irrevocably consents to and accepts, for itself and in respect of its property, generally and unconditionally the exclusive jurisdiction of such courts. Each party hereto hereby further irrevocably waives any objection, including any objection to the laying of venue or based on the grounds of forum non conveniens, which it may now or hereafter have to the bringing of any action or proceeding in such jurisdiction in respect of any Transaction Document.

(c) Each party hereto hereby irrevocably consents to the service of process out of any of the courts referred to in subsection (b) of this Section 7.16 in any such suit, action or proceeding by the mailing of copies thereof by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, to it at its address set forth in this Agreement. Each party hereto hereby irrevocably waives any objection to such service of process and further irrevocably waives and agrees not to plead or claim in any suit, action or proceeding commenced hereunder or under any other Transaction Document that service of process was in any way invalid or ineffective. Nothing herein shall affect the right of a party to serve process on the other party in any other manner permitted by law.

Section 7.17 Waiver of Jury Trial. Each party hereto hereby irrevocably waives, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, any and all right to trial by jury in any action, proceeding, claim or counterclaim arising out of or relating to any Transaction Document or the transactions contemplated under any Transaction Document. This waiver shall apply to any subsequent amendments, renewals, supplements or modifications to any Transaction Document.

Section 7.18 Release of Liens upon Certain Permitted Financings; Non-Disturbance; Permitted First Lien Intercreditor Agreement; Permitted Pari Passu Intercreditor Agreement.

(a) In connection with the incurrence by any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries of any Permitted Priority Debt (other than the Oaktree Term Loan Facility), the Administrative Agent and the Purchasers (upon request of the Company) shall enter into an intercreditor agreement with the lenders under such Permitted Priority Debt (or the agent to such lenders), which intercreditor agreement shall contain substantially similar terms as those in the Intercreditor Agreement, or such other terms as are reasonably acceptable to the Company, the Administrative Agent and the Purchasers (a "Permitted First Lien Intercreditor Agreement"). In connection with the incurrence or entry into by any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries of any Permitted Revenue Financing, the Administrative Agent and the Purchasers (upon request of the Company) shall enter into a customary pari passu intercreditor agreement with the lenders or purchasers under such Permitted Revenue Financing (or the agent to such lenders or purchasers), in form and substance reasonably acceptable to the Company, the Administrative Agent and the Purchasers (any such intercreditor agreement, an "Permitted Pari Passu Intercreditor Agreement").

(b) Upon the request of any licensee party (or prospective licensee to be a party) to a Permitted Licensing Agreement, the Administrative Agent and the Purchasers shall, at the reasonable request of the Company, enter into non-disturbance and similar agreements in connection with the licensing of any Product Intellectual Property and other general intangibles covering the Product permitted under this Agreement to the extent reasonably requested by licensee thereof and on terms reasonably satisfactory to the Majority Purchasers. In connection with any licensing or sub-licensing transactions permitted pursuant to this Agreement, each of the Administrative Agent and the Purchasers agree, at the request of the Company, to execute and deliver such documents as the Company may reasonably request to evidence such non-disturbance or similar agreement which shall be on terms reasonably satisfactory to the Majority Purchasers.

(c) Any Lien held by the Purchasers or by the Administrative Agent for the benefit of the Purchasers against (i) any Collateral that is disposed of by any Obligor or its Subsidiaries (including pursuant to a valid waiver or consent) in any transaction not prohibited by this Agreement or (ii) any property subject to a Lien described in clause (b) of the definition of "Permitted Liens" shall, in each case, be automatically released without further action by the Administrative Agent, any Purchaser or any Obligor or its Subsidiary, and each Purchaser hereby directs the Administrative Agent to, and the Administrative Agent hereby agrees, upon receipt of reasonable advance notice from the Company and at the expense of the Company, to execute and deliver or file such documents and to perform other actions reasonably necessary to release the guarantees and Liens when and as directed pursuant to this Section 7.18 and deliver to the Company, at the expense of the Company, any portion of such Collateral so released pursuant to this Section 7.18 that is in possession of the Administrative Agent.

Section 7.19 Confidentiality. The Administrative Agent and the Purchasers agree to keep confidential all non-public information provided to it by any Obligor pursuant to this Agreement; provided that nothing herein shall prevent the Administrative Agent or the Purchasers from disclosing any such information (i) to the Purchasers, any Affiliate of the Purchasers or any other assignee permitted under Section 7.04, (ii) to their employees, officers, directors, agents, attorneys, accountants, trustees and other professional advisors, potential or actual lenders or investors or those of any of its Affiliates (collectively, its "Affiliated Parties"), (iii) upon the request or demand of any Governmental Authority purporting to have jurisdiction over such Person or its Affiliates (including any self-regulatory authority, such as the National Association of Insurance Commissioners), (iv) in response to any order of any court or other Governmental Authority or as may otherwise be required pursuant to any Law, (v) if required to do so in connection with any litigation or similar proceeding, (vi) that has been publicly disclosed (other than as a result of a disclosure in violation of this Section 7.19) or (vii) to the extent necessary in connection with the exercise of any remedy hereunder or under any other Transaction Document; provided that, in the case of disclosure pursuant to clause (iii), (iv) and (v) above, the Purchasers shall promptly provide notice to the Company to the extent reasonable and not prohibited by Law or any applicable Governmental Authority; provided, further, that the Administrative Agent and the Purchasers shall be permitted to disclose a general description of transactions arising under the Transaction Documents for advertising, marketing or other similar purposes (including, so-called "tombstone" advertisements and notices).

ARTICLE VIII

THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT

Section 8.01 Appointments and Duties.

(a) Appointment of the Administrative Agent. Each of the Purchasers hereby irrevocably appoints Oaktree Fund Administration, LLC (together with any successor Administrative Agent) as the Administrative Agent hereunder and authorizes the Administrative Agent to (i) execute and deliver the Transaction Documents and accept delivery thereof on its behalf from any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries, (ii) take such action on its behalf and to exercise all rights, powers and remedies and perform the duties as are expressly delegated to the Administrative Agent under such Transaction Documents and (iii) exercise such powers as are reasonably incidental thereto. Except as expressly set forth herein, the provisions of this Article VIII are solely for the benefit of the Administrative Agent and the Purchasers, and neither the Company nor its Affiliates shall have rights as a third-party beneficiary of any such provisions.

(b) Duties as Agent. Without limiting the generality of Section 8.01(a), the Administrative Agent shall have the sole and exclusive right and authority (to the exclusion of the Purchasers), and is hereby authorized, to (i) act as the disbursing and collecting agent for the Purchasers with respect to all payments and collections arising in connection with the Transaction Documents, and each Person making any payment in connection with any Transaction Document to any Secured Party is hereby authorized to make such payment to the Administrative Agent, (ii) file and prove claims and file other documents necessary or desirable to allow the claims of the Secured Parties with respect to any Obligation in any bankruptcy, insolvency or similar proceeding (but not to vote, consent or otherwise act on behalf of such Secured Party), (iii) act as collateral agent for each Secured Party for purposes of acquiring, holding, enforcing and perfecting all Liens created by the Transaction Documents and all other purposes stated therein, (iv) manage, supervise and otherwise deal with the Collateral, (v) take such other action as is necessary or desirable to maintain the perfection and priority of the Liens created or purported to be created by the Transaction Documents, (vi) except as may be otherwise specified in any Transaction Document, exercise all remedies given to the Administrative Agent and the other Secured Parties with respect to the Collateral, whether under the Transaction Documents, applicable Laws or otherwise and (vii) execute any amendment, consent or waiver under the Transaction Documents on behalf of any Purchaser that has consented in writing to such amendment, consent or waiver; provided that the Administrative Agent hereby appoints, authorizes and directs each Purchaser to act as collateral sub-agent for the Administrative Agent and the Purchasers for purposes of the perfection of all Liens with respect to the Collateral, including any deposit account maintained by any Obligor, and cash and cash equivalents held by, such Purchaser, and may further authorize and direct the Purchasers to take further actions as collateral sub-agents for purposes of enforcing such Liens or otherwise to transfer the Collateral subject thereto to the Administrative Agent, and each Purchaser hereby agrees to take such further actions to the extent, and only to the extent, so authorized and directed.

(c) Limited Duties. The Purchasers and the Company hereby each acknowledge and agree that the Administrative Agent (i) has undertaken its role hereunder purely as an accommodation to the parties hereto and the transactions contemplated hereby, (ii) is receiving no

compensation for undertaking such role and (iii) subject only to the notice provisions set forth in Section 8.09, may resign from such role at any time for any reason or no reason whatsoever. Without limiting the foregoing, the parties hereto further acknowledge and agree that under the Transaction Documents, the Administrative Agent (i) is acting solely on behalf of the Purchasers (except to the limited extent provided in Section 8.11) with duties that are entirely administrative in nature, notwithstanding the use of the defined term “the Administrative Agent”, the terms “agent”, “administrative agent” and “collateral agent” and similar terms in any Transaction Document to refer to the Administrative Agent, which terms are used for title purposes only, (ii) is not assuming any duty or obligation under any Transaction Document other than as expressly set forth therein or any role as agent, fiduciary or trustee of or for any Purchaser or any other Secured Party and (iii) shall have no implied functions, responsibilities, duties, obligations or other liabilities under any Transaction Document (fiduciary or otherwise), in each case, regardless of whether a Default, breach or Event of Default under this Agreement has occurred and is continuing, and each Purchaser hereby waives and agrees not to assert any claim against the Administrative Agent based on the roles, duties and legal relationships expressly disclaimed in this clause (c). Without in any way limiting the foregoing, the Administrative Agent shall not, except as expressly set forth in this Agreement and in the other Transaction Documents, have any duty to disclose, and shall not be liable for the failure to disclose, any information relating to the Company or any of its Affiliates that is communicated to or obtained by the Person serving as the Administrative Agent or any of its Affiliates in any capacity.

Section 8.02 Binding Effect. Each Purchaser agrees that (i) any action taken by the Administrative Agent in accordance with the provisions of the Transaction Documents, (ii) any action taken by the Administrative Agent in reliance upon the instructions of the Purchasers and (iii) the exercise by the Administrative Agent of the powers set forth herein or therein, together with such other powers as are reasonably incidental thereto, shall be authorized and binding upon all of the Secured Parties.

Section 8.03 Use of Discretion.

(a) **No Action without Instructions.** The Administrative Agent shall not be required to exercise any discretion or take, or to omit to take, any action, including with respect to enforcement or collection, except (subject to clause (b) below) any action it is required to take or omit to take (i) under any Transaction Document or (ii) pursuant to written instructions from the Majority Purchasers (or, where expressly required or permitted by the terms of this Agreement, any number of the Purchasers).

(b) **Right Not to Follow Certain Instructions.** Notwithstanding Section 8.03(a) or any other term or provision of this Article VIII, the Administrative Agent shall not be required to take, or to omit to take, any action (i) unless, upon demand, the Administrative Agent receives an indemnification satisfactory to it from the Purchasers (or, to the extent applicable and acceptable to the Administrative Agent, any other Secured Party) against all liabilities that, by reason of such action or omission, may be imposed on, incurred by or asserted against the Administrative Agent or any Affiliate thereof or (ii) that is, in the opinion of the Administrative Agent, in its sole and absolute discretion, contrary to any Transaction Document, Law or the best interests of the Administrative Agent or any of its Affiliates, including, for the avoidance of doubt, any action that may be in violation of the automatic stay in connection with any insolvency or similar proceeding.

Section 8.04 Delegation of Rights and Duties. The Administrative Agent may, upon any term or condition it specifies, delegate or exercise any of its rights, powers and remedies under, and delegate or perform any of its duties or any other action with respect to, any Transaction Document by or through any trustee, co-agent, employee, attorney-in-fact and any other Person (including any Secured Party). The Administrative Agent and any such Person may perform any and all of its duties and exercise its rights and powers by or through their respective Affiliates. Any such Person and its Affiliates shall benefit from this Article VIII to the extent provided by the Administrative Agent; provided, however, that the exculpatory provisions of this Article VIII shall apply to any such sub-agent and to the Affiliates of the Administrative Agent and of any such sub-agent, and shall apply to their respective activities in connection with their activities as Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent shall not be responsible for the negligence or misconduct of any sub-agents except to the extent that a court of competent jurisdiction determines in a final and non-appealable judgment that the Administrative Agent acted with gross negligence or willful misconduct in the selection of such sub-agents.

Section 8.05 Liability.

(a) The Administrative Agent may, without incurring any liability hereunder, (i) consult with any of its Affiliates and, whether or not selected by it, any other advisors, accountants and other experts (including advisors to, and accountants and experts engaged by, any Obligor) and (ii) rely and act upon any notice, request, certificate, consent, statement, instrument, document or other writing (including and electronic message, Internet or intranet website posting or other distribution), telephone message or conversation or oral conversation, in each case believed by it to be genuine and transmitted, signed or otherwise authenticated by the appropriate parties. In determining compliance with any condition hereunder to the making of a Purchase Price payment that by its terms must be fulfilled to the satisfaction of a Purchaser, the Administrative Agent may presume that such condition is satisfactory to such Purchaser unless the Administrative Agent shall have received written notice to the contrary from such Purchaser prior to the making of such purchase.

(b) Neither the Administrative Agent nor any of its Affiliates shall be liable for any action taken or omitted to be taken by any of them under or in connection with any Transaction Document, and the Purchasers and the Company hereby waive and shall not assert (and the Company shall cause each other Obligor to waive and agree not to assert) any right, claim or cause of action based thereon, except to the extent of liabilities resulting primarily from the fraudulent conduct or behavior of the Administrative Agent or, as the case may be, such Affiliate (each as determined in a final, non-appealable judgment or order by a court of competent jurisdiction) in connection with the duties expressly set forth herein. Without limiting the foregoing, the Administrative Agent:

(i) shall not be responsible or otherwise incur liability for any action or omission taken in reliance upon the instructions of, or with the consent of, the Purchasers or for the actions or omissions of any of its Affiliates selected with reasonable care (other than employees, officers and directors of the Administrative Agent, when acting on behalf of the Administrative Agent);

(ii) shall not be responsible to any Secured Party for the (a) validity, enforceability, effectiveness or genuineness of this Agreement, any other Transaction Document or any other agreement, instrument or document, or (b) due execution, legality, validity, enforceability, effectiveness, genuineness, sufficiency or value of, or the attachment, perfection or priority of any Lien created or purported to be created under or in connection with, any Transaction Document;

(iii) makes no warranty or representation, and shall not be responsible, to any Secured Party for, and shall not have any duty to ascertain or inquire into, any statement, document, information, certificate, report, representation or warranty made or furnished by or on behalf of any Affiliate, in or in connection with any Transaction Document or any transaction contemplated therein, whether or not transmitted by the Administrative Agent, including as to completeness, accuracy, scope or adequacy thereof, or for the scope, nature or results of any due diligence performed by the Administrative Agent in connection with the Transaction Documents (other than to confirm receipt of items expressly required to be delivered to the Administrative Agent); and

(iv) shall not have any duty to ascertain or to inquire as to the performance or observance of any provision of any Transaction Document or whether any condition set forth in any Transaction Document is satisfied or waived, including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, as to the financial condition of any Obligor or as to the existence or continuation or possible occurrence or continuation of any Default or Event of Default and shall not be deemed to have notice or knowledge of such occurrence or continuation unless it has received a notice from the Company or any Purchaser describing such Event of Default clearly labeled "put option event" (in which case the Administrative Agent shall promptly give notice of such receipt to all Purchasers);

and, for each of the items set forth in clauses (i) through (iv) above, each Purchaser and the Company hereby waives and agrees not to assert (and the Company shall cause each other Obligor to waive and agree not to assert) any right, claim or cause of action it might have against the Administrative Agent based thereon.

Section 8.06 Administrative Agent Individually. The Administrative Agent and its Affiliates may make loans and other extensions of credit to, acquire stock and stock equivalents of, accept deposits from, act as the financial advisor for or in any other advisory capacity for, or engage in any kind of business with, any Obligor or its Subsidiaries as though it were not acting as the Administrative Agent and may receive separate fees and other payments therefor. To the extent the Administrative Agent or any of its Affiliates becomes a Purchaser hereunder, it shall have and may exercise the same rights and powers hereunder and shall be subject to the same obligations and liabilities as any other Purchaser and the term "Purchaser" and any similar terms shall, except where otherwise expressly provided in any Transaction Document, include, without limitation, the Administrative Agent or such Affiliate, as the case may be, in its individual capacity as Purchaser.

Section 8.07 Purchaser Investment Decision. Each Purchaser acknowledges that it has, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent, any Purchaser or any of their Affiliates or upon any document solely or in part because such document was transmitted by the Administrative Agent or any of its Affiliates, conducted its own independent investigation of the

financial condition and affairs of each Obligor and has made and continues to make its own credit decisions in connection with entering into, and taking or not taking any action under, any Transaction Document or with respect to any transaction contemplated in any Transaction Document, in each case based on such documents and information as it shall deem appropriate.

Section 8.08 Expenses; Indemnities.

(a) Each Purchaser agrees to reimburse the Administrative Agent and each of its Affiliates (to the extent not reimbursed by any Obligor) promptly upon demand for such Purchaser's Proportionate Share of any costs and expenses (including fees, charges and disbursements of financial, legal and other advisors and Other Taxes paid in the name of, or on behalf of, the Company or any of its Subsidiaries or Affiliates) that may be incurred by the Administrative Agent or any of its Affiliates in connection with the preparation, syndication, execution, delivery, administration, modification, consent, waiver or enforcement (whether through negotiations, through any work-out, bankruptcy, restructuring or other legal or other proceeding or otherwise) of, or legal advice in respect of its rights or responsibilities under, any Transaction Document.

(b) Each Purchaser agrees to indemnify the Administrative Agent (or any sub-agent thereof) and any Affiliates of the Administrative Agent (or any such sub-agent) (to the extent not indefeasibly paid by any Obligor), from and against such Purchaser's aggregate Proportionate Share of the liabilities (including taxes, interests and penalties imposed for not properly withholding or backup withholding on payments made to on or for the account of any Purchaser) that may be imposed on, incurred by or asserted against the Administrative Agent (or any sub-agent thereof) or any Affiliates of the Administrative Agent (or any such sub-agent) in any matter relating to or arising out of, in connection with or as a result of any Transaction Document or any other act, event or transaction related, contemplated in or attendant to any such document, or, in each case, any action taken or omitted to be taken by the Administrative Agent (or any sub-agent thereof) or any Affiliates of the Administrative Agent (or any such sub-agent) under or with respect to any of the foregoing; provided that no Purchaser shall be liable to the Administrative Agent (or any sub-agent thereof) or any Affiliates of the Administrative Agent (or any such sub-agent) to the extent such liability has resulted primarily from the gross negligence or willful misconduct of the Administrative Agent (or any sub-agent thereof) or, as the case may be, such Affiliate of the Administrative Agent (or any sub-agent thereof), as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction in a final non-appealable judgment or order.

Section 8.09 Resignation of the Administrative Agent.

(a) At any time upon not less than thirty (30) days' prior written notice to the Purchasers, the Administrative Agent may resign as the "the Administrative Agent" hereunder, in whole or in part (in the sole and absolute discretion of the Administrative Agent). If the Administrative Agent delivers any such notice, the Majority Purchasers shall have the right, in consultation with the Company, to appoint a successor, which shall be (i) a Purchaser holding at least thirty percent (30%) of the outstanding Commitments or any Affiliate thereof or (ii) any other financial institution consented to by the Company (provided that the consent of the Company shall not be required to the extent an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing). If a successor Administrative Agent has not been appointed on or before the effectiveness of the resignation of

the resigning Administrative Agent (or such earlier date as shall be agreed by the Majority Purchasers) (the “Resignation Effective Date”), then the resigning Administrative Agent may (but shall not be obligated to), on behalf of the Purchasers, appoint any Person reasonably chosen by it as the successor Administrative Agent, notwithstanding whether the Majority Purchasers have appointed a successor or the Company has consented to such successor. Whether or not a successor has been appointed, such resignation shall become effective on the Resignation Effective Date.

(b) Effective from the Resignation Effective Date, (i) the resigning Administrative Agent shall be discharged from its duties and obligations under the Transaction Documents to the extent set forth in the applicable resignation notice, (ii) the Purchasers shall assume and perform all of the duties of the Administrative Agent until a successor Administrative Agent shall have accepted a valid appointment hereunder, (iii) the resigning Administrative Agent and its Affiliates shall no longer have the benefit of any provision of any Transaction Document other than with respect to (x) any actions taken or omitted to be taken while such resigning Administrative Agent was, or because the Administrative Agent had been, validly acting as the Administrative Agent under the Transaction Documents or (y) any continuing duties such resigning Administrative Agent will continue to perform, and (iv) subject to its rights under Section 8.04, the resigning Administrative Agent shall take such action as may be reasonably necessary to assign to the successor Administrative Agent its rights as the Administrative Agent under the Transaction Documents. Effective immediately upon its acceptance of a valid appointment as the Administrative Agent, a successor Administrative Agent shall succeed to, and become vested with, all the rights, powers, privileges and duties of the resigning Administrative Agent under the Transaction Documents.

Section 8.10 [Reserved].

Section 8.11 Additional Secured Parties. The benefit of the provisions of the Transaction Documents directly relating to the Collateral or any Lien granted thereunder shall extend to and be available to any Secured Party that is not a Purchaser as long as, by accepting such benefits, such Secured Party agrees, as among the Administrative Agent and all other Secured Parties, that such Secured Party is bound by (and, if requested by the Administrative Agent, shall confirm such agreement in a writing in form and substance acceptable to the Administrative Agent) this Article VIII and the decisions and actions of the Administrative Agent and the Purchasers to the same extent a Purchaser is bound; provided that, notwithstanding the foregoing, (i) such Secured Party shall be bound by Section 8.08 only to the extent of liabilities, costs and expenses with respect to or otherwise relating to the Collateral held for the benefit of such Secured Party, in which case the obligations of such Secured Party thereunder shall not be limited by any concept of pro rata share or similar concept, (ii) each of the Administrative Agent and each Purchaser shall be entitled to act at its sole discretion, without regard to the interest of such Secured Party, regardless of whether any Obligation to such Secured Party thereafter remains outstanding, is deprived of the benefit of the Collateral, becomes unsecured or is otherwise affected or put in jeopardy thereby, and without any duty or liability to such Secured Party or any such Obligation and (iii) such Secured Party shall not have any right to be notified of, consent to, direct, require or be heard with respect to, any action taken or omitted in respect of the Collateral or under any Transaction Document.

Section 8.12 Agent May File Proofs of Claim. In case of the pendency of any insolvency or similar proceeding or any other judicial proceeding relating to any Obligor, the Administrative Agent (irrespective of whether any payments under this Agreement shall then be due and payable as herein expressed or by declaration or otherwise and irrespective of whether the Administrative Agent shall have made any demand on any other Obligor) shall be entitled and empowered (but not obligated) by intervention or such proceeding or otherwise:

(a) to file and prove a claim for the whole amount of all Obligations that are owing and unpaid under this Agreement and to file such other documents as may be necessary or advisable in order to have the claims of the Purchasers and the Administrative Agent (including any claim for the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Purchasers and the Administrative Agent and their respective agents and counsel); and

(b) to collect and receive any monies or other property payable or deliverable on any such claims and to distribute the same;

and any custodian, receiver, assignee, trustee, liquidator, sequestrator or other similar official in any such judicial proceeding is hereby authorized by each Purchaser to make such payments to the Administrative Agent and, in the event that the Administrative Agent shall consent to the making of such payments directly to the Purchasers, to pay to the Administrative Agent any amount due for the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Administrative Agent and its agents and counsel.

Section 8.13 [Reserved].

Section 8.14 Acknowledgements of Purchasers.

(a) If the Administrative Agent notifies a Purchaser, or any Person who has received funds on behalf of a Purchaser (any such Purchaser or other recipient, a "Payment Recipient"), that the Administrative Agent has determined in its sole discretion (whether or not after receipt of any notice under immediately succeeding clause (b)) that any funds (as set forth in such notice from the Administrative Agent) received by such Payment Recipient from the Administrative Agent or any of its Affiliates were erroneously transmitted to, or otherwise erroneously or mistakenly received by, such Payment Recipient (whether or not known to such Purchaser or other Payment Recipient on its behalf) (any such funds, whether transmitted or received as a payment, prepayment or repayment of Royalty Interest Payments, U.S. Licensing / Participation Payments or Ex-U.S. Licensing / Participation Payments, fees, distribution or otherwise, individually and collectively, an "Erroneous Payment") and demands in writing the return of such Erroneous Payment (or a portion thereof), such Erroneous Payment shall at all times remain the property of the Administrative Agent pending its return or repayment as contemplated below in this Section 8.14, and held in trust for the benefit of the Administrative Agent, and such Payment Recipient shall (or, with respect to any Payment Recipient who received such funds on its behalf, shall cause such Payment Recipient to) promptly, but in no event later than two (2) Business Days thereafter (or such later date as the Administrative Agent may, in its sole discretion, specify in writing), return to the Administrative Agent the amount of any such Erroneous Payment (or portion thereof) as to which such a demand was made, in same day funds (in the currency so received), together with interest thereon (except to the extent waived in writing by the Administrative Agent)

in respect of each day from the date such Erroneous Payment (or portion thereof) was received by such Payment Recipient to the date such amount is repaid to the Administrative Agent in same day funds at the greater of the Federal Funds Effective Rate and a rate determined by the Administrative Agent in accordance with banking industry rules on interbank compensation from time to time in effect. A notice of the Administrative Agent to any Payment Recipient under this clause (i) shall be conclusive, absent manifest error.

(b) Without limiting immediately preceding clause (a), each Payment Recipient hereby further agrees that if it receives a payment, prepayment or repayment (whether received as a payment, prepayment or repayment of Royalty Interest Payments, U.S. Licensing / Participation Payments or Ex-U.S. Licensing / Participation Payments, fees, distribution or otherwise) from the Administrative Agent (or any of its Affiliates) (x) that is in a different amount than, or on a different date from, that specified in this Agreement or in a notice of payment, prepayment or repayment (a "Payment Notice") sent by the Administrative Agent (or any of its Affiliates) with respect to such payment, prepayment or repayment, (y) that was not preceded or accompanied by a Payment Notice, or (z) that such Payment Recipient otherwise becomes aware was transmitted, or received, in error or by mistake (in whole or in part), then, in each such case: (i) such Payment Recipient acknowledges and agrees that (A) in the case of immediately preceding clauses (x) or (y), an error and mistake shall be presumed to have been made (absent written confirmation from the Administrative Agent to the contrary) or (B) an error and mistake has been made (in the case of immediately preceding clause (z)), in each case, with respect to such payment, prepayment or repayment; and (ii) such Payment Recipient shall promptly (and, in all events, within one (1) Business Day of its knowledge of the occurrence of any of the circumstances described in immediately preceding clauses (x), (y) or (z)) use commercially reasonable efforts to notify the Administrative Agent of its receipt of such payment, prepayment or repayment, the details thereof (in reasonable detail) and that it is so notifying the Administrative Agent pursuant to this Section 8.14(b)(ii).

(c) Each Purchaser hereby authorizes the Administrative Agent to set off, net and apply any and all amounts at any time owing to such Purchaser under any Transaction Document, or otherwise payable or distributable by the Administrative Agent to such Purchaser from any source, against any amount that the Administrative Agent has demanded to be returned pursuant to immediately preceding clause (a).

(d) In the event that an Erroneous Payment (or portion thereof) is not recovered by the Administrative Agent for any reason, after demand therefor by the Administrative Agent in accordance with immediately preceding clause (a), from any Purchaser that has received such Erroneous Payment (or portion thereof) (and/or from any Payment Recipient who received such Erroneous Payment (or portion thereof) on its respective behalf) (such unrecovered amount, an "Erroneous Payment Return Deficiency"), upon the Administrative Agent's notice to such Purchaser at any time, then effective immediately (with the consideration therefor being acknowledged by the parties hereto), (i) such Purchaser shall be deemed to have assigned its Assigned Interests (but not its Commitments) with respect to which such Erroneous Payment was made (the "Erroneous Payment Impacted Assigned Interests") in an amount equal to the Erroneous Payment Return Deficiency (or such lesser amount as the Administrative Agent may specify) (such assignment of the Assigned Interests (but not Commitments) of the Erroneous Payment Impacted Assigned Interests, the "Erroneous Payment Deficiency Assignment") (on a cashless basis) (with

the assignment fee to be waived by the Administrative Agent in such instance), and is hereby (together with the Company) deemed to execute and deliver an assignment and assumption agreement with respect to such Erroneous Payment Deficiency Assignment, and such Purchaser shall deliver any notes or other instruments evidencing such Assigned Interests to the Company or the Administrative Agent (but the failure of such Person to deliver any such notes shall not affect the effectiveness of the foregoing assignment), (ii) the Administrative Agent as the assignee Purchaser shall be deemed to have acquired the Erroneous Payment Deficiency Assignment, (iii) upon such deemed acquisition, the Administrative Agent as the assignee Purchaser shall become a Purchaser, as applicable, hereunder with respect to such Erroneous Payment Deficiency Assignment and the assigning Purchaser shall cease to be a Purchaser, as applicable, hereunder with respect to such Erroneous Payment Deficiency Assignment, excluding, for the avoidance of doubt, its obligations under the indemnification provisions of this Agreement and its applicable Commitments which shall survive as to such assigning Purchaser, (iv) the Administrative Agent and the Company shall each be deemed to have waived any consents required under this Agreement to any such Erroneous Payment Deficiency Assignment, and (iv) the Administrative Agent may reflect in the Register its ownership interest in the Assigned Interests subject to the Erroneous Payment Deficiency Assignment. Subject to Section 7.04, the Administrative Agent may, in its discretion, sell any Assigned Interests acquired pursuant to an Erroneous Payment Deficiency Assignment and upon receipt of the proceeds of such sale, the Erroneous Payment Return Deficiency owing by the applicable Purchaser shall be reduced by the net proceeds of the sale of such Assigned Interests (or portion thereof), and the Administrative Agent shall retain all other rights, remedies and claims against such Purchaser (and/or against any recipient that receives funds on its respective behalf). For the avoidance of doubt, no Erroneous Payment Deficiency Assignment shall reduce the Commitments of any Purchaser and such Commitments shall remain available in accordance with the terms of this Agreement. In addition, each party hereto agrees that, except to the extent that the Administrative Agent has sold an Assigned Interests (or portion thereof) acquired pursuant to an Erroneous Payment Deficiency Assignment, and irrespective of whether the Administrative Agent may be equitably subrogated, the Administrative Agent shall be contractually subrogated to all the rights and interests of the applicable Purchaser under the Transaction Documents with respect to each Erroneous Payment Return Deficiency (the “Erroneous Payment Subrogation Rights”) (provided that the Obligors’ Obligations under the Transaction Documents in respect of the Erroneous Payment Subrogation Rights shall not be duplicative of such Obligations in respect of the Assigned Interests that have been assigned to the Administrative Agent under an Erroneous Payment Deficiency Assignment).

(e) The parties hereto agree that an Erroneous Payment shall not pay, prepay, repay, discharge or otherwise satisfy any Obligations owed by any Obligor, provided that this Section 8.14 shall not be interpreted to increase (or accelerate the due date for), or have the effect of increasing (or accelerating the due date for), the Obligations of the Company relative to the amount (and/or timing for payment) of the Obligations that would have been payable had such Erroneous Payment not been made by the Administrative Agent; provided, further, that for the avoidance of doubt, the last sentence of immediately preceding clause (d) and this clause (e) shall not apply to the extent such Erroneous Payment is, and solely with respect to the amount of such Erroneous Payment that is, comprised of funds received by the Administrative Agent from any Obligor for the purpose of making such Erroneous Payment.

(f) To the extent permitted by applicable law, no Payment Recipient shall assert any right or claim to an Erroneous Payment, and hereby waives, and is deemed to waive, any claim, counterclaim, defense or right of set-off or recoupment with respect to any demand, claim or counterclaim by the Administrative Agent for the return of any Erroneous Payment received, including without limitation waiver of any defense based on “discharge for value” or any similar doctrine.

(g) Each party’s obligations, agreements and waivers under this Section 8.14 shall survive the resignation or replacement of the Administrative Agent, any transfer of rights or obligations by, or the replacement of, a Purchaser, the termination of the Commitments and/or the repayment, satisfaction or discharge of all Obligations (or any portion thereof) under any Transaction Document.

[SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be duly executed by their respective authorized officers as of the date first above written.

COMPANY:

VERONA PHARMA, INC.

By: /s/ Mark W. Hahn
Name: Mark W. Hahn
Title: Treasurer, Secretary and Chief
Financial Officer

[Signature Page to Revenue Interest Purchase and Sale Agreement]

VERONA PHARMA PLC

By: /s/ Mark W. Hahn
Name: Mark W. Hahn
Title: Chief Financial Officer

[Signature Page to Revenue Interest Purchase and Sale Agreement]

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT:

OAKTREE FUND ADMINISTRATION, LLC

By: Oaktree Capital Management, L.P.
Its: Managing Member

By: /s/ Matthew Stewart
Name: Matthew Stewart
Title: Managing Director

By: /s/ Mary Gallegly
Name: Mary Gallegly
Title: Managing Director

Address for Notices:
Oaktree Fund Administration, LLC
333 S. Grand Avenue, 28th Fl.
Los Angeles, CA 90071
Attn: Oaktree Agency
Email: Oaktreeagency@alterdomus.com

With a copy to:
Oaktree Capital Management, L.P.
333 S. Grand Avenue, 28th Fl.
Los Angeles, CA 90071
Attn: [●]
Email: [●]

With a copy (which shall not constitute notice) to:
Sullivan & Cromwell LLP
125 Broad Street
New York, NY 10004
Attn: [●]
Email: [●]

[Signature Page to Revenue Interest Purchase and Sale Agreement]

PURCHASER:

**OAKTREE-TCDRS STRATEGIC CREDIT,
LLC**

By: Oaktree Capital Management, L.P.
Its: Managing Member

By: /s/ Matthew Stewart
Name: Matthew Stewart
Title: Managing Director

By: /s/ Mary Gallegly
Name: Mary Gallegly
Title: Managing Director

[Signature Page to Revenue Interest Purchase and Sale Agreement]

SC INVESTMENTS UBTI BLOCKER, LLC

By: Oaktree Fund GP IIA, LLC
Its: Manager

By: Oaktree Fund GP II, L.P.
Its: Managing Member

By: /s/ Matthew Stewart
Name: Matthew Stewart
Title: Managing Director

By: /s/ Mary Gallegly
Name: Mary Gallegly
Title: Managing Director

[Signature Page to Revenue Interest Purchase and Sale Agreement]

**OAKTREE-TSE 16 STRATEGIC CREDIT,
LLC**

By: Oaktree Capital Management, L.P.
Its: Manager

By: /s/ Matthew Stewart
Name: Matthew Stewart
Title: Managing Director

By: /s/ Mary Gallegly
Name: Mary Gallegly
Title: Managing Director

[Signature Page to Revenue Interest Purchase and Sale Agreement]

**INPRS STRATEGIC CREDIT HOLDINGS,
LLC**

By: Oaktree Capital Management, L.P.
Its: Manager

By: /s/ Matthew Stewart
Name: Matthew Stewart
Title: Managing Director

By: /s/ Mary Gallegly
Name: Mary Gallegly
Title: Managing Director

[Signature Page to Revenue Interest Purchase and Sale Agreement]

FSFC HOLDINGS, INC.

By: /s/ Matthew Stewart
Name: Matthew Stewart
Title: Chief Operating Officer

[Signature Page to Revenue Interest Purchase and Sale Agreement]

OSCF BLOCKER HOLDINGS, INC.

By: Oaktree Strategic Credit Fund
Its: Director

By: Oaktree Fund Advisors, LLC
Its: Investment Advisor

By: /s/ Matthew Stewart
Name: Matthew Stewart
Title: Managing Director

By: /s/ Mary Gallegly
Name: Mary Gallegly
Title: Managing Director

[Signature Page to Revenue Interest Purchase and Sale Agreement]

**OAKTREE AZ STRATEGIC LENDING FUND,
L.P.**

By: Oaktree AZ Strategic Lending Fund GP, L.P.
Its: General Partner

By: Oaktree Fund GP IIA, LLC
Its: General Partner

By: Oaktree Fund GP II, L.P.
Its: Managing Member

By: /s/ Matthew Stewart
Name: Matthew Stewart
Title: Managing Director

By: /s/ Mary Gallegly
Name: Mary Gallegly
Title: Managing Director

[Signature Page to Revenue Interest Purchase and Sale Agreement]

**OAKTREE LSL FUND DELAWARE
HOLDINGS EURRC, L.P.**

By: Oaktree Life Sciences Lending Fund GP, L.P.
Its: General Partner

By: Oaktree Life Sciences Lending Fund GP Ltd.
Its: General Partner

By: Oaktree Capital Management, L.P.
Its: Director

By: /s/ Matthew Stewart
Name: Matthew Stewart
Title: Managing Director

By: /s/ Mary Gallegly
Name: Mary Gallegly
Title: Managing Director

[Signature Page to Revenue Interest Purchase and Sale Agreement]

**OAKTREE DIRECT LENDING FUND
DELAWARE HOLDINGS NON-EURRC, L.P.**

By: Oaktree Direct Lending Fund GP, L.P.
Its: General Partner

By: Oaktree Direct Lending Fund GP Ltd.
Its: General Partner

By: Oaktree Capital Management, L.P.
Its: Director

By: /s/ Matthew Stewart
Name: Matthew Stewart
Title: Managing Director

By: /s/ Mary Gallegly
Name: Mary Gallegly
Title: Managing Director

[Signature Page to Revenue Interest Purchase and Sale Agreement]

**OAKTREE DIRECT LENDING FUND
UNLEVERED DELAWARE HOLDINGS NON-
EURRC, L.P.**

By: Oaktree Direct Lending Fund GP, L.P.
Its: General Partner

By: Oaktree Direct Lending Fund GP Ltd.
Its: General Partner

By: Oaktree Capital Management, L.P.
Its: Director

By: Oaktree Capital Management, L.P.
Its: Director

By: /s/ Matthew Stewart
Name: Matthew Stewart
Title: Managing Director

By: /s/ Mary Gallegly
Name: Mary Gallegly
Title: Managing Director

[Signature Page to Revenue Interest Purchase and Sale Agreement]

**OAKTREE DIRECT LENDING FUND VCOC
DELAWARE HOLDINGS NON-EURRC, L.P.**

By: Oaktree Direct Lending Fund VCOC (Parallel),
L.P.

Its: General Partner

By: Oaktree Direct Lending Fund GP, L.P.

Its: General Partner

By: Oaktree Direct Lending Fund GP Ltd.

Its: General Partner

By: Oaktree Capital Management, L.P.

Its: Director

By: /s/ Matthew Stewart

Name: Matthew Stewart

Title: Managing Director

By: /s/ Mary Gallegly

Name: Mary Gallegly

Title: Managing Director

[Signature Page to Revenue Interest Purchase and Sale Agreement]

OAKTREE LOAN ACQUISITION FUND, L.P.

By: Oaktree Fund GP IIA, LLC
Its: General Partner

By: Oaktree Fund GP II, L.P.
Its: Managing Member

By: /s/ Matthew Stewart
Name: Matthew Stewart
Title: Managing Director

By: /s/ Mary Gallegly
Name: Mary Gallegly
Title: Managing Director

Address for Notices:
Oaktree Fund Administration, LLC
333 S. Grand Avenue, 28th Fl.
Los Angeles, CA 90071
Attn: Oaktree Agency
Email: Oaktreeagency@alterdomus.com

With a copy to:
Oaktree Capital Management, L.P.
333 S. Grand Avenue, 28th Fl.
Los Angeles, CA 90071
Attn: [●]
Email: [●]

With a copy (which shall not constitute notice) to:
Sullivan & Cromwell LLP
125 Broad Street
New York, NY 10004
Attn: [●]
Email: [●]

[Signature Page to Revenue Interest Purchase and Sale Agreement]

PURCHASER:

OCM Life Sciences Portfolio LP

By: OCM Life Sciences Portfolio G.P. Inc.
Its: General Partner

By: _____
Name: Rob Missere
Title: President

By: _____
Name: Bernhard Wu
Title: Vice President

Address for Notices:
OCM Life Sciences Portfolio LP
c/o OCM Life Sciences Portfolio G.P. Inc.
100 Adelaide St. W, Suite 900
Toronto, ON M5H 0E2 Canada
Attn: [●]
Email: [●]

With a copy to:
OMERS Capital Solutions LP
100 Adelaide St. W, Suite 900
Toronto, ON M5H 0E2 Canada
Attn: [●]
Email: [●]

With a copy (which shall not constitute notice) to:
Sidley Austin LLP
2850 Quarry Lake Dr., Suite 280
Baltimore, MD 21209
Attn: [●]
Email: [●]

[Signature Page to Revenue Interest Purchase and Sale Agreement]

SCHEDULE 1
PURCHASERS

27. Oaktree-TCDRS Strategic Credit, LLC
28. SC Investments UBTI Blocker, LLC
29. Oaktree-TSE 16 Strategic Credit, LLC
30. INPRS Strategic Credit Holdings, LLC
31. FSFC Holdings, Inc.
32. OSCF Blocker Holdings, Inc.
33. Oaktree AZ Strategic Lending Fund, L.P.
34. Oaktree LSL Fund Delaware Holdings EURRC, L.P.
35. Oaktree Direct Lending Fund Delaware Holdings Non-EURRC, L.P.
36. Oaktree Direct Lending Fund Unlevered Delaware Holdings Non-EURRC, L.P.
37. Oaktree Direct Lending Fund VCOC Delaware Holdings Non-EURRC, L.P.
38. Oaktree Loan Acquisition Fund, L.P.
39. OCM Life Sciences Portfolio LP

***] Certain information in this document has been excluded pursuant to Regulation S-K, Item (601)(b)(10). Such excluded information is both (i) not material and (ii) the type that the Registrant treats as private or confidential.

EXECUTION VERSION

CREDIT AGREEMENT AND GUARANTY

dated as of May 9, 2024

by and among

**VERONA PHARMA, INC.,
as the Borrower,**

**THE GUARANTORS FROM TIME TO TIME PARTY HERETO,
as the Guarantors,**

**THE LENDERS FROM TIME TO TIME PARTY HERETO
as the**

Lenders,

and

**OAKTREE FUND ADMINISTRATION, LLC,
as the Administrative Agent**

U.S. \$400,000,000

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 1. DEFINITIONS.....	1
1.01 Certain Defined Terms.....	1
1.02 Accounting Terms and Principles.....	36
1.03 Interpretation.....	37
1.04 Division.....	38
SECTION 2. THE COMMITMENT AND THE LOANS	38
2.01 Loans.....	38
2.02 Borrowing Procedures	39
2.03 Funding of Borrowings.....	39
2.04 Notes	40
2.05 Use of Proceeds.....	40
2.06 Defaulting Lenders.....	40
SECTION 3. PAYMENTS OF PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST, ETC.	41
3.01 Scheduled Repayments and Prepayments Generally; Application.....	41
3.02 Interest.....	42
3.03 Prepayments.....	42
3.04 Commitment Termination.....	44
3.05 Exit Fee	44
SECTION 4. PAYMENTS, ETC.	45
4.01 Payments.....	45
4.02 Computations	46
4.03 Set-Off.....	46
SECTION 5. YIELD PROTECTION, TAXES, ETC.	47
5.01 Additional Costs.....	47
5.02 Illegality	48
5.03 Taxes	49
5.04 Mitigation Obligations; Replacement of Lenders.....	52
5.05 Survival.....	53
SECTION 6. CONDITIONS	53
6.01 Conditions to Closing	53
6.02 Conditions to the Borrowing of All Loans	57

SECTION 7. REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES.....	58
7.01 Power and Authority	58
7.02 Authorization; Enforceability	58
7.03 Governmental and Other Approvals; No Conflicts	58
7.04 Financial Statements; Material Adverse Effect	59
7.05 Properties	59
7.06 No Actions or Proceedings	62
7.07 Compliance with Laws and Agreements	63
7.08 Taxes	63
7.09 Full Disclosure	63
7.10 Investment Company Act and Margin Stock Regulation	64
7.11 Solvency.....	64
7.12 Subsidiaries	64
7.13 Indebtedness and Liens	64
7.14 Material Agreements.....	64
7.15 Restrictive Agreements	64
7.16 Real Property	64
7.17 Pension Matters.....	65
7.18 Regulatory Approvals	65
7.19 Transactions with Affiliates	66
7.20 OFAC; Anti-Terrorism Laws.....	66
7.21 Anti-Corruption.....	67
7.22 Priority of Obligations	67
7.23 Royalty and Other Payments	67
7.24 Non-Competes	67
7.25 Security Interest	67
SECTION 8. AFFIRMATIVE COVENANTS.....	68
8.01 Financial Statements and Other Information	68
8.02 Notices of Material Events.....	70
8.03 Existence	72
8.04 Payment of Obligations.....	72
8.05 Insurance	73
8.06 Books and Records; Inspection Rights	73

8.07	Compliance with Laws and Other Obligations.....	74
8.08	Maintenance of Properties, Etc.....	74
8.09	Licenses.....	74
8.10	Use of Proceeds.....	74
8.11	Certain Obligations Respecting Subsidiaries; Further Assurances.....	75
8.12	Termination of Non-Permitted Liens.....	77
8.13	Quarterly Call with Borrower and Management	77
8.14	Evidence of New Chemical Exclusivity	77
8.15	Maintenance of Regulatory Approvals, Contracts, Intellectual Property, Etc.	77
8.16	ERISA Compliance.....	78
8.17	Cash Management.....	78
8.18	Post-Closing Obligations	79
8.19	Pension Schemes.....	79
SECTION 9. NEGATIVE COVENANTS		80
9.01	Indebtedness.....	80
9.02	Liens.....	82
9.03	Fundamental Changes and Acquisitions.....	85
9.04	Lines of Business	86
9.05	Investments	86
9.06	Restricted Payments.....	88
9.07	Payments of Indebtedness.....	89
9.08	Change in Fiscal Year	89
9.09	Sales of Assets, Etc.	89
9.10	Transactions with Affiliates.....	91
9.11	Restrictive Agreements.....	92
9.12	Modifications and Terminations of Material Agreements and Organic Documents	92
9.13	Outbound Licenses.....	93
9.14	Sales and Leasebacks.....	93
9.15	Hazardous Material.....	93
9.16	Accounting Changes	93
9.17	Compliance with ERISA.....	93

9.18	Sanctions; Anti-Corruption Use of Proceeds	94
SECTION 10. FINANCIAL COVENANTS		94
10.01	Minimum Liquidity	94
10.02	Minimum Net Sales	94
SECTION 11. EVENTS OF DEFAULT		95
11.01	Events of Default	95
11.02	Remedies	98
11.03	Additional Remedies	99
11.04	Minimum Net Sales Covenant Cure	99
11.05	Payment of Yield Protection Premium and Exit Fee	100
SECTION 12. THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT		101
12.01	Appointment and Duties	101
12.02	Binding Effect	103
12.03	Use of Discretion	103
12.04	Delegation of Rights and Duties	103
12.05	Reliance and Liability	104
12.06	Administrative Agent Individually	105
12.07	Lender Credit Decision	106
12.08	Expenses; Indemnities	106
12.09	Resignation of the Administrative Agent	107
12.10	Release of Collateral or Guarantors	107
12.11	Additional Secured Parties	108
12.12	Agent May File Proofs of Claim	109
12.13	Acknowledgements of Lenders	109
SECTION 13. GUARANTY		112
13.01	The Guaranty	112
13.02	Obligations Unconditional	112
13.05	Reinstatement	116
13.06	Subrogation	116
13.07	Remedies	116
13.08	Instrument for the Payment of Money	117
13.09	Continuing Guarantee	117
13.10	Contribution with Respect to Guaranteed Obligations	117

13.11	General Limitation on Guarantee Obligations	118
SECTION 14. MISCELLANEOUS		118
14.01	No Waiver	118
14.02	Notices	118
14.03	Expenses, Indemnification, Etc.....	118
14.04	Amendments, Etc.....	120
14.05	Successors and Assigns.....	122
14.06	Survival.....	124
14.07	Captions	125
14.08	Counterparts, Effectiveness	125
14.09	Governing Law	125
14.10	Jurisdiction, Service of Process and Venue	126
14.11	Waiver of Jury Trial.....	126
14.12	Waiver of Immunity.....	126
14.13	Entire Agreement	126
14.14	Severability	127
14.15	No Fiduciary Relationship	127
14.16	Confidentiality	127
14.17	Interest Rate Limitation	128
14.18	Judgment Currency	128
14.19	USA PATRIOT Act.....	129
14.20	Acknowledgement and Consent to Bail-In of Affected Financial Institutions.....	129

SCHEDULES AND EXHIBITS

Schedule 1	-	Loans Schedule
Schedule 2	-	Permitted Licenses
Schedule 7.05(b)	-	Certain Intellectual Property
Schedule 7.06(b)	-	Environmental Matters
Schedule 7.08	-	Taxes
Schedule 7.12	-	Information Regarding Subsidiaries
Schedule 7.13(a)	-	Existing Indebtedness
Schedule 7.13(b)	-	Existing Liens
Schedule 7.14	-	Material Agreements

Schedule 7.15	-	Restrictive Agreements
Schedule 7.16	-	Real Property Owned or Leased by Obligors
Schedule 7.18(c)	-	Adverse Findings
Schedule 7.19	-	Transactions with Affiliates
Schedule 7.23	-	Royalty and Other Payments
Schedule 9.05	-	Existing Investments
Exhibit A	-	Form of Borrowing Notice
Exhibit B	-	Form of Note
Exhibit C	-	Form of Guarantee Assumption Agreement
Exhibit D-1	-	Form of U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate (For Foreign Lenders That Are Not Partnerships For U.S. Federal Income Tax Purposes)
Exhibit D-2	-	Form of U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate (For Foreign Participants That Are Not Partnerships For U.S. Federal Income Tax Purposes)
Exhibit D-3	-	Form of U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate (For Foreign Participants That Are Partnerships For U.S. Federal Income Tax Purposes)
Exhibit D-4	-	Form of U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate (For Foreign Lenders That Are Partnerships For U.S. Federal Income Tax Purposes)
Exhibit E	-	Form of Compliance Certificate
Exhibit F	-	Form of Assignment and Assumption
Exhibit H	-	Form of Bailee Letter
Exhibit I	-	Form of Intercompany Subordination Agreement
Exhibit K	-	Form of Solvency Certificate
Exhibit L	-	Form of Funding Date Certificate
Exhibit M-1	-	Form of Tranche C Net Sales Condition Certificate
Exhibit M-2	-	Form of Tranche D Net Sales Condition Certificate

CREDIT AGREEMENT AND GUARANTY

CREDIT AGREEMENT AND GUARANTY, dated as of May 9, 2024 (this “*Agreement*”), among VERONA PHARMA, INC., a Delaware corporation (the “*Borrower*”), VERONA PHARMA PLC, a public limited company registered in England and Wales with company number 05375156 (“*Holdings*”), and certain Subsidiaries of the Borrower that may be required to provide Guarantees from time to time hereunder (together with Holdings, each a “*Guarantor*” and collectively, the “*Guarantors*”), the lenders from time to time party hereto (each a “*Lender*” and collectively, the “*Lenders*”), and OAKTREE FUND ADMINISTRATION, LLC, as administrative agent for the Lenders (in such capacity, the “*Administrative Agent*”).

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the Borrower has requested that the Lenders provide a first-lien term loan facility to the Borrower in an aggregate principal amount of \$400,000,000, consisting of (a) a \$55,000,000 Tranche A Term Loan to be extended on the Closing Date, (b) a \$70,000,000 Tranche B Term Loan to be extended on the Applicable Funding Date for the Tranche B Term Loan, (c) a \$75,000,000 Tranche C Term Loan to be extended on the Applicable Funding Date for the Tranche C Term Loan, (d) a \$100,000,000 Tranche D Term Loan to be extended on the Applicable Funding Date for the Tranche D Term Loan, and (e) a \$100,000,000 Tranche E Term Loan to be extended on the Applicable Funding Date for the Tranche E Term Loan; and

WHEREAS, the Lenders are willing, on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth herein, to provide such senior secured term loan facility.

NOW, THEREFORE, the parties hereto agree as follows:

SECTION 1. DEFINITIONS

1.01 Certain Defined Terms. As used herein, the following terms have the following respective meanings:

“*Account Control Agreement Completion Date*” has the meaning set forth in Section 8.18(c).

“*Acquisition*” means any transaction, or any series of related transactions, by which any Person (for purposes of this definition, an “*acquirer*”) directly or indirectly, by means of amalgamation, consolidation, merger, purchase of assets, purchase of Equity Interests, exclusive licensing of Intellectual Property or otherwise, (i) acquires all or substantially all of the assets of any other Person, (ii) acquires (including via licensing and in-licensing) an entire business line, product, product line, unit or division of any other Person, (iii) with respect to any other Person that is managed or governed by a Board, acquires control of Equity Interests of such other Person representing more than fifty percent (50%) of the ordinary voting power (determined on a fully-diluted basis) for the election of directors of such Person’s Board, or (iv) acquires control of more than fifty percent (50%) of the Equity Interests in any other Person (determined on a fully-diluted basis) that is not managed by a Board.

“Administrative Agent” has the meaning set forth in the preamble hereto.

“Administrative Agent Voting Rights Notice” has the meaning that is given to such term in the English Debenture.

“Affected Financial Institution” means (i) any EEA Financial Institution or (ii) any U.K. Financial Institution.

“Affiliate” means, with respect to a specified Person, another Person that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, Controls or is Controlled by or is under common Control with the Person specified; provided, that with respect to OCM Life Sciences Portfolio LP, an Affiliate shall include any person in respect of which OMERS Administration Corporation, as administrator of the OMERS primary pension plan and trustee of the pension funds thereunder, holds, directly or indirectly, more than 50% of the Equity Interests of such Person.

“Agreement” has the meaning set forth in the preamble hereto.

“Allocable Amount” has the meaning set forth in **Section 13.10(b)**.

“American Depositary Shares” means American depositary shares listed on NASDAQ, each representing eight (8) Common Shares.

“Anti-Terrorism Laws” means any laws relating to terrorism or money laundering, including (i) the Money Laundering Control Act of 1986 (e.g., 18 U.S.C. §§ 1956 and 1957), (ii) the Bank Secrecy Act of 1970 (e.g., 31 U.S.C. §§ 5311 – 5330), as amended by the Patriot Act, (iii) the laws, regulations and Executive Orders administered by the United States Department of the Treasury’s Office of Foreign Assets Control (“**OFAC**”), (iv) the Comprehensive Iran Sanctions, Accountability, and Divestment Act of 2010 and implementing regulations by the United States Department of the Treasury, (v) the laws, regulations and orders administered by the UK Office of Financial Sanctions Implementation, (vi) any law prohibiting or directed against terrorist activities or the financing of terrorist activities (e.g., 18 U.S.C. §§ 2339A and 2339B), or (vii) any similar laws enacted in the United States, the United Kingdom, European Union or any other jurisdictions in which the parties to this agreement operate, and all other present and future legal requirements of any Governmental Authority governing, addressing, relating to, or attempting to eliminate, terrorist acts and acts of war.

“Applicable Availability Period” means, (i) with respect to the Tranche A Term Loans, the day after the Closing Date, and (ii) with respect to each other tranche of Loans, the meaning set forth on **Schedule 1** for such tranche of Loans.

“Applicable Funding Condition” means, (i) with respect to the Tranche A Term Loans, the conditions precedent set forth in **Section 6**, and (ii) with respect to each other tranche of Loans, the meaning set forth in the Loans Schedule for such tranche of Loans.

“Applicable Funding Date” means, (i) with respect to the Tranche A Term Loans, the Closing Date, and (ii) with respect to each other tranche of Loans, the date during the Applicable

Availability Period for such tranche of Loans on which all conditions precedent set forth in **Section 6.02** are satisfied or waived in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

“Arm’s Length Transaction” means, with respect to any transaction, the terms of such transaction shall not be less favorable to Holdings or any of its Subsidiaries than commercially reasonable terms that would be obtained in a transaction not while in financial distress with a Person that is an unrelated third party.

“Asset Sale” has the meaning set forth in **Section 9.09**.

“Assignment and Assumption” means an assignment and assumption entered into by a Lender and an assignee of such Lender substantially in the form of **Exhibit F**, or such other form as agreed by the Administrative Agent.

“Bail-In Action” means the exercise of any Write-Down and Conversion Powers by the applicable Resolution Authority in respect of any liability of an Affected Financial Institution.

“Bail-In Legislation” means, (i) with respect to any EEA Member Country implementing Article 55 of Directive 2014/59/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of the European Union, the implementing law, regulation, rule or requirement for such EEA Member Country from time to time which is described in the EU Bail-In Legislation Schedule and (ii) with respect to the United Kingdom, Part I of the United Kingdom Banking Act 2009 (as amended from time to time) and any other law, regulation or rule applicable in the United Kingdom relating to the resolution of unsound or failing banks, investment firms or other financial institutions or their affiliates (other than through liquidation, administration or other insolvency proceedings).

“Bailee Letter” means, with respect to locations in the United States, a bailee letter substantially in the form of **Exhibit H**, or such other form as is reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent.

“Bankruptcy Code” means Title 11 of the United States Code entitled “Bankruptcy.”

“Beneficial Ownership Certification” means a certification regarding beneficial ownership as required by the Beneficial Ownership Regulation.

“Beneficial Ownership Regulation” means 31 C.F.R. § 1010.230.

“Benefit Plan” means any employee benefit plan as defined in Section 3(3) of ERISA (whether governed by the laws of the United States or otherwise) to which any Obligor or Subsidiary thereof incurs or otherwise has any obligation or liability, contingent or otherwise.

“Board” means, with respect to any Person, the board of directors or equivalent management or oversight body of such Person or any committee thereof authorized to act on behalf of such board (or equivalent body).

“Borrower” has the meaning set forth in the preamble hereto.

“Borrower Party” has the meaning set forth in **Section 14.03(b)**.

“Borrowing” means the borrowing of the Loans on each Applicable Funding Date.

“Borrowing Notice” means a written notice substantially in the form of **Exhibit A**.

“Business Day” means a day (other than a Saturday or Sunday) on which commercial banks are not authorized or required to close in New York City, Toronto, Canada or London, England.

“Capital Lease Obligations” means, as to any Person, the obligations of such Person to pay rent or other amounts under a lease of (or other agreement conveying the right to use) any property by such Person as lessee, which obligations are required to be classified and accounted for as a capital lease or finance lease on a balance sheet of such Person under GAAP, and for the purposes of this Agreement, the amount of such obligations shall be the capitalized amount thereof, determined in accordance with GAAP. **“Capital Lease Obligations”** shall not include any obligations under a straight-line or operating lease (including any lease that would not have been a capital lease under GAAP prior to giving effect to Accounting Standards Codification 842, Leases).

“Casualty Event” means the damage, destruction or condemnation, as the case may be, of property of Holdings or any of its Subsidiaries in excess of \$2,000,000 (or the Equivalent Amount in other currencies).

“Change of Control” means (i) an event or series of events (a) as a result of which any “person” or “group” (as such terms are used in Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the Securities Act, but excluding any of such person or its Subsidiaries, and any Person acting in its capacity as trustee, agent or other fiduciary or administrator of any Plan) becomes the “beneficial owner”, directly or indirectly, of thirty-five percent (35%) or more of the Equity Interests of Holdings entitled to vote for members of the Board of Holdings on a fully-diluted basis (and taking into account all such Equity Interests that such person or group has the right to acquire pursuant to any Option Right); (b) as a result of which, during any period of twelve (12) consecutive months, a majority of the members of the Board of Holdings cease to be composed of individuals (x) who were members of such Board on the first day of such period, (y) whose election, appointment or nomination to such Board was approved by individuals referred to in **clause (x)** above constituting at the time of such election, appointment or nomination, at least a majority of such Board or equivalent governing body or (z) whose election, appointment or nomination to such Board was approved by individuals referred to in **clauses (x) and (y)** above constituting at the time of such election, appointment or nomination, at least a majority of such Board; (ii) an event or series of events that results in the sale of all or substantially all of the assets or businesses of Holdings and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole, or (iii) except to the extent permitted by this Agreement, an event or series of events that results in Holdings’ failure to own, directly or indirectly, beneficially and of record, one-hundred percent (100%) of all issued and outstanding Equity Interests of the Borrower and each Subsidiary Guarantor (other than, in the case of this **clause (iii)** solely with respect to any Subsidiary Guarantor, as a result of any Asset Sale permitted by **Section 9.09**, liquidation or dissolution permitted by **Section 9.03(b)** and any Equity Interests in the nature of directors’ qualifying shares required pursuant to applicable

Law). For purposes of this definition, “beneficial owner” is as defined in Rules 13d-3 and 13d-5 under the Exchange Act, except that a person or group shall be deemed to have “beneficial ownership” of all Equity Interests that such person or group has the right to acquire, whether such right is exercisable immediately or only after the passage of time (such right, an “**Option Right**”).

“**Charges**” has the meaning set forth in **Section 14.17**.

“**Claims**” means (and includes) any claim, demand, complaint, investigations, grievance, action, application, suit, cause of action, order, charge, indictment, prosecution, judgement or other similar process, whether in respect of assessments or reassessments, debts, liabilities, expenses, costs, damages or losses, contingent or otherwise, whether liquidated or unliquidated, matured or unmatured, disputed or undisputed, contractual, legal or equitable, including loss of value, professional fees, including fees and disbursements of legal counsel, and all costs incurred in investigating or pursuing any of the foregoing or any proceeding relating to any of the foregoing.

“**Closing Date**” means the date on which the conditions precedent specified in **Section 6.01** are satisfied (or waived in accordance with **Section 14.04**).

“**Code**” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time.

“**Collateral**” means any real, personal and mixed property (including Equity Interests), whether tangible or intangible, in which Liens are granted or purported to be granted to the Administrative Agent as security for the Obligations under any Loan Document on or after the Closing Date, including future acquired or created assets or property (or collectively, all such real, personal and mixed property, as the context may require); provided, that “**Collateral**” shall not include any “Excluded Asset” (as defined in the Security Agreement).

“**Commitment**” means, with respect to each Lender, the obligation of such Lender to make Loans to the Borrower on each Applicable Funding Date in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement, which commitment is in the amount set forth opposite such Lender’s name on **Schedule 1** under the caption “Applicable Commitment”, as such Schedule may be amended from time to time pursuant to an Assignment and Assumption or otherwise (such amount as to any Lender, its “**Applicable Commitment**”). The aggregate amount of Commitments on the date of this Agreement equals \$400,000,000.

“**Common Shares**” means the ordinary shares, nominal value £0.05 per share, of Holdings.

“**Company Competitor**” means (i) any competitor of Holdings or any of its Subsidiaries primarily operating in the same line of business as Holdings or any of its Subsidiaries and (ii) any of such competitor’s Affiliates (other than any Person that is a bona fide debt fund primarily engaged in the making, purchasing, holding or other investing in commercial loans, notes, bonds or similar extensions of credit or securities in the Ordinary Course) that are either clearly identifiable as an Affiliate of any such competitor on the basis of such Person’s name or identified by name in writing by the Borrower to the Administrative Agent from time to time. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, (a) the Administrative

Agent shall not be responsible or have any liability for, or have any duty to ascertain, inquire into, monitor or enforce, compliance with the provisions hereof relating to Company Competitor, (b) the Borrower, the Guarantors and the Lenders acknowledge and agree that the Administrative Agent shall have no responsibility or obligation to determine whether any Lender or potential Lender is a Company Competitor and that the Administrative Agent shall have no liability with respect to any assignment or participation made to a Company Competitor and (c) in no event shall any Oaktree Lender or any OMERS Lender be deemed to be a Company Competitor.

“Compliance Certificate” has the meaning set forth in **Section 8.01(d)**.

“Connection Income Taxes” means Other Connection Taxes that are imposed on or measured by net income (however denominated) or that are franchise Taxes or branch profits Taxes.

“Contracts” means any contract, license, lease, agreement, obligation, promise, undertaking, understanding, arrangement, document, commitment, entitlement or engagement under which a Person has, or will have, any liability or contingent liability (in each case, whether written or oral, express or implied, and whether in respect of monetary or payment obligations, performance obligations or otherwise).

“Control” means, in respect of a particular Person, the possession by one or more other Persons, directly or indirectly, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management or policies of such particular Person, whether through the ability to exercise voting power, by contract or otherwise. “Controlling” and “Controlled” have meanings correlative thereto.

“Controlled Account” has the meaning set forth in **Section 8.17(a)**.

“Copyright” means published and unpublished works of authorship whether or not copyrightable, including software, website and mobile content, data, databases, and other compilations of information, in each case, whether or not registered, any and all copyrights in and to together with all neighboring and related rights, common law rights and moral rights relating thereto, and all copyrights, copyright registrations and applications for copyright registrations, including all renewals, extensions, restorations, derivative works and reversions thereof and all common law rights, moral rights and other rights whatsoever accruing thereunder or pertaining thereto throughout the world.

“Cure Expiration Date” has the meaning set forth in **Section 11.04(a)**.

“Default” means any Event of Default and any event that, upon the giving of notice, the lapse of time or both, would constitute an Event of Default.

“Defaulting Lender” means, subject to **Section 2.06(b)**, any Lender, as determined by the Administrative Agent, that (a) has failed to perform any of its funding obligations hereunder, including with respect to any Commitments of such Lender, within three (3) Business Days of the date required to be funded by it hereunder, (b) has notified the Borrower or the Administrative Agent that it does not intend to comply with its funding obligations hereunder, or (c) has (i) become the subject of an Insolvency Proceeding, (ii) had a receiver, conservator, trustee, administrator, assignee for the benefit of creditors or similar Person charged with

reorganization or liquidation of its business or a custodian appointed for it, (iii) taken any action in furtherance of, or indicated its consent to, approval of or acquiescence in any such proceeding or appointment or (iv) become the subject of a Bail-In Action; provided, that, a Lender shall not be a Defaulting Lender solely by virtue of the ownership or acquisition of any Equity Interests in that Lender or any direct or indirect parent company thereof by a Governmental Authority. Any determination by the Administrative Agent that a Lender is a Defaulting Lender under any one or more of **clauses (a) through (c)** above, and of the effective date of such status, shall be conclusive and binding absent manifest error, and such Lender shall be deemed to be a Defaulting Lender (subject to **Section 2.06(b)**) as of the date established therefor by the Administrative Agent in a written notice of such determination, which shall be delivered by the Administrative Agent to the Borrower and each Lender promptly following such determination.

“Default Rate” has the meaning set forth in **Section 3.02(b)**.

“Deferred Acquisition Consideration” means any purchase price adjustments, royalty, earn-out, milestone payments, contingent or other deferred payments of a similar nature (including any non-compete payments and consulting payments) made in connection with any Permitted Acquisition or other acquisition or investment permitted under this Agreement.

“Designated Jurisdiction” means, at any time, any country, region or territory to the extent that such country, region or territory is the subject or target of any Sanctions (which, at the time of this Agreement, includes the so-called Donetsk People’s Republic, the so-called Luhansk People’s Republic, the Crimea Region of Ukraine, Cuba, Iran, North Korea and Syria).

“Disqualified Equity Interests” means, with respect to any Person, any Equity Interest of such Person that, by its terms (or by the terms of any security or other Equity Interest into which it is convertible or for which it is exchangeable), or upon the happening of any event or condition (i) matures (excluding any maturity as the result of an optional redemption by the issuer thereof) or is mandatorily redeemable (in each case, other than solely for (a) Qualified Equity Interests and (b) customary cash in lieu of fractional shares), including pursuant to a sinking fund obligation or otherwise, (ii) is redeemable at the option of the holder thereof (other than solely for (a) Qualified Equity Interests and (b) cash in lieu of fractional shares), in whole or in part, (iii) provides for the scheduled payments of dividends or other distributions in cash (other than the payment of cash in lieu of fractional shares) or other securities that would constitute Disqualified Equity Interests, or (iv) is or becomes convertible into or exchangeable for (unless at the sole option of the issuer thereof) Indebtedness or any other Equity Interests that would constitute Disqualified Equity Interests, in each case, prior to the date that is ninety-one (91) days after the Maturity Date; provided, that, any Disqualified Equity Interests that would not constitute Disqualified Equity Interests but for provisions thereof giving holders of such Equity Interests (or the holders of any security into or for which such Equity Interests are convertible, exchangeable or exercisable) the right to require the issuer thereof to redeem or repurchase such Equity Interests upon the occurrence of a change in control (including for this purpose an asset sale that would require prepayment in full of the Obligations) occurring prior to the 91st day after the Maturity Date shall not constitute Disqualified Equity Interests if such right to redemption or repurchase is subject, to the satisfaction of the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion, to the prior payment in full of all Obligations (other than contingent indemnification obligations for which no claim has been asserted) under the Loan Documents;

provided, further, that, if such Equity Interests are issued pursuant to a customary employee benefits or equity incentive plan for the benefit of employees of Holdings or any Subsidiary or by any such plan to such employees, such Equity Interests shall not constitute Disqualified Equity Interests solely because (x) such employee may deliver such Equity Interests to Holdings and its Subsidiaries (or Holdings or such Subsidiary withholds such Equity Interests) in satisfaction of any exercise price or tax withholding obligations with respect to such Equity Interests, or (y) they may be required to be repurchased by Holdings or its Subsidiaries as a result of any such employee's termination, death or disability.

"Distressed Debt Investor" means a vulture fund, distressed debt fund or any fund or investor whose principal business or principal portfolio or investment strategy is to invest in loans or other debt securities purchased with a view to owning the equity or gaining ownership of the equity in the business (directly or indirectly). In no event shall any Oaktree Lender or any OMERS Lender be deemed to be a Distressed Debt Investor. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, Administrative Agent shall not have any duty or obligation to carry out due diligence in order to identify or determine whether a Person would be a Distressed Debt Investor, and the Administrative Agent shall have no liability with respect to any assignment or participation made to a Distressed Debt Investor.

"Division" has the meaning set forth in **Section 1.04**.

"Dollars" and **"\$"** means lawful money of the United States of America.

"EEA Financial Institution" means (i) any credit institution or investment firm established in any EEA Member Country which is subject to the supervision of an EEA Resolution Authority, (ii) any entity established in an EEA Member Country which is a parent of an institution described in **clause (i)** of this definition, or (iii) any financial institution established in an EEA Member Country which is a subsidiary of an institution described in **clause (i)** or **(ii)** of this definition and is subject to consolidated supervision with its parent.

"EEA Member Country" means any of the member states of the European Union, Iceland, Liechtenstein, and Norway.

"EEA Resolution Authority" means any body, public administrative authority or any person entrusted with public administrative authority of any EEA Member Country (including any delegate) having responsibility for the resolution of any EEA Financial Institution.

"Eligible Transferee" means and includes (i) any commercial bank, (ii) any insurance company, (iii) any finance company, (iv) any financial institution, (v) any Person that is a bona fide debt fund primarily engaged in the making, purchasing, holding or other investing in commercial loans, notes, bonds or similar extensions of credit or securities in the Ordinary Course, (vi) with respect to any Lender, any of its Affiliates or such Lender's or Affiliate's managed funds or accounts, and (vii) any other "accredited investor" (as defined in Regulation D of the Securities Act) that is principally in the business of managing investments or holding assets for investment purposes; provided, that no Defaulting Lender, Distressed Debt Investor or Company Competitor shall be an Eligible Transferee.

“English Debenture” means the Debenture, delivered pursuant to **Section 6.01(g)**, between Holdings and the Administrative Agent, as may be amended, restated, amended and restated, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time.

“Ensifentrine” means 9,10-dimethoxy-2(2,4,6-trimethylphenylimino)-3-(n-carbamoyl-2-aminoethyl)-3,4,6,7-tetrahydro-2H-pyrimido[6,1-a]isoquinolin-4-one, a dual inhibitor of the enzymes phosphodiesterase 3 and 4, including any prodrugs, metabolites, salts, congeners, bases, anhydrides, hydrates, crystal forms, non-crystal forms, polymorphs, solvates, stereoisomers, radioisomers, or ester forms thereof and any other improvements, variations, and modifications thereto, and shall include all dosages, dosage forms and formulations of the foregoing.

“Environmental Claim” means any investigation, notice, notice of violation, claim, action, suit, proceeding, demand, information request, abatement order or other order or directive (conditional or otherwise), by any Governmental Authority or any other Person, arising (i) pursuant to or in connection with any actual or alleged violation of, or liability relating to, any Environmental Law; (ii) in connection with any Hazardous Material or any actual or alleged Hazardous Materials Activity; or (iii) in connection with any actual or alleged damage, injury, threat or harm to health, safety, natural resources or the environment, arising out of a violation of Environmental Law or any Hazardous Materials Activity.

“Environmental Law” means all laws (including common law and any federal, state, provincial, foreign or local governmental law), rule, regulation, order, writ, judgment, notice, requirement, binding agreement, injunction or decree, whether U.S. or non-U.S., relating in any way to (i) environmental matters, including those relating to any Hazardous Materials Activity; (ii) the generation, use, storage, transportation or disposal of Hazardous Materials; or (iii) to the extent related to Hazardous Materials Activity, occupational safety and health, industrial hygiene, land use, natural resources or the protection of human, plant or animal health or welfare, in any manner applicable to Holdings or any of its Subsidiaries or any Facility.

“Environmental Liability” means any liability, contingent or otherwise (including any liability for damages, costs of environmental remediation, fines, penalties or indemnities), of any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries directly or indirectly resulting from or based upon (i) violation of any Environmental Law, (ii) the generation, use, presence, emission, discharge, handling, transportation, storage, treatment or disposal of any Hazardous Materials, (iii) exposure to any Hazardous Materials, (iv) the release or threatened release of any Hazardous Materials into the environment or (v) any contract, agreement or other consensual arrangement pursuant to which liability is assumed or imposed with respect to any of the foregoing.

“Equity Interests” means, with respect to any Person (for purposes of this defined term, an **“issuer”**), all shares of, interests or participations in, or other equivalents in respect of such issuer’s capital stock, including all membership interests, partnership interests or equivalent, whether now outstanding or issued after the Closing Date, and in each case, however designated and whether voting or non-voting. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in no event shall any Indebtedness convertible or exchangeable into Equity Interests constitute **“Equity Interests”** hereunder.

“Equivalent Amount” means, with respect to an amount denominated in one currency, the amount in another currency that could be purchased by the amount in the first currency determined by reference to the Exchange Rate at the time of determination. Where the permissibility of a transaction, accuracy of a representation or warranty or compliance with a covenant hereunder is determined by reference to amounts stated in Dollars (or the Equivalent Amount in other currencies), the time of determination shall, in each case, be the time at which any applicable transaction is entered into (e.g. the time at which Indebtedness is incurred or at which an Investment or Asset Sale is made), financial covenant is tested, or representation or warranty is made, and the permissibility of actions taken under this Agreement shall not be affected by, and no Default or Event of Default shall arise as a result of, subsequent fluctuations in exchange rates.

“ERISA” means the United States Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended.

“ERISA Affiliate” means, collectively, any Obligor, Subsidiary thereof, and any Person under common control, or treated as a single employer, with any Obligor or Subsidiary thereof, within the meaning of Section 414(b), (c), (m) or (o) of the Code.

“ERISA Event” means (i) a reportable event as defined in Section 4043 of ERISA with respect to a Title IV Plan, excluding, however, such events as to which the PBGC by regulation has waived the requirement of Section 4043(a) of ERISA that it be notified within thirty (30) days of the occurrence of such event; (ii) the applicability of the requirements of Section 4043(b) of ERISA with respect to a contributing sponsor, as defined in Section 4001(a)(13) of ERISA, to any Title IV Plan where an event described in paragraph (9), (10), (11), (12) or (13) of Section 4043(c) of ERISA is reasonably expected to occur with respect to such plan within the following thirty (30) days; (iii) a withdrawal by any Obligor or any ERISA Affiliate thereof from a Title IV Plan or the termination of any Title IV Plan resulting in liability under Sections 4063 or 4064 of ERISA; (iv) the withdrawal of any Obligor or any ERISA Affiliate thereof in a complete or partial withdrawal (within the meaning of Sections 4203 and 4205 of ERISA) from any Multiemployer Plan if there is any potential liability therefore, or the receipt by any Obligor or any ERISA Affiliate thereof of written notice from any Multiemployer Plan that it is insolvent pursuant to Section 4245 of ERISA; (v) the filing of a notice of intent to terminate, the treatment of a plan amendment as a termination under Section 4041 or 4041A of ERISA, or the commencement of proceedings by the PBGC to terminate a Title IV Plan or Multiemployer Plan, but in the case of a multiple-employer plan or a Multiemployer Plan, only one notice has been received from the plan administrator; (vi) the imposition of liability on any Obligor or any ERISA Affiliate thereof pursuant to Section 4062(e) or 4069 of ERISA or by reason of the application of Section 4212(c) of ERISA; (vii) the failure by any Obligor or any ERISA Affiliate thereof to make any required contribution to a Plan, or the failure to meet the minimum funding standard of Section 412 of the Code with respect to any Title IV Plan (whether or not waived in accordance with Section 412(c) of the Code) or the failure to make by its due date a required installment under Section 430 of the Code with respect to any Title IV Plan or the failure to make any required contribution to a Multiemployer Plan; (viii) the determination that any Title IV Plan is considered an at-risk plan or a plan in endangered to critical status within the meaning of Sections 430, 431 and 432 of the Code or Sections 303, 304 and 305 of ERISA; (ix) an event or condition which might reasonably be expected to constitute grounds under Section 4042 of

ERISA for the termination of, or the appointment of a trustee to administer, any Title IV Plan or Multiemployer Plan, but in the case of a multiple-employer plan or a Multiemployer Plan, only one notice has been received from the plan administrator; (x) the imposition of any liability under Title I or Title IV of ERISA, other than PBGC premiums due but not delinquent under Section 4007 of ERISA, upon any Obligor or any ERISA Affiliate thereof; (xi) an application for a funding waiver under Section 303 of ERISA or an extension of any amortization period pursuant to Section 412 of the Code with respect to any Title IV Plan; (xii) the occurrence of a non-exempt prohibited transaction under Section 406 or 407 of ERISA for which any Obligor or any Subsidiary thereof would reasonably be expected to be directly or indirectly liable; (xiii) a violation of the applicable requirements of Section 404 or 405 of ERISA or the exclusive benefit rule under Section 401(a) of the Code by any fiduciary or disqualified person for which any Obligor or any ERISA Affiliate thereof would reasonably be expected to be directly or indirectly liable; (xiv) the occurrence of an act or omission which would reasonably be expected to give rise to the imposition on any Obligor or any ERISA Affiliate thereof of fines, penalties, taxes or related charges under Chapter 43 of the Code or under Sections 409, 502(c), (i) or (l) or 4071 of ERISA; (xv) the assertion of a material claim (other than routine claims for benefits) against any Plan or the assets thereof, or against any Obligor or any Subsidiary thereof in connection with any such plan; (xvi) receipt from the IRS of written notice of the failure of any Qualified Plan to qualify under Section 401(a) of the Code, or the failure of any trust forming part of any Qualified Plan to fail to qualify for exemption from taxation under Section 501(a) of the Code; or (xvii) the imposition of any lien (or the fulfillment of the conditions for the imposition of any lien) on any of the rights, properties or assets of any Obligor or any ERISA Affiliate thereof, in either case pursuant to Title I or IV, including Section 302(f) or 303(k) of ERISA or to Section 401(a)(29) or 430(k) of the Code.

“ERISA Funding Rules” means the rules regarding minimum required contributions (including any installment payment thereof) to Title IV Plans, as set forth in Sections 412, 430, 431, 432 and 436 of the Code and Sections 302, 303, 304 and 305 of ERISA.

“Erroneous Payment” has the meaning set forth in **Section 12.13(a)**.

“Erroneous Payment Deficiency Assignment” has the meaning set forth in **Section 12.13(d)**.

“Erroneous Payment Impacted Loans” has the meaning set forth in **Section 12.13(d)**.

“Erroneous Payment Return Deficiency” has the meaning set forth in **Section 12.13(d)**.

“Erroneous Payment Subrogation Rights” has the meaning set forth in **Section 12.13(d)**.

“EU Bail-In Legislation Schedule” means the EU Bail-In Legislation Schedule published by the Loan Market Association (or any successor Person), as in effect from time to time.

“Event of Default” has the meaning set forth in **Section 11.01**.

“Exchange Act” means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

“Exchange Rate” means, as of any date, the rate at which any currency may be exchanged into another currency, as set forth on the relevant Reuters screen at or about 11:00 a.m. (Eastern time) on such date. In the event that such rate does not appear on the Reuters screen, the “Exchange Rate” shall be determined by reference to such other publicly available service for displaying exchange rates as may be reasonably designated by the Administrative Agent.

“Excluded Accounts” means (i) deposit accounts exclusively used for payroll, payroll Taxes and other employee wage and benefit payments to or for the benefit of any Obligor’s employees; provided, that with respect to payroll accounts, the amounts in such accounts shall not exceed the amount necessary for the applicable Obligor to fully-fund its next two complete payroll cycles in the Ordinary Course and such minimum account as may be required by any applicable Law or as customary by the applicable financial institution with respect to such account, (ii) zero balance accounts that are swept no less frequently than weekly to a Controlled Account (including any such account where payments pursuant to Medicaid, Medicare, TRICARE or other state or federal healthcare payor programs are deposited), (iii) accounts (including trust accounts) used exclusively for bona fide escrow purposes, insurance or fiduciary purposes, (iv) cash collateral accounts (including trust accounts) containing cash and Permitted Cash Equivalent Investments used exclusively for Permitted Liens incurred pursuant to **Sections 9.02(e), 9.02(f), 9.02(k), 9.02(l), 9.02(r), 9.02(s) and 9.02(t)**, in each case which such cash and/or Permitted Cash Equivalent Investments shall not exceed the amounts permitted pursuant to any of the foregoing listed clauses of **Section 9.02**, (v) collateral accounts, in respect of and solely to the extent a Permitted Revenue Interest Financing is outstanding (including, to the extent the Revenue Interest Financing Agreement remains outstanding, the “RIPSA Account” as defined therein), and (vi) any other deposit accounts or securities accounts only for so long as the amounts therein do not exceed \$500,000 (or the Equivalent Amount in other currencies) in the aggregate.

“Excluded Taxes” means any of the following Taxes imposed on or with respect to a Recipient or required to be withheld or deducted from a payment to a Recipient: (i) Taxes imposed on or measured by net income (however denominated), franchise Taxes and branch profits Taxes, in each case, (x) imposed as a result of such Recipient being organized under the laws of, or having its principal office or, in the case of any Lender, its applicable lending office located in, the jurisdiction imposing such Tax (or any political subdivisions thereof) or (y) that are Other Connection Taxes, (ii) in the case of a Lender, U.S. federal withholding Taxes imposed on amounts payable to or for the account of such Lender with respect to an applicable interest in a Loan or Commitment pursuant to a law in effect on the date on which (1) such Lender acquires such interest in the Loan or Commitment or (2) such Lender changes its lending office, except in each case to the extent that, pursuant to **Section 5.03**, amounts with respect to such Taxes were payable either to such Lender’s assignor immediately before such Lender became a party hereto or to such Lender immediately before it changed its lending office, (iii) Taxes attributable to such Recipient’s failure to comply with **Section 5.03(f)**, and (iv) any withholding Taxes imposed under FATCA.

“Existing Credit Facility” means the Indebtedness incurred under that certain Loan and Security Agreement, dated as of December 27, 2023, by and among Verona Pharma, Inc., Oxford Finance LLC, and the lenders party thereto.

“Exit Fee” has the meaning assigned to such term in **Section 3.05**.

“Facility” means any real property (including all buildings, fixtures or other improvements located thereon) now, hereafter or heretofore owned, leased or operated by any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries.

“FATCA” means Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code, as of the date of this Agreement (or any amended or successor version that is substantively comparable and not materially more onerous to comply with), any current or future regulations or official interpretations thereof, any agreements entered into pursuant to Section 1471(b)(1) of the Code and any fiscal or regulatory legislation, rules or practices adopted pursuant to any intergovernmental agreement, treaty or convention among Governmental Authorities and implementing such Sections of the Code.

“FD&C Act” means the U.S. Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. §§ 301 et seq. (or any successor thereto), as amended from time to time, and the rules and regulations, issued or promulgated thereunder.

“FDA” means the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and any successor entity.

“Federal Funds Effective Rate” means, for any day, the rate calculated by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York based on such day’s federal funds transactions by depository institutions (as determined in such manner as the Federal Reserve Bank of New York shall set forth on its public website from time to time) and published on the next succeeding Business Day by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York as the federal funds effective rate; provided, that (a) if such day is not a Business Day, the Federal Funds Effective Rate for such day shall be such rate on such transactions on the next preceding Business Day as so published on the next succeeding Business Day, and (b) if no such rate is so published on such next succeeding Business Day, the Federal Funds Effective Rate for such day shall be the average rate charged to three (3) major banks on such day on such transactions as determined by the Administrative Agent; provided, further, that if the Federal Funds Effective Rate as so determined would be less than zero, such rate shall be deemed to be zero for the purposes of this Agreement.

“Fee Letters” means (i) the Upfront Fee Letter, dated the date of this Agreement, among the Borrower, the Lenders and the Administrative Agent and (ii) the Agency Fee Letter, dated the date of this Agreement, among the Borrower and the Administrative Agent.

“Foreign Lender” means a Lender that is not a U.S. Person.

“Funding Date Certificate” means a certificate substantially in the form of **Exhibit L**.

“GAAP” means generally accepted accounting principles in (i) the United States of America, as in effect from time to time, set forth in the opinions and pronouncements of the Accounting Principles Board and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, in the

statements and pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board and in such other statements by such other entity as may be in general use by significant segments of the accounting profession that are applicable to the circumstances as of the date of determination and (ii) in relation to a Guarantor incorporated in a jurisdiction other than the United States of America, generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied in the jurisdiction in which such Guarantor is incorporated and/or carries on business. All references to “GAAP” shall be to GAAP applied consistently with the principles used in the preparation of the financial statements delivered pursuant to **Section 6.01(e)**.

“**Governmental Approval**” means any consent, authorization, approval, order, license, franchise, permit, certification, accreditation, registration, clearance or exemption that is issued or granted by or from (or pursuant to any act of) any Governmental Authority, including any application or submission related to any of the foregoing.

“**Governmental Authority**” means any nation, government, branch of power (whether executive, legislative or judicial), state, province or municipality or other political subdivision thereof and any entity exercising executive, legislative, judicial, monetary, regulatory or administrative functions of or pertaining to government, including regulatory authorities, governmental departments, agencies, commissions, bureaus, officials, ministers, courts, bodies, boards, tribunals and dispute settlement panels, and other law-, rule- or regulation-making organizations or entities of any state, territory, county, city or other political subdivision of any country, in each case whether U.S. or non-U.S.

“**Guarantee**” of or by any Person (the “**guarantor**”) means any obligation, contingent or otherwise, of the guarantor guaranteeing or having the economic effect of guaranteeing any Indebtedness or other obligation (the “**primary obligations**”) of any other Person (the “**primary obligor**”) in any manner, whether directly or indirectly, and including any obligation of the guarantor, direct or indirect, (i) to purchase or pay (or advance or supply funds for the purchase or payment of) such primary obligations or to purchase (or to advance or supply funds for the purchase of) any security for the payment thereof, (ii) to purchase or lease property, securities or services for the purpose of assuring the owner of such primary obligations of the payment thereof, (iii) to maintain working capital, equity capital or any other financial statement condition or liquidity of the primary obligor so as to enable the primary obligor to pay such primary obligations or (iv) as an account party in respect of any letter of credit or letter of guaranty (including any bank guarantee) issued to support such primary obligations; provided, that the term Guarantee shall not include endorsements for collection or deposit or guarantees of any straight-line or operating lease (including any lease that would not have been a capital lease under GAAP prior to giving effect to Accounting Standards Codification 842, Leases).

“**Guarantee Assumption Agreement**” means a Guarantee Assumption Agreement substantially in the form of **Exhibit C** by an entity that, pursuant to **Section 8.11(a)**, is required to become a “Guarantor.”

“**Guaranteed Obligations**” has the meaning set forth in **Section 13.01**.

“**Guarantor Payment**” has the meaning set forth in **Section 13.10(a)**.

“Guaranty” means the Guaranty made by Holdings and the Subsidiary Guarantors under **Section 13** in favor of the Secured Parties (including any Guaranty assumed by an entity that is required to become a “Subsidiary Guarantor” pursuant to a Guarantee Assumption Agreement).

“Hazardous Material” means any chemical, material or substance, exposure to which is prohibited, limited or regulated by any Governmental Authority or which may or would reasonably be expected to pose a hazard to the health and safety of the owners, occupants or any Persons in the vicinity of any Facility or to the indoor or outdoor environment.

“Hazardous Materials Activity” means any past, current, proposed or threatened activity, event or occurrence involving any Hazardous Materials, including the use, manufacture, possession, storage, holding, presence, existence, location, release, threatened release, discharge, placement, generation, transportation, processing, construction, treatment, abatement, removal, remediation, disposal, recycling, disposition or handling of any Hazardous Materials, and any investigation, monitoring, corrective action or response action with respect to any of the foregoing.

“Healthcare Laws” means, collectively, all Laws regulating the distribution, dispensing, importation, exportation, quality, manufacturing, labeling, promotion and provision of and payment for drugs, medical devices, medical or healthcare products, items and services, including the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, as amended (**“HIPAA”**); 42 U.S.C. § 1320a-7b (Criminal Penalties Involving Medicare or State Health Care Programs), commonly referred to as the “Federal Anti-Kickback Statute”; 42 U.S.C. § 1320a-7h (the Physician Payment Sunshine Act), the FD&C Act; and all rules and regulations promulgated under or pursuant to any of the foregoing, including any non-U.S. equivalents.

“Hedging Agreement” means any interest rate exchange agreement, foreign currency exchange agreement, commodity price protection agreement or other interest or currency exchange rate or commodity price hedging arrangement. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, neither any Permitted Bond Hedge Transaction nor any Permitted Warrant Transaction shall be a Hedging Agreement.

“HIPAA” has the meaning set forth in “Healthcare Laws”.

“IND” means an investigational new drug application submitted to the FDA pursuant to 21 C.F.R. Part 312 for allowance to initiate human clinical trials in the United States, or any equivalent application submitted to a Regulatory Authority outside of the United States including all amendments that may be submitted with respect to the foregoing.

“Indebtedness” of any Person means, without duplication, (i) all obligations of such Person for borrowed money, (ii) all obligations of such Person evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes, loan agreements or similar instruments, (iii) all obligations of such Person upon which interest charges are customarily paid (excluding interest penalties for late payments under commercial contracts entered into in the Ordinary Course and, for the avoidance of doubt, which commercial contracts do not relate to obligations for borrowed money or purchase money indebtedness), (iv) all obligations of such Person under conditional sale or other title retention agreements relating to property acquired by such Person, (v) all obligations of such Person in

respect of the deferred purchase price of property or services (it being agreed that seller notes or earn-out obligations are addressed in **clause (xii)**), (vi) all Indebtedness of others secured by (or for which the holder of such Indebtedness has an existing right, contingent or otherwise, to be secured by) any Lien on property owned or acquired by such Person, whether or not the Indebtedness secured thereby has been assumed, (vii) all Guarantees by such Person of Indebtedness of others, (viii) all Capital Lease Obligations of such Person, (ix) all obligations, contingent or otherwise, of such Person as an account party in respect of letters of credit and letters of guaranty, (x) obligations under any Hedging Agreement, currency swaps, forwards, futures or derivatives transactions, (xi) all obligations, contingent or otherwise, of such Person in respect of bankers' acceptances, (xii) all obligations under any earn-out and guaranteed minimum milestone and other payments of such Person under any license or other agreements appearing on such Person's balance sheet in accordance with GAAP (but excluding any payments based on sales under any such license or other agreement), (xiii) any Disqualified Equity Interests of such Person and (xiv) all other obligations required to be classified as indebtedness of such Person under GAAP; provided that, notwithstanding the foregoing, Indebtedness shall not include (A) accrued expenses, deferred rent, deferred Taxes, deferred compensation or customary obligations under employment agreements (including obligations in respect of early retirement or termination obligations, deferred compensatory or employee or director equity plans, pension fund obligations or contributions or similar claims, obligations or contributions or social security or wage taxes), or (B) accounts payable incurred in the Ordinary Course, in each case, not overdue by more than sixty (60) days, unless contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings and reserved for in accordance with GAAP. The Indebtedness of any Person shall include the Indebtedness of any other entity (including any partnership in which such Person is a general partner) to the extent such Person is liable therefor as a result of such Person's ownership interest in or other relationship with such entity, except to the extent the terms of such Indebtedness provide that such Person is not liable therefor.

"Indemnified Party" has the meaning set forth in **Section 14.03(b)**.

"Indemnified Taxes" means (i) Taxes, other than Excluded Taxes, imposed on or with respect to any payment made by or on account of any obligation of any Obligor under any Loan Document and (ii) to the extent not otherwise described in **clause (i)**, Other Taxes.

"Insolvency Act" means the Insolvency Act of 1986, as amended, of the United Kingdom.

"Insolvency Proceeding" means (i) any case, action or proceeding before any court or other Governmental Authority relating to bankruptcy, reorganization, insolvency, administration, moratorium, liquidation, receivership, examinership, dissolution, winding-up or relief of debtors (including by way of voluntary arrangement, scheme of arrangement, restructuring plan or otherwise), or (ii) any general assignment for the benefit of creditors, composition, marshaling of assets for creditors, or other similar arrangement in respect of any Person's creditors generally or any substantial portion of such Person's creditors, in each case undertaken under U.S. federal or state or foreign law, including the Bankruptcy Code or the Insolvency Act.

"Intellectual Property" means all intellectual property or proprietary rights of any kind anywhere in the world, including any rights in or to Patents, Trademarks, Copyrights, Trade

Secrets, and database rights, whether U.S. or non-U.S, together with all rights to claim priority from such rights and all similar or equivalent rights or forms of protection which subsist or will subsist now or in the future in any part of the world.

“Intercompany Subordination Agreement” means a subordination agreement to be executed and delivered by each Obligor and each of its Subsidiaries, pursuant to which all obligations in respect of any Indebtedness owing to any such Person by an Obligor shall be subordinated to the prior payment in full in cash of all Obligations, such agreement to be in substantially the form attached hereto as **Exhibit I**.

“Interest Rate” means 11.00% per annum, as may be increased pursuant to **Section 3.02(b)**.

“Invention” means any novel, inventive or useful art, apparatus, method, process, machine (including any article or device), manufacture or composition of matter, or any novel, inventive and useful improvement in any art, apparatus, method, process, machine (including article or device), manufacture or composition of matter.

“Investment” means, for any Person: (i) the acquisition (whether for cash, property, services or securities or otherwise) of any debt or Equity Interests, bonds, notes, debentures, partnership or other ownership interests or other securities of any other Person (including any “short sale” or any sale of any securities at a time when such securities are not owned by the Person entering into such sale); (ii) the making of any deposit with, or advance, loan, assumption of debt or other extension of credit to, or capital contribution in any other Person (including the purchase of property from another Person subject to an understanding or agreement, contingent or otherwise, to resell such property to such Person), but excluding any such advance, loan or extension of credit having a term not exceeding ninety (90) days arising in connection with the sale of inventory or supplies by such Person in the Ordinary Course; (iii) the entering into of any Guarantee of, or other contingent obligation with respect to, Indebtedness or other liability of any other Person and (without duplication) any amount committed to be advanced, lent or extended to such Person; or (iv) the consummation of an Acquisition. The amount of an Investment shall be the amount actually invested (which, in the case of any Investment constituting the contribution of an asset or property, shall be based on such Person’s good faith estimate of the fair market value of such asset or property at the time such Investment is made), minus the amount of cash received or returned for such Investment, without adjustment for subsequent increases or decreases in the value of such Investment or write-ups, write-downs or write-offs with respect thereto; provided that in no event shall such amount be less than zero or increase any basket or amount pursuant to **Section 9.05** above the fixed amount set forth therein. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, the purchase of any Permitted Bond Hedge Transaction by Holdings or any of its Subsidiaries and the performance of its obligations thereunder shall not be an Investment.

“IRS” means the U.S. Internal Revenue Service or any successor agency.

“Landlord Consent” means, with respect to locations in the United States, a Landlord Consent in a form reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent.

“Law” means, collectively, all U.S. or non-U.S. federal, state, provincial, territorial, municipal or local statute, treaty, rule, guideline, regulation, ordinance, code or administrative or judicial precedent or authority, including any interpretation or administration thereof by any Governmental Authority charged with the enforcement, interpretation or administration thereof, and all applicable administrative orders, directed duties, requests, licenses, authorizations and permits of, and agreements with, any Governmental Authority, in each case having the force of law.

“Legal and IP Expenses” has the meaning set forth in **Section 14.03(a)**.

“Legal Reservations” means:

(a) the principle that equitable remedies (or remedies that are analogous to equitable remedies in other jurisdictions) may be granted or refused at the discretion of a court (regardless of whether considered in a proceeding in equity or at law), the limitation of enforcement by laws relating to bankruptcy, insolvency, liquidation, reorganization, judicial management, court schemes, moratoria, administration, examinership and other laws generally affecting the rights of creditors and secured creditors and similar principles or limitations under the laws of any applicable jurisdiction;

(b) the time barring of claims under applicable limitation laws and defenses of acquiescence, set-off or counterclaim and the possibility that an undertaking to assume liability for or indemnify a person against non-payment of stamp duty may be void and defenses of set-off, counterclaim or acquiescence and similar principles or limitations under the laws of any applicable jurisdiction;

(c) the principle that any additional interest or default interest imposed under any relevant agreement may be held to be unenforceable on the grounds that it is a penalty and thus void;

(d) the principle that a court may not give effect to an indemnity for legal costs incurred by an unsuccessful litigant;

(e) the principle that the creation or purported creation of security interests over any contract or agreement which is subject to a prohibition on transfer, assignment or charging may be void, ineffective or invalid and may give rise to a breach of the contract or agreement over which security interests have purportedly been created;

(f) the principle that certain remedies in relation to regulated entities may require further approval from government or regulatory bodies or pursuant to agreements with such bodies; and

(g) similar principles, rights and defenses under the laws of any relevant jurisdiction.

“Lenders” has the meaning set forth in the preamble hereto.

“Lien” means (a) any mortgage, lien, license, pledge, hypothecation, charge, assignment, security interest, or other encumbrance of any kind or character whatsoever, whether or not filed, recorded or otherwise perfected under applicable Law, or any lease, title retention agreement, mortgage, restriction, easement, right-of-way, option or adverse claim (of ownership or

possession) (including any conditional sale or other title retention agreement, any lease in the nature thereof, and any other encumbrance on title to real property, any option or other agreement to sell, or give a security interest in, such asset and any filing of or agreement to give any financing statement under the Uniform Commercial Code (or equivalent statutes of any jurisdiction)) or any preferential arrangement that has the practical effect of creating a security interest and (b) in the case of Equity Interests, any purchase option, call or similar right of a third party with respect to such Equity Interests.

“Loan” means each loan advanced by a Lender pursuant to **Section 2.01**.

“Loan Documents” means, collectively, this Agreement, the Notes, the Security Documents, the Fee Letters, any Guarantee Assumption Agreement, the Intercompany Subordination Agreement and any subordination agreement, intercreditor agreement (including the Permitted Intercreditor Agreement but, for the avoidance of doubt, excluding any other documentation related to a Permitted Revenue Interest Financing) or other present or future document, instrument, agreement or certificate delivered to the Administrative Agent (for itself or for the benefit of any other Secured Party) in connection with this Agreement or any of the other Loan Documents, in each case, as amended or otherwise modified.

“Loss” means judgments, debts, liabilities, expenses, costs, damages or losses, contingent or otherwise, whether liquidated or unliquidated, matured or unmatured, disputed or undisputed, contractual, legal or equitable, including loss of value, professional fees, including fees and disbursements of legal counsel on a full indemnity basis, and all costs incurred in investigating or pursuing any Claim or any proceeding relating to any Claim.

“Majority Lenders” means, at any time, Lenders having at such time in excess of fifty percent (50%) of the sum of (i) aggregate unused Commitments then in effect and (ii) the outstanding principal amount of the Loans at such time. The Commitments of any Defaulting Lender shall be disregarded in determining Majority Lenders at any time.

“Margin Stock” means “margin stock” within the meaning of Regulation U and Regulation X.

“Market Capitalization” means, for any given date of determination, an amount equal to (a) the average official closing price of Holdings’ American Depositary Shares as reported on NASDAQ (or, if the primary listing of such American Depositary Shares is on another exchange, on such other exchange) for each of the thirty (30) Trading Days preceding such date of determination multiplied by (b) the total number of American Depositary Shares of Holdings that are issued and outstanding on the date of the determination and listed on the NASDAQ (or, if the primary listing of such American Depositary Shares is on another exchange, on such other exchange), subject to appropriate adjustment for any share dividend, share split, share combination, reclassification or other similar transaction during the applicable calculation period.

“Material Adverse Effect” mean a material adverse effect on (i) the business, operations, financial condition, assets or liabilities of Holdings and its Subsidiaries taken as a whole, (ii) the ability of the Obligor, taken as a whole, to perform their payment obligations under the Loan Documents, as and when due, (iii) the legality, validity, binding effect or enforceability of the

Loan Documents or (iv) the rights, remedies and benefits available to, or conferred upon, the Administrative Agent or the Secured Parties under any of the Loan Documents.

“Material Agreement” means any Contract required to be disclosed (including amendments thereto) under regulations promulgated under the Securities Act or Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as may be amended. For the avoidance of doubt, employment and management contracts shall not be Material Agreements.

“Material Environmental Liability” means any Environmental Liability that has had or would reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

“Material License” has the meaning set forth in **Section 8.02(g)**.

“Material Indebtedness” means, at any time, any Indebtedness of any Obligor or Subsidiary thereof, the outstanding principal amount of which, individually or in the aggregate, exceeds \$10,000,000 (or the Equivalent Amount in other currencies).

“Material Intellectual Property” means all Intellectual Property that is currently owned by (or purported to be owned by) or, licensed to (or purported to be licensed to) the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries, or acquired, developed or obtained by, or otherwise licensed to the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries after the date hereof that is, in each case, material to any current, planned or anticipated business of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries. “Material Intellectual Property” shall include all Intellectual Property that is material to, or specifically embodied in, covering or related to or directed toward, (i) Ensifentrine or (ii) Product Commercialization and Development Activities with respect to Ensifentrine.

“Material Software” has the meaning set forth in **Section 7.05(b)(G)**.

“Maturity Date” means May 9, 2029 or, if such date is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day.

“Maximum Rate” has the meaning set forth in **Section 14.17**.

“Medicaid” means that government-sponsored entitlement program under Title XIX, P.L. 89-97 of the Social Security Act, which provides federal grants to states for medical assistance based on specific eligibility criteria, as set forth on Section 1396, et seq. of Title 42 of the United States Code.

“Medicare” means that government-sponsored insurance program under Title XVIII, P.L. 89-97, of the Social Security Act, which provides for a health insurance system for eligible elderly and disabled individuals, as set forth at Section 1395, et seq. of Title 42 of the United States Code.

“Minimum Liquidity Amount” means (i) from the Closing Date until the date on which the Tranche B Term Loans are funded, \$30,000,000, (ii) from the date the Tranche B Term Loans are funded until the date on which the Tranche D Term Loans are funded, \$40,000,000, and (iii) after the Tranche D Term Loans are funded, \$20,000,000.

“Minimum Liquidity Covenant” has the meaning set forth in **Section 10.01**.

“Minimum Net Sales” means, with respect to any period, [***].

“Minimum Net Sales Covenant” has the meaning set forth in **Section 10.02**.

“Minimum Net Sales Cure Right” has the meaning set forth in **Section 11.04(a)**.

“Mortgage Deliverables” has the meaning set forth in **Section 8.11(b)(iv)**.

“Multiemployer Plan” means any multiemployer plan, as defined in Section 4001(a)(3) of ERISA, to which any ERISA Affiliate incurs or otherwise has any obligation or liability, contingent or otherwise.

“NASDAQ” means The Nasdaq Global Market.

“NDA” means a new drug application, submitted to the FDA pursuant to 21 U.S.C. § 355 seeking approval to market a new drug in the United States, or any equivalent application submitted to a Regulatory Authority outside of the United States, and all supplements or amendments thereto.

“Net Cash Proceeds” means, (i) with respect to any Casualty Event experienced or suffered by any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries, the amount of cash proceeds received (directly or indirectly) from time to time by or on behalf of such Person in respect of such Casualty Event after deducting therefrom only (a) reasonable costs and expenses related thereto incurred by such Obligor or such Subsidiary in connection therewith, (b) Taxes (including transfer Taxes or net income Taxes) paid or reasonably expected to be payable in connection therewith, (c) reasonable reserves established for liabilities estimated to be payable in respect of such Casualty Event and deposited into escrow with a third party escrow agent on customary terms or set aside in a Controlled Account and (d) any amounts required to be used to prepay Permitted Indebtedness pursuant to **Sections 9.01(j) and 9.01(l)** secured by the assets subject to such Casualty Event (other than (x) Indebtedness owing to the Administrative Agent or any Lender under this Agreement or the other Loan Documents and (y) Indebtedness assumed by the purchaser of such asset); and (ii) with respect to any Asset Sale by any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries, the amount of cash proceeds received (directly or indirectly) from time to time by or on behalf of such Person in respect of such Asset Sale after deducting therefrom only (a) reasonable costs and expenses related thereto incurred by such Obligor or such Subsidiary in connection therewith, (b) Taxes (including transfer Taxes or net income Taxes) paid or reasonably be expected to be payable in connection therewith, (c) reasonable reserves established for liabilities estimated to be payable in respect of such Asset Sale and deposited into escrow with a third party escrow agent on customary terms or set aside in a Controlled Account and (d) any amounts required to be used to prepay Permitted Indebtedness pursuant to **Sections 9.01(j) and 9.01(l)** secured by the assets subject to such Asset Sale (other than (x) Indebtedness owing to the Administrative Agent or any Lender under this Agreement or the other Loan Documents and (y) Indebtedness assumed by the purchaser of such asset); provided that, in each case of **clauses (i) and (ii)**, costs and expenses shall only be deducted to the extent, that the amounts so deducted are (x) actually paid or payable to a Person that is not an Affiliate of any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries and (y) properly attributable to such Casualty Event or Asset Sale, as the case may be.

“**Net Sales**” means, for any relevant fiscal period, the consolidated net sales of Holdings and its Subsidiaries attributable to sales of Ensifentrine in the United States for such fiscal period, as determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP.

“**Net Sales Cure Payment**” means, with respect to any fiscal quarter of Holdings to which the Minimum Net Sales Covenant applies, the amount, if positive, by which Net Sales for the four consecutive fiscal quarter period of Holdings ending on the last day of such fiscal quarter is less than the Minimum Net Sales for such period; provided that the Net Sales Cure Payment shall in no event be less than \$10,000,000.

“**Note**” means a promissory note, in substantially the form of **Exhibit B** hereto, executed and delivered by the Borrower to any Lender in accordance with **Section 2.04**.

“**Notice of Intent to Cure Net Sales Covenant**” has the meaning set forth in **Section 11.04(b)**.

“**NY UCC**” means the UCC as in effect from time to time in the state of New York.

“**Oaktree**” means Oaktree Capital Management, L.P.

“**Oaktree Lender**” means any Lender that is an Affiliate or managed fund or account of Oaktree.

“**Oaktree LOI**” means that certain letter of intent by and between Holdings and Oaktree, dated as of March 15, 2024.

“**Obligations**” means, with respect to any Obligor, all amounts, obligations, liabilities, covenants and duties of every type and description owing by such Obligor to any Secured Party (including all Guaranteed Obligations), any other indemnitee hereunder or any participant, in each case, arising out of, under, or in connection with, any Loan Document, whether direct or indirect (regardless of whether acquired by assignment), absolute or contingent, due or to become due, whether liquidated or not, now existing or hereafter arising and however acquired, and whether or not evidenced by any instrument or for the payment of money, whether at maturity, by acceleration, upon one or more dates set for prepayment or otherwise, whether arising by reason of any borrowing, loan, guaranty, indemnification or in any manner, including, without duplication, (i) if such Obligor is the Borrower, all Loans, (ii) all interest, whether or not accruing after the filing of any petition in bankruptcy or after the commencement of any insolvency, reorganization or similar proceeding, and whether or not a claim for post-filing or post-petition interest is allowed in any such proceeding, and (iii) all other fees, expenses (including fees, charges and disbursement of counsel), interest, Yield Protection Premium, Exit Fee, commissions, charges, costs, disbursements, indemnities and reimbursement of amounts paid and other sums chargeable to such Obligor under any Loan Document, regardless of whether allowed or allowable in any bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or other similar proceeding.

“**Obligors**” means, collectively, Holdings, the Borrower and the Subsidiary Guarantors and their respective successors and permitted assigns.

“**OFAC**” has the meaning assigned to such term in the definition of “Anti-Terrorism Laws.”

“**OMERS Lender**” means OCM Life Sciences Portfolio LP or any of its Affiliates, in each case, that is a Lender hereunder.

“**Option Right**” has the meaning set forth in the definition of “Change of Control.”

“**Ordinary Course**” means ordinary course of business or ordinary trade activities that are customary for similar businesses in the normal course of their ordinary operations and not while in financial distress.

“**Organic Document**” means, for any Person, such Person’s formation documents, including, as applicable, its certificate of incorporation, certificate of name change, constitutional documents, by-laws, certificate of partnership, partnership agreement, certificate of formation, limited liability agreement, operating agreement and all shareholder agreements, voting trusts and similar arrangements applicable to such Person’s Equity Interests, or any equivalent document of any of the foregoing.

“**Other Connection Taxes**” means, with respect to any Recipient, Taxes imposed as a result of a present or former connection between such Recipient and the jurisdiction imposing such Tax (other than connections arising from such Recipient having executed, delivered, become a party to, performed its obligations under, received payments under, received or perfected a security interest under, engaged in any other transaction pursuant to or enforced any Loan Document, or sold or assigned an interest in any Loan or Loan Document).

“**Other Taxes**” means all present or future stamp, court or documentary, intangible, recording, filing or similar Taxes that arise from any payment made under, from the execution, delivery, performance, enforcement or registration of, from the receipt or perfection of a security interest under, or otherwise with respect to, any Loan Document, except any such Taxes that are Other Connection Taxes imposed with respect to an assignment (other than an assignment made pursuant to Section 5.04(b)).

“**Participant**” has the meaning set forth in Section 14.05(e).

“**Participant Register**” has the meaning set forth in Section 14.05(e).

“**Patents**” means (i) all domestic, national, regional and foreign patents, patent rights, patent applications, provisional applications, patent disclosures and Invention disclosures issued or filed, (ii) any domestic, national, regional or foreign patent applications filed from such patents, patent rights, patent applications, provisional applications, patent disclosures and Invention disclosures claiming priority to any of these, including renewals, divisionals, continuations, continuations-in-part, substitutions, provisionals, converted provisionals, and continued prosecution applications, (iii) any domestic, national, regional or foreign patents that have issued or in the future issue from the foregoing described in **clauses (i) and (ii)**, including utility models, petty patents, design patents and all other rights in designs and certificates of invention; and (iv) all extensions or restorations by existing or future extension or restoration mechanisms, including revalidations, reissues, re-examinations, revisions, and term extensions

(including any supplementary protection certificates and the like) of the foregoing patents or patent applications described in **clauses (i), (ii) and (iii)**, including the Inventions claimed in any of the foregoing and any priority rights arising therefrom.

“Patriot Act” has the meaning set forth in **Section 14.19**.

“Payment Date” means (i) March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31 of each year, commencing on the first such date to occur after the Closing Date (*provided*, that if such date is not a Business Day, then on the immediately succeeding Business Day; *provided* that if such next succeeding Business Day would fall after the Maturity Date, payment shall be made on the immediately preceding Business Day) and (ii) the Maturity Date.

“Payment Recipient” has the meaning set forth in **Section 12.13(a)**.

“PBGC” means the United States Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation referred to and defined in ERISA and any successor entity performing similar functions.

“Perfection Certificate” means the Collateral, Perfection and Information Certificate delivered pursuant to **Section 6.01(d)**.

“Perfection Requirements” means the making or the procuring of the appropriate registrations, filings, endorsements, notarization, stampings and/or notifications of or under the Security Documents and/or the security interests created thereunder and any other actions or steps, necessary in any jurisdiction or under any laws or regulations in order to create, attach or perfect any security interests (or equivalent concepts in any applicable jurisdiction) or the Security Documents or to achieve the relevant priority expressed therein.

“Permitted Acquisition” means any Acquisition by Holdings or any of its Subsidiaries, whether by license, purchase, merger or otherwise; provided that:

(a) immediately prior to, and immediately after giving effect thereto, no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing or would reasonably be expected to result therefrom;

(b) such Acquisition shall comply in all material respects with all applicable Laws and all applicable Governmental Approvals;

(c) subject to **clause (j)** below, in the case of any Acquisition of Equity Interests of another Person, after giving effect to such Acquisition, all Equity Interests of such other Person acquired by Holdings or any of its Subsidiaries shall be owned, directly or indirectly, beneficially and of record, by Holdings or any of its Subsidiaries, and, the Borrower shall cause such acquired Person to satisfy each of the actions set forth in **Section 8.11** as and when required by such Section and **clause (j)** below;

(d) on a *pro forma* basis after giving effect to such Acquisition, Holdings and its Subsidiaries shall be in compliance with the financial covenants set forth in **Section 10**;

(e) if such Acquisition is structured as the acquisition or in-licensing of the right to use, make, have made, import, export, develop, sell or offer for sale, any product, product line or Intellectual Property of or from any other Person, such product, product line or Intellectual Property shall be acquired or in-licensed by an Obligor, shall be free and clear of Liens other than Permitted Liens and all other actions shall have been taken that are necessary or reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent to provide and perfect a first priority Lien to the Administrative Agent for the benefit of the Secured Parties in such Intellectual Property or Intellectual Property directed to such product or product line (in each case, subject to Permitted Liens);

(f) to the extent that all or any portion of the purchase price (including reasonable estimates of any Deferred Acquisition Consideration other than any Deferred Acquisition Consideration consisting of customary milestone and royalty payments (and not payments based on passage of time or regulatory approval, in each case, without a corresponding performance-based metric) that are calculated on the basis of future revenues pursuant to an agreement entered into as an Arm's Length Transaction) for any such Acquisition is paid in cash, the amount thereof does not exceed (i) \$30,000,000 (or the Equivalent Amount in other currencies) in the aggregate with all other Permitted Acquisitions during the term of this Agreement plus (ii) the portion of any substantially concurrent contributions to the common equity of Holdings designated solely for this purpose (provided, that such designated portion of any such contribution must be used within thirty (30) days of such contribution to pay the costs of such Permitted Acquisition);

(g) to the extent that all or any portion of the purchase price for any such Acquisition is paid in Equity Interests, all such Equity Interests shall be Qualified Equity Interests;

(h) in the case of any such Acquisition that has a purchase price (including reasonable estimates of any Deferred Acquisition Consideration other than any Deferred Acquisition Consideration consisting of customary milestone and royalty payments (and not payments based on passage of time or regulatory approval) that are calculated on the basis of future revenues pursuant to an agreement entered into as an Arm's Length Transaction) in excess of \$35,000,000 (or the Equivalent Amount in other currencies), (i) the Borrower shall provide to the Administrative Agent (A) at least ten (10) Business Day's prior written notice of any such Acquisition, together with summaries, prepared in reasonable detail, of all due diligence conducted by or on behalf of Holdings or the applicable Subsidiary, as applicable, prior to such Acquisition, in each case subject to customary confidentiality restrictions, (B) subject to customary confidentiality restrictions, a copy of the draft purchase agreement, license agreement or other proposed transaction agreement related to the proposed Acquisition (and any related documents reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent), (C) pro forma financial statements of Holdings and its Subsidiaries (as of the last day of the most recently ended fiscal quarter prior to the date of consummation of such Acquisition for which financial statements are required to be delivered pursuant to **Sections 8.01(a) or (b)**) after giving effect to such Acquisition and, subject to customary confidentiality restrictions, all copies of any quality of earnings or other report, and (D) subject to customary confidentiality

restrictions, any other information reasonably requested (to the extent available), by the Administrative Agent and available to the Obligors, and (ii) to the extent the cash purchase price exceeds \$35,000,000 (or the Equivalent Amount in other currencies) including reasonable estimates of any Deferred Acquisition Consideration other than any Deferred Acquisition Consideration consisting of customary milestone and royalty payments (and not payments based on passage of time or regulatory approval, in each case, without a corresponding performance-based metric) that are calculated on the basis of future revenues pursuant to an agreement entered as an Arm's Length Transaction the Majority Lenders shall have consented to in writing to such Acquisition (such consent not to be unreasonably delayed, withheld or conditioned);

(i) no Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries (including any acquired Person) shall, in connection with any such Acquisition, assume or remain liable with respect to (x) any Indebtedness of the related seller or the business, Person or assets acquired, except to the extent permitted pursuant to **Section 9.01(l)**, (y) any Lien on any business, Person or assets acquired, except to the extent permitted pursuant to **Section 9.02**, and (z) any other liabilities that are not Indebtedness (including Tax, ERISA and environmental liabilities), except to the extent the assumption of such liabilities would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect; provided that if such assumed liabilities exceed \$15,000,000 in the aggregate, the Majority Lenders shall have consented in writing to such acquisition in its sole discretion. Any other such Indebtedness, liabilities or Liens not permitted to be assumed, continued or otherwise supported by any Obligor or Subsidiary thereof hereunder shall be paid in full or released within thirty (30) days after the acquisition date (or such longer period of time as agreed by the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion) as to the business, Persons or properties being so acquired on or before the consummation of such Acquisition; and

(j) such Acquisition shall be conducted in the United States or the United Kingdom (or in other jurisdictions so long as all material assets and/or the entities that are the subject of such Acquisition are contributed, disposed or otherwise transferred to an Obligor and become Collateral within sixty (60) days of the consummation of such Acquisition).

“Permitted Bond Hedge Transaction” means any call or capped call option (or substantively equivalent derivative transaction) relating to Holdings' Common Shares or American Depositary Shares representing such Common Shares (or other securities or property following a merger event, reclassification or other change of the Common Shares) that is (A) purchased by Holdings in connection with the issuance of any Permitted Convertible Debt, (B) settled in Common Shares or American Depositary Shares (or such other securities or property), cash or a combination thereof (such amount of cash determined by reference to the price of the Common Shares or American Depositary Shares or such other securities or property), and cash in lieu of fractional Common Shares and (C) on terms and conditions customary for bond hedge transactions as reasonably determined by Holdings.

“Permitted Cash Equivalent Investments” means (i) marketable direct obligations issued or unconditionally guaranteed by the United States, United Kingdom or any member states of the European Union or any agency or any state thereof having maturities of not more than one (1)

year from the date of acquisition, (ii) commercial paper maturing no more than two hundred seventy (270) days after the date of acquisition thereof and having the highest rating from either Standard & Poor's Ratings Group or Moody's Investors Service, Inc., (iii) certificates of deposit maturing no more than one (1) year after issue that are issued by any bank organized under the Laws of the United States, or any state thereof, the District of Columbia or any non-U.S. jurisdiction, or any U.S. branch of a foreign bank having, at the date of acquisition thereof, combined capital and surplus of not less than \$500,000,000 (or the Equivalent Amount in other currencies), (iv) any money market or similar funds that exclusively hold any of the foregoing and (v) any other Investments permitted by the Obligor's investment policy as in effect on the Closing Date, and as amended from time to time with the prior written consent of the Agent.

"Permitted Convertible Debt" means unsecured Indebtedness of Holdings or Subsidiary pursuant to **clause (B)** below, that is either (i) convertible into a fixed number (subject to customary conversion and adjustment rights for broadly distributed 144A convertible bond transactions as of the date of issuance) of the Common Shares, or American Depositary Shares representing such Common Shares (or other securities or property following a merger event or other change of the Common Shares), cash or a combination thereof (such amount of cash determined by reference to the price of the Common Shares or American Depositary Shares or such other securities or property), or cash in lieu of fractional Common Shares or (ii) sold as units with call options, warrants or rights to purchase (or substantially equivalent equity derivative transactions) that are exercisable for the Common Shares, or American Depositary Shares representing such Common Shares (or other securities or property following a merger event or other change of the Common Shares), cash or a combination thereof (such amount of cash determined by reference to the price of the Common Shares or American Depositary Shares or such other securities or property), or cash in lieu of fractional shares of the Common Shares; provided that any such Indebtedness shall (A) not require any scheduled amortization or otherwise require, pursuant to its terms, payment of principal prior to, (other than in connection with (x) any offer to purchase such Indebtedness as a result of "change of control", "fundamental change", "free float event" or any comparable term under and as defined in any indenture or other documents governing any Permitted Convertible Debt, (y) any early conversion of such Indebtedness in accordance with the terms thereof and (z) any redemption of such Indebtedness upon satisfaction of a condition related to the stock price of the Common Shares or American Depositary Shares representing such Common Shares), at least 180 days after the Maturity Date; provided, further that any right to require the scheduled amortization, payment, redemption or repurchase of such Permitted Convertible Debt shall be subject, to the satisfaction of the Majority Lenders in their discretion, to the prior payment in full of all Obligations (other than contingent indemnification obligations for which no claim has been asserted), (B) have recourse only to Holdings or be exchangeable notes issued by a Subsidiary of Holdings using a so-called "cash box" structure, under which each of the following conditions are met: (I) such Subsidiary is an Obligor; (II) the only assets of such Subsidiary are the cash proceeds of such exchangeable notes; (III) such exchangeable notes are only exchangeable into securities of Holdings; and (IV) the cash proceeds of such exchangeable notes are either held by such Subsidiary or are otherwise paid directly to Holdings, and (C) not have an all-in-yield greater than 500 basis points as determined in good faith by the Administrative Agent (with any original issue discount equated to interest based on the convertible debt maturity date and excluding any additional or special interest that may become payable from time to time).

“Permitted Hedging Agreement” means a Hedging Agreement entered into by any Obligor in such Obligor’s Ordinary Course for the purpose of hedging currency risks or interest rate risks (and not for speculative purposes) and (x) with respect to hedging currency risks, in an aggregate notional amount for all such Hedging Agreements not in excess of \$10,000,000 (or the Equivalent Amount in other currencies) and (y) with respect to hedging interest rate risks, in an aggregate notional amount for all such Hedging Agreements not more than 50%, of the aggregate principal amount of Loans outstanding at such time.

“Permitted Indebtedness” means any Indebtedness permitted under **Section 9.01**.

“Permitted Intercreditor Agreement” means an intercreditor agreement entered into by and between the Administrative Agent and the providers (or agent or trustee on their behalf) of any Permitted Revenue Interest Financing, in form and substance acceptable to the Administrative Agent, in its sole discretion (it being understood that, to the extent the Borrower enters into an additional revenue interest financing agreement with a third party pursuant to **clause (i)** of the definition of “Permitted Revenue Interest Financing”, an intercreditor agreement on terms substantially similar to the Permitted Intercreditor Agreement by and between the Administrative Agent and Oaktree shall be deemed acceptable to the Administrative Agent).

“Permitted Licenses” means (i) licenses of off-the-shelf software that is commercially available to the public, (ii) intercompany licenses or grants of rights for development, manufacture, production, commercialization (including commercial sales to end users), marketing, promotion, co-promotion, sales or distribution, which may be exclusive if each party to such license or grant is an Obligor at the time such license or grant is entered into, (iii) each license agreement existing on the Closing Date and set forth on Schedule 2 and (iv) any out-bound license granted for the use of Intellectual Property of any Obligor for development, manufacture, production, commercialization (including commercial sales to end users), marketing, promotion, co-promotion, sales or distribution of any Product, in each case, entered into in the Ordinary Course, which license may be (A) non-exclusive or exclusive if the territorial scope of such license is outside the United States and (B) with respect to the United States as the licensed territory, may only be non-exclusive (and shall not be exclusive) and may only be granted to service providers, including contract research organizations, contract manufacturing organizations, clinical trial sites and other contractors for the exploitation of the Product; provided, that, with respect to each such license or grant described in **clause (ii)** and this **clause (iv)**, (a) no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing at the time such license or grant, or the agreement governing such license or grant is entered into and (b) such license or grant constitutes an Arm’s Length Transaction, the terms of which do not provide for a sale or assignment, or exclusive control of Intellectual Property.

“Permitted Liens” means any Liens permitted under **Section 9.02**.

“Permitted Priority Liens” means (i) Liens permitted under **Sections 9.02(c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j), (k), (p), (q), (r), (s)(ii), (t) and (u)** and (ii) Liens permitted under **Sections 9.02(b)**; provided that such Liens are also of the type described in **clause (i)** of this definition.

“Permitted Refinancing” means, with respect to any Indebtedness permitted to be refinanced, extended, renewed or replaced hereunder, any refinancings, extensions, renewals and

replacements of such Indebtedness; provided that such refinancing, extension, renewal or replacement shall not (i) increase the outstanding principal amount of the Indebtedness being refinanced, extended, renewed or replaced, except by an amount equal to accrued interest, any required prepayment premium and customary fees and expenses reasonably incurred, in connection therewith, (ii) contain terms relating to outstanding principal amount, amortization, maturity, collateral security (if any) or subordination (if any), or other material terms that, taken as a whole, are less favorable in any material respect to the Obligors and their respective Subsidiaries or the Secured Parties than the terms of any agreement or instrument governing such existing Indebtedness (as determined in good faith by the Borrower), (iii) have an applicable interest rate which does not exceed the greater of (A) the rate of interest of the Indebtedness being replaced and (B) the then applicable market interest rate, (iv) contain any new requirement to grant any Lien or to give any Guarantee that was not an existing requirement of such Indebtedness and (v) after giving effect to such refinancing, extension, renewal or replacement, no Default shall have occurred (or would reasonably be expected to occur) as a result thereof.

“Permitted Revenue Interest Financing” means (i) the transaction contemplated by the Revenue Interest Financing Agreement; provided, that if Holdings and/or the Borrower and Oaktree enter into the Revenue Interest Financing Agreement, Holdings and/or the Borrower may pledge up to an additional [***] of U.S. net sales from the Revenue Interest Financing Secured Product in an additional revenue interest financing agreement with a third party, so long as such additional revenue interest financing agreement is entered into with such third party and effective by no later than December 31, 2025, and is subject to a Permitted Intercreditor Agreement or (ii) if the Borrower and Oaktree do not enter into the Revenue Interest Financing Agreement, a revenue interest financing agreement entered into with a third party and effective by no later than December 31, 2025; provided, that such revenue interest financing agreement may not be secured by more than [***] of U.S. net sales from the Revenue Interest Financing Secured Product and such revenue interest financing agreement shall be subject to a Permitted Intercreditor Agreement.

“Permitted Warrant Transaction” means any call option, warrant or right to purchase (or substantively equivalent derivative transaction) relating to the Common Shares or American Depositary Shares representing such Common Shares (or other securities or property following a merger event, reclassification or other change of the Common Shares) sold by Holdings, substantially concurrently with any purchase by Holdings of a Permitted Bond Hedge Transaction and settled in Common Shares or American Depositary Shares, cash or a combination thereof (such amount of cash determined by reference to the price of the Common Shares or American Depositary Shares or such other securities or property), and cash in lieu of fractional shares of the Common Shares.

“Person” means any individual, corporation, company, voluntary association, partnership, limited liability company, joint venture, trust, unincorporated organization or Governmental Authority or other entity of whatever nature.

“Plan” means any employee pension benefit plan (other than a Multiemployer Plan) subject to the provisions of Title IV of ERISA or Section 412 of the Code or Section 302 of ERISA, and in respect of which the Borrower or any ERISA Affiliate is (or, if such plan were

terminated, would under Section 4069 of ERISA be deemed to be) an “employer” as defined in Section 3(5) of ERISA.

“**Prepayment Price**” has the meaning set forth in **Section 3.03(a)(i)**.

“**Pro Forma Basis**” or “*pro forma basis*” means, with respect to the calculation of any financial ratio, as of any date, that *pro forma* effect will be given to the Transactions, any Permitted Acquisition, any issuance, incurrence, assumption or permanent repayment of Indebtedness (including Indebtedness issued, incurred or assumed as a result of, or to finance, any relevant transaction and for which any such financial ratio is being calculated) and all sales, transfers and other dispositions or discontinuance of any subsidiary, line of business or division, in each case that have occurred during the four consecutive fiscal quarter period of the Borrower being used to calculate such financial ratio (the “**Reference Period**”), or subsequent to the end of the Reference Period but prior to such date or prior to or simultaneously with the event for which a determination under this definition is made (including any such event occurring at an entity that became a Subsidiary after the commencement of the Reference Period), as if each such event occurred on the first day of the Reference Period.

“**Product**” means (i) Ensifentrine in all dosage forms and indications, (ii) any current or future pharmaceutical product that contains Ensifentrine, either alone or in combination with one or more other active pharmaceutical ingredients or therapeutic agents and (iii) any current or future pharmaceutical or biological product developed, distributed, dispensed, imported, exported, labeled, promoted, manufactured, licensed, marketed, sold or otherwise commercialized by any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries, including any such product in development or which may be developed.

“**Product Authorizations**” means any and all Governmental Approvals, whether U.S. or non-U.S. (including all applicable NDAs, INDs, supplements, amendments, governmental price and reimbursement approvals and approvals of applications for regulatory exclusivity) of any Regulatory Authority, in each case, necessary to be held or maintained by, or for the benefit of, any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries for the ownership, use or commercialization of any Product or for any Product Commercialization and Development Activities with respect thereto in any country or jurisdiction.

“**Product Commercialization and Development Activities**” means, with respect to any Product, any combination of research, development, manufacture, import, use, sale, licensing, importation, exportation, shipping, storage, handling, design, labeling, marketing, promotion, supply, distribution, testing, packaging, purchasing or other commercialization activities, receipt of payment in respect of any of the foregoing (including in respect of licensing, royalty or similar payments), or any similar or other activities the purpose of which is to commercially exploit such Product.

“**Prohibited Payment**” means any bribe, rebate, payoff, influence payment, kickback or other payment or gift of money or anything of value (including meals or entertainment) to any officer, employee or ceremonial office holder of any government or instrumentality thereof, political party or supra-national organization (such as the United Nations), any political candidate, any royal family member or any other person who is connected or associated

personally with any of the foregoing that is prohibited under any Law for the purpose of influencing any act or decision of such payee in his official capacity, inducing such payee to do or omit to do any act in violation of his lawful duty, securing any improper advantage or inducing such payee to use his influence with a government or instrumentality thereof to affect or influence any act or decision of such government or instrumentality.

“Proportionate Share” means, with respect to any Lender, the percentage obtained by dividing (i) the sum of the Commitments (or, if the Commitments are terminated, the outstanding principal amount of the Loans) of such Lender then in effect by (ii) the sum of the Commitments (or, if the Commitments are terminated, the outstanding principal amount of the Loans) of all Lenders then in effect.

“Qualified Equity Interest” means, with respect to any Person, any Equity Interest of such Person that is not a Disqualified Equity Interest.

“Qualified Plan” means an employee benefit plan (as defined in Section 3(3) of ERISA) other than a Multiemployer Plan (i) that is or was at any time maintained or sponsored by any Obligor or any ERISA Affiliate thereof or to which any Obligor or any ERISA Affiliate thereof has ever made, or was ever obligated to make, contributions, and (ii) that is intended to be tax qualified under Section 401(a) of the Code.

“Real Property Security Documents” means any Mortgage Deliverables, Landlord Consents or Bailee Letters.

“Recipient” means any Lender or any other recipient of any payment to be made by or on account of any Obligation.

“Reference Period” has the meaning set forth in the definition of “Pro Forma Basis”.

“Register” has the meaning set forth in **Section 14.05(d)**.

“Regulation T” means Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, as amended.

“Regulation U” means Regulation U of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, as amended.

“Regulation X” means Regulation X of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, as amended.

“Regulatory Authority” means any Governmental Authority, whether U.S. or non-U.S., that has regulatory or supervisory oversight under applicable Laws with respect to any Product or any Product Commercialization and Development Activities relating to any Product, including the FDA and all equivalent Governmental Authorities, whether U.S. or non-U.S.

“Reinvestment” has the meaning set forth in **Section 3.03(b)(i)**.

“Reinvestment Period” has the meaning set forth in **Section 3.03(b)(i)**.

“Related Parties” has the meaning set forth in **Section 14.16**.

“Resignation Effective Date” has the meaning set forth in **Section 12.09(a)**.

“Resolution Authority” means an EEA Resolution Authority or, with respect to any U.K. Financial Institution, a U.K. Resolution Authority.

“Responsible Officer” of any Person means each of the president, chief executive officer, chief financial officer, vice president, finance and similar officer or director of such Person.

“Restricted Payment” means (i) any dividend or other distribution (whether in cash, Equity Interests or other property) with respect to, or on account of, any Equity Interests of any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries, (ii) any payment (whether in cash, Equity Interests or other property), including any sinking fund or similar deposit, on account of the purchase, redemption, retirement, acquisition, cancellation or termination of any such Equity Interests of any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries, or (iii) any option, warrant or other right to acquire any such Equity Interests of any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries; provided, that any payments on Indebtedness convertible or exchangeable into Equity Interests shall not be Restricted Payments.

“Restrictive Agreement” means any Contract or other arrangement that prohibits, restricts or imposes any condition upon (i) the ability of any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries to create, incur or permit to exist any Lien in favor of the Administrative Agent or the Lenders upon any of its properties or assets (other than (x) customary provisions in Contracts (including leases and in-bound licenses of Intellectual Property) restricting the assignment thereof and (y) restrictions or conditions imposed by any Contract governing secured Permitted Indebtedness permitted under **Section 9.01(j)**, to the extent that such restrictions or conditions apply only to the property or assets securing such Indebtedness), or (ii) the ability of any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries to make Restricted Payments with respect to any of their respective Equity Interests or to make or repay loans or advances to any other Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries or such other Obligor or to Guarantee Indebtedness of any other Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries thereof or such other Obligor.

“Revenue Interest Financing Agreement” means a revenue interest financing agreement dated as of the Closing Date by and among Holdings, the Borrower and the Affiliates or managed funds or accounts of Oaktree and OCM Life Sciences Portfolio LP.

“Revenue Interest Financing Secured Product” means Ensifentrine and any Product that contains Ensifentrine, including any improvements or modifications thereto, across all marketed indications in the United States.

“Sanction” means any international economic or financial sanction or trade embargo imposed, administered or enforced from time to time by the United States Government (including OFAC), the United Nations Security Council, the European Union or its Member States, the United Kingdom (including His Majesty’s Treasury) or other relevant sanctions authority where the Borrower is located or conducts business.

“Sanctioned Person” means, at any time, (i) any Person listed in any Sanctions-related list of designated Persons maintained by the United States Government (including OFAC), the

United Nations Security Council, the European Union or its Member States, the government of the United Kingdom (including His Majesty's Treasury), or other relevant sanctions authority, (ii) any Person organized, incorporated or resident in a Designated Jurisdiction or (iii) any Person fifty percent (50%) or more owned or is controlled by any such Person or Persons described in the foregoing **clause (i) or (ii)**.

"SEC" means the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and any successor agency thereto.

"Secured Parties" means the Lenders, the Administrative Agent and any of their respective successors and permitted transferees or assigns.

"Securities Act" means the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

"Security Agreement" means the Security Agreement, delivered pursuant to **Section 6.01(g)**, among the Obligors and the Administrative Agent, granting a security interest in the Obligors' Collateral in favor of the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the Secured Parties.

"Security Documents" means, collectively, the Security Agreement, each Short-Form IP Security Agreement, the Perfection Certificate, each Real Property Security Document, the English Debenture and each other security document, control agreement or financing statement required or recommended to perfect Liens in favor of the Secured Parties for purposes of securing the Obligations.

"Short-Form IP Security Agreements" means short-form Copyright, Patent or Trademark (as the case may be) security agreements, dated as of the Closing Date and substantially in the form of Exhibit C, D and E to the Security Agreement, entered into by one or more Obligors in favor of the Secured Parties, each in form and substance satisfactory to the Administrative Agent (and as amended, modified or replaced from time to time).

"Solvent" means, as to any Person as of any date of determination, that on such date (i) the fair value of the property of such Person is greater than the total amount of liabilities, including contingent liabilities, of such Person, (ii) the present fair saleable value of such Person is not less than the amount that will be required to pay the probable liability of such Person on its debts as they become absolute and matured in the Ordinary Course, (iii) such Person does not intend to, and does not believe that it will, incur debts or liabilities beyond such Person's ability to pay such debts and liabilities as they mature in the Ordinary Course and (iv) such Person is not engaged in a business or transaction, and is not about to engage in a business or transaction, for which such Person's property would constitute an unreasonably small capital after giving due consideration to the prevailing practice in the industry in which such Person is engaged or is to engage. The amount of any contingent liability at any time shall be computed as the amount that, in light of all of the facts and circumstances existing at such time, represents the amount that can reasonably be expected to become an actual or matured liability.

"Subsidiary" means, with respect to any Person (the **"parent"**) at any date, any corporation, limited liability company, partnership, association or other entity of which securities

or other ownership interests representing more than fifty percent (50%) of the equity or more than fifty percent (50%) of the ordinary voting power or, in the case of a partnership, more than fifty percent (50%) of the general partnership interests are, as of such date, owned, controlled or held, directly or indirectly. Unless otherwise specified, all references herein to a “Subsidiary” or to “Subsidiaries” shall refer to a Subsidiary or Subsidiaries of Holdings.

“**Subsidiary Guarantors**” means each Subsidiary of the Borrower identified on the signature pages hereto and each Subsidiary of the Borrower that becomes, or is required to become, a “Subsidiary Guarantor” after the date hereof pursuant to **Section 8.11(a)** or **8.11(b)**.

“**Taxes**” means all present or future taxes, levies, imposts, duties, deductions, withholdings (including backup withholding), assessments, fees or other charges imposed by any Governmental Authority, including any interest, additions to tax or penalties applicable thereto.

“**Termination Conditions**” has the meaning set forth in **Section 13.03**.

“**Title IV Plan**” means an employee benefit plan (as defined in Section 3(3) of ERISA) other than a Multiemployer Plan (i) that is or was at any time maintained or sponsored by any Obligor or any ERISA Affiliate thereof or to which any Obligor or any ERISA Affiliate thereof has ever made, or was obligated to make, contributions, and (ii) that is or was subject to Section 412 of the Code, Section 302 of ERISA or Title IV of ERISA.

“**Trade Secrets**” means all know-how, trade secrets and other proprietary or confidential information, any information of a scientific, technical, or business nature in any form or medium, Inventions and Invention disclosures, all documented research, developmental, demonstration or engineering work (including all novel manufacturing methods), and all other technical data, clinical data and information related thereto, including laboratory notebooks, chemical and biological materials (including any compounds, DNA, RNA, clones, vectors, cells and any expression product, progeny, derivatives or improvements thereto) and the results of experimentation and testing, including samples.

“**Trademarks**” means all trade names, trademarks and service marks, rights in get up, trade dress, corporate names, logos, Internet domain names, IP addresses, social media handles, uniform resource locators and other indicia of origin, trademark and service mark registrations, and applications for trademark and service mark registrations, whether or not registered, and any and all common law rights thereto, including (i) all renewals of trademark and service mark registrations and (ii) all rights whatsoever accruing thereunder or pertaining thereto throughout the world, together, in each case, with the goodwill of the business connected with the use thereof and symbolized thereby and rights to sue for passing off or unfair competition relating thereto.

“**Trading Day**” means a day on which the Common Shares or American Depositary Shares is traded on a Trading Market or, if the Common Shares or American Depositary Shares are not traded on a Trading Market, then on the principal securities exchange or securities market on which the Common Shares or American Depositary Shares are then traded.

“**Trading Market**” means any market or exchange of The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC or the New York Stock Exchange.

“Tranche A Term Loans” has the meaning assigned to such term in **Section 2.01(a)(i)**.

“Tranche B Term Loans” has the meaning assigned to such term in **Section 2.01(a)(ii)**.

“Tranche C Term Loans” has the meaning assigned to such term in **Section 2.01(a)(iii)**.

“Tranche D Term Loans” has the meaning assigned to such term in **Section 2.01(a)(iv)**.

“Tranche E Term Loans” has the meaning assigned to such term in **Section 2.01(a)(v)**.

“Transactions” means (a) the negotiation, preparation, execution, delivery and performance by each Obligor of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents to which such Obligor is (or is intended to be) a party, the making of the Loans hereunder, and all other transactions contemplated pursuant to this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, including the creation of the Liens pursuant to the Security Documents, (b) the repayment in full and termination of the Existing Credit Facility and (c) the payment of all fees and expenses incurred or paid by the Obligors in connection with the foregoing.

“U.K. Financial Institutions” means any BRRD Undertaking (as such term is defined under the PRA Rulebook (as amended from time to time) promulgated by the United Kingdom Prudential Regulation Authority) or any person falling within IFPRU 11.6 of the FCA Handbook (as amended from time to time) promulgated by the United Kingdom Financial Conduct Authority, which includes certain credit institutions and investment firms, and certain affiliates of such credit institutions or investment firms.

“U.K. Obligor” means any Obligor incorporated under the laws of England and Wales.

“U.K. Resolution Authority” means the Bank of England or any other public administrative authority having responsibility for the resolution of any U.K. Financial Institution.

“UCC” means, with respect to any applicable jurisdictions, the Uniform Commercial Code as in effect in such jurisdiction, as may be modified from time to time.

“United States” or ***“U.S.”*** means the United States of America, its fifty states and the District of Columbia.

“U.S. Person” means a “United States person” within the meaning of Section 7701(a)(30) of the Code.

“U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate” has the meaning set forth in **Section 5.03(f)(ii)(B)(3)**.

“Voting Rights Waiver Notice” has the meaning that is given to such term in the English Debenture.

“Voting Rights Withdrawal Notice” has the meaning that is given to such term in the English Debenture.

“Waiver Condition” has the meaning set forth in **Section 10.02(b)**.

“Withdrawal Liability” means, at any time, any liability incurred (whether or not assessed) by any ERISA Affiliate and not yet satisfied or paid in full at such time with respect to any Multiemployer Plan pursuant to Section 4201 of ERISA.

“Withholding Agent” means the Borrower and the Administrative Agent.

“Write-Down and Conversion Powers” means, (a) with respect to any EEA Resolution Authority, the write-down and conversion powers of such EEA Resolution Authority from time to time under the Bail-In Legislation for the applicable EEA Member Country, which write-down and conversion powers are described in the EU Bail-In Legislation Schedule, and (b) with respect to the United Kingdom, any powers of the applicable Resolution Authority under the Bail-In Legislation to cancel, reduce, modify or change the form of a liability of any U.K. Financial Institution or any contract or instrument under which that liability arises, to convert all or part of that liability into shares, securities or obligations of that person or any other person, to provide that any such contract or instrument is to have effect as if a right had been exercised under it or to suspend any obligation in respect of that liability or any of the powers under that Bail-In Legislation that are related to or ancillary to any of those powers.

“Yield Protection Premium” means with respect to any payment, termination, cancellation, redemption, repayment or prepayment of all or any portion of the Loans (in each case, other than payment, termination, cancellation, redemption, repayment or prepayment as a result of a Casualty Event), or any distribution under a plan pursuant to the United States Bankruptcy Code (or any equivalent laws or regulations in any other jurisdiction) on account of the outstanding principal of the Loans, (i) on or prior to the first anniversary of the Closing Date, an amount equal to seven percent (7%) of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Loans being so repaid or prepaid, (ii) at any time after the first anniversary of the Closing Date but on or prior to the second anniversary of the Closing Date, an amount equal to five percent (5%) of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Loans being so repaid or prepaid, (iii) at any time after the second anniversary of the Closing Date but on or prior to the third anniversary of the Closing Date, an amount equal to two percent (2%) of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Loans being so repaid or prepaid, (iv) at any time after the third anniversary of the Closing Date but on or prior to the fourth anniversary of the Closing Date, an amount equal to one percent (1%) of the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the Loans being so repaid or prepaid and (v) at any time after the fourth anniversary of the Closing Date, 0%.

1.02 Accounting Terms and Principles. Unless otherwise specified, all accounting terms used in each Loan Document shall be interpreted, and all accounting determinations and computations thereunder (including under **Section 10** and any definitions used in such calculations) shall be made, in accordance with GAAP. Unless otherwise expressly provided, all financial covenants and defined financial terms shall be computed on a consolidated basis for the Holdings and its Subsidiaries, in each case without duplication. If the Borrower requests an amendment to any provision hereof to eliminate the effect of (a) any change in GAAP or the application thereof or (b) the issuance of any new accounting rule or guidance or in the application thereof, in each case, occurring after the date of this Agreement, then the Lenders and Borrower agree that they will negotiate in good faith amendments to the provisions of this Agreement that are directly affected by such change or issuance with the intent of having the

respective positions of the Lenders and Borrower after such change or issuance conform as nearly as possible to their respective positions as of the date of this Agreement and, until any such amendments have been agreed upon, (i) the provisions in this Agreement shall be calculated as if no such change or issuance has occurred and (ii) the Borrower shall provide to the Lenders a written reconciliation in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Lenders, between calculations of any baskets and other requirements hereunder before and after giving effect to such change or issuance. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, all obligations of any Person that would have been treated as operating leases pursuant to GAAP prior to the effectiveness of Accounting Standards Codification 842 shall continue to be treated as operating leases for the purposes of the Loan Documents. For the avoidance of doubt, and without limitation of the foregoing, Permitted Convertible Debt shall at all times be valued at the outstanding principal amount thereof and shall not include any reduction or appreciation in value of the shares deliverable upon conversion thereof.

1.03 Interpretation. For all purposes of this Agreement, except as otherwise expressly provided herein or unless the context otherwise requires,

- (a) the terms defined in this Agreement include the plural as well as the singular and vice versa;
- (b) words importing gender include all genders;
- (c) any reference to a Section, Annex, Schedule or Exhibit refers to a Section of, or Annex, Schedule or Exhibit to, this Agreement;
- (d) any reference to “this Agreement” refers to this Agreement, including all Annexes, Schedules and Exhibits hereto, and the words herein, hereof, hereto and hereunder and words of similar import refer to this Agreement and its Annexes, Schedules and Exhibits as a whole and not to any particular Section, Annex, Schedule, Exhibit or any other subdivision;
- (e) references to days, months and years refer to calendar days, months and years, respectively;
- (f) all references herein to “include” or “including” shall be deemed to be followed by the words “without limitation”;
- (g) the word “from” when used in connection with a period of time means “from and including” and the word “until” means “to but not including”;
- (h) the words “asset” and “property” shall be construed to have the same meaning and effect and to refer broadly to any and all assets and properties, whether tangible or intangible, real or personal, including cash, securities, rights under contractual obligations and permits and any right or interest in any such assets or property;
- (i) accounting terms not specifically defined herein (other than “property” and “asset”) shall be construed in accordance with GAAP, subject to **Section 1.02**;
- (j) the word “will” shall have the same meaning as the word “shall”;

(k) where any provision in this Agreement or any other Loan Document refers to an action to be taken by any Person, or an action which such Person is prohibited from taking, such provision shall be applicable whether such action is taken directly or, to the knowledge of such Person, indirectly; and

(l) references to any Lien granted or created hereunder or pursuant to any other Loan Document securing any Obligations shall be deemed to be a Lien for the benefit of the Secured Parties.

Unless otherwise expressly provided herein, references to organizational documents, agreements (including the Loan Documents) and other contractual instruments shall be deemed to include all subsequent amendments, restatements, extensions, supplements and other modifications thereto permitted by the Loan Documents. Any definition or reference to any Law shall include all statutory and regulatory provisions consolidating, amending, replacing, supplementing or interpreting such Law.

If any payment required to be made pursuant to the terms and conditions of any Loan Document falls due on a day which is not a Business Day, then such required payment date shall be extended to the immediately following Business Day. For purposes of determining compliance with any covenant (including the computation of any financial covenant) contained herein, Indebtedness of the Obligors and their Subsidiaries will be deemed to be equal to 100% of the outstanding principal amount thereof or payment obligations with respect thereto at the time of determination thereof, or with respect to any Hedging Agreements, the amount that would be payable if the agreement governing such Hedging Agreements were terminated on the date of termination.

1.04 Division. For all purposes under the Loan Documents, in connection with any division or plan of division under Delaware law (or any comparable event under a different jurisdiction's laws) (a "**Division**"), if (a) any asset, right, obligation or liability of any Person becomes the asset, right, obligation or liability of a different Person, then it shall be deemed to have been transferred from the original Person to the subsequent Person, and (b) any new Person comes into existence, such new Person shall be deemed to have been organized on the first date of its existence by the holders of its Equity Interests at such time.

SECTION 2. THE COMMITMENT AND THE LOANS

2.01 Loans.

(a) On the terms and subject to the conditions of this Agreement, each Lender agrees:

(i) to make Loans to the Borrower in a principal amount not to exceed the amount of such Lender's Commitment with respect to Tranche A Term Loans on the Closing Date ("**Tranche A Term Loans**");

(ii) to make Loans to the Borrower in a principal amount not to exceed the amount of such Lender's Commitment with respect to Tranche B Term Loans on the Applicable Funding Date for the Tranche B Term Loans ("**Tranche B Term Loans**");

(iii) to make Loans to the Borrower in a principal amount not to exceed the amount of such Lender's Commitment with respect to Tranche C Term Loans on the Applicable Funding Date for the Tranche C Term Loans ("**Tranche C Term Loans**");

(iv) to make Loans to the Borrower in a principal amount not to exceed the amount of such Lender's Commitment with respect to Tranche D Term Loans on the Applicable Funding Date for the Tranche D Term Loans ("**Tranche D Term Loans**"); and

(v) to make Loans to the Borrower in a principal amount not to exceed the amount of such Lender's Commitment with respect to Tranche E Term Loans on any Applicable Funding Date for the Tranche E Term Loans ("**Tranche E Term Loans**").

(b) No amounts paid or prepaid with respect to any Loan may be re-borrowed.

(c) Any term or provision hereof (or of any other Loan Document) to the contrary notwithstanding, Loans made to the Borrower will be denominated solely in Dollars and will be repayable solely in Dollars and no other currency.

2.02 Borrowing Procedures.

(a) Other than with respect to the Tranche B Term Loans, at least five (5) Business Days prior to any Applicable Funding Date (or such shorter period agreed by all of the Lenders), the Borrower shall deliver to the Administrative Agent an irrevocable Borrowing Notice in the form of **Exhibit A** signed by a duly authorized representative of the Borrower (which notice, if received by the Administrative Agent on a day that is not a Business Day or after 10:00 A.M. (Eastern time) on a Business Day, shall be deemed to have been delivered on the next Business Day). Each Borrowing Notice shall be for at least a majority of the full amount of the applicable Commitment. If the full amount of the applicable Commitment is not drawn on the Applicable Funding Date, the remaining amount of such undrawn Commitment shall terminate. Notwithstanding the foregoing a Borrowing Notice other than with respect to the Tranche B Term Loan may state that such notice is conditional upon the occurrence of some identifiable event or condition, in which case such Borrowing Notice may be revoked or delayed by the Borrower (by notice to the Administrative Agent on or prior to the specified date of borrowing) if such condition is not satisfied or is postponed later than the expected borrowing date, as applicable.

(b) With respect to the Tranche B Term Loans, within three (3) Business Days after the satisfaction of the Applicable Funding Condition for Tranche B Term Loans, the Borrower shall be obligated to deliver to the Administrative Agent an irrevocable Borrowing Notice for the full amount of the applicable Commitments, and the Lenders shall fund such Tranche B Term Loans to the Borrower within five (5) Business Days after receipt thereof (or shorter period agreed by all of the Lenders).

2.03 Funding of Borrowings. Promptly following receipt of any written Borrowing Notice the Administrative Agent shall advise each Lender of the details thereof and of the amount of such Lender's Loan to be made as part of the requested Borrowing. Each Lender shall make each Loan to be made by it hereunder on the proposed date thereof solely by wire transfer of immediately available funds, by 2:00 p.m. Eastern time, to the account of the Administrative

Agent most recently designated by it for such purpose by notice to the Lenders. Upon receipt of all funds the Administrative Agent will make such Loans available to the Borrower promptly by wire transfer of the amounts so received, in like funds, to an account designated by the Borrower in the applicable Borrowing Notice.

2.04 Notes. If requested by any Lender, the Loan of such Lender shall be evidenced by one or more Notes. The Borrower shall prepare, execute and deliver to the Lender such promissory note(s) substantially in the form attached hereto as **Exhibit B**.

2.05 Use of Proceeds. The Borrower shall use the proceeds of the Loans (i) for repaying the Existing Credit Facility, (ii) to fund the commercialization of Ensifentrine, and clinical development of expanded indications for Ensifentrine, and (iii) for general corporate purposes, including, but not limited to, the payment of fees and expenses associated with this Agreement and the other Loan Documents.

2.06 Defaulting Lenders.

(a) **Adjustments.** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement, if any Lender becomes a Defaulting Lender, then, until such time as that Lender is no longer a Defaulting Lender, to the extent permitted by applicable Law,

(i) **Waivers and Amendment.** The Defaulting Lender's right to approve or disapprove any amendment, waiver or consent with respect to this Agreement shall be restricted as set forth in **Section 14.04**.

(ii) **Reallocation of Payments.** Any payment of principal, interest, fees or other amounts received by the Administrative Agent for the account of that Defaulting Lender (whether voluntary or mandatory, at maturity, pursuant to **Section 11** or otherwise, and including any amounts made available to the Administrative Agent by that Defaulting Lender pursuant to **Section 4.03**), shall be applied at such time or times as may be determined by the Administrative Agent as follows: first, to the payment of any amounts owing by that Defaulting Lender to the Administrative Agent hereunder; second, as the Borrower may request (so long as no Default or Event of Default exists), to the funding of any Loan in respect of which that Defaulting Lender has failed to fund its portion thereof as required by this Agreement, as determined by the Administrative Agent; third, if so determined by the Administrative Agent and the Borrower, to be held in a non-interest bearing deposit account and released in order to satisfy obligations of that Defaulting Lender to fund Loans under this Agreement; fourth, to the payment of any amounts owing to the Lenders as a result of any judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction obtained by any Lender against that Defaulting Lender as a result of that Defaulting Lender's breach of its obligations under this Agreement; fifth, so long as no Default or Event of Default exists, to the payment of any amounts owing to the Borrower as a result of any judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction obtained by the Borrower against that Defaulting Lender as a result of that Defaulting Lender's breach of its obligations under this Agreement; and sixth, to that Defaulting Lender or as otherwise directed by a court of competent jurisdiction; provided, that, if (x) such payment is a payment of the principal amount of any Loans in respect of which that Defaulting Lender has not fully funded its appropriate share and (y) such Loans were made at a time when the conditions set forth in **Section 6.02** were satisfied or waived, such payment

shall be applied solely to pay the Loans of all non-Defaulting Lenders on a pro rata basis prior to being applied to the payment of any Loans of that Defaulting Lender. Any payments, prepayments, repayments or other amounts paid or payable to a Defaulting Lender that are applied (or held) to pay amounts owed by a Defaulting Lender pursuant to this **Section 2.06(a)(ii)** shall be deemed paid to and redirected by that Defaulting Lender, and each Lender irrevocably consents hereto.

(b) **Defaulting Lender Cure.** If the Borrower and the Administrative Agent agree in writing in their sole discretion that a Defaulting Lender should no longer be deemed to be a Defaulting Lender, the Administrative Agent will so notify the parties hereto, whereupon as of the effective date specified in such notice and subject to any conditions set forth therein, that Lender will cease to be a Defaulting Lender; provided, that, no adjustments will be made retroactively with respect to fees accrued or payments made by or on behalf of the Borrower while that Lender was a Defaulting Lender; provided, further, that, except to the extent otherwise expressly agreed by the affected parties, no change hereunder from Defaulting Lender to Lender will constitute a waiver or release of any claim of any party hereunder arising from that Lender having been a Defaulting Lender.

(c) **Certain Fees.** No Defaulting Lender shall be entitled to receive any fee payable hereunder or pursuant to the Fee Letters for any period during which that Lender is a Defaulting Lender (and the Borrower shall not be required to pay any such fees that otherwise would have been required to have been paid to that Defaulting Lender).

SECTION 3. PAYMENTS OF PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST, ETC.

3.01 Scheduled Repayments and Prepayments Generally; Application.

(a) **Scheduled Repayments and Prepayments.** The Borrower hereby promises to pay in cash to the Administrative Agent for the account of each Lender (as such amounts may in each case be reduced from time to time in accordance with **Section 3.03**): on the Maturity Date, all outstanding Obligations in full, together with the Exit Fee, the accrued and unpaid interest and any other accrued and unpaid charges thereon and all other obligations due and payable by the Borrower under this Agreement (other than inchoate indemnification and expense reimbursement obligations for which no claim has been made).

(b) **Application of Payments.** Except as otherwise specifically provided in this Agreement, each payment pursuant to this **Section 3.01** (including each repayment and prepayment) by the Borrower (other than fees payable pursuant to the Fee Letters) will be deemed to be made ratably in accordance with the Lenders' Proportionate Shares and applied ratably among each tranche of the Loans. On any date occurring prior to the Maturity Date that payment or prepayment in full of the Loans hereunder occurs, the Borrower shall pay in full all outstanding Obligations, which shall include the Yield Protection Premium and Exit Fee, if applicable (but other than inchoate indemnification and expense reimbursement obligations for which no claim has been made).

3.02 Interest.

(a) **Interest Generally.** The outstanding principal amount of the Loans shall accrue interest from the date made to (but excluding) the date of repayment (whether by acceleration or otherwise and whether voluntary or mandatory) at the Interest Rate.

(b) **Default Interest.** Notwithstanding the foregoing, upon the occurrence and during the continuance of any Event of Default, the Interest Rate shall increase (i) automatically, in the case of any Event of Default under Section 11.01(a), (b) or (h) and (ii) upon the request of the Majority Lenders, in the case of any other Event of Default, by two percent (2.0%) *per annum* (the Interest Rate, as increased pursuant to this **Section 3.02(b)**, being the “**Default Rate**”); provided, that, with respect to the preceding **clause (ii)**, the Majority Lenders may impose the Default Rate retroactively to the occurrence of such Event of Default. Any Default Rate interest shall be due and payable in cash on demand by the Administrative Agent or the Majority Lenders.

(c) **Interest Payment Dates.** Accrued interest on the Loans shall be payable in arrears on each Payment Date in cash, and upon the payment or prepayment of the Loans (on the principal amount being so paid or prepaid); provided that interest payable at the Default Rate shall also be payable in cash from time to time on demand by the Administrative Agent.

3.03 Prepayments.

(a) **Optional Prepayments.**

(i) Subject to prior written notice pursuant to **Section 3.03(a)(ii)** below, the Borrower shall have the right to optionally prepay in whole or in part the outstanding principal amount of the Loans on any Business Day for an amount equal to the sum of (A) the aggregate principal amount of the Loans being prepaid, (B) any accrued but unpaid interest on the principal amount of the Loans being prepaid, (C) any applicable Yield Protection Premium or Exit Fee in each case with respect to the principal amount of the Loans being prepaid and (D) if applicable, other unpaid amounts then due and owing pursuant to this Agreement and the other Loan Documents (such aggregate amount, the “**Prepayment Price**”); provided that each partial prepayment of principal of Loans shall be in an aggregate amount at least equal to \$5,000,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000,000 in excess thereof (or, if less, the full remaining outstanding principal amount of the Loans).

(ii) A notice of optional prepayment shall be in writing (including by e-mail) and shall be effective only if received by the Administrative Agent not later than 2:00 p.m. (Eastern time) on a date not less than two (2) Business Days prior to the proposed prepayment date; provided that a notice of optional prepayment may state that such notice is conditional upon the effectiveness of other credit facilities or the receipt of the proceeds from the issuance of other Indebtedness or the occurrence of some other identifiable event or condition, in which case such notice of prepayment may be revoked or delayed by the Borrower (by notice to the Administrative Agent on or prior to the specified date of prepayment) if such condition is not satisfied or is postponed later than the expected prepayment date, as applicable. Each notice of

optional prepayment shall specify the proposed prepayment date, the Prepayment Price (or specifying that such prepayment will be in full) and any conditions to prepayment (if applicable).

(b) **Mandatory Prepayments.**

(i) **Mandatory Prepayments for Casualty Events or Asset Sales.** Within three (3) Business Days after the receipt of Net Cash Proceeds from the occurrence of any Casualty Event or Asset Sale pursuant to **Section 9.09(g), (k) or (m)** or that is not permitted by **Section 9.09**, the Borrower shall make a mandatory prepayment of the Loans in an amount equal to the sum of (i) one hundred percent (100%) of the Net Cash Proceeds received by the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries with respect to such Asset Sale or insurance proceeds or condemnation awards in respect of such Casualty Event, as the case may be, (ii) any accrued but unpaid interest on any principal amount of the Loans being paid and (iii) other than with respect to Net Cash Proceeds received from a Casualty Event, any applicable Yield Protection Premium or Exit Fee; provided that, so long as no Default has occurred and is continuing or shall immediately result therefrom, if, within ten (10) Business Days following the occurrence of any such Casualty Event or Asset Sale as a result of which the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries receives Net Cash Proceeds in an aggregate amount less than \$15,000,000, a Responsible Officer of the Borrower delivers to the Administrative Agent a notice (which may, for the avoidance of doubt be by e-mail) to the effect that the Borrower or the applicable Subsidiary intends to apply the Net Cash Proceeds from such Asset Sale or insurance proceeds or condemnation awards in respect of such Casualty Event, to reinvest in inventory or long term replacement assets in the case of Casualty Event, or inventory or long term assets, in the case of an Asset Sale, of the Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries (a “**Reinvestment**”), then such Net Cash Proceeds of such Asset Sale or insurance proceeds or condemnation awards in respect of such Casualty Event may be applied for such purpose in lieu of such mandatory prepayment to the extent such Net Cash Proceeds of such Asset Sale or insurance proceeds or condemnation awards in respect of such Casualty Event are actually applied for such purpose; provided, further, that, if such Casualty Event or Asset Sale occurs with respect to any Obligor, such Reinvestment shall be made in the business of an Obligor; provided, further, that, in the event that Net Cash Proceeds have not been so applied within three hundred sixty-five (365) days (the “**Reinvestment Period**”) following the occurrence of such Casualty Event or Asset Sale, the Borrower shall no later than the end of such period make a mandatory prepayment of the Loans in an aggregate amount equal to the sum of (i) one hundred percent (100%) of the unused balance of such Net Cash Proceeds received by any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries with respect to such Asset Sale or insurance proceeds or condemnation awards in respect of such Casualty Event, (ii) any accrued but unpaid interest on any principal amount of the Loans being prepaid and (iii) any applicable Yield Protection Premium or Exit Fee. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no mandatory prepayment shall be required pursuant to this **Section 3.03(b)(i)** as a result of any Permitted License.

(ii) **Mandatory Prepayments for Debt Issuances.** Immediately upon receipt by any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries of proceeds from any issuance, incurrence or assumption of Indebtedness other than Indebtedness permitted by **Section 9.01**, on or after the Closing Date, the Borrower shall prepay the Loans and other Obligations in an amount equal to 100% of the cash proceeds received, *plus* any accrued but unpaid interest on any principal amount of the Loans being prepaid, *plus* any applicable Yield Protection Premium or Exit Fee, if applicable.

(iii) **Mandatory Prepayment for Change of Control.** Upon the occurrence of any Change of Control, the Borrower shall prepay all of the Loans and Obligations, including any accrued but unpaid interest on the principal amount of the Loans being prepaid and any applicable Yield Protection Premium and Exit Fee.

(iv) **Mandatory Prepayment for Net Sales Cure Payment.** The amount of any Net Sales Cure Payment shall be applied to the prepayment of the Loans, including any accrued but unpaid interest on any principal amount of the Loans being prepaid and any applicable Yield Protection Premium and Exit Fee.

(v) **Notice.** The Borrower shall notify the Administrative Agent not later than 2:00 p.m. (Eastern time) on a date not less than two (2) Business Days prior to any mandatory prepayment. Each notice of mandatory prepayment shall specify the proposed prepayment date, the Prepayment Price (or specifying that such prepayment will be in full), and the subsection under which the prepayment is required; provided that, with respect to any mandatory prepayment pursuant to preceding **clause (iv)**, the applicable Notice of Intent to Cure Net Sales Covenant shall satisfy such notice requirement. Notwithstanding anything in this **Section 3.03** to the contrary, any Lender may elect, by written notice to the Administrative Agent no later than 2:00 p.m. (Eastern time), one (1) Business Day prior to the prepayment date (or such later time as the Administrative Agent may agree), to decline all or any portion of any mandatory prepayment of its Loans pursuant to this **Section 3.03**. Any Lender that fails to deliver such notice to the Administrative Agent in the time frame set forth above shall be deemed to have accepted its share of any mandatory prepayment. The aggregate amount of the prepayment that would have been applied to prepay Loans but was so declined may be retained by the Borrower and used for any general corporate purpose not prohibited by this Agreement.

(c) **[Reserved].**

(d) **Yield Protection Premium.** Without limiting the foregoing, whenever the Yield Protection Premium is in effect and payable pursuant to the terms hereof or any other Loan Document, such Yield Protection Premium shall be payable on each payment or prepayment of all or any portion of the Loans, whether by optional or mandatory prepayment, acceleration or otherwise (other than as a result of a Casualty Event).

(e) **Payments.** All payments shall be accompanied by accrued but unpaid interest.

3.04 Commitment Termination. Each Applicable Commitment shall terminate automatically without further action upon the earliest of (i) the making by the Lenders of the Loans to which such Applicable Commitment relates on the Applicable Funding Date, (ii) the last day of the Applicable Availability Period and (iii) the acceleration of the Loans hereunder. The Borrower shall have the right at any time or from time to time to terminate in full (but not in part) all the then outstanding Applicable Commitments; provided that the Borrower shall give the Lender at least five (5) Business Days' notice of each such termination. The termination of any Applicable Commitment shall be permanent.

3.05 Exit Fee. Upon any termination, cancellation, distribution under a plan pursuant to the United States Bankruptcy Code (or any equivalent laws or regulations in any other jurisdiction) on

account of the outstanding principal of, redemption, repayment, payment or prepayment in full or in part of the Loans hereunder, whether voluntary or involuntary, prior to, on or after the Maturity Date or following the acceleration of the Obligations hereunder, including as a result of the commencement of any Insolvency Proceeding, the Borrower shall pay to each of the Lenders for its own account a fee equal to two and a half percent (2.5%) of the aggregate principal amount of such Loans to be paid, distributed on account of, redeemed, repaid or prepaid or accelerated or otherwise becoming due (the “**Exit Fee**”). The Exit Fee shall be earned, due and payable immediately upon any such payment or prepayment, and shall be in addition to any accrued and unpaid interest, reimbursement obligations, Yield Protection Premium or other amounts payable in connection therewith. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no Exit Fee shall be due on any termination, cancellation, redemption, repayment, payment or prepayment in full or in part of the Loans prior to the second anniversary of the of the Closing Date.

SECTION 4. PAYMENTS, ETC.

4.01 Payments.

(a) **Payments Generally.** Each payment of principal, interest and any other amount to be made by the Obligors under this Agreement or any other Loan Document shall be made (i) in Dollars in cash, in immediately available funds, without deduction, set off or counterclaim, to the Administrative Agent, for the account of the respective Lenders to which such payment is owed, to the deposit account of the Administrative Agent designated by the Administrative Agent by notice to the Borrower, and (ii) not later than 2:00 p.m. (Eastern time) on the date on which such payment is due (each such payment made after such time on such due date may, in the Administrative Agent’s discretion, be deemed to have been made on the next succeeding Business Day).

(b) **Application of Payments.** Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, following the occurrence and continuance of an Event of Default, all payments shall be applied as follows:

(A) first, to the payment of that portion of the Obligations constituting unpaid fees, indemnities, expenses or other amounts (including fees and disbursements and other charges of counsel payable under **Section 14.03**) payable to the Administrative Agent in its capacity as such;

(B) second, to the payment of that portion of the Obligations constituting unpaid fees, indemnities, costs, expenses and other amounts (other than principal and interest, but including fees and disbursements and other charges of counsel payable under **Section 14.03**, any applicable Yield Protection Premium or Exit Fee) payable to the Lenders arising under the Loan Documents, ratably among them in proportion to the respective amounts described in this **Section 4.01(b)(B)** payable to them;

(C) third, to the payment of that portion of the Obligations constituting accrued and unpaid interest on the Loans, ratably among the Lenders in proportion to the respective amounts described in this **Section 4.01(b)(C)** payable to them;

(D) fourth, to the payment of that portion of the Obligations constituting unpaid principal of the Loans, ratably among the Lenders in proportion to the respective amounts described in this **Section 4.01(b)(D)** payable to them;

(E) fifth, in reduction of any other Obligation then due and owing, ratably among the Administrative Agent and the Lenders based upon the respective aggregate amount of all such Obligations owing to them in accordance with the respective amounts thereof then due and payable; and

(F) sixth, the balance, if any, after all Obligations (other than inchoate indemnification and expense reimbursement obligations for which no claim has been made) have been paid in full, to the Borrower or such other Person as may be lawfully entitled to or directed by the Borrower to receive the remainder.

(c) **Non-Business Days.** If the due date of any payment under this Agreement (whether in respect of principal, interest, fees, costs or otherwise) would otherwise fall on a day that is not a Business Day, such date shall be extended to the next succeeding Business Day, and, in the case of any payment accruing interest, interest thereon shall continue to accrue and be payable for the period of such extension; provided that if such next succeeding Business Day would fall after the Maturity Date, payment shall be made on the immediately preceding Business Day.

4.02 Computations. All computations of interest and fees hereunder shall be computed on the basis of a year of three hundred and sixty (360) days and actual days elapsed during the period for which payable.

4.03 Set-Off.

(a) **Set-Off Generally.** Upon the occurrence and during the continuance of any Event of Default, the Administrative Agent, each of the Lenders and each of their Affiliates is hereby authorized at any time and from time to time, to the fullest extent permitted by law, to set off and apply any and all deposits (general or special, time or demand, provisional or final) at any time held and other indebtedness at any time owing by the Administrative Agent, any Lender and any of their Affiliates to or for the credit or the account of any Obligor against any and all of the Obligations, whether or not such Person shall have made any demand and although such obligations may be unmatured; provided, that, in the event that any Defaulting Lender shall exercise any such right of setoff, (x) all amounts so set off shall be paid over immediately to the Administrative Agent for further application in accordance with the provisions of **Section 2.06** and, pending such payment, shall be segregated by such Defaulting Lender from its other funds and deemed held in trust for the benefit of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders and (y) the Defaulting Lender shall provide promptly to the Administrative Agent a statement describing in reasonable detail the Obligations owing to such Defaulting Lender as to which it exercised such right of setoff. Any Person exercising rights of set off hereunder agrees promptly to notify the Borrower after any such set-off and application; provided that the failure to give such notice shall not affect the validity of such set-off and application. The rights of the Administrative Agent, the Lenders and each of their Affiliates under this **Section 4.03** are in addition to other rights and remedies (including other rights of set-off) that such Persons may have.

(b) **Exercise of Rights Not Required.** Nothing contained in **Section 4.03(a)** shall require the Administrative Agent, any Lender or any of their Affiliates to exercise any such right or shall affect the right of such Persons to exercise, and retain the benefits of exercising, any such right with respect to any other indebtedness or obligation of any Obligor.

(c) **Payments Set Aside.** To the extent that any payment by or on behalf of any Obligor is made to the Administrative Agent or any Lender, or the Administrative Agent, any Lender or any Affiliate of the foregoing exercises its right of setoff pursuant to this **Section 4.03**, and such payment or the proceeds of such setoff or any part thereof is subsequently invalidated, declared to be fraudulent or preferential, set aside or required (including pursuant to any settlement entered into by the Administrative Agent, such Lender or such Affiliate in its discretion) to be repaid to a trustee, receiver or any other party, in connection with any Insolvency Proceeding or otherwise, then (i) to the extent of such recovery, the obligation or part thereof originally intended to be satisfied shall be revived and continued in full force and effect as if such payment had not been made or such setoff had not occurred, and (ii) each Lender severally agrees to pay to the Administrative Agent upon demand its applicable share (without duplication) of any amount so recovered from or repaid by the Administrative Agent, plus interest thereon from the date of such demand to the date such payment is made at a rate per annum equal to the Federal Funds Effective Rate from time to time in effect.

SECTION 5.

YIELD PROTECTION, TAXES, ETC.

5.01 Additional Costs.

(a) **Change in Law Generally.** If, on or after the date hereof (or, with respect to any Lender, such later date on which such Lender becomes a party to this Agreement), the adoption of any Law, or any change in any Law, or any change in the interpretation or administration thereof by any court or other Governmental Authority charged with the interpretation or administration thereof, or compliance by the Administrative Agent or any of the Lenders (or its lending office) with any request or directive (whether or not having the force of law) of any such Governmental Authority, shall impose, modify or deem applicable any reserve (including any such requirement imposed by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System), special deposit, contribution, insurance assessment or similar requirement, in each case that becomes effective after the date hereof (or, with respect to any Lender, such later date on which such Lender becomes a party to this Agreement), against assets of, deposits with or for the account of, or credit extended by, a Lender (or its lending office) or shall impose on a Lender (or its lending office) any other condition affecting the Loans or the Commitment, and the result of any of the foregoing is to increase the cost to such Lender of making or maintaining the Loans, or to reduce the amount of any sum received or receivable by such Lender under this Agreement or any other Loan Document, or subject any Lender to any Taxes on its Loan, Commitment or other obligations, or its deposits, reserves, other liabilities or capital (if any) attributable thereto by an amount reasonably deemed by such Lender in good faith to be material (other than (i) Indemnified Taxes, (ii) Taxes described in **clauses (ii)** through **(iv)** of the definition of Excluded Taxes and (iii) Connection Income Taxes), then the Borrower shall pay to such Lender, within three (3) Business Days after receipt of the certificate contemplated by **Section 5.01(c)**, such

additional amount or amounts as will compensate such Lender for such increased cost or reduction.

(b) **Change in Capital Requirements.** If a Lender shall have determined that, on or after the date hereof (or, with respect to any Lender, such later date on which such Lender becomes a party to this Agreement), the adoption of any Law regarding capital adequacy, or any change therein, or any change in the interpretation or administration thereof by any Governmental Authority charged with the interpretation or administration thereof, or any request or directive regarding capital adequacy (whether or not having the force of law) of any such Governmental Authority, in each case that becomes effective after the date hereof (or, with respect to any Lender, such later date on which such Lender becomes a party to this Agreement), has or would have the effect of reducing the rate of return on capital of a Lender (or its parent) as a consequence of a Lender's obligations hereunder or the Loans to a level below that which a Lender (or its parent) could have achieved but for such adoption, change, request or directive by an amount reasonably deemed by it to be material, then the Borrower shall pay to such Lender, within three (3) Business Days after receipt of the certificate contemplated by **Section 5.01(c)**, such additional amount or amounts as will compensate such Lender (or its parent) for such reduction.

(c) **Notification by Lender.** Each Lender promptly will notify the Borrower of any event of which it has knowledge, occurring after the date hereof (or, with respect to any Lender, such later date on which such Lender becomes a party to this Agreement), which will entitle such Lender to compensation pursuant to this **Section 5.01**. Before giving any such notice pursuant to this **Section 5.01(c)** such Lender shall designate a different lending office if such designation (x) will, in the reasonable judgment of such Lender, avoid the need for, or reduce the amount of, such compensation and (y) will not, in the reasonable judgment of such Lender, be materially disadvantageous to such Lender. A certificate of such Lender claiming compensation under this **Section 5.01**, setting forth the additional amount or amounts to be paid to it hereunder, shall be conclusive and binding on the Borrower in the absence of manifest error. The Borrower shall not be required to compensate a Lender pursuant to the foregoing provisions of this **Section 5.01** for any increased costs incurred or reductions suffered more than six (6) months prior to the date that such Lender notifies the Borrower of the change in law giving rise to such increased costs or reductions and of such Lender's intention to claim compensation therefor (except that, if the change in law giving rise to such increased costs or reductions is retroactive, then the six-month period referred to above shall be extended to include the period of retroactive effect thereof).

(d) Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, (x) the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and all requests, rules, guidelines or directives thereunder or issued in connection therewith and (y) all requests, rules, guidelines or directives promulgated by the Bank for International Settlements, the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (or any successor or similar authority) or the United States or foreign regulatory authorities, in each case pursuant to Basel III, shall in each case be deemed to constitute a change in Law for all purposes of this **Section 5.01**, regardless of the date enacted, adopted or issued.

5.02 Illegality. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, in the event that on or after the date hereof (or, with respect to any Lender, such later date on which such Lender becomes a party to this Agreement) the adoption of or any change in any Law or in the

interpretation or application thereof by any competent Governmental Authority shall make it unlawful for a Lender or its lending office to make or maintain the Loans (and, in the opinion of such Lender, the designation of a different lending office would either not avoid such unlawfulness or would be disadvantageous to such Lender), then such Lender shall promptly notify the Borrower thereof, following which if such Law shall so mandate, the Loans shall be prepaid by the Borrower on or before such date as shall be mandated by such Law in an amount equal to the Prepayment Price (notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, without any Yield Protection Premium or Exit Fee) applicable on such prepayment date in accordance with **Section 3.03(a)**.

5.03 Taxes.

(a) **Payments Free of Taxes.** Any and all payments by or on account of any obligation of any Obligor under any Loan Document shall be made without deduction or withholding for any Taxes, except as required by any Law. If any Law (as determined in the good faith discretion of an applicable Withholding Agent) requires the deduction or withholding of any Tax from any such payment by a Withholding Agent, then the applicable Withholding Agent shall be entitled to make such deduction or withholding and shall timely pay the full amount deducted or withheld to the relevant Governmental Authority in accordance with applicable Laws and, if such Tax is an Indemnified Tax, then the sum payable by such Obligor shall be increased as necessary so that after such deduction or withholding has been made (including such deductions and withholdings applicable to additional sums payable under this **Section 5.03**) the applicable Recipient receives an amount equal to the sum it would have received had no such deduction or withholding been made.

(b) **Payment of Other Taxes by the Obligors.** The Obligors shall timely pay to the relevant Governmental Authority in accordance with applicable Laws, or at the option of the Administrative Agent or each Lender, timely reimburse it for the payment of any Other Taxes.

(c) **Evidence of Payments.** As soon as practicable after any payment of Taxes by an Obligor to a Governmental Authority pursuant to this **Section 5.03**, such Obligor shall deliver to the Administrative Agent the original or a certified copy of a receipt issued by such Governmental Authority evidencing such payment or other evidence of such payment reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

(d) **Indemnification by the Obligors.** The Obligors shall reimburse and indemnify each Recipient, within ten (10) days after demand therefor, for the full amount of any Indemnified Taxes (including Indemnified Taxes imposed or asserted on or attributable to amounts payable under this **Section 5.03**) payable or paid by such Recipient or required to be withheld or deducted from a payment to such Recipient and any reasonable expenses arising therefrom or with respect thereto, whether or not such Indemnified Taxes were correctly or legally imposed or asserted by the relevant Governmental Authority. A certificate as to the amount of such payment or liability delivered to the Obligors by a Lender (with a copy to the Administrative Agent), or by the Administrative Agent on its own behalf or on behalf of a Lender, shall be conclusive absent manifest error.

(e) **Indemnification by the Lenders.** Each Lender shall severally indemnify the Administrative Agent, within ten (10) days after demand therefor, for (i) any Indemnified Taxes attributable to such Lender (but only to the extent that the Obligors have not already indemnified the Administrative Agent for such Indemnified Taxes and without limiting the obligation of the Obligors to do so), and (ii) any Excluded Taxes attributable to such Lender, in each case, that are payable or paid by the Administrative Agent in connection with any Loan Document, and any reasonable expenses arising therefrom or with respect thereto, whether or not such Taxes were correctly or legally imposed or asserted by the relevant Governmental Authority. A certificate as to the amount of such payment or liability delivered to any Lender by the Administrative Agent shall be conclusive absent manifest error. Each Lender hereby authorizes the Administrative Agent to set off and apply any and all amounts at any time owing to such Lender under any Loan Document or otherwise payable by the Administrative Agent to the Lender from any other source against any amount due to the Administrative Agent under this **Section 5.03(e)**.

(f) **Status of Lenders.**

(i) Any Lender that is entitled to an exemption from or reduction of withholding Tax with respect to payments made under any Loan Document shall deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent, at the time or times reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent, such properly completed and executed documentation reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent as will permit such payments to be made without withholding or at a reduced rate of withholding. In addition, any Lender, if reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent, shall deliver such other documentation prescribed by Law or as reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent as will enable the Borrower or the Administrative Agent to determine whether or not such Lender is subject to backup withholding or information reporting requirements. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the preceding two (2) sentences, the completion, execution and submission of such documentation (other than such documentation set forth in **Section 5.03(f)(ii)(A), (ii)(B), and (ii)(D)**) shall not be required if in such Lender's reasonable judgment such completion, execution or submission would subject such Lender to any material unreimbursed cost or expense or would materially prejudice the legal or commercial position of such Lender.

(ii) Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, in the event that the Borrower is a U.S. Person:

(A) any Lender that is a U.S. Person shall deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent on or prior to the date on which such Lender becomes a Lender under this Agreement (and from time to time thereafter upon the reasonable request of the Borrower or the Administrative Agent), executed copies of IRS Form W-9 (or successor form) certifying that such Lender is exempt from U.S. federal backup withholding tax;

(B) any Foreign Lender shall, to the extent it is legally entitled to do so, deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent (in such number of copies as shall be requested by the recipient) on or prior to the date on which such Foreign Lender becomes a Lender under this Agreement (and from time to time thereafter upon the reasonable request of the Borrower or the Administrative Agent), whichever of the following is applicable:

(1) in the case of a Foreign Lender claiming the benefits of an income tax treaty to which the United States is a party (x) with respect to payments of interest under any Loan Document, executed copies of IRS Form W-8BEN or IRS Form W-8BEN-E, as applicable (or successor forms) establishing an exemption from, or reduction of, U.S. federal withholding Tax pursuant to the “interest” article of such tax treaty and (y) with respect to any other applicable payments under any Loan Document, IRS Form W-8BEN or IRS Form W-8BEN-E, as applicable (or successor forms), establishing an exemption from, or reduction of, U.S. federal withholding Tax pursuant to the “business profits” or “other income” article of such tax treaty;

(2) executed copies of IRS Form W-8ECI (or successor form);

(3) in the case of a Foreign Lender claiming the benefits of the exemption for portfolio interest under Section 881(c) of the Code, (x) a certificate substantially in the form of **Exhibit D-1** to the effect that such Foreign Lender is not a “bank” within the meaning of Section 881(c)(3)(A) of the Code, a “10-percent shareholder” of the Borrower within the meaning of Section 871(h)(3)(B) of the Code, or a “controlled foreign corporation” related to the Borrower as described in Section 881(c)(3)(C) of the Code (a “**U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate**”) and (y) executed copies of IRS Form W-8BEN or IRS Form W-8BEN-E, as applicable (or successor forms); or

(4) to the extent a Foreign Lender is not the beneficial owner, executed copies of IRS Form W-8IMY (or successor form), accompanied by IRS Form W-8ECI (or successor form), IRS Form W-8BEN or IRS Form W-8BEN-E (or successor form), a U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate substantially in the form of **Exhibit D-2** or **D-3**, IRS Form W-9 (or successor form), and/or other certification documents from each beneficial owner, as applicable; provided that if the Foreign Lender is a partnership and one or more direct or indirect partners of such Foreign Lender are claiming the portfolio interest exemption, such Foreign Lender may provide a U.S. Tax Compliance Certificate substantially in the form of **Exhibit D-4** on behalf of each such direct and indirect partner.

(C) any Foreign Lender shall, to the extent it is legally entitled to do so, deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent (in such number of copies as shall be requested by the recipient) on or prior to the date on which such Foreign Lender becomes a Lender under this Agreement (and from time to time thereafter upon the reasonable request of the Borrower or the Administrative Agent), executed copies of any other form prescribed by applicable Laws as a basis for claiming exemption from or a reduction in U.S. federal withholding Tax, duly completed, together with such supplementary documentation as may be prescribed by applicable Laws to permit the Borrower or the Administrative Agent to determine the withholding or deduction required to be made; and

(D) if a payment made to a Lender under any Loan Document would be subject to U.S. federal withholding Tax imposed by FATCA if such Lender were to fail to comply with the applicable reporting requirements of FATCA (including those contained in Section 1471(b) or 1472(b) of the Code, as applicable), such Lender shall deliver to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent at the time or times prescribed by law and at such time or times reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent such documentation

prescribed by applicable Law (including as prescribed by Section 1471(b)(3)(C)(i) of the Code) and such additional documentation reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent as may be necessary for the Borrower and the Administrative Agent to comply with their obligations under FATCA and to determine that such Lender has complied with such Lender's obligations under FATCA or to determine the amount, if any, to deduct and withhold from such payment. Solely for purposes of this **Section 5.03(f)(ii)(D)**, "FATCA" shall include any amendments made to FATCA after the date of this Agreement.

(iii) In addition, the Administrative Agent (or any successor Administrative Agent) shall, on or before the date on which it becomes a party hereto, provide to the Borrower duly completed and executed copies of (i) IRS Form W-9 or (ii) if the Administrative Agent is not a U.S. Person, IRS Form W-8IMY (with respect to amounts received on account of any Lender) and an appropriate IRS Form W-8 (with respect to amounts received on its own account), with the effect that, in either case, the Obligors will be entitled to make payments hereunder to the Administrative Agent (or any successor Administrative Agent) without withholding or deduction on account of United States federal taxes.

The Administrative Agent and each Lender agrees that if any form or certification it previously delivered expires or becomes obsolete or inaccurate in any respect, it shall update such form or certification or promptly notify the Borrower (and, with respect to any Lender, the Administrative Agent) in writing of its legal inability to do so.

(g) **Treatment of Certain Tax Benefits.** If any party to this Agreement determines, in its sole discretion exercised in good faith, that it has received a refund of any Taxes as to which it has been indemnified pursuant to this **Section 5.03** (including by the payment of additional amounts pursuant to this **Section 5.03**), it shall pay to the indemnifying party an amount equal to such refund (but only to the extent of indemnity payments made under this **Section 5.03** with respect to the Taxes giving rise to such refund), net of all out-of-pocket expenses (including Taxes) of such indemnified party and without interest (other than any interest paid by the relevant Governmental Authority with respect to such refund). Such indemnifying party, upon the request of such indemnified party, shall repay to such indemnified party the amount paid over pursuant to this **Section 5.03(g)** (plus any penalties, interest or other charges imposed by the relevant Governmental Authority) in the event that such indemnified party is required to repay such refund to such Governmental Authority. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this **Section 5.03(g)**, in no event will the indemnified party be required to pay any amount to an indemnifying party pursuant to this **Section 5.03(g)** the payment of which would place the indemnified party in a less favorable net after-Tax position than the indemnified party would have been in if the Tax subject to indemnification and giving rise to such refund had not been deducted, withheld or otherwise imposed and the indemnification payments or additional amounts with respect to such Tax had never been paid. This **Section 5.03(g)** shall not be construed to require any indemnified party to make available its Tax returns (or any other information relating to its Taxes that it deems confidential) to the indemnifying party or any other Person.

5.04 Mitigation Obligations; Replacement of Lenders.

(a) If the Borrower is required to pay any Indemnified Taxes or additional amounts to any Lender or to any Governmental Authority for the account of any Lender pursuant to **Section 5.01** or **5.03**, then such Lender shall (at the request of the Borrower) use commercially reasonable efforts to designate a different lending office for funding or booking its Loans hereunder or to assign and delegate its rights and obligations hereunder to another of its offices, branches or Affiliates if, in the sole reasonable judgment of such Lender, such designation or assignment and delegation would (i) eliminate or reduce amounts payable pursuant to **Section 5.01** or **5.03**, as the case may be, in the future, (ii) not subject such Lender to any unreimbursed cost or expense and (iii) not otherwise be disadvantageous to such Lender, and the Borrower hereby agrees to pay all reasonable and documented costs and expenses incurred by such Lender in connection with any such designation or assignment and delegation.

(b) If any Lender requests compensation pursuant to **Section 5.01**, or if any Lender has declined or is unable to designate a different lending officer pursuant to the preceding **clause (a)**, or if any Lender is a Defaulting Lender, then the Borrower may, at such Lender's sole expense and effort, upon notice to such Lender and the Administrative Agent, require such Lender to assign and delegate, without recourse (in accordance with and subject to the restrictions contained in, and consents required by, **Section 14.05(b)** (other than such Lender's consent)), all of its interests, rights (other than its existing rights to payments pursuant to **Section 5.01** or **Section 5.03**) and obligations under this Agreement and the related Loan Documents to an Eligible Transferee that shall assume such obligations (which assignee may be another Lender, if a Lender accepts such assignment); provided that: (i) the Borrower shall have provided all of the documentation and information in accordance with **Section 14.05(b)**; (ii) such Lender shall have received payment of an amount equal to (A) the outstanding principal of its Loans, (B) accrued interest thereon, (C) accrued fees and (D) all other amounts payable to it hereunder and under the other Loan Documents from the assignee (to the extent of such outstanding principal and accrued interest and fees) or the Borrower (in the case of all other amounts) (notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, without any Yield Protection Premium or Exit Fee); (iii) in the case of any such assignment resulting from a claim for compensation under **Section 5.01** or payments required to be made pursuant to **Section 5.03**, such assignment will result in a reduction in such compensation or payments thereafter; and (iv) such assignment does not conflict with applicable Law. A Lender shall not be required to make any such assignment or delegation if, prior thereto, as a result of a waiver by such Lender or otherwise, the circumstances entitling the Borrower to require such assignment and delegation cease to apply.

5.05 Survival. Each party's obligations under this **Section 5** shall survive the resignation or replacement of the Administrative Agent or any assignment of rights by, or the replacement of, a Lender, the termination of the Commitments and the repayment, satisfaction or discharge of all Obligations under any Loan Document.

SECTION 6. CONDITIONS

6.01 Conditions to Closing. The effectiveness of this Agreement shall be subject to the satisfaction (or waiver by the Lenders in accordance with **Section 14.04**) of each of the conditions precedent set forth below in this **Section 6.01**.

(a) **Loan Documents.** The Administrative Agent shall have received each Loan Document required to be executed by the appropriate Obligor(s) on the Closing Date and delivered by each applicable Obligor in such number as reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent (which may be delivered by facsimile or other electronic means for the purposes of satisfying this **clause (a)** on the Closing Date) and such Loan Documents shall be in form and substance satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders and their respective counsels.

(b) **Certificate of Good Standing.** The Administrative Agent shall have received from each Obligor (other than a U.K. Obligor) a copy of a good standing certificate, dated a date reasonably close to the Closing Date, for each such Person.

(c) **Secretary's Certificate.** The Administrative Agent shall have received from each Obligor a certificate, dated as of the Closing Date, duly executed and delivered by such Person's Responsible Officer, certifying that attached thereto is a copy of the resolutions of each such Person's Board then in full force and effect authorizing the execution, delivery and performance of each Loan Document to be executed by such Person and the Transactions;

(i) that attached thereto are the incumbency and signatures of Responsible Officers authorized to execute and deliver each Loan Document to be executed by such Person;

(ii) that attached thereto is a copy of the Organic Documents of such Person then in full force and effect; and

(iii) confirming that borrowing, guaranteeing and/or securing, as appropriate, the entry into the Loan Documents and the performance of its obligations thereunder would not cause any borrowing, guarantee, security or similar limit binding on such Person to be exceeded,

upon which certificates shall be in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and upon which the Administrative Agent and the Lenders may conclusively rely until they shall have received a further certificate of the Responsible Officer of any such Person cancelling or amending the prior certificate of such Person.

(d) **Perfection Certificate.** The Administrative Agent shall have received a fully completed Perfection Certificate in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, dated as of the Closing Date, duly executed and delivered by a Responsible Officer of the Borrower. All documents and agreements required to be appended to the Perfection Certificate, shall be in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, shall have been executed and delivered by the requisite parties and shall be in full force and effect.

(e) **Financial Information, Etc.** The Administrative Agent shall have received, or such information shall be publicly available on "EDGAR," audited consolidated financial statements of Holdings and its Subsidiaries for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023.

(f) **Solvency.** The Administrative Agent shall have received a solvency certificate, substantially in the form of **Exhibit K**, duly executed and delivered by the chief financial officer, or other equivalent officer, of the Borrower, dated as of the Closing Date.

(g) **Security Documents.** The Administrative Agent shall have received, in form and substance reasonably acceptable to it, executed counterparts of (i) a Security Agreement, dated as of the Closing Date, duly executed and delivered by each Obligor; and (ii) the English Debenture, in each case together with all documents (including share certificates, transfers and stock transfer forms, notices or any other instruments) required to be delivered or filed under or in connection with the Security Documents, duly executed by the Borrower, Holdings and/or any other party, as applicable, and evidence satisfactory to it that arrangements have been made or will be made with respect to all registrations, notices or actions required under or in connection with the Security Documents to be effected, given or made in order to establish a valid and perfected first priority (subject to Permitted Priority Liens, and, in the case of the U.K. Obligor, the Legal Reservations and Perfection Requirements) security interest in the Collateral in accordance with the terms of the Security Documents, including, as applicable:

(i) delivery of all certificates (in the case of Equity Interests that are certificated securities (as defined in the UCC)) evidencing the issued and outstanding capital securities owned by each Obligor that are required to be pledged and so delivered under the Security Agreement, which certificates in each case shall be accompanied by undated instruments of transfer duly executed in blank, or, in the case of Equity Interests that are uncertificated securities (as defined in the UCC), confirmation and evidence reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders that the security interest required to be pledged therein under the Security Agreement has been transferred to and perfected by the Administrative Agent and the Lenders in accordance with Articles 8 and 9 of the NY UCC and all laws otherwise applicable to the perfection of the pledge of such Equity Interests;

(ii) financing statements naming each Obligor as a debtor and the Administrative Agent as the secured party, or other similar instruments or documents, in each case suitable for filing, filed under the UCC (or equivalent law) of all jurisdictions as may be necessary or, in the opinion of the Administrative Agent, desirable to perfect the Liens of the Administrative Agent pursuant to the Security Agreement;

(iii) UCC-3 termination statements, Intellectual Property security agreement terminations and any other releases, if any, necessary to release all Liens and other rights of any Person in any collateral described in the Security Agreement previously granted by any Person (other than with respect to Permitted Liens); and

(iv) all applicable Short-Form IP Security Agreements required to be provided under the Security Agreement, each dated as of the Closing Date, duly executed and delivered by each applicable Obligor.

(h) **Lien Searches.** The Administrative Agent shall be satisfied with Lien searches regarding the Obligors made as of a date reasonably close to the Closing Date.

(i) **Payoff of Existing Credit Facility.** The Existing Credit Facility (other than contingent obligations (including indemnification obligations) that by their terms are to survive the termination of the relevant loan documentation and debt instruments evidencing the Existing Credit Facility) shall have been (or substantially concurrently with the making of the Tranche A Term Loans on the Closing Date shall be) repaid or satisfied and discharged, and in connection

therewith all guarantees and Liens in respect thereof shall have been released (including any reassignment, as applicable) on or prior to the Closing Date.

(j) **Opinion of Counsel.** The Administrative Agent shall have received a duly executed legal opinion of (a) United States counsel to the Obligors, and (b) U.K. counsel to the Administrative Agent, in each case, dated as of the Closing Date and in form and substance reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent.

(k) **Fee Letters.** The Administrative Agent shall have received executed counterparts of the Fee Letters, duly executed and delivered by the Borrower.

(l) **Closing Fees, Expenses, Etc.** Each of the Administrative Agent and each Lender shall have received for its own account all fees, costs and expenses due and payable to it pursuant to the Fee Letters and **Section 14.03** (and subject to the limitations and caps set forth in such Section), including all reasonable and documented closing costs and fees and all unpaid reasonable and documented expenses of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders incurred in connection with the Transactions (including the Administrative Agent's and the Lenders' reasonable and documented legal fees and expenses), to the extent invoiced (or as to which a good faith estimate has been provided to the Borrower) at least two (2) Business Days prior to the Closing Date, net of any amounts previously paid by the Borrower to the Administrative Agent or the Lenders as a deposit against such fees, costs and expenses.

(m) **Material Adverse Effect.** Since December 31, 2023, no Material Adverse Effect shall have occurred, both immediately before and immediately after giving effect to the Loans to be made on the Closing Date.

(n) **[Reserved].**

(o) **No Default.** No event shall have occurred and be continuing that would constitute a Default or Event of Default.

(p) **Representations and Warranties.** The representations and warranties contained in this Agreement and in the other Loan Documents delivered pursuant to **Section 6.01(a)** shall be true and correct in all material respects (unless such representations are already qualified by reference to materiality, Material Adverse Effect or similar language, in which case such representations and warranties shall be true and correct in all respects) on and as of the Closing Date, except to the extent such representations and warranties specifically relate to an earlier date, in which case such representations and warranties shall have been true and correct in all material respects on and as of such earlier date.

(q) **Know Your Customer; Beneficial Ownership Certification.** To the extent requested in writing by any Lender or the Administrative Agent at least ten (10) Business Days prior to the Closing Date, the Borrower shall have provided to such Lender and the Administrative Agent all documentation and other information so requested, including a duly executed IRS Form W-9 of the Borrower (or such other applicable tax form), in connection with applicable "know your customer" and anti-money laundering rules and regulations, including the Patriot Act, and if the Borrower qualifies as a "legal entity customer" under the Beneficial

Ownership Regulation, a Beneficial Ownership Certification, in each case prior to the Closing Date.

6.02 Conditions to the Borrowing of All Loans. The obligation of each Lender to make each tranche of Loans shall be subject to the delivery of a Borrowing Notice as required pursuant to **Section 2.02**, and the prior or concurrent satisfaction (or waiver by the Lenders in accordance with **Section 14.04**) of each of the conditions precedent set forth below in this **Section 6.02**:

- (a) **Closing Date.** The Closing Date shall have occurred.
- (b) **Applicable Funding Date Certificate.** The Administrative Agent shall have received a Funding Date Certificate substantially in the form of **Exhibit L**, dated as of the Applicable Funding Date, duly executed and delivered by a Responsible Officer of the Borrower.
- (c) **Delivery of Notes.** The Administrative Agent shall have received a Note to the extent requested by any Lender pursuant to **Section 2.04** for the Loans made on such Applicable Funding Date duly executed and delivered by a Responsible Officer of the Borrower.
- (d) **[Reserved].**
- (e) **Fees, Expenses, Etc.** Each of the Administrative Agent and each Lender shall have received for its own account all fees, costs and expenses due and payable to it on or prior to the Applicable Funding Date pursuant to the Fee Letters and **Section 14.03** (subject to the limitations set forth in such Section), including all reasonable and documented closing costs and fees and all unpaid reasonable and documented expenses of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders incurred in connection with the Transactions (including the Administrative Agent's and the Lenders' reasonable and documented legal fees and expenses) in each case, to the extent invoiced (or as to which a good faith estimate has been provided to the Borrower) at least two (2) Business Days prior to the Applicable Funding Date.
- (f) **No Default.** No event shall have occurred and be continuing or would result from the making of the Loans on the Applicable Funding Date that would constitute a Default or Event of Default.
- (g) **Representations and Warranties.** The representations and warranties contained in this Agreement and in the other Loan Documents delivered pursuant to **Section 6.01(a)** shall be true and correct in all material respects (unless such representations are already qualified by reference to materiality, Material Adverse Effect or similar language, in which case such representations and warranties shall be true and correct in all respects) on and as of the Applicable Funding Date, except to the extent such representations and warranties specifically relate to an earlier date, in which case such representations and warranties shall have been true and correct in all material respects on and as of such earlier date.
- (h) **Applicable Funding Condition.** The Applicable Funding Condition shall have been satisfied in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to each Lender.
- (i) **Applicable Availability Period.** The Loans shall be borrowed on or prior to the last day of the Applicable Availability Period.

SECTION 7. REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES

The Borrower and each other Obligor hereby jointly and severally represents and warrants to the Administrative Agent and each Lender on the Closing Date and each date on which a Loan is advanced pursuant to **Section 2.01**, and any other date such representation and warranty is required to be made under the Loan Documents, as set forth below:

7.01 Power and Authority. Each Obligor and each of its Subsidiaries (i) is duly organized or incorporated, as applicable, and validly existing under the laws of its jurisdiction of organization, (ii) has all requisite corporate or other power, and has all Governmental Approvals necessary to own its assets and carry on its business as now being or as proposed to be conducted, except to the extent that failure to have the same would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, (iii) is qualified to do business and is in good standing in all jurisdictions in which the nature of the business conducted by it makes such qualification necessary except where failure so to qualify would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, and (iv) has full power, authority and legal right to enter into and perform its obligations under each of the Loan Documents to which it is a party and, in the case of the Borrower, to borrow the Loans hereunder.

7.02 Authorization; Enforceability.

(a) **Authorization.** Each Transaction to which an Obligor is a party (or to which it or any of its assets or properties is subject) is within such Obligor's corporate or other organizational powers and has been duly authorized by all necessary corporate or other organizational action including, if required, approval by all necessary holders of Equity Interests, and such authorizations are (or were) in full force and effect at the time of consummation of the applicable Transaction.

(b) **Enforceability.** This Agreement has been duly executed and delivered by each Obligor and constitutes, and each of the other Loan Documents to which it is a party when executed and delivered by such Obligor will constitute, a legal, valid and binding obligation of such Obligor, enforceable against such Obligor in accordance with its terms, except as such enforceability may be limited by (i) bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium receivership, liquidation, examinership or similar laws of general applicability affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights and (ii) the application of general principles of equity (regardless of whether such enforceability is considered in a proceeding in equity or at law); *provided* that in the case of a U.K. Obligor, each representation and warranty made in this paragraph (b) of **Section 7.02** shall be subject to the Legal Reservations and the Perfection Requirements.

7.03 Governmental and Other Approvals; No Conflicts. None of the execution, delivery and performance by each Obligor of the Loan Documents to which it is a party or the consummation by each Obligor of the Transactions (i) requires any Governmental Approval of, registration or filing with, or any other action by, any Governmental Authority or any other Person, except for (x) such as have been obtained or made and are in full force and effect (y) filings and recordings in respect of perfecting or recording the Liens created pursuant to the

Security Documents and (z) registrations or filings required under applicable securities laws, (ii) will violate (1) any Law, (2) any Organic Document of any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries or (3) any order of any Governmental Authority, that in the case of **Section 7.03(ii)(1)** or **7.03(ii)(3)**, individually or in the aggregate, would reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, (iii) will violate or result in a default under any Material Agreement binding upon any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries that, individually or in the aggregate, would reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect or (iv) will result in the creation or imposition of any Lien (other than Permitted Liens) on any asset of any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries.

7.04 Financial Statements; Material Adverse Effect.

(a) **Financial Statements.** The Borrower has heretofore furnished to the Administrative Agent (who shall forward to the Lenders) consolidated financial statements required to be delivered pursuant to this Agreement. Such financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position and results of operations and cash flows of Holdings and its Subsidiaries as of such dates and for such periods in accordance with GAAP, subject to year-end audit adjustments and the absence of footnotes in the case of the statements of the type described in **Section 8.01(a)**.

(b) **No Material Adverse Effect.** Since December 31, 2023, there has been no Material Adverse Effect.

7.05 Properties.

(a) **Property Generally.** Each Obligor and each of its Subsidiaries has good and (in the case of real property only) marketable fee simple title to, or valid leasehold interests in, or license to, all its real and personal property material to its business, including all properties and assets, whether tangible or intangible, relating to its Products or Product Commercialization and Development Activities and all Material Intellectual Property, subject only to Permitted Liens and except for minor defects in title (other than with respect to Material Intellectual Property) that (i) do not interfere with its ability to conduct its business as currently conducted or to utilize such properties for their intended purposes and (ii) would not reasonably be expected to prevent or interfere with the ability of any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries to conduct any Product Commercialization and Development Activities with respect to any of its Products in any material respect.

(b) Intellectual Property; Privacy.

(i) The Obligors are the sole and exclusive legal and beneficial (and to the extent applicable, record) owners of all right, title and interest in and to all Material Intellectual Property and all other Intellectual Property that is, in each case, owned or purported to be owned by the Obligors, free and clear of any Liens or Claims other than Permitted Liens. The Obligors own or have sufficient and valid, rights to use and otherwise exploit all Material Intellectual Property. Without limiting the foregoing, and except as set forth in **Schedule 7.05(b)(i)**:

(A) other than (1) customary restrictions in in-bound licenses of Intellectual Property and non-disclosure Contracts, or (2) as would have been or is permitted by

Section 9.09, there are no judgments, covenants not to sue, grants, Liens (other than Permitted Liens), or other Claims, agreements or arrangements relating to any Material Intellectual Property, which materially restrict any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries with respect to its use, enforcement, or other exploitation of any Material Intellectual Property;

(B) the operation and conduct of the business of any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries, including their use or other exploitation of any Intellectual Property, does not infringe, misappropriate or otherwise violate, or has not in the past three (3) years infringed, misappropriated or otherwise violated, any Intellectual Property rights of any other Person, except as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect;

(C) (1) there are no pending Claims, or Claims threatened in writing, against any Obligor or any of their Subsidiaries asserted by any other Person relating to Intellectual Property, including any material Claims alleging ownership, invalidity or unenforceability of any Material Intellectual Property, or infringement, misappropriation, or violation of such Person's Intellectual Property rights in any material respect; and (2) neither any Obligor nor any of their Subsidiaries has received any notice from, or Claim by, any Person that the operation and conduct of the businesses of any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries (including their use or other exploitation of Intellectual Property), as currently conducted, infringes, misappropriates or otherwise violates any Intellectual Property of any other Person in each case of **Sections 7.05(b)(i)(C)(1) and (2)**, that would reasonably be expected to result in material liability to any Obligor or any of their Subsidiaries;

(D) to the knowledge of any Obligor and its Subsidiaries, no Material Intellectual Property is being infringed, misappropriated or otherwise violated by any other Person in any material respect; and neither such Obligor nor any of its Subsidiaries has put any other Person on notice of such actual or potential infringement, misappropriation or violation of any such Material Intellectual Property, and neither any Obligor nor any of their Subsidiaries has initiated any Claim with respect to any such Material Intellectual Property;

(E) all current and former employees and contractors that have developed or created, or contributed to the development or creation of, any Material Intellectual Property for or on behalf of any Obligor or any of their Subsidiaries have executed a valid, written confidentiality and invention assignment Contracts with such Obligor or Subsidiary, as applicable, under which such employees and contractors have irrevocably and presently assigned to such Obligor or Subsidiary, as applicable, all rights of such employees and contractors to any such Material Intellectual Property;

(F) each Obligor and each of its Subsidiaries has taken reasonable precautions to protect the secrecy, confidentiality and value of its Material Intellectual Property consisting of Trade Secrets, and no such Trade Secret constituting Material Intellectual Property has been used or discovered by, or disclosed to, any Person except pursuant to written, valid and enforceable non-disclosure agreements protecting the confidentiality thereof, which agreements, to the knowledge of each Obligor and their Subsidiaries, have not been breached in any material respect; and

(G) except as would not, individually or in the aggregate, be reasonably expected to be material to the Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries or to the value of any of their material software constituting Collateral (“**Material Software**”), neither the Obligor nor any of its Subsidiaries has embedded, used, linked to, distributed or made available any open source or copyleft source code, in each case in a manner that requires (1) any such Material Software owned or purported to be owned by the Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries (other than the open source software itself) be disclosed or distributed in source code form or be licensed for the purpose of making derivative works; (2) any restriction on the consideration to be charged for the distribution of such Material Software; (3) the grant to any third Person of any rights or immunities under such Material Software; or (4) the licensing under terms that allow such Material Software or portions thereof to be reverse engineered, reverse assembled or disassembled.

(ii) With respect to Material Intellectual Property consisting of Patents, except as set forth in **Schedule 7.05(b)(ii)**, and without limiting the representations and warranties in **Section 7.05(b)(i)**:

(A) to the knowledge of the Obligors, none of the issued claims in such Patents has been judged invalid or unenforceable;

(B) subsequent to the issuance of such Patents, no Obligor nor any of its Subsidiaries or predecessors-in-interest, has filed any disclaimer or made or permitted any other voluntary reduction in the scope of the Inventions claimed in such Patents;

(C) to the knowledge of any Obligor and its Subsidiaries, no allowable or allowed subject matter of such Patents is subject to any competing conception claims of allowable or allowed subject matter of any patent applications or patents of any third party and have not been the subject of any interference, and are not and have not been the subject of any re-examination, opposition or any other post-grant proceedings, nor is any Obligor or its Subsidiaries aware of any basis for any such interference, re-examination, opposition, *inter partes* review, post grant review, or any other post-grant proceedings; and

(D) no such Patents have ever been finally adjudicated to be invalid, unpatentable or unenforceable for any reason in any administrative, arbitration, judicial or other proceeding, and, with the exception of publicly available documents with respect to any such Material Intellectual Property, no Obligor nor any of its Subsidiaries has received any written notice asserting that such Patents are invalid, unpatentable or unenforceable.

(iii) All maintenance fees, registration fees, renewal fees, annuities, and the like due or payable on or with respect to any Material Intellectual Property consisting of Patents, Trademarks or registered designs owned, not licensed, by any Obligor or its Subsidiaries have been timely paid or the failure to so pay would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(iv) each Obligor, and each of its attorneys, agents and relevant employees, have met the duty of candor and good faith required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.56, which includes a

duty to disclose all information known to that individual to be “material to patentability,” as such is defined in 37 C.F.R. § 1.56, and complied with any analogous Laws outside the United States.

(v) Except as set forth in **Schedule 7.05(b)(v)** the Obligors and their respective Subsidiaries (A) have had and have appropriate privacy policies and data security policies in place that are in compliance in all material respects with all applicable data protection, privacy and other Laws, and generally accepted industry standards relating to the protection, collection, use, access, storage, maintenance, processing, transmission, distribution, transfer (including cross-border transfer) or disclosure of personally identifiable information and data, (B) are and have been in compliance in all material respects with (and have contractually required Persons who have access to such information or data to comply with) such policies, Laws and standards, and contractual obligations to which any Obligor and any of its Subsidiaries are bound that relate to the protection, collection, use, access, storage, maintenance, processing, transmission, distribution, transfer (including cross-border transfer) or disclosure of personally identifiable information or data, and (C) have not received any notice, and are not and have not been subject to any Claim, and, to the knowledge of any Obligor and its Subsidiaries, no such notice or Claim is or has been threatened, regarding the protection, collection, use, access, storage, maintenance, processing, transmission, distribution, transfer (including cross-border transfer) or disclosure of personally identifiable information or data. To the knowledge of any Obligor and its Subsidiaries, during the past three (3) years, neither any Obligor nor any of their respective Subsidiaries has experienced any breach of security or unauthorized access by third parties of any personally identifiable information or confidential or proprietary data that is in its possession, custody, or control, in each case, except as would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

7.06 No Actions or Proceedings.

(a) **Litigation.** There is no litigation, investigation or proceeding pending or, to the knowledge of any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries threatened in writing, with respect to such Obligor or any such Subsidiaries by or before any Governmental Authority or arbitrator that, (i) if adversely determined, individually or in the aggregate, would reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect or (ii) involves this Agreement or any other Loan Document.

(b) **Environmental Matters.** No Obligor nor any of its Subsidiaries (i) has failed to comply with any Environmental Law or to obtain, maintain or comply with any permit, license or other approval required under any Environmental Law, except for any such failure to comply with such Environmental Law or failure to obtain, maintain or comply with a permit that would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, (ii) has become subject to any Environmental Liability that would reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, (iii) except as disclosed on **Schedule 7.06(b)** (as updated from time to time, including in any Compliance Certificate), has received any material Environmental Claim, or has knowledge that any is threatened, (iv) has entered into any agreement in which such Obligor or any Subsidiary has assumed or undertaken material responsibility or obligations of any other person with respect to any Environmental Liability or (v) has knowledge of any basis for any other Material Environmental Liability.

(c) **Labor Matters.** No Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries has engaged in unfair labor practices as defined in 29 U.S.C. § 152(8) and 158 of the National Labor Relations Act (or any similar practices under any equivalent laws or regulations applicable to them in any other jurisdiction) and there are no pending or, to the knowledge of any Obligor, threatened in writing labor actions, disputes, grievances, arbitration proceedings, or similar Claims or actions involving the employees of any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries, in each case, that would reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. There are no strike or work stoppages in existence or, to the knowledge of any Obligor, threatened in writing against such Obligor and to the knowledge of such Obligor, no union organizing activity is taking place, in each case, that would reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. There are no collective bargaining agreements covering employees of any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries.

7.07 Compliance with Laws and Agreements. Each Obligor is in compliance with all applicable Laws and all Contracts binding upon it or its property, except, in each case, where the failure to do so would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect. No Default has occurred and is continuing. The Obligors and their Subsidiaries are, and all Product Commercialization and Development Activities of such Persons are being conducted, in compliance with all applicable Healthcare Laws, except where such failure to comply would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

7.08 Taxes. Except as set forth on **Schedule 7.08**, each Obligor and its Subsidiaries has timely filed or caused to be filed (taking into account valid extensions) all income tax returns and other material Tax returns and reports required to have been filed and has paid or caused to be paid all Taxes required to have been paid by it, except (a) Taxes that are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings and for which such Obligor or such Subsidiary, as applicable, has set aside on its books adequate reserves with respect thereto in accordance with GAAP or (b) to the extent that the failure to so file or pay would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

7.09 Full Disclosure. None of the reports, financial statements, certificates or other written information concerning the Obligors and their Subsidiaries furnished by or on behalf of the Obligors or any of their Subsidiaries to the Administrative Agent (on behalf of itself and the Lenders) in connection with the negotiation of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents or delivered hereunder or thereunder (as modified or supplemented by other information so furnished, including the Borrower's filings publicly available on "EDGAR") contains, when furnished, any material misstatement of material fact or omits to state any material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not materially misleading; provided that, with respect to projected financial information, the Borrower represents only that such information was prepared in good faith based upon assumptions believed to be reasonable at the time delivered, and it being understood that such projected financial information and all other forward looking information are not to be viewed as facts and are subject to uncertainties and contingencies, many of which are beyond the control of the Obligors or any of their Subsidiaries, and that actual results during the period or periods covered thereby may differ from such projected results and that the differences may be material.

7.10 Investment Company Act and Margin Stock Regulation.

(a) **Investment Company Act.** No Obligor is an “investment company” as defined in, or subject to regulation under, the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.

(b) **Margin Stock.** No Obligor is engaged principally, or as one of its important activities, in the business of extending credit for the purpose, whether immediate, incidental or ultimate, of buying or carrying Margin Stock, and no part of the proceeds of the Loans will be used, whether immediately, incidentally or ultimately to buy or carry any Margin Stock, to extend credit to others for the purpose of buying or carrying any Margin Stock, or in any way that is in violation of Regulation T, U or X.

7.11 Solvency. The Obligors, on a consolidated basis, are and, immediately after giving effect to the making of the Loans, the use of proceeds thereof, and the consummation of the Transactions, will be, Solvent.

7.12 Subsidiaries. Set forth on **Schedule 7.12** (as updated from time to time, including in any Compliance Certificate) is a complete and correct list of all direct and indirect Subsidiaries of the Borrower. Each such Subsidiary is duly organized or incorporated, as applicable, and validly existing under the jurisdiction of its organization shown in said **Schedule 7.12**, and the percentage ownership by each Obligor of each such Subsidiary thereof is as shown in said **Schedule 7.12**.

7.13 Indebtedness and Liens. Set forth on **Schedule 7.13(a)** is a complete and correct list of all Indebtedness (other than Permitted Indebtedness under any clause of **Section 9.01** other than clause (b) thereof) of each Obligor and each of its Subsidiaries outstanding as of the Closing Date. Set forth on **Schedule 7.13(b)** is a complete and correct list of all Liens (other than Permitted Liens under any clause of **Section 9.02** other than clause (b) thereof) granted by the Obligors and each of their respective Subsidiaries with respect to their respective property and outstanding as of the Closing Date.

7.14 Material Agreements. Except as set forth on **Schedule 7.14** (as updated from time to time, including in any Compliance Certificate), no Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries is in material default under any Material Agreement, nor does any Obligor have knowledge of (i) any Claim against it or any of its Subsidiaries for any material breach of any such Material Agreement or (ii) as of the Closing Date any material default by any party to any such Material Agreement.

7.15 Restrictive Agreements. Except as set forth in **Schedule 7.15**, as of the Closing Date, no Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries is subject to any Restrictive Agreement, except (i) those permitted under **Section 9.11**, (ii) restrictions and conditions imposed by Law or by this Agreement, (iii) any stockholder agreement, charter, by-laws, or other organizational documents of an Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries as in effect on the date hereof and (iv) limitations associated with Permitted Liens.

7.16 Real Property. **Schedule 7.16** correctly sets forth all real property that is owned or leased by the Obligors, indicating in each case whether the respective property is owned or leased, the identity of the owner and lessee (if applicable) and the location of the respective

property. Except as set forth in **Schedule 7.16**, no Obligor owns or leases (as tenant thereof) any real property as of the Closing Date.

7.17 Pension Matters.

(a) Except as would not, in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, each Qualified Plan, and each trust thereunder, intended to qualify for tax exempt status under Section 401 or 501 of the Code or other Laws so qualifies. Except for those that would not, in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, (x) each Benefit Plan is in compliance with applicable provisions of ERISA, the Code and other Laws, (y) there are no existing or pending (or to the knowledge of any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries, threatened) claims (other than routine claims for benefits in the normal course), sanctions, actions, lawsuits or other proceedings or investigation involving any Benefit Plan to which any Obligor or Subsidiary thereof incurs or otherwise has or could have an obligation or any liability or Claim and (z) no ERISA Event is reasonably expected to occur. Except as would not, in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, the Borrower and each of its ERISA Affiliates has met all applicable requirements under the ERISA Funding Rules with respect to each Title IV Plan, and no waiver of the minimum funding standards under the ERISA Funding Rules has been applied for or obtained.

(b) Neither Holdings nor any of its Subsidiaries is or has at any time been an employer (for the purposes of sections 38 to 51 of the U.K. Pensions Act 2004) of an occupational pension scheme which is not a money purchase scheme (both terms as defined in the U.K. Pension Schemes Act 1993); and, save as would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, neither Holdings nor any of its Subsidiaries is or has at any time in the last six years been "connected" with or an "associate" of (as those terms are used in sections 38 and 43 of the U.K. Pensions Act 2004) such an employer.

7.18 Regulatory Approvals.

(a) Each Obligor and each of its Subsidiaries holds, and will continue to hold, either directly or through licensees and agents, all Product Authorizations necessary or required for the Borrower and each of its Subsidiaries to conduct their respective operations and businesses in the manner currently conducted and to conduct its Product Commercialization and Development Activities in each case except where the failure to hold any such Product Authorizations would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(b) During the past two (2) years, neither any Obligor, nor any of their respective Subsidiaries has received any written notice from the FDA or any Governmental Authority that (i) it is considering suspending, revoking or materially limiting any Product Authorization or (ii) it will not approve any applications submitted to such Governmental Authority with respect to any of the Products or any Material Agreement, where such suspension, revocation, limitation or non-approval, would reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect. The Obligors and their Subsidiaries have made all material required notices, registrations and reports and other filings with respect to the Products and Product Commercialization and Development Activities, in each case except where the failure to make the same would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(c) Except as set forth on **Schedule 7.18(c)**: (i) no Obligor, nor any of its Subsidiaries nor, to the knowledge of any Obligor, any of their respective agents, suppliers, licensors or licensees have received any inspection reports, warning letters or notices or similar documents with respect to any Product or any Product Commercialization and Development Activities from any Regulatory Authority within the last two (2) years that asserts material lack of compliance with any applicable Healthcare Laws or Product Authorizations; (ii) no Obligor, nor any of its Subsidiaries nor, to the knowledge of any Obligor, any of their respective agents, suppliers, licensors or licensees have received any material notification from any Regulatory Authority within the last two (2) years asserting that any Product or any Product Commercialization and Development Activities lacks a required Product Authorization; (iii) there is no pending regulatory action, investigation or inquiry (other than non-material routine or periodic inspections or reviews) against any Obligor, any of its Subsidiaries or, to the knowledge of any Obligor, with respect to any Product or any Product Commercialization and Development Activities, and, to the knowledge of any Obligor, there is no reasonable basis in fact for any material adverse regulatory action against such Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries or, to the knowledge of such Obligor, any of their respective agents, suppliers, licensors or licensees with respect to any Product or any Product Commercialization and Development Activities; (iv) during the past two (2) years, no Obligor, nor any of its Subsidiaries nor, to the knowledge of any Obligor, any of their respective manufacturers has experienced any significant failures in the manufacturing or supply of the Product that, individually or in the aggregate, have had or would reasonably be expected to result in, if such failure occurred again, a Material Adverse Effect; and (v) no criminal, injunctive, seizure, detention or civil penalty action has been commenced or threatened in writing by any Regulatory Authority within the last two (2) years with respect to or in connection with any Product or any Product Commercialization and Development Activities, and there are no consent decrees (including plea agreements) that relate to any Product or any Product Commercialization and Development Activities. No Obligor nor any of its Subsidiaries, nor, to the knowledge of any Obligor, any of their respective agents, suppliers, licensees or licensors, is employing or utilizing the services of any individual, in connection with Product Commercialization and Development Activities, who has been debarred from any federal healthcare program, where such debarment would reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

7.19 Transactions with Affiliates. As of the Closing Date, except as set forth on **Schedule 7.19**, no Obligor nor any of its Subsidiaries has entered into, renewed, extended or been a party to, any transaction (including the purchase, sale, lease, transfer or exchange of property or assets of any kind or the rendering of services of any kind) with any Affiliate.

7.20 OFAC; Anti-Terrorism Laws.

(a) Neither the Borrower nor any of its Subsidiaries is in violation of any Anti-Terrorism Law or engages in or conspires to engage in any transaction that evades or avoids, or has the purpose of evading or avoiding, or attempts to violate, any applicable Anti-Terrorism Laws.

(b) Neither the Borrower nor any of its Subsidiaries, nor, to the knowledge of the Borrower, any of their respective directors, officers, or employees (i) is currently the target of any Sanctions, (ii) is located, organized or incorporated, or residing in any Designated

Jurisdiction in violation of Sanctions, or (iii) is or has been (within the previous five (5) years) engaged in any transaction with, or for the benefit of, any Person who is now or was then the target of Sanctions or who is located, organized or incorporated, or residing in any Designated Jurisdiction, in violation of Sanctions. No Loan, nor the proceeds from any Loan, has been or will be used, directly or, to the knowledge of the Borrower, indirectly, to lend, contribute or provide to, or has been or will be otherwise made available for the purpose of funding, any activity or business in any Designated Jurisdiction in violation of Sanctions or for the purpose of funding any activity or business of any Person located, organized or incorporated, or residing in any Designated Jurisdiction or who is the subject of any Sanctions, in violation of Sanctions, or in any manner that will result in any violation by any party to this Agreement of Sanctions.

7.21 Anti-Corruption. Neither the Borrower nor any of its Subsidiaries, nor, to the knowledge of the Borrower, any of their respective directors, officers or employees, directly or, to the knowledge of the Borrower, indirectly, has (i) materially violated or is in material violation of any applicable anti-corruption Law, or (ii) made, offered to make, promised to make or authorized the payment or giving of, directly or, to the knowledge of the Borrower, indirectly, any Prohibited Payment.

7.22 Priority of Obligations. The Obligations constitute unsubordinated obligations of the Obligor, and except for any obligations which have priority under applicable Law, rank at least *pari passu* in right of payment with all other unsubordinated Indebtedness of the Obligor.

7.23 Royalty and Other Payments. Except as set forth on **Schedule 7.23**, no Obligor, nor any of its Subsidiaries, is obligated to pay any royalty, milestone payment, deferred payment or any other contingent payment in respect of any Product.

7.24 Non-Competes. Neither the Borrower, any other Obligor, nor any of their respective Subsidiaries, nor any of their respective directors, officers or employees, is subject to a non-compete agreement that prohibits or will interfere in any material respect with any of the Product Commercialization and Development Activities, including the development, commercialization or marketing of any Product.

7.25 Security Interest. The Security Documents provide the Secured Parties with effective, valid, legally binding and enforceable first priority Liens on all of the Collateral, subject to Permitted Liens (provided that in the case of a U.K. Obligor, this is subject to the Legal Reservations and the Perfection Requirements). As of the Closing Date, (c) there are no security interests in, or Liens on, any of the Collateral other than Permitted Liens and (d) all necessary action (including as described in **Section 7.03**) has been taken under applicable Law to (i) establish and perfect the first priority rights of the Secured Parties in and to the Collateral, if applicable (except for any Perfection Requirements in relation to the security constituted by the English Debenture entered into on the Closing Date which Perfection Requirements will be satisfied promptly after execution of the Debenture and in any event within applicable time limits specified by the Debenture), and (ii) terminate and/or release all existing security interests in, and Liens on, the Collateral, in each case, under their respective applicable Law, in each case of **Sections 7.25(a) and (b)**, subject to Permitted Liens.

7.26 New Molecular Entity. As of the Closing Date, the NDA for Ensifentrine in the United States is being reviewed by the FDA as a New Molecular Entity (NME).

SECTION 8. AFFIRMATIVE COVENANTS

Each Obligor covenants and agrees with the Administrative Agent and the Lenders that, until the Commitments have expired or been terminated and all Obligations (other than inchoate indemnification and expense reimbursement obligations for which no claim has been made) have been paid in full in cash:

8.01 Financial Statements and Other Information. The Borrower will furnish to the Administrative Agent (which shall, in turn, provide such information to the Lenders):

(a) as soon as available and in any event within forty-five (45) days after the end of the first three (3) fiscal quarters of each fiscal year (commencing with the fiscal quarter ending June 30, 2024) (i) the consolidated balance sheets of Holdings and its Subsidiaries as of the end of such fiscal quarter and (ii) the related consolidated statements of income, shareholders' equity and cash flows of Holdings and its Subsidiaries for such quarter and the portion of the fiscal year through the end of such fiscal quarter, in each case prepared in all material respects in accordance with GAAP consistently applied, all in reasonable detail and setting forth in comparative form the figures for the corresponding period in the preceding fiscal year, together with (iii) a certificate of a Responsible Officer of the Borrower stating that (x) such financial statements fairly present in all material respects the financial condition of Holdings and its Subsidiaries as at such date and (y) the results of operations of Holdings and its Subsidiaries for the period ended on such date have been prepared in all material respects in accordance with GAAP consistently applied, subject to changes resulting from normal, year-end audit adjustments and except for the absence of notes; provided that documents required to be furnished pursuant to this **Section 8.01(a)** shall be deemed furnished on the date that such documents are publicly available on "EDGAR" (with the related certificate separately delivered);

(b) as soon as available and in any event within ninety (90) days after the end of each fiscal year (i) the consolidated balance sheets of Holdings and its Subsidiaries as of the end of such fiscal year and (ii) the related consolidated statements of income, shareholders' equity and cash flows of Holdings and its Subsidiaries for such fiscal year, in each case prepared in all material respects in accordance with GAAP consistently applied, all in reasonable detail and setting forth in comparative form the figures for the previous fiscal year, accompanied by a report and opinion thereon of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, Ernst & Young LLP or another firm of independent certified public accountants of recognized national standing reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent, which report and opinion shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and such report and opinion shall not be subject to any "going concern" or like qualification or exception or emphasis of matter of going concern footnote or any qualification or exception as to the scope of such audit, and in the case of such consolidated financial statements, certified by a Responsible Officer of the Borrower; provided that documents required to be furnished pursuant to this **Section 8.01(b)** shall be deemed furnished on the date that such documents are publicly available on "EDGAR";

(c) as soon as available and in any event no later than thirty (30) days after the last day of each month (other than the last month of any fiscal quarter), (i) the consolidated balance sheets of Holdings and its Subsidiaries as of the end of such month and (ii) the related consolidated statements of income and cash flows of Holdings and its Subsidiaries for such month, in each case prepared in all material respects in accordance with GAAP consistently applied, together with (iii) a certificate of a Responsible Officer of the Borrower stating that (x) such financial statements fairly present in all material respects the financial condition of Holdings and its Subsidiaries as at such date, (y) the results of operations of Holdings and its Subsidiaries for the period ended on such date have been prepared in all material respects in accordance with GAAP consistently applied, subject to changes resulting from normal, year-end audit adjustments and quarterly adjustments and except for the absence of notes and (z) the Borrower is in compliance with the Minimum Liquidity Covenant as set forth in **Section 10.01** and attaching evidence reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, based upon the Borrower's bank account statements that the Borrower is in compliance with the Minimum Liquidity Covenant;

(d) together with the financial statements required pursuant to **Sections 8.01(a)** and **(b)**, a compliance certificate signed by a Responsible Officer of the Borrower as of the end of the applicable accounting period (which delivery may be by electronic communication including fax or email and shall be deemed to be an original, authentic counterpart thereof for all purposes) substantially in the form of **Exhibit E** (a "**Compliance Certificate**") including (i) details of any issues that are material that are raised by auditors and any occurrence or existence of any event, circumstance, act or omission that would cause any representation or warranty contained in **Section 7.07** or **Section 7.18** to be incorrect in any material respect (or in any respect if such representation or warranty is qualified by materiality or by reference to Material Adverse Effect or Material Adverse Effect) if such representation or warranty were to be made at the time of delivery of a Compliance Certificate (it being understood that no representation or warranty contained in **Section 7.07** or **Section 7.18** is required to be, shall be or shall be deemed to be made in connection with a delivery of any Compliance Certificate), and (ii) for any fiscal period when the Minimum Net Sales Covenant is in effect and tested, a certification as to whether or not the Borrower is in compliance with the Minimum Net Sales Covenant as of the last day of such period or certification that a Waiver Condition applies;

(e) as soon as available and in any event no later than thirty (30) days after the end of each fiscal year, a consolidated financial forecast for Holdings and its Subsidiaries for the following fiscal year;

(f) promptly after the same are released, copies of any press release required by U.S. securities laws to be filed with the SEC (excluding, for the avoidance of doubt, any immaterial, routine or administrative press releases); provided that documents required to be furnished pursuant to this **Section 8.01(f)** shall be deemed furnished on the date that such documents are publicly available on "EDGAR" or Holdings' website;

(g) promptly, and in any event within five (5) Business Days after receipt thereof by an Obligor thereof, copies of each notice or other correspondence received from any securities regulator or exchange to the authority of which Holdings may become subject from time to time concerning any investigation or possible investigation or other inquiry (other than routine

comment letters from the SEC) by such agency regarding financial or other operational results of such Obligor, in each case, excluding any investigation or inquiry that is immaterial, routine or administrative in nature; provided that documents required to be furnished pursuant to this **Section 8.01(g)** shall be deemed furnished on the date that such documents are publicly available on “EDGAR”;

(h) promptly after the same are available, copies of each annual report, proxy or financial statement or other report or communication sent to the stockholders of each Obligor and its Subsidiaries (other than any report or any communication that is immaterial, routine or administrative in nature), and copies of all annual, regular, periodic and special reports and registration statements which any Obligor or its Subsidiaries may file or be required to file with any securities regulator or exchange to the authority of which such Obligor or such Subsidiary, as applicable, may become subject from time to time; provided that documents required to be furnished pursuant to this **Section 8.01(h)** shall be deemed furnished on the date that such documents are publicly available on “EDGAR”;

(i) the information regarding insurance maintained by Holdings and its Subsidiaries as and when required under **Section 8.05**;

(j) promptly and in any event within five (5) Business Days after the Borrower obtains knowledge of any Claim related to any Product or inventory involving more than \$5,000,000 (or the Equivalent Amount in other currencies), written notice thereof from a Responsible Officer of the Borrower which notice shall include a statement setting forth details of such Claim;

(k) [reserved]

(l) together with the delivery of the Compliance Certificate, a report stating the (i) the Net Sales for such fiscal quarter, including the calculations and adjustments from gross sales from which such Net Sales are derived, (ii) Net Sales as a percentage of gross sales for such fiscal quarter and (iii) Net Sales divided by the number of units of the Product sold in such fiscal quarter;

(m) promptly, copies of any reports of Holdings and its Subsidiaries with respect to additional key performance indicators in the form provided to senior management of Holdings to the extent such reports are determined to be material by the Board of Holdings; and

(n) such other information respecting the businesses, financial performance, operations condition of the assets or liabilities of the Obligors (including with respect to the Collateral), taken as a whole, as the Administrative Agent may from time to time reasonably request.

8.02 Notices of Material Events. The Borrower will furnish to the Administrative Agent (which shall, in turn, provide such information to the Lenders) written notice of the following (x) with respect to **clause (a)** below within three (3) Business Days and (y) with respect to **clause (b)** through **clause (l)** below, within five (5) Business Days, in each case, after a Responsible Officer of the Borrower first learns or acquires knowledge (after reasonable due inquiry) with respect to:

- (a) the occurrence of any Default or Event of Default;
- (b) the occurrence of any event or series of related events with respect to the property or assets of Holdings or any of its Subsidiaries resulting in a Loss aggregating \$5,000,000 (or the Equivalent Amount in other currencies) or more;
- (c) (i) any proposed acquisition of stock, assets or property by Holdings or any of its Subsidiaries that would reasonably be expected to result in Material Environmental Liability, and (ii) any spillage, leakage, discharge, disposal, leaching, migration or release of any Hazardous Material by Holdings or any of its Subsidiaries required to be reported to any Governmental Authority or that would reasonably be expected to result in Material Environmental Liability;
- (d) the assertion of any Claim under any Environmental Law by any Person against, or with respect to the activities of, Holdings or any of its Subsidiaries and any alleged liability or non-compliance with any Environmental Laws or any permits, licenses or authorizations issued pursuant to Environmental Laws, in each case, which would reasonably be expected to result in a Material Environmental Liability;
- (e) the filing or commencement of any action, suit or proceeding by or before any arbitrator or Governmental Authority against or affecting Holdings or any of its Affiliates that would reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect;
- (f) (i) the intention of Holdings or any of its Subsidiaries to file any notice of intent to terminate any Title IV Plan, a copy of such notice and (ii) the filing by Holdings or any of its Subsidiaries of a request for a minimum funding waiver under Section 412 of the Code with respect to any Title IV Plan or Multiemployer Plan, in each case in writing and in reasonable detail (including a description of any action that any ERISA Affiliate proposes to take with respect thereto, together with a copy of any notice filed with the PBGC or the IRS pertaining thereto);
- (g) (i) the termination of any Material Agreement or other Contract pursuant to which any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries receives or grants a license, covenant not to sue or other rights, including Permitted License, that is material to the Product Commercialization and Development Activities (each such Contract, a “**Material License**”), other than in accordance with its terms and not as a result of a breach or default, (ii) the receipt by Holdings or any of its Subsidiaries of any notice of a material breach or default under such Material Agreement or Material License (and a copy thereof) asserting a default by such Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries where such alleged default would permit such counterparty to terminate such Material Agreement or Material License, (iii) the entering into of (A) any new Material Agreement by any Obligor (and a copy thereof) or (B) any Material License or (iv) any material amendment to a Material Agreement or Material License that would be adverse in any material respect to the Lenders (and a copy thereof); provided, that the Borrower shall not be required to provide such notice if such documents become publicly available on “EDGAR” within the time period notice would otherwise be required pursuant to this **Section 8.02**;
- (h) any material change in accounting policies or financial reporting practices by Holdings or any of its Subsidiaries (other than as required under GAAP);

(i) any labor controversy resulting in or threatening to result in any strike, work stoppage, boycott, shutdown or other material labor disruption against or involving an Obligor that would reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect;

(j) the creation, development or other acquisition (including any in-bound exclusive licenses) of any Material Intellectual Property by any Obligor after the Closing Date that is issued, registered or becomes issued or registered or the subject of an application for issuance or registration with any Governmental Authority; provided that, with respect to any such Material Intellectual Property created, developed or acquired (including through any in-bound exclusive license) in any fiscal year, notice thereof pursuant to this **Section 8.02(j)** shall be made in accordance with the timing of the financial statements for such fiscal year required pursuant to **Section 8.01(b)**;

(k) any change to any Obligor's ownership of any Controlled Account, by delivering the Administrative Agent a notice setting forth a complete and correct list of all such accounts as of the date of such change; and

(l) (i) any Claim of actual or alleged infringement, misappropriation or other violation of any Intellectual Property by or against Holdings or any of its Subsidiaries that results in or would reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, (ii) any revocation, withdrawal, suspension, cancellation, material limitation, termination or materially adverse modification of any material Product Authorization in the U.S., and (iii) any written notice or other written communication from the FDA that the FDA (A) intends to take any action described in subsection (ii), or (B) will not approve, or will materially delay its review of, any NDA submitted to the FDA.

Each notice delivered under this **Section 8.02** shall be accompanied by a statement of a Responsible Officer of the Borrower setting forth the details of the event or development requiring such notice and any action taken or proposed to be taken with respect thereto. Nothing in this **Section 8.02** is intended to waive, consent to or otherwise permit any action or omission that is otherwise prohibited by this Agreement or any other Loan Document.

8.03 Existence. Such Obligor shall, and shall cause each of its Subsidiaries to, preserve, renew and maintain in full force and effect its legal existence; provided that the foregoing shall not prohibit any merger, amalgamation, consolidation, liquidation or dissolution permitted under **Section 9.03** or any Asset Sale permitted under **Section 9.09**.

8.04 Payment of Obligations. Such Obligor will, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries to, pay and discharge its obligations, including (i) all material Taxes, fees, assessments and governmental charges or levies imposed upon it or upon its properties or assets prior to the date on which penalties attach thereto, and all lawful claims for labor, materials and supplies which, if unpaid, might become a Lien upon any properties or assets of such Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries not constituting a Permitted Lien, except to the extent such Taxes, fees, assessments or governmental charges or levies or such claims are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings and are adequately reserved against in accordance with GAAP and (ii) all lawful claims which, if unpaid, would by law become a Lien upon its property not constituting a

Permitted Lien, except, in each case, to the extent that the failure to do so would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

8.05 Insurance. Such Obligor will, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries to maintain, with financially sound and reputable insurance companies, insurance in such amounts and against such risks as are customarily maintained by companies engaged in the same or similar businesses operating in the same or similar locations, including commercial property, liability and business interruption coverage. Upon the request of the Administrative Agent, the Borrower shall furnish the Administrative Agent from time to time with (i) material information as to the insurance carried by it and, if so requested, copies of all such insurance policies and (ii) a certificate from the Borrower's insurance broker or other insurance specialist stating that all premiums then due on the policies relating to insurance on the Collateral have been paid and that such policies are in full force and effect. Receipt of notice of termination or cancellation of any such insurance policies or reduction of coverages or amounts thereunder to levels which do not meet the levels required pursuant to the first sentence of this **Section 8.05** shall entitle the Secured Parties to renew any such policies, cause the coverages and amounts thereof to be maintained at levels required pursuant to the first sentence of this **Section 8.05** or otherwise to obtain similar insurance in place of such policies, and in each case, the Borrower will be responsible for the reasonable and documented cost of such insurance (to be payable on demand). The amount of any such reasonable and documented expenses shall accrue interest at the Default Rate if not paid on demand and shall constitute "Obligations." Other than in the case of a U.K. Obligor, such Obligor shall cause each such policy of insurance (with respect to each such policy outstanding as of the Closing Date, within the time period set forth in **Section 8.18(b)**) to (i) name the Administrative Agent, on behalf of the Secured Parties, as an additional insured thereunder as its interests may appear, and (ii) in the case of each casualty insurance policy (including business interruption, if any) contain a lender loss payable clause or endorsement naming the Administrative Agent, on behalf of the Secured Parties, as loss payee thereunder and providing for at least thirty (30) days' prior written notice to the Administrative Agent (ten (10) days' prior written notice in the event of cancellation for nonpayment) of any material modification or cancellation of such policy, and otherwise reasonably satisfactory in form and substance to the Administrative Agent.

8.06 Books and Records; Inspection Rights. Such Obligor will, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries to, keep proper books of record and account in which full, true and correct (in all material respects) entries are made of all dealings and transactions in relation to its business and activities. Such Obligor will, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries to, permit any representatives designated by the Administrative Agent, upon reasonable prior notice, to visit and inspect its properties, to examine and make extracts from its books and records, and to discuss its affairs, finances and condition (financial or otherwise) with its officers and independent accountants (so long as a representative of the Borrower is provided a reasonable opportunity to participate in such discussion), during normal business hours (but not more often than once per calendar year for all such visits and inspections unless an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing) as the Administrative Agent may reasonably request; provided that such representative shall use its commercially reasonable efforts to minimize disruption to the business and affairs of the Borrower as a result of any such visit, inspection, examination or discussion. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein or in any other Loan Document, no Obligor nor any of its Subsidiaries will be required to disclose or permit the

inspection or discussion of, any document, information or other matter (i) that constitutes trade secrets or proprietary information, (ii) in respect of which disclosure to any Lender (or their respective representatives or contractors) is prohibited by any applicable Law or any binding agreement with a third party (so long as such agreement is not entered into in contemplation of this Agreement) or (iii) that is subject to attorney-client or similar privilege, which would reasonably be expected to be lost or forfeited if disclosed to the Administrative Agent or any Lender. The Borrower shall pay all reasonable and documented costs of all such inspections.

8.07 Compliance with Laws and Other Obligations. Such Obligor will, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries to, (i) comply with all Laws (including Anti-Terrorism Laws, Sanctions and Environmental Laws) applicable to it and its business activities, (ii) comply with all Healthcare Laws and Governmental Approvals (including Product Authorizations) applicable to it and its business activities and (iii) maintain in full force and effect (other than termination of such agreement in accordance with its terms), remain in compliance with, and perform all obligations under all Material Agreement to which it is a party, except, in the case of **clauses (i), (ii) and (iii)** above, where the failure to do so would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect. Each Obligor shall maintain in effect and enforce policies and procedures reasonably designed to promote compliance by such Obligor, its Subsidiaries and their respective directors, officers, employees and agents with Anti-Terrorism Laws and Sanctions.

8.08 Maintenance of Properties, Etc.

(a) Such Obligor shall, and shall cause each of its Subsidiaries to, maintain and preserve all of its assets and properties, including all assets and properties, whether tangible or intangible, relating to its Products or Product Commercialization and Development Activities, necessary or useful in the conduct of its business in good working order and condition in accordance with the general practice of other Persons of similar character and size, ordinary wear and tear and damage from casualty or condemnation excepted and except where the failure to do so, individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(b) Such Obligor shall, and shall cause each of its Subsidiaries to, use commercially reasonable efforts to renew, file for, prosecute, enforce and maintain all Material Intellectual Property, owned or controlled by such party.

8.09 Licenses. Such Obligor shall, and shall cause each of its Subsidiaries to, obtain and maintain all Governmental Approvals, including Product Authorizations, necessary in connection with the execution, delivery and performance of the Loan Documents, the consummation of the Transactions or the operation and conduct of its business and ownership of its properties (including its Product Commercialization and Development Activities), except where the failure to do so would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

8.10 Use of Proceeds. The proceeds of the Loans will be used only as provided in **Section 2.05**. No part of the proceeds of the Loans will be used, whether directly or indirectly, for any purpose that entails a violation of any of the Regulations of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, including Regulations T, U and X.

8.11 Certain Obligations Respecting Subsidiaries; Further Assurances.

(a) **Subsidiary Guarantors, etc.** In the event that Holdings or any of its Subsidiaries shall form or acquire any new Subsidiary, Holdings shall promptly (and in any event within forty-five (45) calendar days from the date of such formation or acquisition or such longer period agreed to by the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion):

(i) cause such new Subsidiary to become (x) a “Subsidiary Guarantor” hereunder pursuant to a Guarantee Assumption Agreement and (y) a “Grantor” under the Security Agreement, and (z) in the event that such Subsidiary (A) is incorporated in England or (B) has material assets located in England accede to the English Debenture as a “Chargor”;

(ii) take such action or cause such Subsidiary to take such action (which may include but shall not be limited to joining the Security Agreement, acceding to the English Debenture, and delivering shares of stock or share certificates (or equivalent), together with undated transfer powers or stock transfer forms (or equivalent) executed in blank, applicable control agreements, notices and other instruments, making any required registrations and, in the case of any Subsidiary organized or incorporated outside of the United States, executing and delivering such applicable local law security documents)) as shall be reasonably necessary or reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent in order to create and perfect, in favor of the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the Secured Parties, valid and enforceable first priority (subject to Permitted Priority Liens, the Legal Reservations and Perfection Requirements) Liens on substantially all of the personal property of such new Subsidiary as collateral security for the Obligations hereunder as and when required by the terms of the Security Documents; provided that any such security interest or Lien shall be subject to the relevant requirements of the Security Documents and the Intercompany Subordination Agreement;

(iii) to the extent that the parent of such Subsidiary is not a party to the Security Agreement or has not otherwise pledged Equity Interests in its Subsidiaries in accordance with the terms of the Security Agreement and this Agreement, cause the parent (if possible) of such Subsidiary to execute and deliver a pledge agreement in favor of the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the Secured Parties, in respect of all outstanding issued shares of such Subsidiary; and

(iv) deliver such proof of corporate action, incumbency of officers, and other applicable documents as is consistent with those delivered by each Obligor pursuant to **Section 6.01** or as the Administrative Agent shall reasonably request; and

(v) cause each new Subsidiary to become a party to the Intercompany Subordination Agreement.

(b) Further Assurances.

(i) such Obligor will take such action from time to time as shall reasonably be requested by the Administrative Agent to effectuate the purposes and objectives of this Agreement and the Security Documents;

(ii) in the event that such Obligor creates, develops or otherwise acquires Intellectual Property during the term of this Agreement, then the provisions of this Agreement, the Security Agreement and the English Debenture shall and hereby does automatically apply thereto and any such Intellectual Property shall automatically constitute and hereby does constitute part of the Collateral under the Security Documents (other than Excluded Assets (as defined in the Security Agreement or in such other Security Document, as applicable)), without further action by any party, in each case from and after the date of such creation, development or acquisition;

(iii) without limiting the generality of the foregoing, each Obligor will, and will cause each Person that is required to be a Subsidiary Guarantor to, take such action from time to time (which may include but shall not be limited to joining the Security Agreement, acceding to the English Debenture, and delivering shares of stock or share certificates (or equivalent), together with undated transfer powers or stock transfer forms (or equivalent) executed in blank, applicable control agreements, notices and other instruments and making any required registrations (including such applicable local law security documents) as shall be required by the terms of the Security Documents or reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent to create, in favor of the Administrative Agent for the benefit of the Secured Parties, perfected security interests and Liens in substantially all of the personal property (other than, in relation to the Security Documents, the Excluded Assets (as defined in the Security Agreement or such Security Document)) of such Obligor as collateral security for the Obligations; provided that any such security interest or Lien shall be subject to the relevant requirements of the Security Documents;

(iv) promptly (and in any event within five (5) Business Days) following the acquisition by any Obligor following the Closing Date of any fee interest in real property or lessee interest under a ground lease having a value in excess of \$1,000,000, such Obligor shall notify Administrative Agent of such fact and shall, if so requested by Administrative Agent, within thirty (30) days following such request by Administrative Agent (or such longer period as agreed by Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion), with respect to any such owned or leased real estate, deliver or cause to be delivered to Administrative Agent the following (collectively, "**Mortgage Deliverables**"): (A) a mortgage or deed of trust, as applicable, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Administrative Agent, executed by the title holder thereof and recorded in the applicable jurisdiction, granting Administrative Agent, on behalf of the Lenders, a first priority Lien on the fee or lessee interest in such real estate, (B) a lender's title insurance policy issued by a title insurer reasonably satisfactory to Administrative Agent in form and substance and in amounts reasonably satisfactory to Administrative Agent insuring Administrative Agent's, for itself and on behalf of the Lenders', first priority Lien in the fee or lessee interest in such real estate, free and clear of all defects and encumbrances except Permitted Liens, (C) a current ALTA survey, certified to Administrative Agent, for itself and on behalf of the Lenders, by a licensed surveyor, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Administrative Agent, or survey affidavits sufficient to allow the issuer of the lender's title insurance policy to issue such policy without a survey exception, (D) a certificate, in form and substance reasonably acceptable to Administrative Agent, to Administrative Agent from a national certification agency acceptable to Administrative Agent, indicating whether such real estate is located in a special flood hazard area and (E) legal opinions in form and substance reasonably acceptable to Administrative Agent from one or more law firms reasonably

acceptable to Administrative Agent opining as to due execution, authority, noncircumvention, recordability, perfection and enforceability of such mortgage or deed of trust; and

(v) subject to **Section 8.18(d)** with respect to any such agreements in effect as of the Closing Date, in the event that such Obligor is party to (i) any lease agreement with respect to real property or (ii) any warehousing or bailment arrangement pursuant to which inventory, equipment or other assets of the Obligors are stored at a third-party warehouse or other facility, in each case of **clauses (i) and (ii)**, where the location of such real property, warehouse or facility is in the United States and the Collateral at such location is valued in excess of \$2,000,000, such Obligor shall, use its commercially reasonable efforts to obtain a Landlord Consent or Bailee Letter, as applicable, within 45 days after entry into such agreement or arrangement (or such longer period as agreed to by the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion). For purposes of clarity, no Obligor shall be required to enter into or obtain any leasehold mortgage, Landlord Consent, Bailee Waiver or any similar agreement in respect of any leasehold interest in real property in any jurisdiction outside of the United States. For avoidance of doubt, the failure to obtain any such Landlord Consent or Bailee Waiver (as applicable) after the use of commercially reasonable efforts shall not be a Default or an Event of Default.

8.12 Termination of Non-Permitted Liens. In the event that any Obligor shall become aware of, or be notified by the Administrative Agent or any Lender of the existence of, any outstanding Lien against any assets or property of such Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries, which Lien is not a Permitted Lien, such Obligor shall use its commercially reasonable efforts to promptly terminate or cause the termination of such Lien. This provision shall not limit any rights or remedies the Administrative Agent and Lenders have upon the occurrence and during the continuance of an Event of Default.

8.13 Quarterly Call with Borrower and Management. Quarterly, at a time selected by the Borrower and reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent that is promptly after the delivery of the information required pursuant to **Section 8.01(a)** or (b), as applicable, commencing with the delivery of information with respect to the fiscal period ending June 30, 2024, the Borrower and its senior management team shall participate in a conference call for Lenders to discuss the financial position and results of operations of Holdings and its Subsidiaries for the most recently ended period for which financial statements have been delivered.

8.14 [Reserved].

8.15 Maintenance of Regulatory Approvals, Contracts, Intellectual Property, Etc. With respect to the Products and all Product Commercialization and Development Activities, such Obligor will, and will cause each of its Subsidiaries (to the extent applicable) to, (i) maintain in full force and effect all Product Authorizations, Material Agreements, Material Licenses, Material Intellectual Property and other rights, interests or assets (whether tangible or intangible) used in or reasonably necessary for the operations of such Person's business, except as would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect if not so maintained, (ii) maintain in full force and effect, (as applicable) prosecute, and pay all costs and expenses relating to, such Product Authorizations, Material Agreements, Material Licenses and Material Intellectual Property owned, used or controlled by such Obligor or any such Subsidiary that are used in or

reasonably necessary for any related Product Commercialization and Development Activities, except as would not be reasonably expected to have a Material Adverse Effect if not so maintained, (iii) promptly after obtaining knowledge thereof, notify the Administrative Agent of any infringement or other violation by any Person of such Obligor's or any such Subsidiaries' Material Intellectual Property, and use commercially reasonable efforts to stop, curtail or abate such infringement if determined appropriate by the Borrower in the exercise of its business judgment and (iv) promptly after obtaining knowledge thereof, notify the Administrative Agent of any Claim by any Person that the conduct of the business of any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries, including in connection with any Product Commercialization and Development Activities, has infringed, misappropriated or otherwise violated any Intellectual Property of such Person, where such Claim would reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

8.16 ERISA Compliance. Such Obligor shall comply, and shall cause each of its Subsidiaries to comply, with the provisions of ERISA with respect to any Plans to which such Obligor or such Subsidiary is a party as an employer, except where the failure to do so would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

8.17 Cash Management. Such Obligor shall:

(a) subject to **Section 8.18**, cause each deposit account, disbursement account, investment account (or other similar account) and lockbox of any Obligor (in each case, other than any Excluded Accounts) existing as of the Closing Date to and, with respect to any such deposit account, disbursement account or investment account (or other similar account) or lockbox opened after the Closing Date to, within forty five (45) days (or such longer period as agreed to by the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion) of account opening and for all such accounts and lockboxes at all times thereafter be subject to an account control agreement between the applicable Obligor, the Administrative Agent and the applicable depository institution in favor of the Administrative Agent in form and substance reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent (each such deposit account, disbursement account, investment account (or similar account) and lockbox, a "**Controlled Account**") that (A) ensures, to the extent necessary under applicable Law, the perfection of a first priority (subject to Liens permitted under **Section 9.02(i)**) security interest in favor of the Administrative Agent on such Controlled Account, (B) provides that, upon written notice from the Administrative Agent, such depository institution shall comply with instructions originated by the Administrative Agent directing disposition of the funds in such Controlled Account without further consent of the applicable Obligor and (C) may not be terminated without prior written consent of the Administrative Agent (it being understood that in the case of any Obligor organized or incorporated outside of the United States, the requirements of this **clause (a)** will be subject to applicable local law security documents); and

(b) at any time after the occurrence and during the continuance of a payment or bankruptcy Event of Default, at the request of the Administrative Agent, each Obligor shall cause all payments constituting proceeds of accounts to be directed into lockbox accounts under agreements in form and substance satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

8.18 Post-Closing Obligations.

(a) Within five (5) Business Days following the Closing Date (or such longer period of time as agreed by the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion) Borrower shall deliver (or cause Holdings to deliver) to the Administrative Agent the share certificate, together with the signed and undated stock transfer form, with respect to shares of Nuance Biotech held by Holdings.

(b) Within thirty (30) days following the Closing Date (or such longer period of time as agreed by the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion), Borrower shall cause all insurance policies so required pursuant to the Loan Documents to (i) name the Administrative Agent, on behalf of the Secured Parties, as an additional insured thereunder as its interests may appear, and (ii) in the case of each casualty insurance policy (including business interruption, if any) contain a lender loss payable clause or endorsement naming the Administrative Agent, on behalf of the Secured Parties, as loss payee thereunder and providing for at least thirty (30) days' prior written notice to the Administrative Agent (ten (10) days' prior written notice in the event of cancellation for nonpayment) of any material modification or cancellation of such policy.

(c) Within thirty (30) days following the Closing Date (or such longer period of time as agreed by the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion) (the "**Account Control Agreement Completion Date**"), the Administrative Agent shall have received evidence that (i) all deposit accounts, lockboxes, disbursement accounts, investment accounts or other similar accounts (other than Excluded Accounts) of each Obligor located (x) within the U.S. are Controlled Accounts and (y) outside the U.S., are subject to applicable local law security documents to establish control over such account.

(d) Within forty-five (45) days after the Closing Date (or such later date as may be agreed by the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion) the Obligors shall use commercially reasonable efforts to obtain (i) a Landlord Consent with respect to any lease agreement in existence on the Closing Date with respect to real property or (ii) a Bailee Letter with respect to any warehousing or bailment arrangement in existence on the Closing Date pursuant to which inventory, equipment or other assets of such Obligor are stored at a third-party warehouse or other facility, in each case of **clauses (i) and (ii)**, where the location of such real property, warehouse or facility is in the United States and the Collateral at such location is valued in excess of \$2,000,000. For purposes of clarity, no Obligor shall be required to enter into or obtain any Landlord Consent or Bailee Waiver in respect of any leasehold interest in real property in any jurisdiction outside of the United States. For avoidance of doubt, the failure to obtain any such Landlord Consent or Bailee Waiver (as applicable) after the use of commercially reasonable efforts shall not be a Default or an Event of Default.

8.19 Pension Schemes.

(a) Holdings shall ensure that, save as would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, all pension schemes operated or maintained by Holdings or any of its Subsidiaries in the U.K. are funded in accordance with applicable Law; and that no action or omission is taken by Holdings or any of its Subsidiaries in relation to such a U.K. pension scheme which has or is reasonably likely to have a Material Adverse Effect (including, without

limitation, the termination or commencement of winding-up proceedings of any such pension scheme or Holdings or any of its Subsidiaries ceasing to employ any member of such a pension scheme).

(b) Holdings shall ensure that neither it nor any of its Subsidiaries is or has been at any time an employer (for the purposes of sections 38 to 51 of the U.K. Pensions Act 2004) of a U.K. occupational pension scheme which is not a money purchase scheme (both terms as defined in the U.K. Pension Schemes Act 1993) or, save as would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, is, or in the last six years has been, "connected" with or an "associate" of (as those terms are used in sections 38 or 43 of the U.K. Pensions Act 2004) such an employer.

(c) If applicable, Holdings shall deliver to the Administrative Agent as soon as reasonably practicable following any such times as those reports are finalized in order to comply with applicable Law, actuarial reports in relation to all pension schemes mentioned in Section 8.19(a) above (which shall exclude, for the avoidance of doubt, any U.K. pension arrangement which is a money purchase scheme as defined in the U.K. Pension Schemes Act 1993).

(d) Solely where any such change would reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, the Borrower shall promptly notify the Administrative Agent of any material increase in the rate of employer contributions to any pension schemes mentioned in **Section 8.19(a)** above which are paid or required to be paid (by applicable Law or otherwise).

SECTION 9. NEGATIVE COVENANTS

Each Obligor covenants and agrees with the Administrative Agent and the Lenders that, until the Commitments have expired or been terminated and all Obligations (other than inchoate indemnification and expense reimbursement obligations for which no claim has been made), have been paid in full in cash:

9.01 Indebtedness. Such Obligor will not, and will not permit any of its Subsidiaries to, create, incur, assume or permit to exist any Indebtedness, whether directly or indirectly, except:

(a) the Obligations;

(b) Indebtedness existing on the date hereof and set forth on **Schedule 7.13(a)** and Permitted Refinancings thereof; provided that, if such Indebtedness is intercompany Indebtedness, (i) any Permitted Refinancing of such Indebtedness shall also be intercompany Indebtedness among the same parties and (ii) such Indebtedness shall be subject to the Intercompany Subordination Agreement;

(c) [Reserved];

(d) Indebtedness consisting of guarantees resulting from the endorsement of negotiable instruments for collection in the Ordinary Course;

- (e) Indebtedness of an Obligor owing to any other Obligor, in each case, subject to the Intercompany Subordination Agreement;
- (f) Indebtedness with respect to letters of credit that are at any time outstanding and issued on behalf of Holdings or any Subsidiary in an amount not to exceed \$1,000,000 (or the Equivalent Amount in other currencies) in the aggregate at any time;
- (g) [Reserved];
- (h) [Reserved];
- (i) Guarantees by any Obligor of Permitted Indebtedness of any other Obligor;
- (j) Ordinary Course equipment and software financing and leasing (including Capital Lease Obligations and purchase money Indebtedness); provided that (i) if secured, the collateral therefor consists solely of the assets being financed, the products and proceeds thereof and books and records related thereto and (ii) the aggregate outstanding principal amount of such Indebtedness does not exceed \$5,000,000 (or the Equivalent Amount in other currencies) in the aggregate at any time;
- (k) Indebtedness under (i) Permitted Hedging Agreements and (ii) Permitted Bond Hedge Transactions not exceeding, net of the proceeds of any Permitted Warrant Transactions entered in connection therewith, 15% of the net proceeds obtained in the related Permitted Convertible Debt issuance;
- (l) Indebtedness assumed pursuant to any Permitted Acquisition and Permitted Refinancings thereof; provided that (i) no such Indebtedness (individually) shall exceed 15% of the total purchase price paid in connection with such Permitted Acquisition, (ii) the aggregate outstanding principal amount of Indebtedness permitted pursuant to this **Section 9.01(l)** shall not exceed \$10,000,000 (or the Equivalent Amount in other currencies) at any time outstanding and (iii) no such Indebtedness was created or incurred in connection with, or in contemplation of, such Permitted Acquisition;
- (m) Indebtedness pursuant to any Permitted Revenue Interest Financing;
- (n) other unsecured Indebtedness in an aggregate outstanding principal amount not to exceed \$5,000,000 (or the Equivalent Amount in other currencies);
- (o) Permitted Convertible Debt in aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$300,000,000 in principal amount at any time outstanding;
- (p) Indebtedness in respect of (i) letters of credit, bank guarantees, bankers' acceptances, warehouse receipts or similar instruments issued or created, or related to obligations or liabilities incurred, in the Ordinary Course, (ii) workers compensation claims, health, disability or other employee benefits, or performance of commercial contracts, or (iii) leases, subleases or liability insurance or self-insurance, workshare arrangements, or (iv) other Indebtedness with respect to reimbursement-type obligations regarding workers compensation claims;

(q) Indebtedness arising in connection with the financing of insurance premiums in the Ordinary Course;

(r) Indebtedness in respect of (i) customary performance bonds, bid bonds, appeal bonds, surety bonds, customs bonds, government bonds, performance and completion guarantees and similar obligations in each case arising in the Ordinary Course and (ii) customary indemnification obligations to purchasers in connection with Asset Sales permitted by **Section 9.09**;

(s) Indebtedness in respect of (i) netting services, (ii) overdraft protections, (iii) business credit cards, (iv) purchasing cards, (v) payment processing, (vi) automatic clearinghouse arrangements, (vii) arrangements in respect of pooled deposit or sweep accounts, (viii) check endorsement guarantees, and (ix) otherwise in connection with deposit accounts or cash management services, in each case, in the Ordinary Course; provided that the aggregate amount outstanding under **clause (iii)** shall not to exceed \$3,000,000 at any time outstanding;

(t) customary purchase price adjustments, indemnity payments and other Deferred Acquisition Consideration in connection with any Permitted Acquisition, in each case that are permitted pursuant to the definition of "Permitted Acquisition"; and

(u) Permitted Warrant Transactions that constitute Indebtedness.

9.02 Liens. Such Obligor will not, and will not permit any of its Subsidiaries to, create, incur, assume or permit to exist any Lien on any property now owned by it or such Subsidiary, except:

(a) Liens securing the Obligations;

(b) any Lien on any property or asset of such Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries existing on the date hereof and set forth on **Schedule 7.13(b)** and renewals and extensions thereof in connection with Permitted Refinancings of the Indebtedness being secured by such Lien; provided that (i) no such Lien (including any renewal or extension thereof) shall extend to any other property or asset of such Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries (other than improvements and accessions to such property or asset) and (ii) any such Lien shall secure only those obligations which it secures on the date hereof and renewals, extensions and replacements thereof in connection with Permitted Refinancings of the Indebtedness being secured by such Lien that do not increase the outstanding principal amount thereof (other than by an amount equal to unpaid interest and premiums thereon, required prepayment premiums, and any customary underwriting discounts, fees, commissions and expenses associated with such extension, renewal or replacement);

(c) Liens securing Indebtedness permitted under **Section 9.01(j)**; provided that such Liens are restricted solely to the collateral described in **Section 9.01(j)**;

(d) Liens imposed by operation of Law arising in the Ordinary Course related to carriers', warehousemen's, landlords', and mechanics' liens, liens relating to leasehold improvements and other similar Liens arising in the Ordinary Course and which (x) are not in respect of Indebtedness for borrowed money, (y) do not in the aggregate materially detract from the value of the property subject thereto or materially impair the use thereof in the operations of

the business of such Person or (z) are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings, which proceedings diligently conducted have the effect of preventing the forfeiture or sale of the property subject to such Liens and for which adequate reserves have been made if required in accordance with GAAP;

(e) pledges or deposits made in the Ordinary Course (i) in connection with bids, leases, appeal bonds, workers' compensation, unemployment insurance or other similar social security legislation or (ii) securing liability for reimbursement or indemnification obligations of (including obligations in respect of letters of credit or bank guarantees) insurance carriers providing property, casualty or liability insurance to Holdings or any Subsidiary;

(f) Liens for Taxes, assessments and other governmental charges not delinquent or that are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings diligently conducted, for which adequate reserves with respect thereto are being maintained in accordance with GAAP;

(g) servitudes, easements, rights of way, restrictions and other similar encumbrances on real property imposed by any Law and Liens consisting of zoning or building restrictions, easements, licenses, restrictions on the use of real property or minor imperfections in title thereto which, in the aggregate, are not material, and which do not in any case materially detract from the value of the property subject thereto or interfere with the ordinary conduct of the business of any of the Obligor or any of their Subsidiaries;

(h) with respect to any real property, (i) such defects or encroachments as might be revealed by an up-to-date survey of such real property, and such other defects in title that (A) do not interfere in any material respect with its ability to conduct its business as currently conducted or to utilize such properties for their intended purposes and (B) could not reasonably be expected to prevent or interfere with the ability of any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries to conduct any Product Commercialization and Development Activities with respect to Ensifentrine in any material respect; (ii) the reservations, limitations, provisos and conditions expressed in the original grant, deed or patent of such property by the original owner of such real property pursuant to all applicable Laws; and (iii) rights of expropriation, access or user or any similar right conferred or reserved by or in any Law, which, in the aggregate for foregoing **clauses (i), (ii) and (iii)**, are not material, and which do not in any case materially detract from the value of the property subject thereto or interfere with the ordinary conduct of the business of any of the Obligor or its Subsidiaries;

(i) (i) Liens that are contractual or common law rights of set-off relating to (A) the establishment of depository relations in the Ordinary Course with banks not given in connection with the issuance of Indebtedness or (B) pooled deposit or sweep accounts of Holdings and any Subsidiary to permit satisfaction of overdraft or similar obligations incurred in the Ordinary Course, (ii) other Liens securing cash management obligations with depository institutions (that do not constitute Indebtedness) in the Ordinary Course and (iii) Liens encumbering customary initial deposits and margin deposits and similar Liens attaching to commodity trading accounts or other brokerage accounts incurred in the Ordinary Course of business;

(j) Liens securing Indebtedness permitted under **Section 9.01(I)**; provided that (i) such Lien is not created in contemplation of or in connection with such Permitted Acquisition

pursuant to which such Indebtedness was assumed, (ii) such Lien shall not apply to any other property or assets of the Borrower or any Subsidiary and (iii) such Lien shall secure only those obligations that it secured immediately prior to the consummation of such Permitted Acquisition and any Permitted Refinancings thereof;

(k) Liens securing Indebtedness permitted under **Sections 9.01(f), (p), (q), (r), and (s)**;

(l) any judgment Lien or Liens arising from decrees or attachments not constituting an Event of Default;

(m) Liens arising from precautionary UCC financing statement filings regarding operating leases of personal property and consignment arrangements entered into in the Ordinary Course;

(n) other Liens not securing borrowed money which secure obligations in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$2,500,000 (or the Equivalent Amount in other currencies) at any time outstanding;

(o) Liens securing Indebtedness permitted under **Section 9.01(m)** and which are subject to the Permitted Intercreditor Agreement;

(p) Liens in favor of customs and revenue authorities arising as a matter of law to secure payment of customs duties in connection with the importation of goods and incurred in the Ordinary Course;

(q) (i) Permitted Licenses, (ii) solely with respect to assets owned by third parties and licensed or leased to such Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries, retained interests or title of licensors or lessors that do not conflict with such Obligor's or any such Subsidiaries' use thereof and (iii) leases, subleases, non-exclusive licenses or sublicenses of personal property (other than Intellectual Property) granted in the Ordinary Course of any Obligor or any Subsidiary thereof;

(r) Liens on cash and Permitted Cash Equivalent Investments securing obligations under Permitted Hedging Agreements;

(s) (i) Liens to secure payment of workers' compensation, employment insurance, old age pensions, social security and other like social and welfare obligations incurred in the Ordinary Course (other than Liens imposed by ERISA) and (ii) deposits in respect of letters of credit, bank guarantees or similar instruments issued for the account of any Obligor or any Subsidiary in the Ordinary Course supporting obligations of the type set forth in **clause (i)** above;

(t) Liens solely on any cash earnest money deposits or customary cash escrow arrangements made by Holdings or any of the Subsidiaries in connection with any letter of intent or purchase agreement in respect of any Investment permitted hereunder;

(u) Liens arising out of any sale-leaseback transaction not prohibited by **Section 9.14**, so long as such Liens attach only to the property sold and being leased in such transaction and any accessions and additions thereto or proceeds and products thereof and related property;

(v) Liens of sellers of goods to Holdings and any Subsidiaries arising under Article 2 of the UCC or otherwise in the Ordinary Course, covering only the goods sold and securing only the unpaid purchase price for such goods and related expenses; and

(w) any Lien arising under conditional sale, title retention, consignment or similar arrangements for the sale of goods in the Ordinary Course; provided that such Lien attaches only to the goods subject to such sale, title retention, consignment or similar arrangement;

provided that no Lien otherwise permitted under any of the foregoing shall apply to any Material Intellectual Property, other than **Sections 9.02(a), (l), (o) and (q)** of this **Section 9.02**.

9.03 Fundamental Changes and Acquisitions. Such Obligor will not, and will not permit any of its Subsidiaries to, (i) other than Permitted Acquisitions, enter into any transaction of merger, amalgamation or consolidation (or otherwise merge, amalgamate or consolidate), (ii) liquidate, wind up or dissolve itself (or suffer any liquidation or dissolution), (iii) other than in the case of Holdings, sell or issue any of its Equity Interests or (iv) other than Permitted Acquisitions and any Acquisition permitted by **Section 9.05(a)**, make any Acquisition or otherwise acquire any business or substantially all the property from, or Equity Interests of, or be a party to any Acquisition of, any Person, except:

(a) the merger, amalgamation, consolidation or liquidation of any (i) Subsidiary with or into any Obligor; provided that with respect to any such transaction involving (x) the Borrower, the Borrower must be the surviving or successor entity of such transaction or (y) any other Obligor, such Obligor must be the surviving or successor entity of such transaction or the surviving Person shall concurrently become an Obligor (unless such transaction involves more than one Obligor, then an Obligor must be the surviving or successor entity of such transaction) or (ii) any Subsidiary that is not an Obligor with or into any other Subsidiary that is not an Obligor;

(b) the sale, lease, transfer or other disposition by (i) any Subsidiary of any or all of its property (upon voluntary liquidation or otherwise) to any Obligor or to any entity that concurrently shall become an Obligor or (ii) any Subsidiary that is not an Obligor of any or all of its property (upon voluntary liquidation or otherwise) to any other Subsidiary that is not an Obligor;

(c) the sale, transfer or other disposition of the Equity Interests of (i) any Subsidiary to any Obligor or (ii) any Subsidiary that is not an Obligor to any other Subsidiary that is not an Obligor;

(d) mergers, amalgamations, consolidations, dissolutions, windings ups or liquidations of any Subsidiary (other than the Borrower) to effectuate any Asset Sales permitted under **Section 9.09**; provided that an Obligor shall be the surviving or receiving party, as applicable, with respect to any such event that involves an Obligor (unless such transaction involves more

than one Obligor, then an Obligor must be the surviving or successor entity of such transaction); and

(e) in connection with any Permitted Acquisition or other Investment permitted under **Section 9.05**, any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries may merge or amalgamate into or consolidate with any other Person or permit any other Person to merge or amalgamate into or consolidate with it, so long as (i) the Person surviving such merger or amalgamation with any Subsidiary shall be a direct or indirect wholly-owned Subsidiary of Holdings, (ii) in the case of any such event to which the Borrower is a party, the Borrower is the surviving Person, and (iii) in the case of any such event to which a Guarantor is a party, the surviving Person is such Guarantor or concurrently therewith becomes a Guarantor (unless such transaction involves more than one Guarantor, then a Guarantor must be the surviving or successor entity of such transaction).

9.04 Lines of Business. Such Obligor will not, and will not permit any of its Subsidiaries to, engage in any business other than the business engaged in on the date hereof by such Persons or a business reasonably related, incidental or complementary thereto or reasonable extensions thereof.

9.05 Investments. Such Obligor will not, and will not permit any of its Subsidiaries to make, directly or indirectly, or permit to remain outstanding any Investments except:

(a) Investments (but without giving effect to the cash return provision contained in the definition thereof) outstanding on the date hereof and identified in **Schedule 9.05** and any renewals, amendments and replacements thereof that do not increase the amount thereof of any such Investment, net of cash returns thereon, or require that any additional Investment be made (unless otherwise permitted hereunder);

(b) operating deposit accounts with banks (or similar deposit-taking institutions) and securities accounts (and the cash and Permitted Cash Equivalent Investments therein) that, in the case maintained by Obligors, are compliant with **Section 8.17(a)**;

(c) extensions of credit in the nature of accounts receivable or notes receivable arising from the sales of goods or services or the grant of trade credit in the Ordinary Course;

(d) Permitted Cash Equivalent Investments;

(e) Investments by an Obligor in another Obligor;

(f) Investments in connection with, and the performance of obligations under (including, for the avoidance of doubt, the entry into, payment of any premium with respect to and the settlement of), any Permitted Convertible Debt, any Permitted Hedging Agreement, any Permitted Bond Hedge Transaction or any Permitted Warrant Transaction, in each case in accordance with its terms and as otherwise permitted by this Agreement;

(g) Investments consisting of prepaid expenses, deposits under contracts for the purchase of assets, negotiable instruments held for collection or deposit, security deposits with utilities, landlords and other like Persons and deposits in connection with workers' compensation

and similar deposits, in each case, made in the Ordinary Course, and other deposits and cash collateral constituting Permitted Liens;

(h) employee, officer and director loans, travel advances and guarantees in accordance with the Borrower's usual and customary practices with respect thereto (if permitted by applicable Laws) which in the aggregate shall not exceed \$2,500,000 (or the Equivalent Amount in other currencies) outstanding at any time;

(i) Investments received in connection with any Insolvency Proceedings in respect of any customers, suppliers or clients and in settlement of delinquent obligations of, and other disputes with, customers, suppliers or clients;

(j) Investments in joint ventures; provided that (A) such Investments consisting of cash and Permitted Cash Equivalent Investments shall not exceed \$5,000,000 (or the Equivalent Amount in other currencies) in the aggregate outstanding at any time and (B) no Intellectual Property shall be subject to an Investment pursuant to this **Section 9.05(j)** (other than pursuant to Permitted Licenses and Product Authorizations in non-U.S. jurisdictions contributed or transferred to a non-U.S. joint venture for purposes of Product Commercialization and Development Activities in non-U.S. jurisdictions);

(k) the increase in value of any Investment otherwise permitted pursuant to this **Section 9.05**;

(l) other Investments in an amount not to exceed \$2,000,000 (or the Equivalent Amount in other currencies) in any fiscal year;

(m) Investments of any Person in existence at the time such Person becomes a Subsidiary (including via a Permitted Acquisition); *provided* such Investment was not made in connection with or anticipation of such Person becoming a Subsidiary and any modification, replacement, renewal or extension thereof;

(n) Investments (including Permitted Acquisitions) permitted under **Section 9.03** (other than **clause (e)** thereof);

(o) Investments consisting of the non-cash portion of the sales consideration received by Holdings or any of its Subsidiaries in connection with any Asset Sale permitted under **Section 9.09**;

(p) to the extent constituting Investments, Guarantees of Indebtedness, which Guarantees are permitted under **Section 9.01**; and

(q) Investments in the Ordinary Course consisting of endorsements for collection or deposit and UCC Article 4 customary trade arrangements with customers consistent with past practices.

9.06 Restricted Payments. Such Obligor will not, and will not permit any of its Subsidiaries to, declare or make, or agree to pay or make, directly or indirectly, any Restricted Payment; provided that the following Restricted Payments shall be permitted:

(a) dividends with respect to Holdings' Equity Interests payable solely in shares of its Qualified Equity Interests (or the equivalent thereof);

(b) so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing or would reasonably be expected to occur or result from such Restricted Payment, Holdings' purchase, redemption, retirement, or other acquisition of shares of its Equity Interests with the proceeds received from a substantially concurrent issue of new shares of its Qualified Equity Interests;

(c) dividends or distributions paid in cash by any Subsidiary of an Obligor to any Obligor;

(d) so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing or would reasonably be expected to occur or result from such Restricted Payment, any purchase, redemption, retirement or other acquisition of Equity Interests of Holdings held by consultants, officers, directors and employees or former consultants, officers, directors or employees (or their transferees, estates, or beneficiaries under their estates) of Holdings and its Subsidiaries not to exceed \$1,000,000 (or the Equivalent Amount in other currencies) in any fiscal year;

(e) cashless repurchases of Equity Interests deemed to occur upon exercises of options and warrants or the settlement or vesting of other equity awards if such Equity Interests represent a portion of the exercise price of such options or warrants or similar equity incentive awards;

(f) cash payments made by Holdings in lieu of fractional shares upon exercise of warrants or options or conversions of convertible securities;

(g) Holdings may acquire (or withhold) its Equity Interests pursuant to any employee equity incentive or similar plan to pay withholding taxes for which Holdings is liable in respect of a current or former officer, director, employee, member of management or consultant upon such grant or award (or upon vesting or exercise thereof);

(h) (i) distributions or other payments to Holdings for the purpose of paying customary franchise Taxes and other customary fees required to maintain the legal existence of Holdings, the Borrower or any Subsidiary and (ii) for any taxable period for which Holdings or any of its Subsidiaries is a member of a consolidated, combined, unitary or similar income Tax group for U.S. federal, state, local and/or non-U.S. income tax purposes, payments or distributions to the common parent thereof to pay the U.S. federal, state, local and/or non-U.S. income Taxes, as applicable, of such Tax group that are attributable to the taxable income of Holdings and/or its applicable Subsidiaries for such taxable period, as applicable; and

(i) so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing or would reasonably be expected to occur or result from such Restricted Payment, other Restricted Payments in an aggregate amount not to exceed \$2,000,000 (or the Equivalent Amount in other currencies) in any fiscal year.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the foregoing, the issuance of, entry into (including any payments of premiums in connection therewith), performance of obligations under (including any payments of interest), and conversion, exercise, repurchase, redemption, settlement or early termination or cancellation of (whether in whole or in part and including by netting or set-off) (in each case, whether in cash, Common Shares, American Depositary Shares, or, following a merger event or other change of the Common Shares, other securities or property), or the satisfaction of any condition that would permit or require any of the foregoing, any Permitted Convertible Debt, any Permitted Bond Hedge Transaction and any Permitted Warrant Transaction, in each case, shall not constitute a Restricted Payment by the Borrower.

9.07 Payments of Indebtedness. Such Obligor will not, and will not permit any of its Subsidiaries to, make any payments in respect of any Indebtedness other than (i) payments of the Obligations, (ii) scheduled payments of Indebtedness (including any Permitted Revenue Interest Financing (subject to the terms and conditions of the Permitted Intercreditor Agreement)) to the extent permitted pursuant to the terms, if any, of any applicable subordination or intercreditor agreement in respect of the Obligations, (iii) intercompany indebtedness permitted under **Section 9.01** subject to the Intercompany Subordination Agreement, (iv) Indebtedness permitted to be incurred under **Sections 9.01(b), (c), (d), (i)** (to the extent the underlying Indebtedness is otherwise permitted to be paid under this **Section 9.07**), **(j), (k), (l), (m), (n), (p), (q), (r), (s)** and **(t)**, (v) Indebtedness permitted to be incurred under **Section 9.01(o)** and **(u)** and Permitted Refinancings thereof, (vi) scheduled payments of interest on such Indebtedness permitted pursuant to **Section 9.01(o)** and (vii) Permitted Refinancings not prohibited hereunder.

9.08 Change in Fiscal Year. Such Obligor will not, and will not permit any of its Subsidiaries to, change the last day of its fiscal year from that in effect on the date hereof (without the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent), except to change the fiscal year of a Subsidiary acquired in connection with an Acquisition to conform its fiscal year to that of Holdings.

9.09 Sales of Assets, Etc. Such Obligor will not, and will not permit any of its Subsidiaries to sell, lease or sublease (as lessor or sub-lessor), sale and leaseback, assign, convey, exclusively license (in terms of geography or field of use), transfer, or otherwise dispose of any of its businesses, assets or property of any kind, whether real, personal, or mixed and whether tangible or intangible, whether now owned or hereafter acquired (including accounts receivable and Equity Interests of Subsidiaries, but excluding de minimis shares of Equity Interests required for qualification of directors under applicable law), in each case, involving property of Holdings or any of its Subsidiaries in excess of \$2,000,000 (or the Equivalent Amount in other currencies) in one transaction or series of transactions (any thereof, an “*Asset Sale*”), except:

- (a) sales, transfers and other dispositions of receivables in connection with the compromise, settlement or collection thereof in the Ordinary Course;
- (b) (i) sales of inventory in the Ordinary Course in an Arm’s Length Transaction and (ii) the use of cash and Permitted Cash Equivalent Investments in the Ordinary Course or as otherwise permitted pursuant to this Agreement;
- (c) the forgiveness, release or compromise of trade payables owed to any Obligor or Subsidiary in the Ordinary Course;

- (d) Permitted Licenses;
- (e) licenses, transfers of assets, rights or property by Holdings or any Subsidiary to any Obligor;
- (f) dispositions (including by way of abandonment or cancellation) of any equipment and other tangible property that is obsolete or worn out or no longer used or useful in the business disposed of in the Ordinary Course in an Arm's Length Transaction;
- (g) dispositions resulting from Casualty Events (without giving effect to the Dollar exception set forth in the definition thereof);
- (h) the unwinding of any Hedging Agreements permitted by **Section 9.05** pursuant to its terms;
- (i) in connection with any transaction permitted by **Section 9.02, Section 9.03, Section 9.05, Section 9.06 or Section 9.14**, in each case, other than by reference to this **Section 9.09**;
- (j) in connection with any Permitted Revenue Interest Financing;
- (k) so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, other Asset Sales (other than with respect to Material Intellectual Property) with a fair market value not in excess of \$5,000,000 (or the Equivalent Amount in other currencies) in the aggregate in any fiscal year;
- (l) (i) the issuance or sale of any Permitted Convertible Debt by Holdings, (ii) the sale of any Permitted Warrant Transaction by Holdings, (iii) the purchase of any Permitted Bond Hedge Transaction by Holdings or (z) the performance by Holdings of its obligations under any Permitted Convertible Debt, any Permitted Warrant Transaction or any Permitted Bond Hedge Transaction, so long as, with respect solely to redemptions or any principal payments in cash, the Permitted Convertible Debt Payment Conditions are met immediately prior to the making of such redemption or principal payment in cash and at all times thereafter;
- (m) other Asset Sales (other than with respect to Material Intellectual Property) not in excess of (i) \$2,000,000 (or the Equivalent Amount in other currencies) in the aggregate in any fiscal year and (ii) \$7,500,000 (or the Equivalent Amount in other currencies) in the aggregate during the term of this Agreement in which any Obligor or any Subsidiary will receive cash proceeds in an amount equal to no less than seventy-five percent (75%) of the total consideration (fixed or contingent) paid or payable to such Obligor or Subsidiary, but only so long as, unless otherwise waived by the Majority Lenders in their sole discretion, the Net Cash Proceeds from such Asset Sale are utilized to repay or prepay, in whole or in part, Indebtedness under and in accordance with this Agreement; and
- (n) dispositions in the Ordinary Course consisting of the abandonment, lapse, forfeiture, cancellation or dedication to the public of Intellectual Property (other than Material Intellectual Property) which, in the reasonable good faith determination of Borrower, are not material to the conduct of the business of the Obligors and their Subsidiaries.

Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, (i) Holdings shall not, and shall not permit any of its Subsidiaries to (x) directly or indirectly transfer, by means of contribution, sale, sale and leaseback, assignment, lease or sublease, conveyance, license or sublicense, disposition of any kind or otherwise, Material Intellectual Property owned or controlled by any other Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries to any Person other than the Borrower or a Guarantor, other than pursuant to Permitted Licenses or as permitted pursuant to **Section 9.09(j)** or **Section 9.03** (other than by reference to this **Section 9.09**), or (y) permit any Person other than the Borrower or a Guarantor to hold any interest in such Material Intellectual Property (other than (A) pursuant to non-exclusive intercompany licenses or Permitted Licenses (B) as permitted by **Section 9.09(j)** or **Section 9.03** (other than by reference to this **Section 9.09**), or (C) in the case of a foreign subsidiary, a foreign Product Authorization), and (ii) no Material Intellectual Property owned or controlled by Holdings, the Borrower or a Guarantor shall be contributed as an Investment to any Subsidiary other than to the Borrower or a Guarantor (other than pursuant to Permitted Licenses).

9.10 Transactions with Affiliates. Such Obligor will not, and will not permit any of its Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, enter into or permit to exist any transaction to sell, lease, license or otherwise transfer any assets to, or purchase, lease, license or otherwise acquire any assets from, or otherwise engage in any other transactions with, any of its Affiliates, unless such arrangement or transaction (i) is an Arm's Length Transaction, (ii) is of the kind which would be entered into by a prudent Person in the position of the Obligor or its Subsidiaries with another Person that is not an Affiliate; provided that (x) in connection with any such transaction involving aggregate consideration or payments of at least \$5,000,000 (or the Equivalent Amount in other currencies), such transaction shall have been approved by a majority of the directors serving on the applicable Obligor or Subsidiary's board of directors that do not have any material direct or indirect financial interest in or with respect to such transaction and (y) in connection with any such transaction involving aggregate consideration or payments of at least \$10,000,000 (or the Equivalent Amount in other currencies), such Obligor or Subsidiary shall have received a fairness opinion from a nationally recognized appraisal or investment banking firm with respect to such transaction, (iii) is between or among (x) one or more Obligors, on the one hand, and, on the other hand, one or more Obligors, (y) one or more Subsidiaries of the Obligors that are not Obligors, on the one hand, and, on the other hand, one or more Subsidiaries of the Obligors that are not Obligors and (z) one or more Obligors or their Subsidiaries that are not Obligors, on the one hand, and, on the other hand, one or more Obligors or their Subsidiaries that are Obligors (provided that, with respect to **clause (z)** only, the terms thereof are no less favorable to the Obligors than those that would be obtained in a comparable arm's-length transaction with a non-affiliated Person), (iv) constitutes customary compensation (including performance, discretionary, retention, relocation, transaction and other special bonuses and payment, severance payments and payments pursuant to employment agreements), other benefits (including retirement, health, stock option and other benefit plans, life insurance, disability insurance and other equity (or equity-linked) awards) and indemnification of, and other employment arrangements with, directors, officers, and employees of any Obligor or its Subsidiaries in the Ordinary Course, (v) constitutes payment of customary fees, reimbursement of expenses, and payment of indemnification to officers and directors and customary payment of insurance premiums on behalf of officers and directors by the Obligors or their Subsidiaries, in each case, in the Ordinary Course, (vi) is permitted pursuant to **Section 9.05(h)** or **Section 9.06(d)** or are

the transactions set forth on **Schedule 7.19**, or (vii) is a transaction or a series of related transactions with an aggregate consideration of less than \$250,000 (or the Equivalent Amount in other currencies).

9.11 Restrictive Agreements. Such Obligor will not, and will not permit any of its Subsidiaries to, directly or indirectly, enter into, incur or permit to exist any Restrictive Agreement other than (i) restrictions and conditions imposed by applicable Laws or by the Loan Documents, (ii) Restrictive Agreements listed on **Schedule 7.15**, (iii) limitations associated with Permitted Liens or any document or instrument governing any Permitted Lien, (iv) any documentation governing Indebtedness referenced in **Section 9.01(l), (m) or (o)** (or any Permitted Refinancing thereof), (v) customary provisions in leases, subleases, Permitted Licenses and other Contracts restricting the assignment thereof or restricting the assignment, pledge, transfer or sublease or sublicense of the property leased, licensed or otherwise the subject thereof; (vi) any restrictions or conditions set forth in any agreement in effect at any time any Person becomes a Subsidiary (but not any modification or amendment expanding the scope of any such restriction or condition); provided that such agreement was not entered into in contemplation of such Person becoming a Subsidiary; (vii) restrictions or conditions in any Indebtedness permitted pursuant to **Section 9.01** that is incurred or assumed by Subsidiaries that are not Obligors to the extent such restrictions or conditions are no more restrictive in any material respect than the restrictions and conditions in the Loan Documents; (viii) restrictions or conditions imposed by any agreement relating to purchase money Indebtedness and other secured Indebtedness or to leases, subleases and licenses permitted by this Agreement if such restrictions or conditions apply only to the property or assets securing such Indebtedness or the property leased, subleased or licensed; (ix) customary provisions in contracts for the disposition of any assets; provided that the restrictions in any such contract shall apply only to the assets or Subsidiary that is to be disposed of and such disposition is permitted hereunder (or, in the case of the sale of Holdings or the Borrower, such agreement contemplates the repayment in full of the Obligations hereunder (other than inchoate indemnification and expense reimbursement obligations for which no claim has been made); (x) customary provisions regarding confidentiality or restricting assignment, pledges or transfer of any Permitted License or any other agreement entered into in the Ordinary Course; (xi) customary net worth provisions or similar financial maintenance provisions contained in any agreement entered into by a Subsidiary; (xii) customary provisions in joint venture agreements and other similar agreements applicable to joint ventures and applicable solely to such joint ventures; and (xiii) restrictions or encumbrances in any agreement in effect at the time a Person becomes a Subsidiary, so long as such agreement was not entered into in contemplation of such Person becoming a Subsidiary and such restrictions or encumbrances do not extend beyond such Subsidiary or its assets.

9.12 Modifications and Terminations of Material Agreements and Organic Documents. Such Obligor will not, and will not permit any of its Subsidiaries to:

(a) waive, amend, terminate, replace or otherwise modify any term or provision of any Organic Document in any way or manner materially adverse to the interests of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders; or

(b) waive, amend, replace or otherwise modify any term or provision of any Material License or Material Agreement, in each case, in a manner materially adverse to the rights and remedies the Administrative Agent and the Lenders hereunder; or

(c) (x) take or omit to take any action that results in the termination of, or permits any other Person to terminate, any Material Agreement or Material Licenses or results in the termination or limitation of the scope of such Obligor's rights under any Material Intellectual Property or (y) take any action that permits any Material Agreement or Material Licenses or such Obligor's rights under any Material Intellectual Property to be terminated by any counterparty thereto prior to its stated date of expiration, in each such case if such action or omission would reasonably be expected, individually or in the aggregate, to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(d) enter into, waive, terminate, replace or otherwise modify any Contract that involves or results in the disposition, assignment or licensing of any Material Intellectual Property, unless such agreement is (i) a Permitted License, (ii) permitted pursuant to **Section 9.09** or (iii) approved in writing by the Majority Lenders.

9.13 Outbound Licenses. No Obligor shall, nor shall it permit any of its Subsidiaries to, enter into or become or remain bound by any outbound license, covenant not to sue or other grant of rights or immunities under Material Intellectual Property, except for Permitted Licenses.

9.14 Sales and Leasebacks. Except as otherwise consented to in writing by the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion, such Obligor will not, and will not permit any of its Subsidiaries to, become liable, directly or indirectly, with respect to any lease, whether an operating lease or a Capital Lease Obligation, of any property (whether real, personal, or mixed), whether now owned or hereafter acquired, (i) which such Person has sold or transferred or is to sell or transfer to any other Person and (ii) which such Obligor or Subsidiary intends to use for substantially the same purposes as property which has been or is to be sold or transferred.

9.15 Hazardous Material. Such Obligor will not, and will not permit any of its Subsidiaries to use, generate, manufacture, install, treat, release, store or dispose of any Hazardous Material, except as would not, individually or in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

9.16 Accounting Changes. Such Obligor will not, and will not permit any of its Subsidiaries to, make any significant change in accounting treatment or reporting practices, except as required or permitted by GAAP.

9.17 Compliance with ERISA. No ERISA Affiliate shall cause or suffer to exist (i) any event that could result in the imposition of a Lien with respect to any Title IV Plan or Multiemployer Plan or (ii) any other ERISA Event that in each case, would, in the aggregate, reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect. No Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries shall cause or suffer to exist any event that could result in the imposition of a Lien with respect to any material Benefit Plan.

9.18 Sanctions; Anti-Corruption Use of Proceeds.

(a) No Obligor nor any of its Subsidiaries or their respective agents shall (i) conduct any business or engage in any transaction or dealing with any Sanctioned Person, including the making or receiving any contribution of funds, goods or services to or for the benefit of any Sanctioned Person; (ii) deal in, or otherwise engage in any transaction relating to, any property or interests in property blocked pursuant to any Sanctions; or (iii) engage in or conspire to engage in any transaction that evades or avoids, or has the purpose of evading or avoiding, or attempts to violate, any of the prohibitions set forth in any applicable Sanctions, the Patriot Act or any other Anti-Terrorism Law.

(b) The Borrower will not, directly or, to the knowledge of the Borrower, indirectly, use the proceeds of the Loans, or lend, contribute or otherwise make available such proceeds to any subsidiary, joint venture partner or other Person, (i) in furtherance of an offer, payment, promise to pay, or authorization of the payment or giving of money, or anything else of value, to any Person in violation of any applicable anti-corruption Law, or (ii) (A) for the purpose of funding any activities or business of or with any Sanctioned Person, or in any Designated Jurisdiction, in violation of Sanctions or (B) in any other manner that would result in a violation of Sanctions by any party to this Agreement.

SECTION 10. FINANCIAL COVENANTS

10.01 Minimum Liquidity. The Obligors shall maintain the Minimum Liquidity Amount in cash and/or Permitted Cash Equivalent Investments, and at all times after the Account Control Agreement Completion Date, in one or more Controlled Accounts that is free and clear of all Liens, other than Liens granted under the Loan Documents in favor of the Administrative Agent and Liens permitted under **Section 9.02(i)** (such covenant, the “**Minimum Liquidity Covenant**”).

10.02 Minimum Net Sales.

(a) Beginning with the fiscal quarter of Holdings ending on September 30, 2025 and with respect to each subsequent fiscal quarter, Net Sales for the four consecutive fiscal quarter period of Holdings ending on the last day of such fiscal quarter shall not be less than the Minimum Net Sales (such covenant, the “**Minimum Net Sales Covenant**”).

(b) Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, compliance with the Minimum Net Sales Covenant shall not be tested at the end of any fiscal quarter if one of the following conditions have been met: (i) the Obligors’ cash and/or Permitted Cash Equivalent Investments in one or more Controlled Accounts that is free and clear of all Liens, other than Liens granted under the Loan Documents in favor of the Administrative Agent and Liens permitted under **Section 9.02(i)** on the last Business Day of such quarter is equal to or greater than the product of (A) 1.25 multiplied by (B) the aggregate principal amount of outstanding Loans on such date; or (ii) the Market Capitalization as of the last Trading Day of such quarter is at least One Billion Dollars (\$1,000,000,000.00) (any of the immediately foregoing **clauses (i) or (ii)**, a “**Waiver Condition**”). To the extent Borrower elects not to test compliance with the Minimum Net Sales Covenant for a given fiscal quarter, the fulfillment of a Waiver Condition shall be met by

(x) with respect to **clause (i)** above, delivery of bank statements as of the last Business Day of such fiscal quarter (to be delivered as set forth in **Section 8.01(k)**) showing compliance with the applicable cash and Permitted Cash Equivalent Investments requirements, or (y) with respect to **clause (ii)** above calculations of Market Capitalization as of the last Trading Day of such fiscal quarter (to be delivered concurrently with the delivery of a Compliance Certificate for such fiscal quarter).

SECTION 11. EVENTS OF DEFAULT

11.01 Events of Default. Each of the following events shall constitute an “*Event of Default*”:

(a) **Principal Payment Default.** The Borrower shall fail to pay any principal of the Loan, when and as the same shall become due and payable, whether at the due date thereof, at a date fixed for prepayment thereof or otherwise.

(b) **Other Payment Defaults.** Any Obligor shall fail to pay interest or any other Obligation (other than an amount referred to in **Section 11.01(a)**) when and as the same shall become due and payable, and such failure shall continue unremedied for a period of three (3) Business Days.

(c) **Representations and Warranties.** Any representation or warranty made or deemed made by or on behalf of any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries in or in connection with this Agreement or any other Loan Document or any amendment or modification hereof or thereof, or in any report, certificate, financial statement or other document furnished pursuant to or in connection with this Agreement or any other Loan Document or any amendment or modification hereof or thereof, shall: (i) prove to have been incorrect in any respect when made or deemed made to the extent that such representation or warranty contains any materiality or Material Adverse Effect qualifier; or (ii) prove to have been incorrect in any material respect when made or deemed made to the extent that such representation or warranty does not otherwise contain any materiality or Material Adverse Effect qualifier.

(d) **Certain Covenants.** Any Obligor shall fail to observe or perform any covenant, condition or agreement contained in Sections 8.01(a), 8.01(b), 8.01(c), 8.02, 8.03 (with respect to the Borrower’s existence), 8.11, 8.15, 8.17, 8.18, Section 9 or Section 10; provided that any Event of Default under Section 10.02 is subject to cure as provided in Sections 11.04 and an Event of Default with respect to such Section shall not occur until the Cure Expiration Date.

(e) **Other Covenants.** Any Obligor shall fail to observe or perform any covenant, condition or agreement contained in this Agreement (other than those specified in **Section 11.01(a), (b) or (d)**) or any other Loan Document, and, only in the case of any failure that is capable of cure, such failure shall continue unremedied for a period of thirty (30) or more days.

(f) **Payment Default on Other Indebtedness.** Any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries shall fail to make any payment (whether of principal or interest and regardless of amount) in respect of any Material Indebtedness or any Permitted Revenue Interest Financing, when and as

the same shall become due and payable after giving effect to any applicable grace or cure period as provided by the terms of such Indebtedness or the Permitted Revenue Interest Financing.

(g) **Other Defaults on Other Indebtedness.** (i) Any material breach of, or “event of default” or similar event under, any Contract governing any Material Indebtedness, or similar event under any Permitted Revenue Interest Financing, shall occur and such breach or “event of default” or similar event shall continue unremedied, uncured or unwaived after the expiration of any grace or cure period thereunder, and as a result thereof enables or permits (with or without the giving of notice, the lapse of time or both) the holder or holders of such Material Indebtedness or Permitted Revenue Interest Financing or any trustee or agent on its or their behalf to cause such Material Indebtedness or Permitted Revenue Interest Financing to become due, or to require the prepayment, repurchase, redemption or defeasance thereof, in each case, in full, prior to its scheduled maturity; provided that this **Section 11.01(g)** shall not apply to (x) secured Indebtedness that becomes due as a result of the voluntary sale or transfer of the property or assets securing such Material Indebtedness, (y) any conversion of any convertible Indebtedness or satisfaction of any condition giving rise to or permitting a conversion of any convertible Indebtedness; provided that the Borrower or the applicable Subsidiary has the right to settle any such Indebtedness into Equity Interests of the Borrower or applicable Subsidiary (and nominal cash payments in respect of fractional shares and cash payments in respect of accrued and unpaid interest) in accordance with the express terms or conditions thereof) and (z) with respect to any Material Indebtedness consisting of Hedging Agreements, termination events or equivalent events pursuant to the terms of such Hedging Agreements and not as a result of any event of default thereunder by any Obligor or any Subsidiary.

(h) **Insolvency, Bankruptcy, Etc.**

(i) Any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries becomes insolvent, or generally does not or becomes unable to pay its debts or meet its liabilities as the same become due, or admits in writing its inability to pay its debts generally, or declares any general moratorium on its indebtedness, or proposes a compromise or arrangement or deed of company arrangement, voluntary arrangement, schemes of arrangement or restructuring plans, between it and any class of its creditors.

(ii) Any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries commits an act of bankruptcy or makes an assignment of its property for the general benefit of its creditors or makes a proposal (or files a notice of its intention to do so).

(iii) Any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries institutes any proceeding seeking to adjudicate it an insolvent, or seeking liquidation, dissolution, winding-up, reorganization, compromise, arrangement, adjustment, protection, moratorium, relief, stay of proceedings of creditors generally (or any class of creditors), or composition of it or its debts or any other relief, under any Law, whether U.S. or non-U.S., now or hereafter in effect relating to bankruptcy, winding-up, insolvency, reorganization, receivership, plans of arrangement or relief or protection of debtors or at common law or in equity, or files an answer admitting the material allegations of a petition filed against it in any such proceeding.

(iv) Any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries applies for the appointment of, or the taking of possession by, a receiver, interim receiver, receiver/manager, sequestrator, conservator, custodian, administrator, trustee, liquidator, voluntary administrator, receiver and manager or other similar official for it or any substantial part of its property.

(v) Any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries takes any action, corporate or otherwise, to approve, effect, consent to or authorize any of the actions described in this **Section 11.01(h)**, or otherwise acts in furtherance thereof or fails to act in a timely and appropriate manner in defense thereof.

(vi) Any petition is filed, application made or other proceeding instituted against or in respect of any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries:

(A) seeking to adjudicate it as insolvent;

(B) seeking a receiving order against it;

(C) seeking liquidation, dissolution, winding-up, reorganization, compromise, arrangement, adjustment, protection, moratorium, relief, stay of proceedings of creditors generally (or any class of creditors), deed of company arrangement or composition of it or its debts or any other relief under any Law, whether U.S. or non-U.S., now or hereafter in effect relating to bankruptcy, winding-up, insolvency, reorganization, receivership, plans of arrangement, voluntary arrangement, schemes of arrangement or restructuring plans, or relief or protection of debtors or at common law or in equity, including the Bankruptcy Code or Insolvency Act; or

(D) seeking the entry of an order for relief or the appointment of, or the taking of possession by, a receiver, interim receiver, receiver/manager, sequestrator, conservator, custodian, administrator, trustee, liquidator, voluntary administrator, receiver and manager or other similar official for it or any substantial part of its property, and such petition, application or proceeding continues undismissed, or unstayed and in effect, for a period of forty-five (45) days after the institution thereof; provided that if an order, decree or judgment is granted or entered (whether or not entered or subject to appeal) against such Obligor or such Subsidiary thereunder in the interim, such grace period will cease to apply; provided, further, that if such Obligor or Subsidiary files an answer admitting the material allegations of a petition filed against it in any such proceeding, such grace period will cease to apply.

(vii) Any other event occurs which, under the Laws of any applicable jurisdiction, has an effect equivalent to any of the events referred to in this **Section 11.01(h)**.

(i) **Judgments.** One or more final judgments for the payment of money in an aggregate amount in excess of \$10,000,000 (or the Equivalent Amount in other currencies) (except to the extent fully covered (other than to the extent of customary deductibles) by insurance pursuant to which the insurer has not denied coverage, or by indemnification by a solvent third party unaffiliated with any Obligor or any Subsidiary of any Obligor in favor of the applicable Obligor or Subsidiary) shall be rendered against any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries or any combination thereof and the same shall remain unsatisfied or undischarged for a period of forty-five (45) calendar days during which execution shall not be effectively stayed, or any

action shall be legally taken by a judgment creditor to attach or levy upon any assets of any Obligor to enforce any such judgment.

(j) **ERISA.** An ERISA Event shall have occurred that when taken together with all other ERISA Events that have occurred, would reasonably be expected to result in liability of Holdings and its Subsidiaries in an aggregate amount in excess of \$10,000,000 (or the Equivalent Amount in other currencies).

(k) **Change of Control.** A Change of Control shall have occurred.

(l) **[Reserved].**

(m) **Regulatory Matters, Etc.** If any of the following occurs: (i) the FDA initiates an enforcement action, or issues a warning letter with respect to Ensifentrine that causes any Obligor to discontinue or withdraw, or would reasonably be expected to cause any Obligor to discontinue or withdraw, marketing or sales of Ensifentrine, or causes a material delay in the manufacture or sale of Ensifentrine, (ii) any revocation, withdrawal, suspension, cancellation, material limitation, termination or adverse modification of any Product Authorization in the U.S. for Ensifentrine, (iii) any written notice or other written communication from the FDA that the FDA will not approve, or will materially delay the approval of, any NDA submitted to the FDA with respect to Ensifentrine, or (iv) a recall of any Product, in each case of clauses (i) – (iv) above, that results in or would reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect.

(n) **[Reserved].**

(o) **Impairment of Security, Etc.** Subject in all respects to any applicable post-closing periods, certain other time periods and exceptions under the Loan Documents for any Obligor or Subsidiary to take perfection actions and in the case of a U.K. Obligor, the Legal Reservations, if any of the following events occurs: (i) Any Lien created by any of the Security Documents shall at any time (except as expressly permitted by the terms of any Loan Document) not constitute a valid and perfected Lien on the applicable Collateral in favor of the Secured Parties, free and clear of all other Liens (other than Permitted Liens) except due to the action or inaction of the Administrative Agent, (ii) except for expiration in accordance with its terms, any of the Security Documents or any Guarantee of any of the Obligations (including that contained in **Section 13**) shall for whatever reason cease to be in full force and effect, (iii) any Obligor shall, directly or indirectly, contest in any manner such effectiveness, validity, binding nature or enforceability of any such Lien or any Loan Document, or (iv) any injunction, whether temporary or permanent, shall be rendered against any Obligor that prevents the Obligors from selling or manufacturing the Products or their commercially available successors, or any other their other material and commercially available products in the United States for more than forty-five (45) consecutive calendar days.

11.02 Remedies.

(a) **Defaults Other Than Bankruptcy Defaults.** Upon the occurrence of any Event of Default, then, and in every such event (other than an Event of Default described in **Section 11.01(h)**), and at any time thereafter during the continuance of such event, the Administrative Agent may (or upon the direction of the Majority Lenders, shall), by notice to the

Borrower, declare the Loans then outstanding to be due and payable in whole (or in part, in which case any principal not so declared to be due and payable may thereafter be declared to be due and payable), and thereupon the principal of the Loans so declared to be due and payable, together with accrued interest thereon and all fees and other Obligations, including any applicable Yield Protection Premium or Exit Fee shall become due and payable immediately (in the case of the Loans, at the Prepayment Price therefor), without presentment, demand, protest or other notice of any kind, all of which are hereby waived by each Obligor.

(b) **Bankruptcy Defaults.** In case of an Event of Default described in **Section 11.01(h)**, the principal of the Loans then outstanding, together with accrued interest thereon and all fees and other Obligations, including any applicable Yield Protection Premium or Exit Fee shall automatically become due and payable immediately (in the case of the Loans, at the Prepayment Price therefor), without presentment, demand, protest or other notice of any kind, all of which are hereby waived by each Obligor.

11.03 Additional Remedies. If an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, if any Obligor shall at such time be in default under a Material Agreement that is continuing, the Administrative Agent shall have the right (but not the obligation) to cause such default or defaults under such Material Agreement to be remedied (including by paying any unpaid amount thereunder) and otherwise exercise any and all rights of such Obligor, as the case may be, thereunder, as may be necessary to prevent or cure any such default, and each Obligor shall promptly execute, acknowledge and deliver to the Administrative Agent such instruments as the Administrative Agent may reasonably request in writing to permit the Administrative Agent to cure any such default under the applicable Material Agreement or permit the Administrative Agent to take such other action required to enable the Administrative Agent to cure or remedy such default and preserve the interests of the Administrative Agent. Any amounts paid by the Administrative Agent pursuant to this **Section 11.03** shall be payable in accordance with **Section 14.03(a)**, shall accrue interest at the Default Rate if not paid when due, and shall constitute "Obligations."

11.04 Minimum Net Sales Covenant Cure.

(a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in **Section 11.02**, in the event the Borrower fails to comply with the requirements of the Minimum Net Sales Covenant, during the period from the end of the relevant fiscal quarter until the expiration of the fifteenth (15th) Business Day subsequent to the date the financial statements are required to be delivered pursuant to **Sections 8.01(a)** or **8.01(b)** (the "**Cure Expiration Date**"), the Borrower shall have the right to make a Net Sales Cure Payment with the proceeds from the sale or issuance of Equity Interests (other than Disqualified Equity Interests) (the "**Minimum Net Sales Cure Right**"). Upon the Administrative Agent's receipt of the applicable Net Sales Cure Payment and the making of the prepayment pursuant to **Section 3.03(b)(iv)**, the Borrower shall then be in compliance with the requirements of the Minimum Net Sales Covenant and the Borrower shall be deemed to have satisfied the requirements of the Minimum Net Sales Covenant as of the relevant date of determination with the same effect as though there had been no failure to comply therewith at such date, and the applicable breach of the Minimum Net Sales Covenant and any related default that had occurred shall be deemed cured for the purposes of this Agreement. Any

Net Sales Cure Payment shall be applied to the prepayment of the Loans, including accrued and unpaid interest and any applicable Yield Protection Premium or Exit Fee.

(b) Upon the Administrative Agent's receipt of a notice from the Borrower that it intends to exercise the Minimum Net Sales Cure Right (a "***Notice of Intent to Cure Net Sales Covenant***"), until the fifteenth (15th) Business Day subsequent to the date the financial statements are required to be delivered pursuant to **Sections 8.01(a)** or **8.01(b)** to which such Notice of Intent to Cure Net Sales Covenant relates, no Lender shall be required to extend any credit pursuant to its Commitment during such period, and neither the Administrative Agent nor any Lender shall exercise the right to accelerate payment of the Loans or terminate the Commitments and neither the Administrative Agent nor any other Lender shall exercise any right to foreclose on or take possession of the Collateral, or any other remedy pursuant hereto, any other Loan Document or applicable Law solely on the basis of an allegation of an Event of Default having occurred and being continuing under **Section 11.01** due to failure by the Borrower to comply with the requirements of the Minimum Net Sales Covenant for the applicable period. If prior to the Cure Expiration Date, the Majority Lenders decline the exercise by the Borrower of the Minimum Net Sales Cure Right by written notice to the Administrative Agent and the Borrower to that effect, then the Borrower shall be deemed to have satisfied the requirements of the Minimum Net Sales Covenant as of the relevant date of determination with the same effect as though there had been no failure to comply therewith at such date, and the applicable breach of the Minimum Net Sales Covenant and any related Default that had occurred shall be deemed cured for the purposes of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents.

(c) Notwithstanding anything else in this Agreement, there shall be no more than three (3) fiscal quarters in which the cure rights set forth in this **Section 11.04** are exercised during the term of this Agreement.

11.05 Payment of Yield Protection Premium and Exit Fee. Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, each of the Yield Protection Premium and Exit Fee shall automatically be due and payable at any time the Obligations become due and payable prior to the Maturity Date in accordance with the terms hereof (other than as a result of a Casualty Event) as though such Indebtedness was voluntarily prepaid and shall constitute part of the Obligations, whether due to acceleration pursuant to the terms of this Agreement (in which case it shall be due immediately, upon the giving of notice to Borrower in accordance with **Section 11.02(a)**, or automatically, in accordance with **Section 11.02(b)**), by operation of law or otherwise (including on account of any bankruptcy filing), in view of the impracticability and extreme difficulty of ascertaining the actual amount of damages to the Lenders or profits lost by the Lenders as a result of such acceleration, and by mutual agreement of the parties as to a reasonable estimation and calculation of the lost profits or damages of the Lenders as a result thereof. Any Yield Protection Premium or Exit Fee payable pursuant to this Agreement shall be presumed to be the liquidated damages sustained by each Lender as the result of the early termination, acceleration, redemption, repayment or prepayment and each Obligor agrees that such Yield Protection Premium or Exit Fee is reasonable under the circumstances currently existing. Each of the Yield Protection Premium and Exit Fee shall also become due and payable under this Agreement in the event the Obligations (and/or this Agreement) are satisfied or released by foreclosure (whether by power of judicial proceeding), deed in lieu of foreclosure or by any other means or the Obligations are reinstated pursuant to Section 1124 of the Bankruptcy Code. If either the Yield

Protection Premium or Exit Fee (or both) becomes due and payable pursuant to this Agreement, such Yield Protection Premium or Exit Fee shall be deemed to be principal of the Loans and Obligations under this Agreement and interest shall accrue on the full principal amount of the Loans (including such Yield Protection Premium or Exit Fee) from and after the applicable triggering event. In the event the Yield Protection Premium is determined not to be due and payable by order of any court of competent jurisdiction, including by operation of the Bankruptcy Code, despite such a triggering event having occurred, each of the Yield Protection Premium and Exit Fee shall nonetheless constitute Obligations under this Agreement for all purposes hereunder. EACH OBLIGOR HEREBY WAIVES THE PROVISIONS OF ANY PRESENT OR FUTURE STATUTE OR LAW THAT PROHIBITS OR MAY PROHIBIT THE COLLECTION OF THE YIELD PROTECTION PREMIUM AND ANY DEFENSE TO PAYMENT, WHETHER SUCH DEFENSE MAY BE BASED IN PUBLIC POLICY, AMBIGUITY, OR OTHERWISE. The Obligors, the Administrative Agent and the Lenders acknowledge and agree that any Yield Protection Premium or Exit Fee due and payable in accordance with this Agreement shall not constitute unmatured interest, whether under Section 5.02(b)(3) of the Bankruptcy Code or otherwise. Each Obligor further acknowledges and agrees, and waives any argument to the contrary, that payment of such amount does not constitute a penalty or an otherwise unenforceable or invalid obligation. Each Obligor expressly agrees that (i) each of the Yield Protection Premium and Exit Fee is reasonable and is the product of an arm's-length transaction between sophisticated business people, ably represented by counsel, (ii) each of the Yield Protection Premium and Exit Fee shall be payable notwithstanding the then prevailing market rates at the time payment is made, (iii) there has been a course of conduct between the Lenders and the Obligors giving specific consideration in this transaction for such agreement to pay each of the Yield Protection Premium or Exit Fee, (iv) the Obligors shall not challenge or question, or support any other Person in challenging or questioning, the validity or enforceability of the Yield Protection Premium or Exit Fee or any similar or comparable prepayment fee under the circumstances described herein, and shall be estopped hereafter from claiming differently than as agreed to in this **Section 11.05**, (v) their agreement to pay each of the Yield Protection Premium or Exit Fee is a material inducement to the Lenders to make the Loans, and (vi) each of the Yield Protection Premium and Exit Fee represents a good faith, reasonable estimate and calculation of the lost profits, losses or other damages of the Lenders and that it would be impractical and extremely difficult to ascertain the actual amount of damages to the Lenders or profits lost by the Lenders as a result of such event. Each Obligor expressly acknowledges that its agreement to pay or guarantee the payment of the Yield Protection Premium or Exit Fee to the Lenders as herein described are individually and collectively a material inducement to holders to enter into this Agreement.

SECTION 12. THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT

12.01 Appointment and Duties. Subject in all cases to **clause (c)** below:

(a) **Appointment of the Administrative Agent.** Each of the Lenders hereby irrevocably appoints Oaktree Fund Administration, LLC (together with any successor Administrative Agent pursuant to **Section 12.09**) as the Administrative Agent hereunder and authorizes the Administrative Agent to (i) execute and deliver the Loan Documents and accept delivery thereof on its behalf from any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries, (ii) take such action on

its behalf and to exercise all rights, powers and remedies and perform the duties as are expressly delegated to the Administrative Agent under such Loan Documents and (iii) exercise such powers as are reasonably incidental thereto. Except as expressly set forth herein, the provisions of this **Section 12** are solely for the benefit of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders, and no Obligor or any Affiliate thereof shall have rights as a third-party beneficiary of any such provisions.

(b) **Duties as Collateral and Disbursing Agent.** Without limiting the generality of **Section 12.01(a)**, the Administrative Agent shall have the sole and exclusive right and authority (to the exclusion of the Lenders), and is hereby authorized, to (i) act as the disbursing and collecting agent for the Lenders with respect to all payments and collections arising in connection with the Loan Documents (including in any proceeding described in **Section 11.01(h)** or any other bankruptcy, insolvency or similar proceeding), and each Person making any payment in connection with any Loan Document to any Secured Party is hereby authorized to make such payment to the Administrative Agent, (ii) file and prove claims and file other documents necessary or desirable to allow the claims of the Secured Parties with respect to any Obligation in any proceeding described in **Section 11.01(h)** or any other bankruptcy, insolvency or similar proceeding (but not to vote, consent or otherwise act on behalf of such Secured Party), (iii) act as collateral agent for each Secured Party for purposes of acquiring, holding, enforcing and perfecting all Liens created by the Loan Documents and all other purposes stated therein, (iv) manage, supervise and otherwise deal with the Collateral, (v) take such other action as is necessary or desirable to maintain the perfection and priority of the Liens created or purported to be created by the Loan Documents, (vi) except as may be otherwise specified in any Loan Document, exercise all remedies given to the Administrative Agent and the other Secured Parties with respect to the Collateral, whether under the Loan Documents, applicable Laws or otherwise and (vii) execute any amendment, consent or waiver under the Loan Documents on behalf of any Lender that has consented in writing to such amendment, consent or waiver; provided that the Administrative Agent hereby appoints, authorizes and directs each Lender to act as collateral sub-agent for the Administrative Agent and the Lenders for purposes of the perfection of all Liens with respect to the Collateral, including any deposit account maintained by a Obligor with, and cash and cash equivalents held by, such Lender, and may further authorize and direct the Lenders to take further actions as collateral sub-agents for purposes of enforcing such Liens or otherwise to transfer the Collateral subject thereto to the Administrative Agent, and each Lender hereby agrees to take such further actions to the extent, and only to the extent, so authorized and directed.

(c) **Limited Duties.** The Lenders and the Obligors hereby each acknowledge and agree that the Administrative Agent (i) has undertaken its role hereunder purely as an accommodation to the parties hereto and the Transactions, (ii) is receiving no compensation for undertaking such role and (iii) subject only to the notice provisions set forth in **Section 12.09**, may resign from such role at any time for any reason or no reason whatsoever. Without limiting the foregoing, the parties hereto further acknowledge and agree that under the Loan Documents, the Administrative Agent (i) is acting solely on behalf of the Lenders (except to the limited extent provided in **Section 12.11**), with duties that are entirely administrative in nature, notwithstanding the use of the defined term “the Administrative Agent”, the terms “agent”, “administrative agent” and “collateral agent” and similar terms in any Loan Document to refer to the Administrative Agent, which terms are used for title purposes only, (ii) is not assuming any

duty or obligation under any Loan Document other than as expressly set forth therein or any role as agent, fiduciary or trustee of or for any Lender or any other Secured Party and (iii) shall have no implied functions, responsibilities, duties, obligations or other liabilities under any Loan Document (fiduciary or otherwise), in each case, regardless of whether a Default has occurred and is continuing, and each Lender hereby waives and agrees not to assert any claim against the Administrative Agent based on the roles, duties and legal relationships expressly disclaimed in this **Section 12.01(c)**. Without in any way limiting the foregoing, the Administrative Agent shall not, except as expressly set forth in this Agreement and in the other Loan Documents, have any duty to disclose, and shall not be liable for the failure to disclose, any information relating to any Obligor or any of its Affiliates that is communicated to or obtained by the Person serving as the Administrative Agent or any of its Affiliates in any capacity.

12.02 Binding Effect. Each Lender agrees that (i) any action taken by the Administrative Agent or the Majority Lenders (or, if expressly required hereby, a greater proportion of the Lenders) in accordance with the provisions of the Loan Documents, (ii) any action taken by the Administrative Agent in reliance upon the instructions of the Majority Lenders (or, where so required, such greater proportion) and (iii) the exercise by the Administrative Agent or the Majority Lenders (or, where so required, such greater proportion) of the powers set forth herein or therein, together with such other powers as are reasonably incidental thereto, shall be authorized and binding upon all of the Secured Parties.

12.03 Use of Discretion.

(a) **No Action without Instructions.** The Administrative Agent shall not be required to exercise any discretion or take, or to omit to take, any action, including with respect to enforcement or collection, except (subject to **Section 12.03(b)** below) any action it is required to take or omit to take (i) under any Loan Document or (ii) pursuant to written instructions from the Majority Lenders (or, where expressly required by the terms of this Agreement, a greater proportion of the Lenders).

(b) **Right Not to Follow Certain Instructions.** Notwithstanding **Section 12.03(a)** or any other term or provision of this **Section 12**, the Administrative Agent shall not be required to take, or to omit to take, any action (i) unless, upon demand, the Administrative Agent receives an indemnification satisfactory to it from the Lenders (or, to the extent applicable and acceptable to the Administrative Agent, any other Secured Party) against all liabilities that, by reason of such action or omission, may be imposed on, incurred by or asserted against the Administrative Agent or any Related Party thereof or (ii) that is, in the opinion of the Administrative Agent, in its sole and absolute discretion, contrary to any Loan Document or applicable Law, including, for the avoidance of doubt, any action that may be in violation of the automatic stay in connection with any Insolvency Proceeding.

12.04 Delegation of Rights and Duties. The Administrative Agent may, upon any term or condition it specifies, delegate or exercise any of its rights, powers and remedies under, and delegate or perform any of its duties or any other action with respect to, any Loan Document by or through any trustee, co-agent, employee, attorney-in-fact and any other Person (including any Secured Party). The Administrative Agent and any such Person may perform any and all of its duties and exercise its rights and powers by or through their respective Related Parties. Any such

Person and its Related Parties shall benefit from this **Section 12** to the extent provided by the Administrative Agent; provided, however, that the exculpatory provisions of this **Section 12** shall apply to any such sub-agent and to the Related Parties of the Administrative Agent and of any such sub-agent, and shall apply to their respective activities in connection with their activities as Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent shall not be responsible for the negligence or misconduct of any sub-agents except to the extent that a court of competent jurisdiction determines in a final and non-appealable judgment that the Administrative Agent acted with gross negligence or willful misconduct in the selection of such sub-agents.

12.05 Reliance and Liability.

(a) The Administrative Agent may, without incurring any liability hereunder, (i) consult with any of its Related Parties and, whether or not selected by it, any other advisors, accountants and other experts (including advisors to, and accountants and experts engaged by, any Obligor) and (ii) rely and act upon any notice, request, certificate, consent, statement, instrument, document or other writing (including an electronic message, Internet or intranet website posting or other distribution), telephone message or conversation or oral conversation, in each case believed by it to be genuine and transmitted, signed or otherwise authenticated by the appropriate parties. In determining compliance with any condition hereunder to the making of a Loan that by its terms must be fulfilled to the satisfaction of a Lender, the Administrative Agent may presume that such condition is satisfactory to such Lender unless the Administrative Agent shall have received written notice to the contrary from such Lender prior to the making of such Loan.

(b) Neither the Administrative Agent nor any of its Related Parties shall be liable for any action taken or omitted to be taken by any of them under or in connection with any Loan Document, and each Lender and the Borrower hereby waive and shall not assert (and the Borrower shall cause each other Obligor to waive and agree not to assert) any right, claim or cause of action based thereon, except to the extent of liabilities resulting primarily from the fraudulent conduct or behavior of the Administrative Agent or, as the case may be, such Related Party (each as determined in a final, non-appealable judgment or order by a court of competent jurisdiction) in connection with the duties expressly set forth herein. Without limiting the foregoing, the Administrative Agent:

(i) shall not be responsible or otherwise incur liability for any action or omission taken in reliance upon the instructions of, or with the consent of, the Majority Lenders (or such other number or percentage of the Lenders as shall be necessary, or as the Administrative Agent shall believe in good faith to be necessary, under the circumstances as provided in **Section 14.03**) or for the actions or omissions of any of its Related Parties selected with reasonable care (other than employees, officers and directors of the Administrative Agent, when acting on behalf of the Administrative Agent);

(ii) shall not be responsible to any Secured Party for the (a) validity, enforceability, effectiveness or genuineness of this Agreement, any other Loan Document or any other agreement, instrument or document, or (b) due execution, legality, validity, enforceability, effectiveness, genuineness, sufficiency or value of, or the attachment, perfection or priority of any Lien created or purported to be created under or in connection with, any Loan Document;

(iii) makes no warranty or representation, and shall not be responsible, to any Secured Party for, and shall not have any duty to ascertain or inquire into, any statement, document, information, certificate, report, representation or warranty made or furnished by or on behalf of any Related Party, in or in connection with any Loan Document or any transaction contemplated therein, whether or not transmitted by the Administrative Agent, including as to completeness, accuracy, scope or adequacy thereof, or for the scope, nature or results of any due diligence performed by the Administrative Agent in connection with the Loan Documents, including, for the avoidance of doubt, the satisfaction of any condition set forth in **Section 6** of this Agreement or elsewhere herein (other than to confirm receipt of items expressly required to be delivered to the Administrative Agent); and

(iv) shall not have any duty to ascertain or to inquire as to the performance or observance of any provision of any Loan Document or whether any condition set forth in any Loan Document is satisfied or waived, including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, as to the financial condition of any Obligor or as to the existence or continuation or possible occurrence or continuation of any Default or Event of Default and shall not be deemed to have notice or knowledge of such occurrence or continuation unless it has received a notice from the Borrower, any Lender describing such Default or Event of Default clearly labeled "notice of default" (in which case the Administrative Agent shall promptly give notice of such receipt to all Lenders);

and, for each of the items set forth in **Sections 12.05(b)(i)** through **(iv)** above, each Lender and the Borrower hereby waives and agrees not to assert (and the Borrower shall cause each other Obligor to waive and agree not to assert) any right, claim or cause of action it might have against the Administrative Agent based thereon.

(c) The Secured Parties (other than the Administrative Agent) unconditionally waive any rights they may otherwise have to require the Administrative Agent:

(i) not to deliver a Voting Rights Withdrawal Notice, or to require the Administrative Agent to indemnify, compensate or otherwise make good for any losses, costs or liabilities incurred by any of them in relation to or as a consequence of the Administrative Agent delivering a Voting Rights Withdrawal Notice; and

(ii) not to deliver a Voting Rights Waiver Notice (and thereby elect to give up its right to deliver an Administrative Agent Voting Rights Notice), or to require the Administrative Agent to indemnify, compensate or otherwise make good for any losses, costs or liabilities incurred by any of them in relation to or as a consequence of the Administrative Agent delivering a Voting Rights Waiver Notice.

12.06 Administrative Agent Individually. The Administrative Agent and its Affiliates may make loans and other extensions of credit to, acquire stock and stock equivalents of, accept deposits from, act as the financial advisor for or in any other advisory capacity for, or engage in any kind of business with, any Obligor or Affiliate thereof as though it were not acting as the Administrative Agent and may receive separate fees and other payments therefor. To the extent the Administrative Agent or any of its Affiliates makes any Loan or otherwise becomes a Lender hereunder, it shall have and may exercise the same rights and powers hereunder and shall be

subject to the same obligations and liabilities as any other Lender and the terms “Lender”, “Majority Lender”, and any similar terms shall, except where otherwise expressly provided in any Loan Document, include the Administrative Agent or such Affiliate, as the case may be, in its individual capacity as Lender or as one of the Majority Lenders, respectively.

12.07 Lender Credit Decision. Each Lender acknowledges that it has, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent, any Lender or any of their Related Parties or upon any document solely or in part because such document was transmitted by the Administrative Agent or any of its Related Parties, conducted its own independent investigation of the financial condition and affairs of each Obligor and has made and continues to make its own credit decisions in connection with entering into, and taking or not taking any action under, any Loan Document or with respect to any transaction contemplated in any Loan Document, in each case based on such documents and information as it shall deem appropriate.

12.08 Expenses; Indemnities.

(a) Each Lender agrees to reimburse the Administrative Agent and each of its Related Parties (to the extent not reimbursed by any Obligor) promptly upon demand for such Lender’s Proportionate Share of any costs and expenses (including fees, charges and disbursements of financial, legal (including charges and disbursements of Sullivan & Cromwell LLP and Hogan Lovells US LLP) and other advisors and Other Taxes paid in the name of, or on behalf of, any Obligor) that may be incurred by the Administrative Agent or any of its Related Parties in connection with the preparation, syndication, execution, delivery, administration, modification, consent, waiver or enforcement (whether through negotiations, through any work-out, bankruptcy, restructuring or other legal or other proceeding or otherwise) of, or legal advice in respect of its rights or responsibilities under, any Loan Document.

(b) Each Lender further agrees to indemnify the Administrative Agent (or any sub-agent thereof) and any Related Parties of the Administrative Agent (or any such sub-agent) (to the extent not paid by any Obligor), from and against such Lender’s aggregate Proportionate Share of the liabilities (including Taxes, interests and penalties imposed for not properly withholding or backup withholding on payments made to on or for the account of any Lender) that may be imposed on, incurred by or asserted against the Administrative Agent (or any sub-agent thereof) or any Related Parties of the Administrative Agent (or any such sub-agent) in any matter relating to or arising out of, in connection with or as a result of any Loan Document (including but not limited to the delivery by the Administrative Agent of any Voting Rights Withdrawal Notice or any Voting Rights Waiver Notice pursuant to the terms of the English Debenture), or any other act, event or transaction related, contemplated in or attendant to any such document, or, in each case, any action taken or omitted to be taken by the Administrative Agent (or any sub-agent thereof) or any Related Parties of the Administrative Agent (or any such sub-agent) under or with respect to any of the foregoing; provided that no Lender shall be liable to the Administrative Agent (or any sub-agent thereof) or any Related Parties of the Administrative Agent (or any such sub-agent) to the extent such liability has resulted primarily from the gross negligence or willful misconduct of the Administrative Agent (or any sub-agent thereof) or, as the case may be, such Related Party of the Administrative Agent (or any sub-agent thereof), as determined by a court of competent jurisdiction in a final non-appealable judgment or order.

12.09 Resignation of the Administrative Agent.

(a) At any time upon not less than thirty (30) days prior written notice to the Lenders and the Borrower, the Administrative Agent may resign as the “the Administrative Agent” hereunder, in whole or in part (in the sole and absolute discretion of the Administrative Agent). If the Administrative Agent delivers any such notice, the Majority Lenders shall have the right, in consultation with the Borrower, to appoint a successor, which shall be (i) a Lender holding at least thirty percent (30%) of the outstanding principal amount of the Loans or any Affiliate thereof or (ii) any other financial institution consented to by the Borrower (provided that the consent of the Borrower shall not be required to the extent an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing). If a successor Administrative Agent has not been appointed on or before the effectiveness of the resignation of the resigning Administrative Agent (or such earlier date as shall be agreed by the Majority Lenders) (the “**Resignation Effective Date**”), then the resigning Administrative Agent may (but shall not be obligated to), on behalf of the Lenders, appoint any Person reasonably chosen by it as the successor Administrative Agent, notwithstanding whether the Majority Lenders have appointed a successor or the Borrower has consented to such successor. Whether or not a successor has been appointed, such resignation shall become effective on the Resignation Effective Date.

(b) Effective from the Resignation Effective Date, (i) the resigning Administrative Agent shall be discharged from its duties and obligations under the Loan Documents to the extent set forth in the applicable resignation notice, (ii) the Lenders shall assume and perform all of the duties of the Administrative Agent until a successor Administrative Agent shall have accepted a valid appointment hereunder, (iii) the resigning Administrative Agent and its Related Parties shall no longer have the benefit of any provision of any Loan Document other than with respect to (x) any actions taken or omitted to be taken while such resigning Administrative Agent was, or because the Administrative Agent had been, validly acting as the Administrative Agent under the Loan Documents or (y) any continuing duties such resigning Administrative Agent will continue to perform, and (iv) subject to its rights under **Section 12.04**, the resigning Administrative Agent shall take such action as may be reasonably necessary to assign to the successor Administrative Agent its rights as the Administrative Agent under the Loan Documents. Effective immediately upon its acceptance of a valid appointment as the Administrative Agent, a successor Administrative Agent shall succeed to, and become vested with, all the rights, powers, privileges and duties of the resigning Administrative Agent under the Loan Documents.

12.10 Release of Collateral or Guarantors. Each Lender hereby consents to the release and hereby directs the Administrative Agent to release, and the Administrative Agent hereby agrees, (or, in the case of **Section 12.10(b)**, release or subordinate) the following:

(a) any Subsidiary of the Borrower from its guaranty of any Obligation of any Obligor (i) if such Subsidiary ceases to be a Subsidiary of such Obligor as a result of a transaction permitted under the Loan Documents (including pursuant to a waiver or consent), to the extent that, after giving effect to such transaction, such Subsidiary would not be required to guaranty any Obligations pursuant to **Section 8.11(a)** and (ii) upon (x) termination of the Commitments and (y) payment and satisfaction in full of all Loans and all other Obligations that the Administrative Agent has been notified in writing are then due and payable (other than

inchoate indemnification and expense reimbursement obligations for which no claim has been made); and

(b) any Lien held by the Administrative Agent for the benefit of the Secured Parties against (i) any Collateral that is disposed of by an Obligor in a transaction permitted by the Loan Documents (including pursuant to a valid waiver or consent), (ii) any property subject to a Lien described in **Section 9.02(c)** or **(j)** and (iii) all of the Collateral and all Obligors, upon (x) termination of the Commitments and (y) payment and satisfaction in full of all Loans and all other Obligations that the Administrative Agent has been notified in writing are then due and payable (other than inchoate indemnification and expense reimbursement obligations for which no claim has been made). Each Lender hereby directs the Administrative Agent, and the Administrative Agent hereby agrees, upon receipt of reasonable advance notice from the Borrower, to execute and deliver or file such documents and to perform other actions reasonably necessary to release the guarantees and Liens when and as directed in this **Section 12.10** and deliver to the Borrower, at the expense of the Borrower, any portion of such Collateral so released pursuant to this **Section 12.10** that is in possession of the Administrative Agent. In addition, in connection with any Permitted Licenses, each Lender hereby authorizes Administrative Agent to, and at the request of the Borrower, the Administrative Agent shall, negotiate and enter into a non-disturbance agreement and other similar agreements in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Administrative Agent.

Notwithstanding the foregoing or anything to the contrary herein, (i) the release of any Obligor from its guaranty of any Obligations under this **Section 12.10** or otherwise hereunder shall only be permitted if any such permitted transaction or series of related transactions is not consummated for the primary purpose of effecting a release of such Obligor from its Obligations under the Loan Documents in accordance with the terms hereof, and (ii) the Administrative Agent may not effect a release of any Obligor that ceases to be an Obligor due solely to a disposition of Equity Interests in (or issuance of Equity Interests by) such Obligor, unless the transaction related to such release is a disposition of Equity Interests for fair market value to an unaffiliated third party and for a bona fide primary business purpose.

12.11 Additional Secured Parties. The benefit of the provisions of the Loan Documents directly relating to the Collateral or any Lien granted thereunder shall extend to and be available to any Secured Party that is not a Lender as long as, by accepting such benefits, such Secured Party agrees, as among the Administrative Agent and all other Secured Parties, that such Secured Party is bound by (and, if requested by the Administrative Agent, shall confirm such agreement in a writing in form and substance acceptable to the Administrative Agent) this **Section 12** and the decisions and actions of the Administrative Agent and the Majority Lenders (or, where expressly required by the terms of this Agreement, a greater proportion of the Lenders) to the same extent a Lender is bound; provided that, notwithstanding the foregoing, (i) such Secured Party shall be bound by **Section 12.08** only to the extent of liabilities, costs and expenses with respect to or otherwise relating to the Collateral held for the benefit of such Secured Party, in which case the obligations of such Secured Party thereunder shall not be limited by any concept of Proportionate Share or similar concept, (ii) each of the Administrative Agent and each Lender shall be entitled to act at its sole discretion, without regard to the interest of such Secured Party, regardless of whether any Obligation to such Secured Party thereafter remains outstanding, is deprived of the benefit of the Collateral, becomes unsecured or is otherwise affected or put in

jeopardy thereby, and without any duty or liability to such Secured Party or any such Obligation and (iii) such Secured Party shall not have any right to be notified of, consent to, direct, require or be heard with respect to, any action taken or omitted in respect of the Collateral or under any Loan Document.

12.12 Agent May File Proofs of Claim. In case of the pendency of any Insolvency Proceeding or any other judicial proceeding relating to any Obligor, the Administrative Agent (irrespective of whether the principal of any Loan shall then be due and payable as herein expressed or by declaration or otherwise and irrespective of whether the Administrative Agent shall have made any demand on the Borrower or any other Obligor) shall be entitled and empowered (but not obligated) by intervention or such proceeding or otherwise:

(a) to file and prove a claim for the whole amount of the principal and interest owing and unpaid in respect of the Loans and all other Obligations that are owing and unpaid and to file such other documents as may be necessary or advisable in order to have the claims of the Lenders and the Administrative Agent (including any claim for the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Lenders and the Administrative Agent and their respective agents and counsel and all other amounts due the Lenders and the Administrative Agent under **Section 14.03**) allowed in such judicial proceeding; and

(b) to collect and receive any monies or other property payable or deliverable on any such claims and to distribute the same;

and any custodian, receiver, assignee, trustee, liquidator, examiner, sequestrator or other similar official in any such judicial proceeding is hereby authorized by each Lender to make such payments to the Administrative Agent and, in the event that the Administrative Agent shall consent to the making of such payments directly to the Lenders, to pay to the Administrative Agent any amount due for the reasonable compensation, expenses, disbursements and advances of the Administrative Agent and its agents and counsel, and any other amounts due to the Administrative Agent under **Section 14.03**.

12.13 Acknowledgements of Lenders.

(a) If the Administrative Agent notifies a Lender, or any Person who has received funds on behalf of a Lender (any such Lender or other recipient, a "**Payment Recipient**"), that the Administrative Agent has determined in its sole discretion (whether or not after receipt of any notice under immediately succeeding **clause (b)**) that any funds (as set forth in such notice from the Administrative Agent) received by such Payment Recipient from the Administrative Agent or any of its Affiliates were erroneously transmitted to, or otherwise erroneously or mistakenly received by, such Payment Recipient (whether or not known to such Lender or other Payment Recipient on its behalf) (any such funds, whether transmitted or received as a payment, prepayment or repayment of principal, interest, fees, distribution or otherwise, individually and collectively, an "**Erroneous Payment**") and demands in writing the return of such Erroneous Payment (or a portion thereof), such Erroneous Payment shall at all times remain the property of the Administrative Agent pending its return or repayment as contemplated below in this **Section 12.13**, and held in trust for the benefit of the Administrative Agent, and such Lender shall (or, with respect to any Payment Recipient who received such funds on its behalf, shall

cause such Payment Recipient to) promptly, but in no event later than two Business Days thereafter (or such later date as the Administrative Agent may, in its sole discretion, specify in writing), return to the Administrative Agent the amount of any such Erroneous Payment (or portion thereof) as to which such a demand was made, in same day funds (in the currency so received), together with interest thereon (except to the extent waived in writing by the Administrative Agent) in respect of each day from the date such Erroneous Payment (or portion thereof) was received by such Payment Recipient to the date such amount is repaid to the Administrative Agent in same day funds at the greater of the Federal Funds Effective Rate and a rate determined by the Administrative Agent in accordance with banking industry rules on interbank compensation from time to time in effect. A notice of the Administrative Agent to any Payment Recipient under this **Section 12.13(a)** shall be conclusive, absent manifest error.

(b) Without limiting immediately preceding **clause (a)**, each Payment Recipient, hereby further agrees that if it receives a payment, prepayment or repayment (whether received as a payment, prepayment or repayment of principal, interest, fees, distribution or otherwise) from the Administrative Agent (or any of its Affiliates) (x) that is in a different amount than, or on a different date from, that specified in this Agreement or in a notice of payment, prepayment or repayment sent by the Administrative Agent (or any of its Affiliates) with respect to such payment, prepayment or repayment (a "**Payment Notice**"), (y) that was not preceded or accompanied by a Payment Notice, or (z) that such Payment Recipient otherwise becomes aware was transmitted, or received, in error or by mistake (in whole or in part), then, in each such case: (i) it acknowledges and agrees that (A) in the case of immediately preceding **clauses (x) or (y)**, an error and mistake shall be presumed to have been made (absent written confirmation from the Administrative Agent to the contrary) or (B) an error and mistake has been made (in the case of immediately preceding **clause (z)**), in each case, with respect to such payment, prepayment or repayment; and (ii) such Payment Recipient shall promptly (and, in all events, within one (1) Business Day of its knowledge of the occurrence of any of the circumstances described in immediately preceding **clauses (x), (y) or (z)**) notify the Administrative Agent of its receipt of such payment, prepayment or repayment, the details thereof (in reasonable detail) and that it is so notifying the Administrative Agent pursuant to this **Section 12.13(b)**.

(c) Each Lender hereby authorizes the Administrative Agent to set off, net and apply any and all amounts at any time owing to such Lender under any Loan Document, or otherwise payable or distributable by the Administrative Agent to such Lender under any Loan Document with respect to any payment of principal, interest, fees or other amounts, against any amount that the Administrative Agent has demanded to be returned under the preceding **Section 12.13(a)** above.

(d) In the event that an Erroneous Payment (or portion thereof) is not recovered by the Administrative Agent for any reason, after demand therefor by the Administrative Agent in accordance with the preceding **Section 12.13(a)** above, from any Lender that has received such Erroneous Payment (or portion thereof) (and/or from any Payment Recipient who received such Erroneous Payment (or portion thereof) on its respective behalf) (such unrecovered amount, an "**Erroneous Payment Return Deficiency**"), upon the Administrative Agent's notice to such Lender at any time, then effective immediately (with the consideration therefor being acknowledged by the parties hereto), (i) such Lender shall be deemed to have assigned its Loans (but not its Commitments) with respect to which such Erroneous Payment was made (the

“Erroneous Payment Impacted Loans”) in an amount equal to the Erroneous Payment Return Deficiency (or such lesser amount as the Administrative Agent may specify) (such assignment of the Loans (but not Commitments) of the Erroneous Payment Impacted Loans, the **“Erroneous Payment Deficiency Assignment”**) (on a cashless basis and such amount calculated at par plus any accrued and unpaid interest (with the assignment fee to be waived by the Administrative Agent in such instance)), and is hereby (together with the Borrower) deemed to execute and deliver an Assignment and Assumption with respect to such Erroneous Payment Deficiency Assignment, and such Lender shall deliver any Notes evidencing such Loans to the Borrower or the Administrative Agent (but the failure of such Person to deliver any such Notes shall not affect the effectiveness of the foregoing assignment), (ii) the Administrative Agent as the assignee Lender shall be deemed to have acquired the Erroneous Payment Deficiency Assignment, (iii) upon such deemed acquisition, the Administrative Agent as the assignee Lender shall become a Lender, as applicable, hereunder with respect to such Erroneous Payment Deficiency Assignment and the assigning Lender shall cease to be a Lender, as applicable, hereunder with respect to such Erroneous Payment Deficiency Assignment, excluding, for the avoidance of doubt, its obligations under the indemnification provisions of this Agreement and its applicable Commitments which shall survive as to such assigning Lender, (iv) the Administrative Agent and the Borrower shall each be deemed to have waived any consents required under this Agreement to any such Erroneous Payment Deficiency Assignment, and (v) the Administrative Agent shall reflect in the Register its ownership interest in the Loans subject to the Erroneous Payment Deficiency Assignment. Subject to **Section 14.05**, the Administrative Agent may, in its discretion, sell any Loans acquired pursuant to an Erroneous Payment Deficiency Assignment and upon receipt of the proceeds of such sale, the Erroneous Payment Return Deficiency owing by the applicable Lender shall be reduced by the net proceeds of the sale of such Loan (or portion thereof), and the Administrative Agent shall retain all other rights, remedies and claims against such Lender (and/or against any recipient that receives funds on its respective behalf). For the avoidance of doubt, no Erroneous Payment Deficiency Assignment shall reduce the Commitments of any Lender and such Commitments shall remain available in accordance with the terms of this Agreement. In addition, each party hereto agrees that, except to the extent that the Administrative Agent has sold a Loan (or portion thereof) acquired pursuant to an Erroneous Payment Deficiency Assignment, and irrespective of whether the Administrative Agent may be equitably subrogated, the Administrative Agent shall be contractually subrogated to all the rights and interests of the applicable Lender under the Loan Documents with respect to each Erroneous Payment Return Deficiency (the **“Erroneous Payment Subrogation Rights”**) (provided, that the Obligors’ Obligations under the Loan Documents in respect of the Erroneous Payment Subrogation Rights shall not be duplicative of such Obligations in respect of Loans that have been assigned to the Administrative Agent under an Erroneous Payment Deficiency Assignment).

(e) The parties hereto agree that an Erroneous Payment shall not pay, prepay, repay, discharge or otherwise satisfy any Obligations owed by the Borrower or any other Obligor; provided, that this **Section 12.13** shall not be interpreted to increase (or accelerate the due date for), or have the effect of increasing (or accelerating the due date for), the Obligations of the Borrower relative to the amount (and/or timing for payment) of the Obligations that would have been payable had such Erroneous Payment not been made by the Administrative Agent; provided, further, that for the avoidance of doubt, the last sentence of **Section 12.13(d)** above and this **Section 12.13(e)** shall not apply to the extent such Erroneous Payment is, and solely

with respect to the amount of such Erroneous Payment that is, comprised of funds received by the Administrative Agent from the Borrower or any other Obligor for the purpose of making such Erroneous Payment.

(f) To the extent permitted by applicable law, no Payment Recipient shall assert any right or claim to an Erroneous Payment, and hereby waives, and is deemed to waive, any claim, counterclaim, defense or right of set-off or recoupment with respect to any demand, claim or counterclaim by the Administrative Agent for the return of any Erroneous Payment received, including waiver of any defense based on "discharge for value" or any similar doctrine.

(g) Each party's obligations, agreements and waivers under this **Section 12.13** shall survive the resignation or replacement of the Administrative Agent, any transfer of rights or obligations by, or the replacement of, a Lender, the termination of the Commitments and/or the repayment, satisfaction or discharge of all Obligations (or any portion thereof) under any Loan Document.

SECTION 13. GUARANTY

13.01 The Guaranty. Each Guarantor hereby unconditionally jointly and severally guarantees to the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the Secured Parties, the full and punctual payment in full or performance (whether at stated maturity, by acceleration or otherwise) of the Obligations, including (i) principal of and interest on the Loans, (ii) all fees and other amounts and Obligations from time to time owing to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders by the Borrower and each other Obligor under this Agreement or under any other Loan Document, in each case strictly in accordance with the terms hereof and thereof and (iii) the punctual and faithful performance, keeping, observance and fulfillment by the Borrower and Subsidiary Guarantors of all the agreements, conditions, covenants and obligations of the Borrower and Subsidiary Guarantors contained in the Loan Documents (such obligations being herein collectively called the "**Guaranteed Obligations**"). Each Guarantor hereby further jointly and severally agrees that if the Borrower or any other Obligor shall fail to pay any amount in full when due or perform any such obligation (whether at stated maturity, by acceleration or otherwise), the Guarantors will promptly pay such obligation at the place and in the manner specified herein or in the relevant Loan Document, as the case may be, without any demand or notice whatsoever, and that in the case of any extension of time of payment or performance or renewal of any of the Guaranteed Obligations, the same will be promptly paid in full when due (whether at extended maturity, by acceleration or otherwise) in accordance with the terms of such extension or renewal.

13.02 Obligations Unconditional. The obligations of the Guarantors under **Section 13.01** shall constitute a guaranty of payment and performance and not of collection and are absolute and unconditional, joint and several, irrespective of the value, genuineness, validity, regularity or enforceability of the Guaranteed Obligations under this Agreement or any other agreement or instrument referred to herein, or any substitution, release or exchange of any other guarantee of or security for any of the Guaranteed Obligations, and, to the fullest extent permitted by all applicable Laws, irrespective of any other circumstance whatsoever that might otherwise constitute a legal or equitable discharge or defense of a surety or guarantor, it being the intent of

this **Section 13.02** that the obligations of the Guarantors hereunder shall be absolute and unconditional, joint and several, under any and all circumstances. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, it is agreed that the occurrence of any one or more of the following shall not alter or impair the liability of the Guarantors hereunder, which shall remain absolute and unconditional as described above:

(a) at any time or from time to time, without notice to the Guarantors, the time for any performance of or compliance with any of the Guaranteed Obligations shall be extended, or such performance or compliance shall be waived;

(b) any of the acts mentioned in any of the provisions of this Agreement or any other agreement or instrument referred to herein shall be done or omitted;

(c) the maturity of any of the Guaranteed Obligations shall be accelerated, or any of the Guaranteed Obligations shall be extended, modified, supplemented or amended in any respect, or any right under this Agreement or any other agreement or instrument referred to herein shall be waived or any other guarantee of any of the Guaranteed Obligations or any security therefor shall be released or exchanged in whole or in part or otherwise dealt with;

(d) any lien or security interest granted to, or in favor of, the Secured Parties as security for any of the Guaranteed Obligations shall fail to be perfected or preserved;

(e) any modification or amendment of or supplement to this Agreement or any other Loan Document, including any such amendment which may increase the amount of, or the interest rates applicable to, any of the Guaranteed Obligations guaranteed hereby;

(f) any change in the corporate, partnership, limited liability company or other existence, structure or ownership of the Borrower, any Guarantor or any other guarantor of any of the Guaranteed Obligations, or any Insolvency Proceeding or other similar proceeding affecting the Borrower, any Guarantor or any other guarantor of the Guaranteed Obligations, or any of their respective assets, or any resulting release or discharge of any obligation of the Borrower, any Guarantor or any other guarantor of any of the Guaranteed Obligations;

(g) the existence of any claim, setoff or other rights which any Guarantor may have at any time against the Borrower, any other Guarantor or any other guarantor of any of the Guaranteed Obligations, the Administrative Agent, any Secured Party or any other Person, whether in connection herewith or in connection with any unrelated transactions; provided that, notwithstanding any other provisions in this Guaranty, nothing in this Guaranty shall prevent the assertion of any such claim by separate suit or compulsory counterclaim;

(h) the unenforceability or invalidity of the Guaranteed Obligations or any part thereof or the lack of genuineness, enforceability or validity of any agreement relating thereto or with respect to the Collateral, if any, securing the Guaranteed Obligations or any part thereof, or any other invalidity or unenforceability relating to or against the Borrower, any Guarantor or any other guarantor of any of the Guaranteed Obligations, for any reason, related to this Agreement or any other Loan Document, or any provision of applicable Law, decree, order or regulation of any jurisdiction purporting to prohibit the payment of any of the Guaranteed Obligations by the Borrower, any Guarantor or any other guarantor of the Guaranteed Obligations;

(i) the disallowance, under any state or federal bankruptcy, insolvency or similar law, of all or any portion of the claims of the Secured Parties or the Administrative Agent for repayment of all or any part of the Guaranteed Obligations;

(j) the failure of any other guarantor to sign or become party to this Agreement or any amendment, change, or reaffirmation hereof;

(k) any release, surrender, compromise, settlement, waiver, subordination or modification, with or without consideration, of any Collateral securing the Guaranteed Obligations or any part thereof, any other guaranties with respect to the Guaranteed Obligations or any part thereof, or any other obligation of any person or entity with respect to the Guaranteed Obligations or any part thereof, or any nonperfection or invalidity of any direct or indirect security for the Guaranteed Obligations; or

(l) any other act (other than payment in full of the Obligations) or omission to act or delay of any kind by the Borrower, such Guarantor, any other guarantor of the Guaranteed Obligations, the Administrative Agent, any Secured Party or any other Person or any other circumstance whatsoever which might, but for the provisions of this **Section 13.02** constitute a legal or equitable discharge of any Guarantor's obligations hereunder.

The Guarantors hereby expressly waive diligence, presentment, demand of payment, protest and all notices whatsoever, and any requirement that the Administrative Agent or any Lender exhaust any right, power or remedy or proceed against the Borrower or any other Guarantor under this Agreement or any other agreement or instrument referred to herein, or against any other Person under any other guarantee of, or security for, any of the Guaranteed Obligations.

13.03 Discharge Only Upon Payment in Full. Subject to any prior release herefrom of any Guarantor by the Administrative Agent in accordance with (and pursuant to authority granted to the Administrative Agent under) the terms of this Agreement, each Guarantor's obligations hereunder shall remain in full force and effect until all of the Guaranteed Obligations shall have been paid in full in cash (other than inchoate indemnification and expense reimbursement obligations for which no claim has been made) and all Commitments shall have terminated or expired (herein, the "**Termination Conditions**"), and until the prior and complete satisfaction of the Termination Conditions all of the rights and remedies under this Guaranty and the other Loan Documents shall survive. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Administrative Agent hereby agrees to release any Subsidiary of the Borrower from its guaranty of any Obligation of any Obligor if all of the Equity Interests in such Subsidiary owned by any Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries are disposed of in an Asset Sale permitted under the Loan Documents (including pursuant to a waiver or consent), to the extent that, after giving effect to such Asset Sale, such Subsidiary would not be required to guarantee any Obligations pursuant to **Section 8.11(a)**. At the request and expense of the Borrower or such Obligor, the Administrative Agent hereby agrees to execute and deliver all instruments and documents to evidence such release.

13.04 Additional Waivers; General Waivers.

(a) *Additional Waivers.* Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, each of the Guarantors hereby absolutely, unconditionally, knowingly, and expressly waives, in each case other than a defense that the Guaranteed Obligations have been paid and performed in full:

(i) any right it may have to revoke this Guaranty as to future indebtedness or notice of acceptance hereof;

(ii) (A) notice of acceptance hereof; (B) notice of any other financial accommodations made or maintained under the Loan Documents or the creation or existence of any Guaranteed Obligations; (C) notice of the amount of the Guaranteed Obligations, subject, however, to each Guarantor's right to make inquiry of the Administrative Agent and the Secured Parties to ascertain the amount of the Guaranteed Obligations at any reasonable time; (D) notice of any adverse change in the financial condition of the Borrower or of any other fact that might increase such Guarantor's risk hereunder; (E) notice of presentment for payment, demand, protest, and notice thereof as to any instruments among the Loan Documents; (F) notice of any Event of Default; and (G) all other notices (except if such notice is specifically required to be given to such Guarantor under this Guaranty or under the other Loan Documents) and demands to which each Guarantor might otherwise be entitled;

(iii) its right, if any, to require the Administrative Agent and the Secured Parties to institute suit against, or to exhaust any rights and remedies which the Administrative Agent and the Secured Parties now have or may hereafter have against, any other guarantor of the Guaranteed Obligations or any third party, or against any Collateral provided by such other guarantors or any third party; and each Guarantor further waives any defense arising by reason of any disability or other defense of any other guarantor of the Guaranteed Obligations or by reason of the cessation from any cause whatsoever of the liability of any other guarantor of the Guaranteed Obligations in respect thereof;

(iv) (A) any rights to assert against the Administrative Agent and the Secured Parties any defense (legal or equitable), set-off, counterclaim, or claim which such Guarantor may now or at any time hereafter have against any other guarantor of the Guaranteed Obligations or any third party liable to the Administrative Agent and the Secured Parties; (B) any defense, set-off, counterclaim or claim, of any kind or nature, arising directly or indirectly from the present or future lack of perfection, sufficiency, validity or enforceability of the Guaranteed Obligations or any security therefor; (C) any defense such Guarantor has to performance hereunder, and any right such Guarantor has to be exonerated, arising by reason of: (1) the impairment or suspension of the Administrative Agent's and the Secured Parties' rights or remedies against any other guarantor of the Guaranteed Obligations; (2) the alteration by the Administrative Agent and the Secured Parties of the Guaranteed Obligations; (3) any discharge of the obligations of any other guarantor of the Guaranteed Obligations to the Administrative Agent and the Secured Parties by operation of law as a result of the Administrative Agent's and the Secured Parties' intervention or omission; or (4) the acceptance by the Administrative Agent and the Secured Parties of anything in partial satisfaction of the Guaranteed Obligations; and (D) the benefit of any statute of limitations affecting such Guarantor's liability hereunder or the enforcement thereof, and any act which shall defer or delay the operation of any statute of limitations applicable to the Guaranteed Obligations shall similarly operate to defer or delay the operation of such statute of limitations applicable to such Guarantor's liability hereunder; and

(v) any defense arising by reason of or deriving from (A) any claim or defense based upon an election of remedies by the Administrative Agent and the other Secured Parties; or (B) any election by the Administrative Agent and the other Secured Parties under any provision of any state or federal bankruptcy, insolvency or similar law to limit the amount of, or any Collateral securing, its claim against the Guarantors.

(b) *General Waivers.* Each Guarantor irrevocably waives, to the fullest extent permitted by law, any notice not provided for herein.

13.05 Reinstatement. The obligations of the Guarantors under this **Section 13** shall be automatically reinstated if and to the extent that for any reason any payment by or on behalf of the Borrower in respect of the Guaranteed Obligations is at any time rescinded, annulled, avoided, set aside, invalidated, declared to be fraudulent or must be otherwise restored or repaid by any holder of any of the Guaranteed Obligations, whether as a result of any proceedings in bankruptcy or reorganization, equitable cause or otherwise, and the Guarantors jointly and severally agree that they will indemnify the Secured Parties on demand for all reasonable costs and expenses (including fees of counsel) incurred by such Persons in connection with such rescission, repayment or restoration, including any such costs and expenses incurred in defending against any claim alleging that such payment constituted a preference, fraudulent transfer or similar payment under any state or federal bankruptcy, insolvency or similar law. The provisions of this **Section 13.05** shall survive termination of this Guaranty.

13.06 Subrogation. The Guarantors hereby jointly and severally agree that, until the prior and complete satisfaction of all Termination Conditions, they (i) shall have no right of subrogation with respect to the Guaranteed Obligations and (ii) waive any right to enforce any remedy which the Secured Parties or the Administrative Agent now have or may hereafter have against the Borrower, any endorser or any other guarantor of all or any part of the Guaranteed Obligations or any other Person, and each Guarantor waives any benefit of, and any right to participate in, any security or Collateral that may from time to time be given to the Secured Parties and the Administrative Agent to secure the payment or performance of all or any part of the Guaranteed Obligations or any other liability of the Borrower to the Secured Parties. Should any Guarantor have the right, notwithstanding the foregoing, to exercise its subrogation rights prior to complete satisfaction of the Termination Conditions, each Guarantor hereby expressly and irrevocably (A) subordinates any and all rights at law or in equity to subrogation, reimbursement, exoneration, contribution, indemnification or set-off that such Guarantor may have prior to the complete satisfaction of the Termination Conditions, and (B) waives any and all defenses available to a surety, guarantor or accommodation co-obligor until all Termination Conditions are satisfied in full. Each Guarantor acknowledges and agrees that this subordination is intended to benefit the Administrative Agent and the Secured Parties and shall not limit or otherwise affect such Guarantor's liability hereunder or the enforceability of this Guaranty, and that the Administrative Agent, the Secured Parties and their respective successors and assigns are intended third party beneficiaries of the waivers and agreements set forth in this **Section 13.06**.

13.07 Remedies. The Guarantors jointly and severally agree that, as between the Guarantors, on one hand, and the Administrative Agent and the Lenders, on the other hand, the obligations of the Borrower under this Agreement and under the other Loan Documents may be declared to be forthwith due and payable as provided in **Section 11** (and shall be deemed to have become

automatically due and payable in the circumstances provided in **Section 11**) for purposes of **Section 13.01** notwithstanding any stay, injunction or other prohibition, including any such stay upon an Insolvency Proceeding, preventing such declaration (or such obligations from becoming automatically due and payable) as against the Borrower and that, in the event of such declaration (or such obligations being deemed to have become automatically due and payable), such obligations (whether or not due and payable by the Borrower) shall forthwith become due and payable by the Guarantors for purposes of **Section 13.01**.

13.08 Instrument for the Payment of Money. Each Guarantor hereby acknowledges that the guarantee in this **Section 13** constitutes an instrument for the payment of money, and consents and agrees that the Administrative Agent and the Lenders, at their sole option, in the event of a dispute by such Guarantor in the payment of any moneys due hereunder, shall have the right to proceed by motion for summary judgment in lieu of complaint pursuant to N.Y. Civ. Prac. L&R § 3213.

13.09 Continuing Guarantee. The guarantee in this **Section 13** is a continuing guarantee, and shall apply to all Guaranteed Obligations whenever arising.

13.10 Contribution with Respect to Guaranteed Obligations.

(a) To the extent that any Guarantor shall make a payment under this Guaranty (a “**Guarantor Payment**”) which, taking into account all other Guarantor Payments then previously or concurrently made by any other Guarantor, exceeds the amount which otherwise would have been paid by or attributable to such Guarantor if each Guarantor had paid the aggregate Guaranteed Obligations satisfied by such Guarantor Payment in the same proportion as such Guarantor’s “Allocable Amount” (as defined below) (as determined immediately prior to such Guarantor Payment) bore to the aggregate Allocable Amounts of each of the Guarantors as determined immediately prior to the making of such Guarantor Payment, *then*, following the prior and complete satisfaction of the Termination Conditions, such Guarantor shall be entitled to receive contribution and indemnification payments from, and be reimbursed by, each other Guarantor for the amount of such excess, *pro rata* based upon their respective Allocable Amounts in effect immediately prior to such Guarantor Payment.

(b) As of any date of determination, the “**Allocable Amount**” of any Guarantor shall be equal to the maximum amount of the claim which could then be recovered from such Guarantor under this Agreement without rendering such claim voidable or avoidable under any state or federal bankruptcy, insolvency or similar law or other applicable Law.

(c) This **Section 13.10** is intended only to define the relative rights of the Guarantors, and nothing set forth in this **Section 13.10** is intended to or shall impair the obligations of the Guarantors, jointly and severally, to pay any amounts as and when the same shall become due and payable in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

(d) The parties hereto acknowledge that the rights of contribution and indemnification hereunder shall constitute assets of the Guarantor or Guarantors to which such contribution and indemnification is owing.

(e) The rights of the indemnifying Guarantors against other Guarantors under this **Section 13.10** shall be exercisable only upon the prior and complete satisfaction of the Termination Conditions.

13.11 General Limitation on Guarantee Obligations. In any action or proceeding involving any provincial, territorial or state corporate law, or any state or federal bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or other law affecting the rights of creditors generally, if the obligations of any Guarantor under **Section 13.01** would otherwise be held or determined to be void, voidable, invalid or unenforceable, or subordinated to the claims of any other creditors, on account of the amount of its liability under **Section 13.01**, then, notwithstanding any other provision hereof to the contrary, the amount of such liability shall, without any further action by such Guarantor, the Administrative Agent, any Lender or any other Person, be automatically limited and reduced to the highest amount valid and enforceable, not constituting a fraudulent transfer or conveyance and not subordinated to the claims of other creditors, as applicable, as determined in such action or proceeding.

This guarantee does not apply to any liability to the extent that it would result in this guarantee constituting unlawful financial assistance within the meaning of Section 678 or 679 of the Companies Act 2006.

SECTION 14. MISCELLANEOUS

14.01 No Waiver. No failure on the part of the Administrative Agent or the Lenders to exercise and no delay in exercising, and no course of dealing with respect to, any right, power or privilege under any Loan Document shall operate as a waiver thereof, nor shall any single or partial exercise of any right, power or privilege under any Loan Document preclude any other or further exercise thereof or the exercise of any other right, power or privilege. The remedies provided herein are cumulative and not exclusive of any remedies provided by law.

14.02 Notices. All notices, requests, instructions, directions and other communications provided for herein (including any modifications of, or waivers, requests or consents under, this Agreement) or in the other Loan Documents shall be given or made in writing (including by telecopy or email) delivered, if to the Borrower, another Obligor, the Administrative Agent or any Lender, to its address specified on the signature pages hereto or its Guarantee Assumption Agreement, as the case may be, or at such other address as shall be designated by such party in a written notice to the other parties. Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement or therein, all such communications shall be deemed to have been duly given upon receipt of a legible copy thereof, in each case given or addressed as aforesaid. All such communications provided for herein by telecopy shall be confirmed in writing promptly after the delivery of such communication (it being understood that non-receipt of written confirmation of such communication shall not invalidate such communication).

14.03 Expenses, Indemnification, Etc.

(a) **Expenses.** Each Obligor, jointly and severally, agrees to pay or reimburse (i) the Administrative Agent and the Lenders and their respective Affiliates for all of their reasonable and documented out of pocket costs and expenses (including the reasonable and documented out

of pocket fees, expenses, charges and disbursements of Sullivan & Cromwell LLP, counsel to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders, and (if necessary) of a single local counsel to the Administrative Agent and the Lenders, taken as a whole, in each relevant material jurisdiction and one regulatory counsel for the Administrative Agent and the Lenders taken as a whole, and any sales, goods and services or other similar Taxes applicable thereto, and reasonable and documented printing, reproduction, document delivery, communication and travel costs) in connection with (x) the negotiation, preparation, execution and delivery of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents and the making of the Loans (exclusive of post-closing costs); provided, that, notwithstanding the foregoing, (A) the Obligors shall only be required to pay or reimburse legal and Intellectual Property diligence expenses (collectively “**Legal and IP Expenses**”) pursuant to this **clause (i)(x)** in an amount equal to (1) 100% of any Legal and IP Expenses up to \$500,000 (in the aggregate with any due diligence expenses required to be paid or reimbursed by the Obligors under the Revenue Interest Financing Agreement) and (2) 50% of any Legal and IP Expenses in excess thereof and (B) the Obligors shall only be required to pay or reimburse due diligence expenses (other than Intellectual Property diligence expenses constituting Legal and IP Expenses) pursuant to this **clause (i)(x)** in an amount equal to (1) 100% of any such due diligence expenses up to \$125,000 (in the aggregate with any due diligence expenses (other than intellectual property diligence expenses) required to be paid or reimbursed by the Obligors under the Revenue Interest Financing Agreement) and (2) 50% of any such due diligence expenses in excess thereof; provided, further, that the amount of all Legal and IP Expenses, due diligence expenses and all other fees, costs and expenses payable pursuant to this **clause (i)** shall be net of any amounts previously paid by the Borrower to the Administrative Agent or any Lender as a deposit against such fees, costs and expenses, (y) post-closing costs (including costs of the administration of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents) and (z) the negotiation or preparation of any modification, supplement or waiver of any of the terms of this Agreement or any of the other Loan Documents (whether or not consummated) and (ii) each of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders for all of their documented out of pocket costs and expenses (including the reasonable and documented fees and expenses of any legal counsel, provided, that such documentation shall not include legal time entries, but may include aggregate hours) in connection with the enforcement, exercise or protection of their rights in connection with this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, including their rights under this **Section 14.03**, or in connection with the Loans made hereunder, including such out-of-pocket expenses incurred during any workout, restructuring or negotiations in respect of such Loans.

(b) **Indemnification.** Each Obligor, jointly and severally, hereby indemnifies the Administrative Agent (and any sub-agent thereof), the Lenders and their respective Affiliates, directors, officers, employees, attorneys, agents, advisors and controlling parties (each, an “**Indemnified Party**”) from and against, and agrees to hold them harmless against, any and all Claims and Losses of any kind including reasonable and documented out of pocket fees and disbursements of any counsel for the Indemnified Parties (limited to, at most, one legal counsel for the Indemnified Parties, taken as a whole, in each relevant jurisdiction, and, if reasonably necessary in the case of an actual or perceived conflict of interest, one additional conflict counsel to each similarly-situated Indemnified Party), that may be incurred by or asserted or awarded against any Indemnified Party, in each case arising out of or in connection with or relating to (i) Agreement or any of the other Loan Documents or the Transactions, (ii) any use made or proposed to be made with the proceeds of the Loans, (iii) any actual or alleged presence or release of Hazardous Materials on or from any property owned or operated by any Obligor or

any of its Subsidiaries, or (iv) any actual or prospective claim, investigation, litigation or proceeding relating to any of the foregoing, whether based on contract, tort, or any other theory, whether or not such investigation, litigation or proceeding is brought by any Obligor, any of its Subsidiaries, shareholders or creditors, an Indemnified Party or any other Person, or an Indemnified Party is otherwise a party thereto, and whether or not any of the conditions precedent set forth in **Section 6** are satisfied or the other transactions contemplated by this Agreement are consummated, except to the extent such Claim or Loss is found in a final, non-appealable judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction to have resulted from such Indemnified Party's gross negligence or willful misconduct. No Obligor shall assert any claim against any Indemnified Party, on any theory of liability, for consequential, indirect, special or punitive damages arising out of or otherwise relating to this Agreement or any of the other Loan Documents or any of the Transactions or the actual or proposed use of the proceeds of the Loans. The Borrower, its Subsidiaries and Affiliates and their respective directors, officers, employees, attorneys, agents, advisors and controlling parties are each sometimes referred to in this Agreement as a "**Borrower Party**". None of the Administrative Agent, any Lender or any Indemnified Party shall assert any claim against any Borrower Party, on any theory of liability, for consequential, indirect, special or punitive damages arising out of or otherwise relating to this Agreement or any of the other Loan Documents or any of the Transactions or the actual or proposed use of the proceeds of the Loans. Notwithstanding the foregoing in this **Section 14.03(b)**, the Obligors shall not be liable for any settlement of any proceeding effected without the Obligors' consent (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, delayed or conditioned), but if settled with the Obligors' written consent, or if there is a judgment against an Indemnified Party in any such proceeding, the Obligors shall indemnify and hold harmless each Indemnified Party to the extent and in the manner set forth above. The Obligors shall not, without the prior written consent of an Indemnified Party (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed), effect any settlement of any pending or threatened proceeding against such Indemnified Party in respect of which indemnity could have been sought hereunder by such Indemnified Party unless (x) such settlement includes an unconditional release of such Indemnified Party from all liability or claims that are the subject matter of, or arise out of, such proceeding and (y) such settlement does not include any statement as to, or any admission of fault, culpability, wrongdoing or a failure to act by or on behalf of such Indemnified Party. This Section shall not apply to (x) Taxes other than Taxes relating to a non-Tax Claim or Loss governed by this **Section 14.03(b)** or (y) yield protection matters covered by **Section 5.01**, which shall be governed exclusively by such Section.

14.04 Amendments, Etc. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Agreement, any provision of this Agreement and any other Loan Document may be modified or supplemented only by an instrument in writing signed by the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and the Majority Lenders; provided that:

(a) any such modification or supplement that is disproportionately adverse to any Lender as compared to other Lenders or subjects any Lender to any additional obligation shall not be effective without the consent of such affected Lender;

(b) the consent of all of the Lenders shall be required to:

(i) amend, modify, discharge, terminate or waive any of the terms of this Agreement or any other Loan Agreement (including by modifying any defined term used therein or any provision referenced therein) if such amendment, modification, discharge, termination or waiver would (A) increase the amount of the Loans or Commitment, reduce the fees payable hereunder or under any other Loan Document, (B) reduce interest rates (provided that the Majority Lenders may waive or revoke the imposition of the Default Rate) or other amounts payable with respect to the Loans (it being understood that the waiver or declining of any mandatory prepayment of Loans pursuant to **Section 3.03(b)** shall not constitute a reduction of any amount payable with respect to the Loans), (C) extend any date fixed for payment of principal, interest or other amounts payable relating to the Loans (it being understood that the waiver or declining of any mandatory prepayment of Loans pursuant to **Section 3.03(b)** shall not constitute an extension of any date fixed for payment of principal, interest or other amounts payable relating to the Loans), (D) extend the repayment dates of the Loans, (E) modify the Commitments (it being understood and agreed that a waiver of any condition precedent set forth in **Section 6.02** or of any Default or Event of Default or a mandatory reduction in Commitments is not considered a modification of any Commitment), or (F) modify the definition of “Proportionate Share,” provided, for the avoidance of doubt, that any waiver relating to an Event of Default or Default shall only require the consent of the Majority Lenders (other than an Event of Default under **Section 11.01(a)** or **(b)**), to the extent such payments have not been made by the Obligors);

(ii) amend, modify, discharge, terminate or waive any Security Document or Guarantee if the effect is to release all or substantially all of the Collateral, or to release all or substantially all of the value of the Guarantee, subject thereto other than pursuant to the terms hereof or thereof; or

(iii) amend this the definition of “Majority Lenders”, **Section 3.01(b)**, **Section 4.01**, the final paragraph of **Section 9.09**, this **Section 14.04** or any other provision requiring the consent of each Lender or all Lenders.

(iv) amend, modify, discharge, terminate or waive any of the terms of this Agreement with respect to (A) any conditions precedent to funding including the definitions of “Applicable Availability Period”, “Applicable Funding Conditions” or “Applicable Funding Date” and (B) any change to the requirements to repay the Obligations hereunder in Dollars.

(c) the consent of OMERS Lender shall be required to amend, modify, discharge, terminate or waive the definitions of “Affiliate”, “Company Competitor”, “Distressed Debt Investor”, this **Section 14.04(c)** or **Section 14.05(b)** in any manner adverse to OMERS Lender.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, no Defaulting Lender shall have any right to approve or disapprove any amendment, waiver or consent hereunder (and any amendment, waiver or consent which by its terms requires the consent of all Lenders or each affected Lender may be effected with the consent of the applicable Lenders other than Defaulting Lenders), except that (x) the Commitment of any Defaulting Lender may not be increased or extended without the consent of such Lender and (y) any waiver, amendment or modification requiring the consent of all Lenders or each affected Lender that by its terms affects any Defaulting Lender more adversely than other affected Lenders shall require the consent of such Defaulting Lender.

14.05 Successors and Assigns.

(a) **General.** The provisions of this Agreement and the other Loan Documents shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto or thereto and their respective successors and assigns permitted hereby or thereby, except that no Obligor may assign or otherwise transfer any of its rights or obligations hereunder (except, with respect to any Subsidiary Guarantor, in connection with an event permitted under **Section 9.03**) without the prior written consent of each Lender. Any Lender may assign or otherwise transfer any of its rights or obligations hereunder or under any of the other Loan Documents (i) to an assignee in accordance with the provisions of **Section 14.05(b)** or (ii) by way of participation in accordance with the provisions of **Section 14.05(e)**. Nothing in this Agreement, expressed or implied, shall be construed to confer upon any Person (other than the parties hereto, their respective successors and assigns permitted hereby, Participants to the extent provided in **Section 14.05(e)** and, to the extent expressly contemplated hereby, the Related Parties of each of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders) any legal or equitable right, remedy or claim under or by reason of this Agreement.

(b) **Assignments by Lender.** Any Lender may at any time assign to one or more Eligible Transferees (or, if an Event of Default under **Section 11.01(a), (b)** or **(h)** has occurred and is continuing, to any Person) all or a portion of its rights and obligations under this Agreement (including all or a portion of the Loans at the time owing to it) and the other Loan Documents; provided that (i) no such assignment shall be made to any Defaulting Lender, any Obligor, any Affiliate of any Obligor, any employees or directors of any Obligor at any time and (ii) no such assignment shall be made without the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent; provided that the consent of the Administrative Agent shall not be required for any assignment to a Lender or an Affiliate of a Lender. The consent of the Borrower (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed) shall be required unless (x) an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing at the time of such assignment or (y) such assignment is to an Eligible Transferee; provided that the Borrower shall be deemed to have consented to any such assignment unless it shall object thereto by written notice to the Administrative Agent within ten (10) Business Days after having received written notice thereof; provided further that the consent of the Borrower shall not be required for any assignment to (x) Oaktree Capital Management, L.P. or any of its managed funds or accounts, (y) any Affiliate of the foregoing, or (z) any OMERS Lender, in each case that is not a Defaulting Lender. Subject to the recording thereof by the Administrative Agent pursuant to **Section 14.05(d)**, and to receipt by the Administrative Agent of a processing and recordation fee in the amount of \$3,500 (provided that the Administrative Agent may, in its sole discretion, elect to waive such processing and recordation fee in the case of any assignment) from and after the date such Assignment and Assumption is recorded in the Register, the assignee thereunder shall be a party to this Agreement and, to the extent of the interest assigned by such Assignment and Assumption, have the rights and obligations of the Lender under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents, and correspondingly the assigning Lender shall, to the extent of the interest assigned by such Assignment and Assumption, be released from its obligations under this Agreement (and, in the case of an Assignment and Assumption covering all of the Lender's rights and obligations under this Agreement, such Lender shall cease to be a party hereto) and the other Loan Documents but shall continue to be entitled to the benefits of **Section 5** and **Section 14.03**. Any assignment or

transfer by the Lender of rights or obligations under this Agreement that does not comply with this **Section 14.05(b)** shall be treated for purposes of this Agreement as a sale by such Lender of a participation in such rights and obligations in accordance with **Section 14.05(e)**.

(c) **Amendments to Loan Documents.** Each of the Administrative Agent, the Lenders and the Obligors agrees to enter into such amendments to the Loan Documents, and such additional Security Documents and other instruments and agreements, in each case in form and substance reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent, the Lenders and the Obligors, as shall reasonably be necessary to implement and give effect to any assignment made under this **Section 14.05**.

(d) **Register.** The Administrative Agent, acting solely for this purpose as a non-fiduciary agent of the Borrower, shall maintain at one of its offices in the United States a copy of each Assignment and Assumption delivered to it and a register for the recordation of the names and addresses of the Lenders, and the Commitments of, and principal amounts (and stated interest) of the Loans owing to, each Lender pursuant to the terms hereof from time to time (the "**Register**"). The entries in the Register shall be conclusive absent manifest error, and the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and the Lenders shall treat each Person whose name is recorded in the Register pursuant to the terms hereof as a Lender hereunder for all purposes of this Agreement. In addition, the Administrative Agent shall maintain on the Register information regarding the designation, and revocation of designation, of any Lender as a Defaulting Lender. The Register shall be available for inspection by the Borrower and any Lender, at any reasonable time and from time to time upon reasonable prior written notice. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, any assignment of any Loan shall be effective only upon appropriate entries with respect thereto being made in the Register.

(e) **Participations.** Any Lender may at any time, without the consent of, or notice to, the Borrower, sell participations to any Eligible Transferee (other than a natural person, a Defaulting Lender or any Obligor or any of its Affiliates or Subsidiaries) (each, a "**Participant**") in all or a portion of the Lender's rights and/or obligations under this Agreement (including all or a portion of the Commitment and/or the Loans owing to it) and the other Loan Documents; provided that (i) such Lender's obligations under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents shall remain unchanged, (ii) such Lender shall remain solely responsible to the other parties hereto for the performance of such obligations and (iii) the Borrower shall continue to deal solely and directly with such Lender in connection therewith. Any agreement or instrument pursuant to which any Lender sells such a participation shall provide that such Lender shall retain the sole right to enforce the Loan Documents and to approve any amendment, modification or waiver of any provision of the Loan Documents; provided that such agreement or instrument may provide that such Lender will not, without the consent of the Participant, agree to any amendment, modification or waiver that would (i) increase or extend the term of such Lender's Commitment (it being understood and agreed that a waiver of any condition precedent set forth in **Section 6.02** or of any Default or Event of Default or a mandatory reduction in Commitments is not considered an increase or extension of any Commitment), (ii) extend the date fixed for the payment of principal of or interest on the Loans or any portion of any fee hereunder payable to the Participant (it being understood that the waiver or declining of any prepayment of Loans shall not constitute an extension of any date fixed for payment of principal, interest or other amounts payable to the Participant), (iii) reduce the amount of any such payment of principal (it

being understood that the waiver or declining of any prepayment of Loans shall not constitute a reduction of any amount payable with respect to the Loans), or (iv) reduce the rate at which interest is payable thereon to a level below the rate at which the Participant is entitled to receive such interest (provided that the Majority Lenders may waive or revoke the imposition of the Default Rate). The Borrower agrees that each Participant shall be entitled to the benefits of **Section 5.01** or **5.03** (subject to the requirements and limitations therein, including the requirements under **Section 5.03(f)** (it being understood that the documentation required under **Section 5.03(f)** shall be delivered to the participating Lender)) to the same extent as if it were a Lender and had acquired its interest by assignment pursuant to **Section 14.05(b)**; provided that such Participant (i) agrees to be subject to the provisions of **Section 5.04** as if it were an assignee under **Section 14.05(b)** and (ii) shall not be entitled to receive any greater payment under **Section 5.01** or **5.03**, with respect to any participation, than its participating Lender would have been entitled to receive, except to the extent such entitlement to receive a greater payment results from a change in Law that occurs after the Participant acquired the applicable participation or the sale of the participation to such Participant is made with the Borrower's prior written consent. To the extent permitted by Law, each Participant also shall be entitled to the benefits of **Section 4.03(a)** as though it were a Lender. Each Lender that sells a participation shall, acting solely for this purpose as a non-fiduciary agent of the Borrower, maintain a register on which it enters the name and address of each Participant and the principal amounts (and stated interest) of each Participant's interest in the Loans or other obligations under the Loan Documents (the "**Participant Register**"); provided that no Lender shall have any obligation to disclose all or any portion of the Participant Register (including the identity of any Participant or any information relating to a Participant's interest in any commitments, loans or its other obligations under any Loan Document) to any Person except to the extent that such disclosure is necessary to establish that such commitment, loan or other obligation is in registered form under Section 5f.103-1(c) of the United States Treasury Regulations. The entries in the Participant Register shall be conclusive absent manifest error, and such Lender shall treat each Person whose name is recorded in the Participant Register as the owner of such participation for all purposes of this Agreement notwithstanding any notice to the contrary. For the avoidance of doubt, the Administrative Agent (in its capacity as Administrative Agent) shall have no responsibility for maintaining a Participant Register.

(f) **[Reserved]**.

(g) **Certain Pledges.** Any Lender may at any time pledge or assign a security interest in all or any portion of its rights under the Loan Documents to secure obligations of such Lender, including any pledge or assignment to secure obligations to a Federal Reserve Bank; provided that no such pledge or assignment shall release such Lender from any of its obligations hereunder or substitute any such pledgee or assignee for such Lender as a party hereto.

14.06 Survival. The obligations of the Borrower under **Sections 5.01, 5.02, 5.03, 14.03, 14.05, 14.06, 14.09, 14.10, 14.11, 14.12, 14.13** and **14.14** and the obligations of the Guarantors under **Section 13** (solely to the extent guaranteeing any of the obligations under the foregoing Sections) shall survive the repayment of the Obligations and the termination of the Commitments and, in the case of the Lenders' assignment of any interest in the Commitments or the Loans hereunder, shall survive, in the case of any event or circumstance that occurred prior to the effective date of such assignment, the making of such assignment, notwithstanding that the Lenders may cease to

be “Lenders” hereunder. In addition, each representation and warranty made, or deemed to be made by a Borrowing Notice, herein or pursuant hereto shall survive the making of such representation and warranty.

(h) **Certain Additional Payments.** In connection with any assignment of rights and obligations of any Defaulting Lender hereunder, no such assignment shall be effective unless and until, in addition to the other conditions thereto set forth herein, the parties to the assignment shall make such additional payments to the Administrative Agent in an aggregate amount sufficient, upon distribution thereof as appropriate (which may be outright payment, purchases by the assignee of participations or subparticipations, or other compensating actions, including funding, with the consent of the Borrower and the Administrative Agent, the applicable Proportionate Share of Loans previously requested but not funded by the Defaulting Lender, to each of which the applicable assignee and assignor hereby irrevocably consent), to (x) pay and satisfy in full all payment liabilities then owed by such Defaulting Lender to the Administrative Agent or any Lender hereunder (and interest accrued thereon) and (y) acquire (and fund as appropriate) its full Proportionate Share of all Loans. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that any assignment of rights and obligations of any Defaulting Lender hereunder shall become effective under applicable Law without compliance with the provisions of this paragraph, then the assignee of such interest shall be deemed to be a Defaulting Lender for all purposes of this Agreement until such compliance occurs.

14.07 Captions. The table of contents and captions and section headings appearing herein are included solely for convenience of reference and are not intended to affect the interpretation of any provision of this Agreement.

14.08 Counterparts, Effectiveness. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts (including electronic imaging means), all of which taken together shall constitute one and the same instrument and any of the parties hereto may execute this Agreement by signing any such counterpart. Delivery of an executed signature page of this Agreement by facsimile transmission or electronic transmission (e.g., in PDF format) shall be effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart hereof. This Agreement shall become effective when counterparts hereof executed on behalf of the Obligors, the Administrative Agent and the Lender shall have been received by the Administrative Agent. The words “execution,” “execute,” “signed,” “signature,” and words of like import in or related to any document to be signed in connection with this Agreement and the other Loan Documents and the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby shall be deemed to include electronic signatures, the electronic matching of assignment terms and contract formations on electronic platforms approved by the Administrative Agent, or the keeping of records in electronic form, each of which shall be of the same legal effect, validity or enforceability as a manually executed signature or the use of a paper-based recordkeeping system, as the case may be, to the extent and as provided for in any applicable law, including the Federal Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, the New York State Electronic Signatures and Records Act, or any other similar state laws based on the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act.

14.09 Governing Law. This Agreement and the rights and obligations of the parties hereunder shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the law of the State of New York, without regard to principles of conflicts of laws that would result in the application of the laws of

any other jurisdiction; provided that Section 5-1401 of the New York General Obligations Law shall apply.

14.10 Jurisdiction, Service of Process and Venue.

(a) **Submission to Jurisdiction.** Each party hereby irrevocably and unconditionally agrees that it will not commence any action, litigation or proceeding of any kind or description, whether in law or equity, whether in contract or tort or otherwise, against such other party in any way relating to this Agreement or any Loan Document or the transactions relating hereto or thereto, in any forum other than the courts of the State of New York sitting in New York County, and of the United States District Court of the Southern District of New York, and any appellate court from any thereof, and each of the parties hereto irrevocably and unconditionally submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of such courts and agrees that all claims in respect of any such action, litigation or proceeding may be heard and determined in such New York State court or, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable Law, in such federal court. Each of the parties hereto agrees that a final judgment in any such action, litigation or proceeding shall be conclusive and may be enforced in other jurisdictions by suit on the judgment or in any other manner provided by law.

(b) **[Reserved].**

(c) **Waiver of Venue, Etc.** Each party hereto irrevocably waives to the fullest extent permitted by law any objection that it may now or hereafter have to the laying of the venue of any suit, action or proceeding arising out of or relating to this Agreement or any other Loan Document and hereby further irrevocably waives to the fullest extent permitted by law any claim that any such suit, action or proceeding brought in any such court has been brought in an inconvenient forum. A final judgment (in respect of which time for all appeals has elapsed) in any such suit, action or proceeding shall be conclusive and may be enforced in any court to the jurisdiction of which such party is or may be subject, by suit upon judgment.

14.11 Waiver of Jury Trial. EACH PARTY HERETO HEREBY IRREVOCABLY WAIVES, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, ANY AND ALL RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY IN ANY SUIT, ACTION OR PROCEEDING ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT, THE OTHER LOAN DOCUMENTS OR THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED HEREBY OR THEREBY.

14.12 Waiver of Immunity. To the extent that any Obligor may be or become entitled to claim for itself or its property or revenues any immunity on the ground of sovereignty or the like from suit, court jurisdiction, attachment prior to judgment, attachment in aid of execution of a judgment or execution of a judgment, and to the extent that in any such jurisdiction there may be attributed such an immunity (whether or not claimed), such Obligor hereby irrevocably agrees not to claim and hereby irrevocably waives such immunity with respect to its obligations under this Agreement and the other Loan Documents.

14.13 Entire Agreement. This Agreement and the other Loan Documents constitute the entire agreement among the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof and thereof and supersede any and all previous agreements and understandings, oral or written, relating to the subject

matter hereof, including any confidentiality (or similar) agreements. EACH OBLIGOR ACKNOWLEDGES, REPRESENTS AND WARRANTS THAT IN DECIDING TO ENTER INTO THIS AGREEMENT AND THE OTHER LOAN DOCUMENTS OR IN TAKING OR NOT TAKING ANY ACTION HEREUNDER OR THEREUNDER, IT HAS NOT RELIED, AND WILL NOT RELY, ON ANY STATEMENT, REPRESENTATION, WARRANTY, COVENANT, AGREEMENT OR UNDERSTANDING, WHETHER WRITTEN OR ORAL, OF OR WITH ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT OR THE LENDERS OTHER THAN THOSE EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS AGREEMENT AND THE OTHER LOAN DOCUMENTS.

14.14 Severability. If any provision hereof is found by a court to be invalid or unenforceable, to the fullest extent permitted by any Law the parties agree that such invalidity or unenforceability shall not impair the validity or enforceability of any other provision hereof. Without limiting the foregoing provisions of this **Section 14.14**, if and to the extent that the enforceability of any provisions in this Agreement relating to Defaulting Lenders shall be limited by the Bankruptcy Code, or any other liquidation, conservatorship, bankruptcy, assignment for the benefit of creditors, examinership, moratorium, rearrangement, receivership, insolvency, reorganization, or similar debtor relief Laws of the United States or other applicable jurisdictions from time to time in effect, as determined in good faith by the Administrative Agent, then such provisions shall be deemed to be in effect only to the extent not so limited.

14.15 No Fiduciary Relationship. The Borrower acknowledges that the Administrative Agent and the Lenders have no fiduciary relationship with, or fiduciary duty to, the Borrower arising out of or in connection with this Agreement or the other Loan Documents, and the relationship between the Lenders and the Borrower is solely that of creditor and debtor. This Agreement and the other Loan Documents do not create a joint venture among the parties.

14.16 Confidentiality. The Administrative Agent and each Lender agree to keep confidential, and not disclose to any Person all non-public information provided to them by or on behalf of any Obligor pursuant to this Agreement that is designated by such Obligor as confidential in accordance with its customary procedures for handling its own confidential information; provided that nothing herein shall prevent the Administrative Agent or any Lender from disclosing any such information (i) to the Administrative Agent, any other Lender or any Affiliate of a Lender, (ii) subject to an agreement to comply with the provisions of this Section, to any Eligible Transferee or assignee permitted under **Section 14.05(b)**, and any actual or prospective direct or indirect counterparty to any Hedging Agreement (or any professional advisor to such counterparty), (iii) to its employees, officers, directors, agents, attorneys, accountants, trustees and other professional advisors or those of any of its affiliates (provided that, in each case, such Persons were informed of the confidential nature of such confidential information and instructed to keep such information confidential or are otherwise subject to professional obligations to maintain the confidentiality of such confidential information) (collectively, its “**Related Parties**”), in each case on a need-to-know basis, (iv) upon the requirement or demand of any Governmental Authority or any Regulatory Authority purporting to have jurisdiction over such Person or its Related Parties (including any self-regulatory authority, such as the National Association of Insurance Commissioners), (v) in response to any order of any court or other Governmental Authority or as may otherwise be required pursuant to any Law, (vi) if required to do so in connection with any litigation or similar proceeding, (vii)

that has been publicly disclosed (other than as a result of a disclosure in violation of this **Section 14.16**), (viii) to the National Association of Insurance Commissioners or any similar organization or any nationally recognized rating agency that requires access to information about a Lender's investment portfolio in connection with ratings issued with respect to such Lender, (ix) to the extent necessary in connection with the exercise of any remedy hereunder or under any other Loan Document, (x) on a confidential basis to (A) any rating agency in connection with rating the Borrower or its Subsidiaries or the Loans or (B) the CUSIP Service Bureau or any similar agency in connection with the issuance and monitoring of CUSIP numbers of other market identifiers with respect to the Loans or (xi) to any other party hereto; provided that, in the case of disclosure pursuant to **clauses (iv), (v) and (vi)** above, the Administrative Agent or applicable Lender, as applicable, shall promptly provide notice to the Borrower to the extent reasonable and not prohibited by Law or any applicable Governmental Authority.

14.17 Interest Rate Limitation. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, if at any time the interest rate applicable to any Loan, together with all fees, charges and other amounts that are treated as interest on such Loan under applicable Law (collectively, "**Charges**"), shall exceed the maximum lawful rate (the "**Maximum Rate**") that may be contracted for, charged, taken, received or reserved by the Administrative Agent and the Lender holding such Loan in accordance with applicable Law, the rate of interest payable in respect of such Loan hereunder, together with all Charges payable in respect thereof, shall be limited to the Maximum Rate. To the extent lawful, the interest and Charges that would have been paid in respect of such Loan but were not paid as a result of the operation of this Section shall be cumulated and the interest and Charges payable to such Lender in respect of other Loans or periods shall be increased (but not above the amount collectible at the Maximum Rate therefor) until such cumulated amount, together with interest thereon at the Federal Funds Effective Rate for each day to the date of repayment, shall have been received by such Lender. Any amount collected by such Lender that exceeds the maximum amount collectible at the Maximum Rate shall be applied to the reduction of the principal balance of such Loan so that at no time shall the interest and Charges paid or payable in respect of such Loan exceed the maximum amount collectible at the Maximum Rate.

14.18 Judgment Currency.

(a) If, for the purposes of obtaining judgment in any court, it is necessary to convert a sum due hereunder in Dollars into another currency, the parties hereto agree, to the fullest extent permitted by Law, that the rate of exchange used shall be that at which, in accordance with normal banking procedures, the Administrative Agent could purchase Dollars with such other currency at the buying spot rate of exchange in the New York foreign exchange market on the Business Day immediately preceding that on which any such judgment, or any relevant part thereof, is given.

(b) The obligations of the Obligors in respect of any sum due to the Administrative Agent hereunder and under the other Loan Documents shall, notwithstanding any judgment in a currency other than Dollars, be discharged only to the extent that on the Business Day following receipt by the Administrative Agent of any sum adjudged to be so due in such other currency the Administrative Agent may, in accordance with normal banking procedures, purchase Dollars with such other currency. If the amount of Dollars so purchased is less than the sum originally due to the Administrative Agent in Dollars, the Borrower agrees, to the fullest extent that it may

effectively do so, as a separate obligation and notwithstanding any such judgment, to indemnify the Administrative Agent against such loss. If the amount of Dollars so purchased exceeds the sum originally due to the Administrative Agent in Dollars, the Administrative Agent shall remit such excess to the Borrower.

14.19 USA PATRIOT Act. The Administrative Agent and the Lenders hereby notify the Obligors that pursuant to the requirements of the USA PATRIOT Act (Title III of Pub. L. 107-56 (signed into law October 26, 2001)) (the “*Patriot Act*”), they are required to obtain, verify and record information that identifies the Obligors, which information includes the name and address of each Obligor and other information that will allow such Person to identify such Obligor in accordance with the Patriot Act.

14.20 Acknowledgement and Consent to Bail-In of Affected Financial Institutions.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any Loan Document or in any other agreement, arrangement or understanding among any such parties, each party hereto acknowledges that any liability of any Affected Financial Institution arising under any Loan Document, to the extent such liability is unsecured, may be subject to the Write-Down and Conversion Powers of the applicable Resolution Authority and agrees and consents to, and acknowledges and agrees to be bound by:

- (a) the application of any Write-Down and Conversion Powers by the applicable Resolution Authority to any such liabilities arising hereunder which may be payable to it by any party hereto that is an Affected Financial Institution; and
- (b) the effects of any Bail-In Action on any such liability, including, if applicable:
 - (i) a reduction in full or in part or cancellation of any such liability;
 - (ii) a conversion of all, or a portion of, such liability into shares or other instruments of ownership in such Affected Financial Institution, its parent undertaking, or a bridge institution that may be issued to it or otherwise conferred on it, and that such shares or other instruments of ownership will be accepted by it in lieu of any rights with respect to any such liability under this Agreement or any other Loan Document; or
 - (iii) the variation of the terms of such liability in connection with the exercise of the Write-Down and Conversion Powers of the applicable Resolution Authority.

[Signature Pages Follow]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be duly executed and delivered as of the day and year first above written.

BORROWER:

VERONA PHARMA, INC.

By: /s/ Mark W. Hahn

Name: Mark W. Hahn

Title: Treasurer, Secretary and Chief
Financial Officer

Address for Notices:

c/o Verona Pharma, Inc.

8529 Six Forks Road, Suite 400

Raleigh, NC 27615

Attn: General Counsel

Email: legal@veronapharma.com

With a copy (which shall not constitute notice) to:

Latham & Watkins LLP

505 Montgomery Street, Suite 2000

San Francisco, CA 94111

Attn: [●]

Email: [●]

GUARANTORS:

VERONA PHARMA PLC

By: /s/ Mark W. Hahn

Name: Mark W. Hahn

Title: Chief Financial Officer

Address for Notices:

c/o Verona Pharma, Inc.

8529 Six Forks Road, Suite 400

Raleigh, NC 27615

Attn: General Counsel

Email: legal@veronapharma.com

With a copy (which shall not constitute notice) to:

Latham & Watkins LLP

505 Montgomery Street, Suite 2000

San Francisco, CA 94111

Attn: [●]

Email: [●]

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT:

OAKTREE FUND ADMINISTRATION, LLC

By: Oaktree Capital Management, L.P.
Its: Managing Member

By: /s/ Matthew Stewart
Name: Matthew Stewart
Title: Managing Director

By: /s/ Mary Gallegly
Name: Mary Gallegly
Title: Managing Director

Address for Notices:
Oaktree Fund Administration, LLC
333 S. Grand Avenue, 28th Fl.
Los Angeles, CA 90071
Attn: Oaktree Agency
Email: Oaktreeagency@alterdomus.com

With a copy to:
Oaktree Capital Management, L.P.
333 S. Grand Avenue, 28th Fl.
Los Angeles, CA 90071
Attn: [●]
Email: [●]

With a copy (which shall not constitute notice) to:
Sullivan & Cromwell LLP
125 Broad Street
New York, NY 10004
Attn: [●]
Email: [●]

**OAKTREE-TCDRS STRATEGIC CREDIT,
LLC**

By: Oaktree Capital Management, L.P.
Its: Manager

By: /s/ Matthew Stewart
Name: Matthew Stewart
Title: Managing Director

By: /s/ Mary Gallegly
Name: Mary Gallegly
Title: Managing Director

**OAKTREE-FORREST MULTI-STRATEGY,
LLC**

By: Oaktree Capital Management, L.P.
Its: Manager

By: /s/ Matthew Stewart
Name: Matthew Stewart
Title: Managing Director

By: /s/ Mary Gallegly
Name: Mary Gallegly
Title: Managing Director

**OAKTREE-TBMR STRATEGIC CREDIT
FUND C, LLC**

By: Oaktree Capital Management, L.P.
Its: Manager

By: /s/ Matthew Stewart
Name: Matthew Stewart
Title: Managing Director

By: /s/ Mary Gallegly
Name: Mary Gallegly
Title: Managing Director

**OAKTREE-TMBR STRATEGIC CREDIT
FUND F, LLC**

By: Oaktree Capital Management, L.P.
Its: Manager

By: /s/ Matthew Stewart
Name: Matthew Stewart
Title: Managing Director

By: /s/ Mary Gallegly
Name: Mary Gallegly
Title: Managing Director

**OAKTREE-TMBR STRATEGIC CREDIT
FUND G, LLC**

By: Oaktree Capital Management, L.P.
Its: Manager

By: /s/ Matthew Stewart
Name: Matthew Stewart
Title: Managing Director

By: /s/ Mary Gallegly
Name: Mary Gallegly
Title: Managing Director

**OAKTREE-TSE 16 STRATEGIC CREDIT,
LLC**

By: Oaktree Capital Management, L.P.
Its: Manager

By: /s/ Matthew Stewart
Name: Matthew Stewart
Title: Managing Director

By: /s/ Mary Gallegly
Name: Mary Gallegly
Title: Managing Director

**INPRS STRATEGIC CREDIT HOLDINGS,
LLC**

By: Oaktree Capital Management, L.P.
Its: Manager

By: /s/ Matthew Stewart
Name: Matthew Stewart
Title: Managing Director

By: /s/ Mary Gallegly
Name: Mary Gallegly
Title: Managing Director

**OAKTREE SPECIALTY LENDING
CORPORATION**

By: Oaktree Fund Advisors, LLC
Its: Investment Advisor

By: /s/ Matthew Stewart
Name: Matthew Stewart
Title: Managing Director

By: /s/ Mary Gallegly
Name: Mary Gallegly
Title: Managing Director

OAKTREE STRATEGIC CREDIT FUND

By: Oaktree Fund Advisors, LLC
Its: Investment Advisor

By: /s/ Matthew Stewart
Name: Matthew Stewart
Title: Managing Director

By: /s/ Mary Gallegly
Name: Mary Gallegly
Title: Managing Director

**OAKTREE AZ STRATEGIC LENDING
FUND, L.P.**

By: Oaktree AZ Strategic Lending Fund GP,
L.P.

Its: General Partner

By: Oaktree Fund GP IIA, LLC

Its: General Partner

By: Oaktree Fund GP II, L.P.

Its: Managing Member

By: /s/ Matthew Stewart

Name: Matthew Stewart

Title: Managing Director

By: /s/ Mary Gallegly

Name: Mary Gallegly

Title: Managing Director

**OAKTREE LSL FUND DELAWARE
HOLDINGS EURRC, L.P.**

By: Oaktree Life Sciences Lending Fund GP,
L.P.

Its: General Partner

By: Oaktree Life Sciences Lending Fund GP
Ltd.

Its: General Partner

By: Oaktree Capital Management, L.P.

Its: Director

By: /s/ Matthew Stewart

Name: Matthew Stewart

Title: Managing Director

By: /s/ Mary Gallegly

Name: Mary Gallegly

Title: Managing Director

**OAKTREE DIRECT LENDING FUND
DELAWARE HOLDINGS NON-EURRC,
L.P.**

By: Oaktree Direct Lending Fund GP, L.P.
Its: General Partner

By: Oaktree Direct Lending Fund GP Ltd.
Its: General Partner

By: Oaktree Capital Management, L.P.
Its: Director

By: /s/ Matthew Stewart
Name: Matthew Stewart
Title: Managing Director

By: /s/ Mary Gallegly
Name: Mary Gallegly
Title: Managing Director

[Signature Page to Credit Agreement and Guaranty]

**OAKTREE DIRECT LENDING FUND
UNLEVERED DELAWARE HOLDINGS
NON-EURRC, L.P.**

By: Oaktree Direct Lending Fund GP, L.P.
Its: General Partner

By: Oaktree Direct Lending Fund GP Ltd.
Its: General Partner

By: Oaktree Capital Management, L.P.
Its: Director

By: Oaktree Capital Management, L.P.
Its: Director

By: /s/ Matthew Stewart
Name: Matthew Stewart
Title: Managing Director

By: /s/ Mary Gallegly
Name: Mary Gallegly
Title: Managing Director

[Signature Page to Credit Agreement and Guaranty]

**OAKTREE DIRECT LENDING FUND
VCOC DELAWARE HOLDINGS NON-
EURRC, L.P.**

By: Oaktree Direct Lending Fund VCOC
(Parallel), L.P.
Its: General Partner

By: Oaktree Direct Lending Fund GP, L.P.
Its: General Partner

By: Oaktree Direct Lending Fund GP Ltd.
Its: General Partner

By: Oaktree Capital Management, L.P.
Its: Director

By: /s/ Matthew Stewart
Name: Matthew Stewart
Title: Managing Director

By: /s/ Mary Gallegly
Name: Mary Gallegly
Title: Managing Director

[Signature Page to Credit Agreement and Guaranty]

**OAKTREE LOAN ACQUISITION FUND,
L.P.**

By: Oaktree Fund GP IIA, LLC
Its: General Partner

By: Oaktree Fund GP II, L.P.
Its: Managing Member

By: /s/ Matthew Stewart
Name: Matthew Stewart
Title: Managing Director

By: /s/ Mary Gallegly
Name: Mary Gallegly
Title: Managing Director

OCM Life Sciences Portfolio LP

By: OCM Life Sciences Portfolio G.P. Inc.
Its: General Partner

By: /s/ Rob Missere
Name: Rob Missere
Title: President

By: /s/ Bernhard Wu
Name: Bernhard Wu
Title: Vice President

Address for Notices:
OCM Life Sciences Portfolio LP
c/o OCM Life Sciences Portfolio G.P. Inc.
100 Adelaide St. W, Suite 900
Toronto, ON M5H 0E2 Canada
Attn: [●]
Email: [●]

With a copy to:
OMERS Capital Solutions LP
100 Adelaide St. W, Suite 900
Toronto, ON M5H 0E2 Canada
Attn: [●]
Email: [●]

With a copy (which shall not constitute notice) to:
Sidley Austin LLP
2850 Quarry Lake Dr., Suite 280
Baltimore, MD 21209
Attn: [●]
Email: [●]

Schedule 1

Loans Schedule

Tranche A Term Loans

Lenders and their respective Applicable Commitments:

Lender	Applicable Commitment
Oaktree-TCDRS Strategic Credit, LLC	***
Oaktree-Forrest Multi-Strategy, LLC	***
Oaktree-TBMR Strategic Credit Fund C, LLC	***
Oaktree-TBMR Strategic Credit Fund F, LLC	***
Oaktree-TBMR Strategic Credit Fund G, LLC	***
Oaktree-TSE 16 Strategic Credit, LLC	***
INPRS Strategic Credit Holdings, LLC	***
Oaktree Specialty Lending Corporation	***
Oaktree Strategic Credit Fund	***
Oaktree AZ Strategic Lending Fund, L.P.	***
Oaktree LSL Fund Delaware Holdings EURRC, L.P.	***
Oaktree Direct Lending Fund Delaware Holdings Non-EURRC, L.P.	***
Oaktree Direct Lending Fund Unlevered Delaware Holdings Non-EURRC, L.P.	***
Oaktree Direct Lending Fund VCOC Delaware Holdings Non-EURRC, L.P.	***
Oaktree Loan Acquisition Fund, L.P.	***
OCM Life Sciences Portfolio LP	***
Tranche A Commitment	\$55,000,000.00

Tranche B Term Loans

Lenders and their respective Applicable Commitments:

Lender	Applicable Commitment
Oaktree-TCDRS Strategic Credit, LLC	***
Oaktree-Forrest Multi-Strategy, LLC	***
Oaktree-TBMR Strategic Credit Fund C, LLC	***
Oaktree-TBMR Strategic Credit Fund F, LLC	***
Oaktree-TBMR Strategic Credit Fund G, LLC	***
Oaktree-TSE 16 Strategic Credit, LLC	***
INPRS Strategic Credit Holdings, LLC	***
Oaktree Specialty Lending Corporation	***

Oaktree Strategic Credit Fund	***
Oaktree AZ Strategic Lending Fund, L.P.	***
Oaktree LSL Fund Delaware Holdings EURRC, L.P.	***
Oaktree Direct Lending Fund Delaware Holdings Non-EURRC, L.P.	***
Oaktree Direct Lending Fund Unlevered Delaware Holdings Non-EURRC, L.P.	***
Oaktree Direct Lending Fund VCOC Delaware Holdings Non-EURRC, L.P.	***
Oaktree Loan Acquisition Fund, L.P.	***
OCM Life Sciences Portfolio LP	***
Tranche B Commitment	\$70,000,000.00

The following defined terms apply to the Tranche B Term Loans:

“Applicable Availability Period” means the period starting on the date of the funding of the Tranche A Term Loans and ending on September 30, 2024.

“Applicable Funding Condition” means that (i) the Closing Date shall have occurred and (ii) the Borrower shall have received approval from the FDA for Borrower’s NDA for Ensifentrine (NDA #217389) with an Indication and Usage section of the label stating that Ensifentrine is indicated for the maintenance treatment of certain patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, with no Boxed Warning.

“Indications and Usage” means the section of the FDA-approved labeling for a drug product that states such drug is indicated for the treatment, prevention, mitigation, cure, or diagnosis of a recognized disease or condition, or of a manifestation of a recognized disease or condition, or for the relief of symptoms associated with a recognized disease or condition, as set forth in 21 C.F.R. Section 201.57(c)(2).

“Boxed Warning” means a contraindication or serious warning required by the FDA to be presented in a box within the approved labeling of a drug product, as set forth in 21 C.F.R. Sections 201.57(a)(4) and 201.57(c)(1).

Tranche C Term Loans

Lenders and their respective Applicable Commitments:

Lender	Applicable Commitment
Oaktree-TCDRS Strategic Credit, LLC	***
Oaktree-Forrest Multi-Strategy, LLC	***
Oaktree-TBMR Strategic Credit Fund C, LLC	***
Oaktree-TBMR Strategic Credit Fund F, LLC	***
Oaktree-TBMR Strategic Credit Fund G, LLC	***

Oaktree-TSE 16 Strategic Credit, LLC	***]
INPRS Strategic Credit Holdings, LLC	***]
Oaktree Specialty Lending Corporation	***]
Oaktree Strategic Credit Fund	***]
Oaktree AZ Strategic Lending Fund, L.P.	***]
Oaktree LSL Fund Delaware Holdings EURRC, L.P.	***]
Oaktree Direct Lending Fund Delaware Holdings Non-EURRC, L.P	***]
Oaktree Direct Lending Fund Unlevered Delaware Holdings Non-EURRC, L.P.	***]
Oaktree Direct Lending Fund VCOC Delaware Holdings Non-EURRC, L.P.	***]
Oaktree Loan Acquisition Fund, L.P.	***]
OCM Life Sciences Portfolio LP	***]
Tranche C Commitment	\$75,000,000.00

The following defined terms apply to the Tranche C Term Loans:

“Applicable Availability Period” means the period starting on the first Business Day following receipt by the Administrative Agent of the Tranche C Net Sales Condition Certificate and ending on the December 31, 2025.

“Applicable Funding Condition” means that (i) the Closing Date shall have occurred, (ii) the Administrative Agent shall have received the Tranche C Net Sales Condition Certificate and (iii) the “Applicable Funding Condition” with respect to the Tranche A Term Loans and Tranche B Term Loans and other conditions precedent to the borrowing of the Tranche A Term Loans and Tranche B Term Loans shall have been satisfied or waived and the Tranche A Term Loans and Tranche B Term Loans shall have been funded by the Lenders in accordance with **Section 2.01**.

“Tranche C Net Sales Condition Certificate” means a certificate substantially in the form of **Exhibit M-1** signed by a Responsible Officer of the Borrower as of the end of the applicable quarter indicating that Net Sales for the trailing six (6) consecutive month period exceed [***].

Tranche D Term Loans

Lenders and their respective Applicable Commitments:

Lender	Applicable Commitment
Oaktree-TCDRS Strategic Credit, LLC	***]
Oaktree-Forrest Multi-Strategy, LLC	***]
Oaktree-TBMR Strategic Credit Fund C, LLC	***]
Oaktree-TBMR Strategic Credit Fund F, LLC	***]

Oaktree-TBMR Strategic Credit Fund G, LLC	***]
Oaktree-TSE 16 Strategic Credit, LLC	***]
INPRS Strategic Credit Holdings, LLC	***]
Oaktree Specialty Lending Corporation	***]
Oaktree Strategic Credit Fund	***]
Oaktree AZ Strategic Lending Fund, L.P.	***]
Oaktree LSL Fund Delaware Holdings EURRC, L.P.	***]
Oaktree Direct Lending Fund Delaware Holdings Non-EURRC, L.P	***]
Oaktree Direct Lending Fund Unlevered Delaware Holdings Non-EURRC, L.P.	***]
Oaktree Direct Lending Fund VCOC Delaware Holdings Non-EURRC, L.P.	***]
Oaktree Loan Acquisition Fund, L.P.	***]
OCM Life Sciences Portfolio LP	***]
Tranche D Commitment	\$100,000,000.00

The following defined terms apply to the Tranche D Term Loans:

“Applicable Availability Period” means the period starting on the first Business Day following receipt by the Administrative Agent of the Tranche D Net Sales Condition Certificate and ending on June 30, 2026.

“Applicable Funding Condition” means that (i) the Closing Date shall have occurred, (ii) the Administrative Agent shall have received the Tranche D Net Sales Condition Certificate and (iii) the “Applicable Funding Condition” with respect to the Tranche A Term Loans, Tranche B Term Loans and Tranche C Term Loans and other conditions precedent to the borrowing of the Tranche A Term Loans Tranche B Term Loans and Tranche C Term Loans shall have been satisfied or waived and the Tranche A Term Loans Tranche B Term Loans and Tranche C Term Loans shall have been funded by the Lenders in accordance with **Section 2.01**.

“Tranche D Net Sales Condition Certificate” means a certificate substantially in the form of **Exhibit M-2** signed by a Responsible Officer of the Borrower as of the end of the applicable quarter indicating that Net Sales for the trailing twelve (12) consecutive month period exceed [***].

Tranche E Term Loans

Lenders and their respective Applicable Commitments¹:

¹ It being acknowledged and agreed that at the Closing Date and until satisfaction of the conditions precedent to the Tranche E Term Loan (i) the Commitment set out for Tranche E in the amount set forth opposite such Lender’s name on Schedule 1 is not committed as at the Closing Date, but is indicative only of the amount that would constitute such Lender’s pro-rata portion of the Tranche E Term Loans to be offered and agreed in accordance with

Lender	Applicable Commitment
Oaktree-TCDRS Strategic Credit, LLC	***]
Oaktree-Forrest Multi-Strategy, LLC	***]
Oaktree-TBMR Strategic Credit Fund C, LLC	***]
Oaktree-TBMR Strategic Credit Fund F, LLC	***]
Oaktree-TBMR Strategic Credit Fund G, LLC	***]
Oaktree-TSE 16 Strategic Credit, LLC	***]
INPRS Strategic Credit Holdings, LLC	***]
Oaktree Specialty Lending Corporation	***]
Oaktree Strategic Credit Fund	***]
Oaktree AZ Strategic Lending Fund, L.P.	***]
Oaktree LSL Fund Delaware Holdings EURRC, L.P.	***]
Oaktree Direct Lending Fund Delaware Holdings Non-EURRC, L.P	***]
Oaktree Direct Lending Fund Unlevered Delaware Holdings Non-EURRC, L.P.	***]
Oaktree Direct Lending Fund VCOC Delaware Holdings Non-EURRC, L.P.	***]
Oaktree Loan Acquisition Fund, L.P.	***]
OCM Life Sciences Portfolio LP	***]
Tranche E Commitment	\$100,000,000.00

The following defined terms apply to the Tranche E Term Loans:

“Applicable Availability Period” means the period starting on the first Business Day following receipt by the Administrative Agent of Lenders’ written consent (to be granted in the sole discretion of each such Lender) for funding the Tranche E Term Loans in accordance with this Agreement, and ending on the Maturity Date.

“Applicable Funding Condition” means that the Administrative Agent shall have received one or more Lender’s prior written consent for funding such Lender’s pro-rata portion of the Tranche E Term Loans in accordance with terms to be agreed among such Lenders and the Borrower, and any such funding shall be in any such Lender’s sole and absolute discretion.

the terms hereof and (ii) any Lender’s decision to advance such Tranche E Term Loan funding shall be in any such Lender’s sole and absolute discretion.

CERTIFICATION

I, David Zaccardelli, Pharm.D., certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Verona Pharma plc;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which 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 condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
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-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and 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 purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (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; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
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 auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 10, 2024

By:

/s/ David Zaccardelli, Pharm.D.

David Zaccardelli, Pharm.D.
Chief Executive Officer
(principal executive officer)

CERTIFICATION

I, Mark W. Hahn, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Verona Pharma plc;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which 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 condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
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-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and 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 purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (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; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
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 auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 10, 2024

By:

/s/ Mark W. Hahn

Mark W. Hahn

Chief Financial Officer (*principal financial officer*)

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Verona Pharma plc (the "Company") for the period ended March 31, 2024 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of my knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: May 10, 2024

By:

/s/ David Zaccardelli, Pharm.D.

David Zaccardelli, Pharm.D.

Chief Executive Officer

(principal executive officer)

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Verona Pharma plc (the "Company") for the period ended March 31, 2024 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of my knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: May 10, 2024

By:

/s/ Mark W. Hahn

Mark W. Hahn

Chief Financial Officer (*principal financial officer*)