

consolidated financial statements.â€¢
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uniQure N.V.â€¢NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**(Unaudited)â€¢**
1 General business informationâ€¢
uniQure N.V. (the â€œCompanyâ€) was incorporated on January 9, 2012, as a private company with limited liability (besloten vennootschap met beperkte aansprakelijkheid) under the laws of the Netherlands. The Company is a leader in the field of gene therapy and seeks to deliver to patients suffering from rare and other devastating diseases single treatments with potentially curative results. The Companyâ€™s business was founded in 1998 and was initially operated through its predecessor company, Amsterdam Molecular Therapeutics Holding N.V. (â€œAMTâ€). In 2012, AMT undertook a corporate reorganization, pursuant to which uniQure B.V. acquired the entire business and assets of AMT and completed a share-for-share exchange with the shareholders of AMT. Effective February 10, 2014, in connection with its initial public offering, the Company converted into a public company with limited liability (naamloze vennootschap) and changed its legal name from uniQure B.V. to uniQure N.V.â€ The Company is registered in the trade register of the Dutch Chamber of Commerce (Kamer van Koophandel) in Amsterdam, the Netherlands under number 54385229. The Companyâ€™s headquarters are in Amsterdam, the Netherlands, and its registered office is located at Paasheuvelweg 25a, Amsterdam 1105 BP, the Netherlands and its telephone number is +31 20 240 6000.â€ The Companyâ€™s ordinary shares are listed on the Nasdaq Global Select Market and trade under the symbol â€œQUREâ€.â€2 Summary of significant accounting policiesâ€¢**
2.1 Basis of preparationâ€¢ The Company prepared these unaudited consolidated financial statements in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (â€œU.S. GAAPâ€) and applicable rules and regulations of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the â€œSECâ€) regarding interim financial reporting. Any reference in these notes to applicable guidance is meant to refer to authoritative U.S. GAAP as found in the Accounting Standards Codification (â€œASCâ€) and Accounting Standards Update of the Financial Accounting Standards Board.â€ The unaudited consolidated financial statements are presented in United States (â€œU.S.â€) dollars, except where otherwise indicated. Transactions denominated in currencies other than U.S. dollars are presented in the transaction currency with the U.S. dollar amount included in parenthesis, converted at the foreign exchange rate as of the transaction date.â€
2.2 Unaudited interim financial informationâ€¢ The interim financial statements and related disclosures are unaudited, have been prepared on the same basis as the annual financial statements and, in the opinion of management, reflect all adjustments, which include only normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair statement of the financial position, results of operations and changes in financial position for the period presented.â€
2.3 Use of estimatesâ€¢ The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.â€
2.4 Accounting policiesâ€¢ The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these unaudited consolidated financial statements are described in the Companyâ€™s audited financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the notes thereto, which are included in the Annual Report. There have been no material changes in the Companyâ€™s significant accounting policies during the six months ended June 30, 2024, except as described within Note 3.â€
2.5 Assets held for sale and divestiture of commercial manufacturing facilitiesâ€¢ There have been no new accounting pronouncements or changes to accounting pronouncements during the six months ended June 30, 2024, as compared to the recent accounting pronouncements described in Note 2.3.27 of the Annual Report, which could be expected to materially impact the Companyâ€™s unaudited consolidated financial statements.â€
3 Assets held for sale and divestiture of commercial manufacturing activitiesâ€¢
Description of transactionâ€¢ On June 29, 2024, the Company and its affiliates entered into various agreements with Genezen Holdings Inc. and its affiliate Genezen MA, Inc. (together â€œGenezenâ€) to sell its commercial manufacturing activities located in Lexington, MA (the â€œLexington Facilityâ€) (the â€œLexington Transactionâ€). The transaction closed on July 22, 2024 (the â€œClosingâ€). As consideration, the Company received (i) shares of newly issued Series C preferred stock of Genezen Holdings Inc. valued at \$12.5 million, which are convertible into common stock and will accrue an 8.0% per annum cumulative dividend, and (ii) a convertible promissory note with a nominal amount of \$12.5 million, bearing interest at 8.0% per annum and maturing 63 months following the date of issuance.â€ uniQure Inc. and uniQure biopharma B.V. (the â€œSellersâ€), both wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company (together â€œCompanyâ€) entered into an asset purchase agreement (â€œAPAâ€) with Genezen. Pursuant to the APA, Genezen agreed to acquire the manufacturing equipment and related manufacturing operations along with certain other assets associated with the Lexington Facility.â€ uniQure Inc., Genezen and the landlord of the Lexington Facility entered into an agreement for uniQure to assign and Genezen to assume the existing lease agreement between uniQure and the landlord. uniQure N.V. also amended its original July 2013 guarantee to continue guaranteeing rental payments owed by Genezen until the end of the current term on May 31, 2029. In the event of Genezenâ€™s default related to rental payments owed to the landlord, uniQure is entitled to terminate the assignment agreement and step into the original lease agreement.â€ Genezen extended offers of employment to a significant majority of the Companyâ€™s employees located at the Lexington Facility, with the remaining employees terminated effective August 30, 2024.â€ Concurrent with entering into the APA, uniQure Inc. entered into a commercial supply agreement (â€œCSAâ€) with Genezen. Pursuant to the terms of the CSA, the Company subcontracted the manufacturing of HEMGENIXâ® to Genezen. The CSA includes a minimum term of three years and minimum purchase commitments of HEMGENIXâ® commercial supplies of \$43.3 million over the first three-years, unless certain contractual provisions are triggered. The Company will continue to sell these HEMGENIXâ® commercial supplies to CSL Behring in accordance with the Development and Commercial Supply Agreement between uniQure biopharma B.V. and CSL Behring Inc.â€
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8 Additional information
8.1 Use of estimatesâ€¢ Additionally, uniQure biopharma B.V. entered into a development and other manufacturing services agreement (â€œDMSAâ€) with Genezen. Pursuant to the terms of the DMSA, the Company has preferred customer status to receive manufacturing and development services to support the Companyâ€™s investigational gene therapy programs and other services related to the manufacture of HEMGENIXâ® under the CSA. The DMSA has a minimum term of three years and requires the Company to purchase services for a total minimum of \$14.0 million.â€ The CSA and DMSA became effective at Closing.â€ On July 19, 2024, in connection with the closing of the Lexington Transaction, the Company prepaid \$50.0 million of the \$100.0 million of principal outstanding under its amended and restated loan facility with Hercules Capital, Inc.â€ Accounting as of June 30, 2024.â€ The Company classified the following assets and liabilities as held for sale as of June 30, 2024:â€
4.3 Properties, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciationâ€¢ 15.3 Operating lease right-of-use assetâ€
4.4 Total assets held for saleâ€¢ \$ 38.0 million
4.5 Operating lease liabilityâ€¢ 17.9 million
4.6 Total liabilities held for saleâ€¢ \$ 17.9 million
4.7 The Company recorded the assets at the lower of cost or fair market value.â€ The Company accrued \$1.4 million of other postemployment benefits, presented within both research and development expenses as well as general and administrative expenses, related to the Lexington Facility employees who were terminated effective August 30, 2024.â€ Subsequent accounting at Closing.â€ As of the Closing, the Company will record the sale of the net assets associated with the Lexington Facility as of Closing. The Company expects the fair market value of the consideration received less costs to sell to approximate the carrying amount of the net assets held for sale.â€
4.8 CSL Behring collaborationâ€¢ On June 24, 2020, uniQure biopharma B.V. entered into a commercialization and license agreement with CSL Behring (the â€œCSL Behring Agreementâ€), pursuant to which CSL Behring received exclusive global rights to HEMGENIXâ®.â€ The transaction became fully effective on May 6, 2021.â€
License revenue The Company recognized \$1.9 million and \$3.1 million of royalty revenue in the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively, compared to \$0.8 million of royalty revenue in each of the three and six months ended June 30, 2023. Royalties on the sale of HEMGENIXâ® are recorded once earned and are presented as license revenue.â€
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Collaboration revenue The Company recognized \$7.1 million and \$10.4 million of collaboration revenue in the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively, compared to \$0.3 million and \$0.7 million of collaboration revenue in each of the three and six months ended June 30, 2023. In accordance with the CSL Behring Agreement, certain development and other services rendered by the Company are reimbursed by CSL. Accounts receivable and contract assetâ€
As of December 31, 2023, the Company recorded accounts receivable of \$4.0 million from CSL Behring related to collaboration services, contract manufacturing revenue and royalty revenue.â€ As of June 30, 2024, the Company had accounts receivable of \$7.8 million from CSL Behring related to collaboration services, contract manufacturing revenue and royalty revenue.â€
10 Investment securities The following tables summarize the Companyâ€™s investments in sovereign debt as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023:â€
11 Amortized costâ€¢ Gross unrealized holding gainsâ€
12 Gross unrealized holding lossesâ€¢ Estimated fair valueâ€
13 Current investmentsâ€¢ (in thousands)
14 Government debt securities (held-to-maturity)â€¢ \$ 236,553â€
15 Totalâ€¢ \$ 236,553â€
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130 was -0.2 compared to -1.0 for patients in the propensity score-weighted external control, representing an 80% slowing of disease progression (p=0.007). At 24 months, the mean change in cUDHRS for patients receiving the low-dose of AMT-130 was -0.7 compared to -1.0 for patients in the propensity score-weighted external control, representing a 30% slowing of disease progression (p=0.21). UHDRS has been demonstrated to be the most sensitive measurement of clinical progression in Huntington's disease patients. Trends in measurements of motor and cognitive function showed near-baseline stability throughout the 24 months of follow-up in patients receiving the high dose of AMT-130. A statistically significant reduction of NFL in cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) was observed in patients treated with AMT-130. Patients treated with AMT-130 had a mean reduction in CSF NFL of 11% compared to baseline (p=0.02) at 24 months. Mean CSF NFL levels for both high and low doses were below baseline at 24 months. CSF NFL is a biomarker of neurodegeneration that has been shown to be associated with the clinical severity of Huntington's disease. An independent natural history study demonstrated a 26% increase in CSF NFL at 24 months in patients with early manifest Huntington's disease (n=19). Based on data observed to date, AMT-130 remains generally well-tolerated, with a manageable safety profile at both doses. There were no new AMT-130-related serious adverse events reported. We intend to hold a Type B, multi-disciplinary RMT meeting with U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to present these updated data and discuss potential clinical development pathways. Sale of commercial manufacturing activities. On June 29, 2024, we and our affiliates, uniQure Inc. and uniQure B.V., entered into various agreements with Genezen Holdings Inc. and its affiliate Genezen MA, Inc. (together "Genezen") to sell our commercial manufacturing activities located in Lexington, MA (the "Lexington Facility") (the "Lexington Transaction"). The transaction closed on July 22, 2024 (the "Closing"). As consideration, we received (i) shares of newly issued Series C preferred stock of Genezen Holdings Inc. valued at \$12.5 million, which are convertible into common stock and will accrue an 8.0% per annum cumulative dividend, and (ii) a convertible promissory note with a nominal amount of \$12.5 million, bearing interest at 8.0% per annum and maturing 63 months following the date of issuance (the "Consideration"). Our Chief Executive Officer, Matthew Kapusta will join the board of directors of Genezen in connection with the closing of the transaction. We entered into an asset purchase agreement ("APA") with Genezen. Pursuant to the APA, Genezen agreed to acquire the manufacturing equipment and related manufacturing operations along with certain other assets associated with the Lexington Facility. We, Genezen and the landlord of our Lexington Facility entered into an agreement for us to assign and Genezen to assume the existing lease agreement between us and the landlord. Genezen extended offers of employment to a significant majority of our employees located at the Lexington Facility, with the remaining employees terminated effective August 30, 2024. 20Table of ContentsConcurrent with entering into the APA, we entered into a commercial supply agreement ("CSA") with Genezen. Pursuant to the terms of the CSA, we subcontracted the manufacturing of HEMGENIX® to Genezen. The CSA includes a minimum term of three years and minimum purchase commitments of HEMGENIX® commercial supplies of \$43.3 million over the first three-years, unless certain contractual provisions are triggered. We will continue to sell these HEMGENIX® commercial supplies to CSL Behring. Additionally, we entered into a development and other manufacturing services agreement ("DMSA") with Genezen. Pursuant to the terms of the DMSA, we have preferred customer status to receive manufacturing and development services to support our investigational gene therapy programs and other services related to the manufacture of HEMGENIX® under the CSA. The DMSA has a minimum term of three years and requires us to purchase services for a total minimum of \$14.0 million. The CSA and DMSA became effective at Closing. As a result of the Lexington Transaction, the Chief Operating Officer role was eliminated, and Pierre Caloz, will depart the company, continuing to lend his expertise in an advisory capacity. In connection with Mr. Caloz's departure, the Board of Directors of the Company have appointed Amin Abujoub, Ph.D., our current Chief Quality Officer, to serve as the Company's Chief Technical Operations Officer, effective as of July 22, 2024. Hercules Loan Repayment and Amendment. On June 28, 2024 we and Hercules amended the 2023 Amended Facility ("2024 Amended Facility"). On July 19, 2024, in connection with the closing of the Lexington Transaction, we prepaid \$50.0 million of the total \$100.0 million principal outstanding. The remaining \$50.0 million principal outstanding will need to be repaid on January 5, 2027 (the "Maturity Date"). Results of the business review. On July 23, 2024, we announced the closing of the sale of its Lexington Facility to Genezen and on August 1, 2024, we announced an organizational restructuring. These actions were the outcome of a recently completed, comprehensive review of our operations with the goals of conserving capital and streamlining the organization. As part of these changes, we expect to eliminate approximately 300 positions or 65% of our workforce. We estimate that we will incur costs in the range of \$6.5 million to \$7.5 million in connection with the restructuring, consisting primarily of cash expenditures related to employee severance costs. These costs are subject to assumptions, including local law requirements, and actual expenses may differ materially from the estimates discussed above. The restructuring is subject to the review by our Amsterdam-based works council, which is expected to be completed in the third quarter of 2024. We expect the restructuring to be substantially completed by the end of 2024. Recent Developments of other Product Candidates. Temporal lobe epilepsy program (AMT-260). In August 2023, the FDA cleared the IND application for AMT-260, our gene therapy candidate for refractory MTLE. AMT-260 comprises an AAV9 vector that locally delivers two engineered miRNAs designed to degrade the GRIK2 gene and suppress the aberrant expression of glutamate receptor subtype GLUR2 that is believed to trigger seizures in patients with refractory MTLE. We are initiating a Phase I/IIa clinical trial that will be conducted in the United States and consist of two parts. The first part is a multicenter, open-label trial with two dosing cohorts of six patients each to assess safety, tolerability, and first signs for efficacy of AMT-260 in patients with refractory MTLE. The second part is expected to be a randomized, controlled trial to generate proof of concept ("POC") data. Fabry disease program (AMT-191). AMT-191 is our gene therapy candidate for the treatment of Fabry disease. AMT-191 comprises of an AAV5 capsid that incorporates the \pm -galactosidase A ("GLA") transgene and a proprietary, highly potent, liver-specific promoter. In November 2023 we announced that the FDA had cleared the IND application for AMT-191. 21Table of ContentsWe are initiating a first-in-human Phase I/IIa clinical trial that will be conducted in the United States. The multicenter, open-label clinical trial consists of two dose-escalating cohorts of up to three adult male patients each to assess safety, tolerability, and early signs of efficacy of AMT-191 in patients with Fabry disease. Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (AMT-162). AMT-162 is our gene therapy candidate for a one-time, intrathecally administered investigational gene therapy for ALS caused by mutations in superoxide dismutase 1 ("SOD1"), a rapidly progressing, rare motor neuron disease that leads to loss of lower function and is uniformly fatal. Mutations in the SOD1 gene of ALS account for approximately one-fifth of all inherited forms of this fatal disease. AMT-162 is comprised of a recombinant AAVrh10 vector that expresses a miRNA designed to knock down the expression of SOD1 with the goal of slowing down or potentially reversing the progression of ALS in patients with SOD1 mutations. The FDA has cleared the IND application for AMT-162 and has granted Orphan Drug and Fast Track designation. We are initiating a first-in-human Phase I/II clinical trial that will be a U.S.-based, multi-center, open-label trial consisting of three cohorts with up to four patients each receiving a one-time intrathecal infusion with immunosuppression. Safety, tolerability and early signs of efficacy will be evaluated in the study. Financial Overview. Key components of our results of operations include the following: (in thousands) Total revenues: \$ 11,126.4 \$ 2,422.6 \$ 19,611.6. Cost of license revenues: \$ 2,234.4 \$ 384.4 \$ 7,227.4. Cost of contract manufacturing revenues: \$ 1,352.4 \$ 16,303.4 \$ 3,787. Research and development expenses: \$ 33,655.4 \$ 46,036.4 \$ 74,347.4 \$ 106,845. Selling, general and administrative expenses: \$ 15,767.4 \$ 21,181.4 \$ 29,704. Net loss: \$ 524.4 million and \$617.9 million, respectively. We had a net loss of \$56.3 million and \$121.9 million in the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively, compared to a net loss of \$68.5 million and \$145.7 million for the same period in 2023. As of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023, we had accumulated deficits of \$1,012.3 million and \$890.4 million, respectively. See Results of Operations below for a discussion of the detailed components and analysis of the amounts above. Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates. In preparing our consolidated financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP and pursuant to the rules and regulations promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") we make assumptions, judgments and estimates that can have a significant impact on our net loss and affect the reported amounts of certain assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses, and related disclosures. We base our assumptions, judgments and estimates on historical experience and various other factors that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not clear from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. In making estimates and judgments, management employs critical accounting policies. A summary of our critical accounting policies as well as a discussion of our critical accounting estimates are presented in our Annual Report. There were no material changes to our critical accounting policies during the six months ended June 30, 2024 with the exception of determining the accounting treatment of the Lexington Transaction. 22Table of ContentsLexington Transaction. We entered into various agreements with Genezen on June 29, 2024 to divest our Lexington Facility in return for the Consideration. The Lexington Transaction closed on July 22, 2024. We determined that as of June 30, 2024 the requirements of Topic 360 to classify certain assets as assets held for sale within our consolidated Balance Sheet were met. Accordingly, we presented tangible assets with a carrying amount of \$15.3 million, the right-of-use asset related to the Lexington Facility with a carrying amount of \$11.9 million, goodwill with a carrying amount of \$2.5 million, as well as inventory with a net realizable value of \$8.0 million within Assets held for sale on our consolidated Balance Sheet. In addition, we presented \$17.9 million of leasehold liabilities within Liabilities held for sale. If these criteria had not been met, then we would have continued to present these items respectively within Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, Inventories, net, Operating lease right-of-use assets, Current portion of operating lease liabilities, net of current portion within the consolidated balance sheets. We determined that the closing conditions were contingent on several conditions that were not met as of June 30, 2024. Therefore, we did not account for the result of the divestment in the three- and six-month period ended June 30, 2024. Cost of contract manufacturing. We entered into a development and commercial supply agreement with CSL Behring in June 2020. We recognize the cost to manufacture HEMGENIX® under such agreement as cost of contract manufacturing. Research and development expenses. We expense research and development ("R&D") expenses as incurred. R&D expenses include costs which relate to our primary activities of biopharmaceutical research and development. Our R&D expenses generally consist of costs incurred for the development of our target candidates, which include: employee-related expenses, including salaries, benefits, travel and share-based compensation expense; costs incurred for laboratory research, preclinical and nonclinical studies, clinical trials, statistical analysis and report writing, and regulatory compliance costs incurred with clinical research organizations and other third-party vendors; costs incurred to conduct consistency and comparability studies; costs incurred for the development and improvement of our manufacturing processes and methods; costs associated with research activities for enabling technology platforms, such as next-generation vectors, promoters and re-administration of gene therapies; costs associated with the rendering of collaboration services; payments related to identifiable intangible assets without an alternative future use; payments to our licensors for milestones that have been achieved related to our product candidates; facilities, depreciation, and other expenses, which include direct and allocated expenses for rent and maintenance of facilities, insurance, and other supplies; and changes in the fair value of liabilities recorded in relation to our acquisition of uniQure France SAS. 23Table of ContentsOur R&D expenses may vary substantially from period to period based on the timing of our research and development activities, including manufacturing campaigns, regulatory submissions, and enrollment of patients in clinical trials. The successful development of our product candidates is highly uncertain. Estimating the nature, timing, or cost of the development of any of our product candidates involves considerable judgement due to numerous risks and uncertainties associated with developing gene therapies, including the uncertainty of: the scope, rate of progress and expense of our research and development activities; our ability to successfully manufacture and scale-up production; clinical trial protocols, speed of enrollment and resulting data; the effectiveness and safety of our product candidates; and the timing of regulatory approvals. A change in the outcome of any of these variables with respect to our product candidates that we may develop could mean a significant change in the expenses and timing associated with the development of such product candidate. Selling, general and administrative expenses. Our general and administrative expenses consist principally of employee, office, consulting, legal and other professional and administrative expenses. We incurred expenses associated with operating as a public company, including expenses for personnel, legal, accounting and audit fees, board of directors' costs, directors' and officers' liability insurance premiums, Nasdaq listing fees, expenses related to investor relations and fees related to business development and maintaining our patent and license portfolio. Other items, net. Our other income primarily consists of payments received to subsidize our research and development efforts and income from the subleasing of our Amsterdam facility. Our other expense primarily consists of expenses we incur in relation to our subleasing income. 24Table of ContentsResults of Operations. Comparison of the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. The following table presents a comparison of our results of operations for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. (in thousands) Total revenues: \$ 11,126.4 \$ 2,422.6 \$ 8,704. Operating expenses: \$ 2,234.4 \$ 384.4 \$ 7,227.4. Cost of license revenues: \$ 2,234.4 \$ 384.4 \$ 7,227.4. Cost of contract manufacturing: \$ 1,352.4 \$ 16,303.4 \$ 3,787. Research and development expenses: \$ 33,655.4 \$ 46,036.4 \$ 74,347.4. Selling, general and administrative expenses: \$ 15,767.4 \$ 21,181.4 \$ 29,704. Total operating expenses: \$ 56,883.4 \$ 68,569.4 \$ 11,686. Other income: \$ 1,983.4 \$ 1,302.4 \$ 681. Other expense: \$ 236.4 \$ 229.4 \$ 7. Loss from operations: \$ 44,010.4 \$ 65,074.4 \$ 21,064. Other non-operating items, net: \$ 11,341.4 \$ 3,237.4 \$ 8,104. Net loss before income tax expense: \$ 55,351.4 \$ 68,311.4 \$ 12,960. Income tax expense: \$ 948.4 \$ 163.4 \$ 785. Net loss: \$ 56,299.4 \$ 68,474.4 \$ 12,175. Revenues. Our revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 were as follows: (in thousands) License revenues: \$ 1,869.4 \$ 793.4 \$ 1,076. Contract manufacturing revenues: \$ 2,124.4 \$ 1,310.4 \$ 814. Collaboration revenues: \$ 7,133.4 \$ 319.4 \$ 6,814. Total revenues: \$ 11,126.4 \$ 2,422.6 \$ 8,704. License revenues. We recognize license revenues from CSL Behring, related to royalty payments owed on HEMGENIX® sales, when earned. For the three months ended June 30, 2024, we recognized \$1.9 million of license revenues, compared to \$0.8 million for the same period in 2023. Contract manufacturing revenues. We recognize contract manufacturing revenues related to contract manufacturing HEMGENIX® for CSL Behring. Contract manufacturing revenues is realized when earned upon sales of HEMGENIX® drug product to CSL Behring. We recognized \$2.1 million contract manufacturing revenues in the three months ended June 30, 2024, compared to \$1.3 million for the same period in 2023. Collaboration revenues. We provide services to CSL Behring in accordance with the CSL Behring Agreement. Collaboration revenue related to these contracted services is recognized when the performance obligations are satisfied. For the three months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023 we recognized \$7.1 million and \$0.3 million of collaboration revenue for CSL Behring, respectively. The increase in collaboration revenue of \$6.8 million in the three months ended June 30, 2024 compared to the same period in 2023 was primarily related to additional development and other services provided to CSL Behring in relation to the CSL Behring Agreement. 25Table of ContentsCost of contract manufacturing. We incurred \$7.2 million of cost of contract manufacturing related to the manufacture of HEMGENIX® in the three months ended June 30, 2024, compared to \$1.4 million cost of contract manufacturing in the three months ended June 30, 2023. The increase in cost of \$5.9 million in 2024 is primarily related to expensing costs not expected to be recovered from selling HEMGENIX® under the terms of our development and commercial supply agreement with CSL Behring. R&D expenses. R&D expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2024 were \$33.7 million, compared to \$46.0 million for the same period in 2023. Other research and development expenses are separately classified in the table below. These other expenses are not allocated as they are deployed across multiple projects under development. Three months ended June 30, 2024 vs 2023. (in thousands) Huntington's disease (AMT-130): \$ 2,894.4 \$ 4,243.4 \$ 1,349. Temporal lobe epilepsy (AMT-260): \$ 1,998.4 \$ 2,486. Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (AMT-162): \$ 1,652.4 \$ 587.4 \$ 1,065. Fabry disease (AMT-191): \$ 1,455.4 \$ 400.4 \$ 1,055. Programs in preclinical development and platform related expenses: \$ 898.4 \$ 2,257.4 \$ 1,359. Etranaconogene dezapavocet (AMT-060/061): \$ 2,003. Total direct research and development expenses: \$ 8,897.4 \$ 7,970.4 \$ 927.4. Employee and contractor-related expenses: \$ 13,035.4 \$ 17,760.4 \$ 4,725. Facility expenses: \$ 5,976.4 \$ 7,676.4 \$ 1,700. Share-based compensation expense: \$ 2,856.4 \$ 4,732.4 \$ 1,876. Other expenses: \$ 2,159.4 \$ 1,786. Disposables: \$ 1,420.4 \$ 5,875. Severance costs: \$ 1,098.4 \$ 1,098. Fair value changes related to contingent consideration: \$ 1,786.4 \$ 237.4 \$ 2,023. Total other research and development expenses: \$ 24,758.4 \$ 38,066. Huntington's disease (AMT-130). In the three months ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, we incurred costs of \$2.9 million and \$4.2 million respectively. Our external costs for the

and Capital Resources. As of June 30, 2024, we had cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and investment securities of \$527.6 million. Until such time, if ever, as we can generate substantial cash flows from successfully commercializing our proprietary product candidates, we expect to finance our cash needs through a combination of equity offerings, debt financings, collaborations, strategic alliances and marketing, distribution, and licensing arrangements. Based on our current operating plan, research and development plans and our timing expectations related to the progress of our programs, we believe that our cash and cash equivalents and investment securities will fund our operations through the end of 2027. We have based this estimate on assumptions that may prove to be wrong, and we could exhaust our available capital resources sooner than we expect. We expect that we will require additional funding if we decide to advance AMT-130 for our Huntington's disease gene therapy program or any of our other product candidates into late-stage clinical development. Our material cash requirements include the following contractual and other obligations:DebtAs of June 30, 2024, we had an outstanding loan amount owed to Hercules Capital, Inc. (the "Hercules") for an aggregate principal amount of \$100.0 million. On July 19, 2024, in connection with the closing of the Lexington Transaction, we repaid \$50.0 million of the \$100.0 million of principal outstanding as well as \$3.1 million in end-of-term fees. Future interest payments and financing fees associated with the loan after the \$50.0 million payment in July total \$24.4 million, with \$10.6 million payable within 12 months. We are contractually required to repay the remaining \$50.0 million in full in January 2027. LeasesWe entered into lease arrangements for facilities, including corporate, manufacturing and office space. As of June 30, 2024, we had fixed lease payment obligations of \$48.5 million, with \$8.5 million payable within 12 months. Following the closing of the Lexington Transaction on July 22, 2024 we assigned our lease for the Lexington Facility to Genezen. This will reduce our fixed lease payment obligations by \$22.6 million, including \$4.0 million payable within 12 months. We continue to guarantee such payments until the end of the lease term in May 2029. Commitments related to uniQure France SAS acquisition (nominal amounts)In relation to our acquisition of uniQure France SAS in 2021, we entered into commitments to make payments to the former shareholders upon the achievement of certain contractual milestones. The commitments include payments related to post-acquisition services that we agreed to as part of the transaction. In September 2023, we made a payment of EUR 10.0 million (\$10.6 million) to the former shareholders of uniQure France SAS following the FDA's clearance of the IND application for AMT-260. As of June 30, 2024, our remaining commitment amounts include a EUR 30.0 million (\$32.1 million) milestone payment due upon treating the first patient in a Phase I/II clinical trial for AMT-260 and EUR 160.0 million (\$171.5 million) in potential milestone payments associated with Phase III development and the approvals of AMT-260 in the U.S. and European Union. The timing of achieving these milestones and consequently the timing of payments, as well as whether the milestone will be achieved at all, is generally uncertain. These payments are owed in euro and have been translated at the foreign exchange rate as of June 30, 2024, of \$1.07/€.1.00. As of June 30, 2024, we expect these obligations will become payable between 2024 and 2033. If and when due, up to 25% of the milestone payments can be settled with our ordinary shares. Commitments related to licensors and financial advisorsWe have obligations to make future payments to third parties that become due and payable on the achievement of certain development, regulatory and commercial milestones (such as the start of a clinical trial, filing of a BLA, approval by the FDA or product launch) or as a result of collecting payments related to our sale of the exclusive global rights of HEMGENIX® to CSL Behring. We also owe payments to a financial advisor related to certain payments we will collect under the CSL Behring Agreement. 33Table of ContentsThe table below summarizes our consolidated cash flow data for the six months ended (in thousands)Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at the beginning of the period:\$ 244,544€.231,173Net cash used in operating activities:(93,286)€.135,299Net cash generated from investing activities:€.141,922€.48,818Net cash generated from financing activities:€.50€.370,268Foreign exchange impact:(2,191)€.1,812Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at the end of the period:\$ 291,039€.516,772€.We had previously incurred losses and cumulative negative cash flows from operations since our business was founded by our predecessor entity AMT Therapeutics Holding N.V. in 1998, with the exception of generating income in 2021 after receiving the upfront payment upon closing of the CSL Behring Agreement. We continue to incur losses in the current period. We recorded a net loss of \$56.3 million and \$121.9 million in the three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively, compared to a net loss of \$68.5 million and \$145.7 million during the same period in 2023. As of June 30, 2024, we had an accumulated deficit of \$1,012.3 million. Sources of liquidityFrom our first institutional venture capital financing in 2006 through the current period, we funded our operations primarily through private and public placements of equity securities, debt securities, payments from our collaboration partners as well as from selling a portion of royalties due from our collaboration partner CSL Behring. We have collected \$100.0 million in July 2023 related to the first sale milestone of HEMGENIX® in the U.S., and are eligible to receive additional milestone payments, as well as royalties (to the extent not owed to settle the liability from royalty financing) on net sales of HEMGENIX®. On May 12, 2023 we and Hercules amended the 2021 Restated Facility. The 2023 Amended Facility extended the maturity date and interest-only period from December 1, 2025 to January 5, 2027. On June 28, 2024 we amended the 2023 Amended Facility and repaid \$50.0 million of the principal outstanding at closing of the Lexington Transaction on July 22, 2024. We are required to repay the remaining principal balance of \$50.0 million on the maturity date. The interest rate is adjustable and is the greater of (i) 7.95% and (ii) 7.95% plus the prime rate less 3.25% per annum. Under the 2024 Amended Facility, we owe a back-end fee of \$2.4 million on December 1, 2025 and a back-end fee of \$0.6 million on the maturity date. We are subject to certain covenants under the 2024 Amended Facility and may become subject to covenants under any future indebtedness that could limit our ability to take specific actions, such as incurring additional debt, making capital expenditures, or declaring dividends, which could adversely impact our ability to conduct our business. In addition, our pledge of assets as collateral to secure our obligations under the 2024 Amended Facility may limit our ability to obtain debt financing. The 2024 Amended Facility permits us to issue up to \$500.0 million of convertible debt. To the extent we need to finance our cash needs through equity offerings or debt financings, such financing may be subject to unfavorable terms including without limitation, the negotiation and execution of definitive documentation, as well as credit and debt market conditions, and we may not be able to obtain such financing on terms acceptable to us or at all. If financing is not available when needed, including through debt or equity financing, or is available only on unfavorable terms, we may be unable to meet our cash needs. If we raise additional funds through collaborations, strategic alliances or marketing, distribution, or licensing arrangements with third parties, 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. 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 or future commercialization efforts or grant rights to develop and market product candidates that we would otherwise prefer to develop and market ourselves, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial conditions, results of operations and cash flows. 34Table of ContentsNet cash used in operating activitiesNet cash used in operating activities was \$93.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and consisted of net loss of \$121.9 million adjusted for non-cash items, including depreciation and amortization expense of \$5.3 million, amortization of the discount on investment securities of \$6.7 million, share-based compensation expense of \$14.1 million, \$24.8 million of interest expense related to the Royalty Financing Agreement, changes in the fair value of contingent consideration of \$1.6 million, a change in deferred taxes of \$1.6 million, a provision for inventory write-downs of \$5.8 million and unrealized foreign exchange losses of \$2.9 million. Net cash used in operating activities also included unfavorable changes in operating assets and liabilities of \$19.4 million. There was a net increase in accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, and other current assets and receivables of \$7.2 million. There was an increase in inventory balances of \$2.6 million. There was a net decrease in accounts payable, accrued expenses, other liabilities, and operating leases of \$9.5 million, primarily related to a decrease of \$5.2 million from personnel related accruals. Net cash used in operating activities was \$135.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and consisted of net loss of \$145.7 million adjusted for non-cash items, including depreciation and amortization expense of \$5.1 million, amortization of the discount on investment securities of \$1.8 million, share-based compensation expense of \$17.0 million, \$3.2 million of interest expense related to the Royalty Financing Agreement, a change in deferred taxes of \$1.0 million, changes in the fair value of contingent consideration of \$1.2 million and unrealized foreign exchange losses of \$0.9 million. Net cash generated from operating activities also included unfavorable changes in operating assets and liabilities of \$15.1 million. There was a net decrease in accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, and other current assets and receivables of \$0.8 million. There was an increase in inventory balances of \$3.3 million. These changes also relate to a net decrease in accounts payable, accrued expenses, other liabilities, and operating leases of \$12.6 million, primarily related to a decrease of \$4.9 million from personnel related accruals. Net cash generated from investing activitiesIn the six months ended June 30, 2024, we generated \$141.9 million in our investing activities compared to generating \$48.8 million for the same period in 2023. 35Table of ContentsNet cash generated from financing activitiesNet cash generated from financing activities was \$297,806€.52,234Investment in investment securities:(152,936)€.Capital expenditures - Amsterdam site:(1,532)€.Capital expenditures - Lexington site:(1,416)€.2,122Net cash generated from investing activities:\$ 141,922€.48,818€.During the six months ended June 30, 2024, we received \$297.8 million from the repayment of previous investments into euro and U.S. dollar denominated government bonds (\$52.2 million for six months ended June 30, 2023). 36Table of ContentsDuring the six months ended June 30, 2024, we invested \$152.9 million of our cash on hand into euro and dollar denominated government bonds (nil for the six months ended June 30, 2023). We invested \$1.5 million and \$1.4 million, respectively, into our Amsterdam, Netherlands and Lexington, Massachusetts sites during the six months ended June 30, 2024, compared to \$1.3 million and \$2.1 million for the same period in 2023. 37Table of ContentsNet cash generated from financing activitiesIn the six months ended June 30, 2024, we generated \$0.1 million from financing activities compared to \$370.3 million for the same period in 2023. 38Table of ContentsProceeds from maturity of investment securities:\$ 370,062Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares related to employee stock option and purchase plans:\$ 50€.206Net cash generated from financing activities:\$ 370,268€.In June 2023, we received \$370.1 million net proceeds from the Royalty Financing Agreement. 39Table of ContentsDuring the six months ended June 30, 2024, we received \$0.1 million from the exercise of options to purchase ordinary shares in relation to our 2014 Plans, compared to \$0.2 million for the same period in 2023. 40Table of ContentsFunding requirementsOur future capital requirements, following the closing of the Lexington Transaction on July 22, 2024, will depend on many factors, including but not limited to: contractual milestone payments and royalties we might be owed in accordance with the CSL Behring Agreement; -earnout payments we might owe the former shareholders of uniQure France SAS, which are subject to the achievement of specific development and regulatory milestones; -the scope, timing, results, and costs of our current and planned clinical trials, including those for funding late-stage clinical development of AMT-130 in Huntington's disease; -the scope, obligations and restrictions on our business related to our existing equity, debt or royalty monetization financings and underlying agreements; -the extent to which we acquire or in-license other businesses, products, product candidates or technologies; -the amount and timing of revenue, if any, we receive from manufacturing products for CSL Behring; -the scope, timing, results and costs of preclinical development and laboratory testing of our additional product candidates; -the need for additional resources and related recruitment costs to support the preclinical and clinical development of our product candidates; -the need for any additional tests, studies, or trials beyond those originally anticipated to confirm the safety or efficacy of our product candidates and technologies; -the cost, timing and outcome of regulatory reviews associated with our product candidates; -our ability to enter into collaboration arrangements in the future; and -the costs and timing of preparing, filing, expanding, acquiring, licensing, maintaining, enforcing, and prosecuting patents and patent applications, as well as defending any intellectual property-related claims. 41Table of Contents 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market RiskWe are exposed to a variety of financial risks in the normal course of our business, including market risk (including currency, price, and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. Our overall risk management program focuses on the preservation of capital and the unpredictability of financial markets and has sought to minimize potential adverse effects on our financial performance and position. Our market risks and exposures to such market risks during the six months ended June 30, 2024, have not materially changed from our market risks and our exposure to market risk discussed in Part II, Item 7A of our Annual Report. 42Table of Contents 4. Controls and ProceduresEvaluation of Disclosure Controls and ProceduresOur management, with the participation of our chief executive officer (the "CEO") and chief financial officer (the "CFO"), evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") as of June 30, 2024. Based on such evaluation, our CEO and CFO concluded that as of June 30, 2024, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by it in reports the Company files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the SEC, and that such material information is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management necessarily is required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. Furthermore, the Company's controls and procedures can be circumvented by the individual acts of some persons, by collusion of two or more people or by management override of such control, and misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected on a timely basis. 43Table of Contents 5. Changes in Internal Control over Financial ReportingDuring the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, there were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act) that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting. 44Table of Contents 6. OTHER INFORMATIONPart II 6. OTHER INFORMATIONItem 1. Legal ProceedingsNone. Item 1A. Risk FactorsAn investment in our ordinary shares involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the following information about these risks, together with the other information appearing elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including our financial statements and related notes thereto, and the risk factors discussed in Part I, Item 1A. 45Table of Contents Risk Factors in our Annual Report, before deciding to invest in our ordinary shares. We operate in a dynamic and rapidly changing industry that involves numerous risks and uncertainties. The risks and uncertainties described below are not the only ones we face. Other risks and uncertainties, including those that we do not currently consider material, may impair our business. If any of the risks discussed below actually occur, our business, financial condition, operating results, or cash flows could be materially adversely affected. This could cause the value of our securities to decline, and you may lose all or part of your investment. 46Table of Contents Summary Risk FactorsThe following is a summary of the principal risks associated with an investment in our ordinary shares: -We are dependent on the success of our lead product candidate in clinical development, AMT-130 for the treatment of Huntington's disease. A failure of AMT-130 in clinical development, challenges associated with its regulatory pathway, or its inability to demonstrate sufficient efficacy to warrant further clinical development or accelerated approval pathways could adversely affect our business. -We have encountered and may encounter future delays in and impediments to the progress of our clinical trials or fail to demonstrate the safety and efficacy of our product candidates. -Our progress in early-stage clinical trials may not be predictive of long-term efficacy in late-stage clinical trials, and our progress in trials for one product candidate may not be predictive of progress in trials for other product candidates. -Interim or preliminary data from studies or trials announced or published from time to time may change as more data become available and are subject to audit and verification procedures that could result in material changes in the final data. -Data analyses conducted on a post-hoc basis and using external, historical controls may not be accepted as a basis for regulatory approval. -We may use certain specialized pathways and designations to develop our product candidates or to seek regulatory approval. Even if one or more of our product candidates receives such a designation or is permitted pursue such a pathway, we may be unable to obtain and maintain the benefits associated with such designations and pathways. These designations and pathways may not lead to a faster development or regulatory review or approval process, and may not increase the likelihood that our product candidates will receive marketing approval. -The Lexington Transaction may not yield the benefits that we expect and may result in additional risks to our business. -Our future success depends on our ability to retain key executives, technical staff, and other employees and to attract, retain and motivate qualified personnel. -Actions that we have taken or may take in the future to restructure our business in alignment with our strategic priorities may not be as effective as anticipated, may not result in cost savings to us and could disrupt our business. -Gene therapies are complex, expensive and difficult to manufacture. We, Genezen or any third-party manufacturer that we engage could experience capacity, production or technology transfer challenges that could result in delays in our development or commercialization schedules or otherwise adversely affect our business. 47Table of Contents -We will need to raise additional funding in order to advance the development of our product candidates, which may not be available on acceptable terms, or at all. Failure to obtain capital when needed may force us to delay, limit or terminate our product development efforts or other operations which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. -We had net losses in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, have incurred significant losses in previous years and expect to incur losses during the current and over the next several

years and may never achieve or maintain profitability. The price of our ordinary shares has been and may in the future be volatile and fluctuate substantially. If we do not achieve our projected development and financial goals in the timeframes we announce and expect, the commercialization of our product candidates may be delayed and, as a result, our stock price may decline. If we are unable to obtain and maintain patent protection for our technology and products, or if the scope of the patent protection is not sufficiently broad, our ability to successfully commercialize our products may be impaired. We may become involved in lawsuits to protect or enforce our patents or other intellectual property, or third parties may assert their intellectual property rights against us, which could be expensive, time consuming and unsuccessful. We rely, and expect to continue to rely, on third parties to conduct, supervise, and monitor our preclinical studies and clinical trials, and those third parties may not perform satisfactorily, including failing to meet deadlines in the conduct and completion of such trials or failing to comply with regulatory requirements. We rely on third parties for important aspects of our development programs. If these parties do not perform successfully or if we are unable to enter into or maintain key collaborations or other contractual arrangements, our business could be adversely affected. We face substantial competition, and others may discover, develop, or commercialize competing products before or more successfully than we do. **Risks Related to the Development of Our Product Candidates** We are dependent on the success of our lead product candidate in clinical development, AMT-130 for the treatment of Huntington's disease. A failure of AMT-130 in clinical development, challenges associated with its regulatory pathway, or its inability to demonstrate sufficient efficacy to warrant further clinical development or accelerated approval pathways could adversely affect our business. We have invested a significant portion of our development efforts and financial resources in the development of our lead clinical product candidate, AMT-130. In July 2024, we announced updated interim data from our ongoing clinical trials of AMT-130, a one-time administered investigational gene therapy for the treatment of Huntington's disease. The interim data included follow-up data from patients enrolled in our two ongoing multi-center, dose-escalating Phase I/II clinical trials in the U.S. and Europe as of a March 31, 2024 cut-off date. Among other data in this interim update, we reported a statistically significant, dose-dependent, slowing in disease progression measured by composite Unified Huntington's Disease Rating Scale (cUHDRS) observed through 24 months in patients receiving the high dose of AMT-130. We also reported a statistically significant reduction of neurofilament light chain (NfL) in cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) observed in patients treated with AMT-130, a key biomarker for neurodegeneration. These interim data follow notification from the FDA in June 2024 that the agency had granted Regenerative Medicine Advanced Therapy (RMAT) designation for AMT-130 based on AMT-130's potential to address the major unmet medical need among patients with Huntington's disease. There are numerous factors that could impede or otherwise negatively impact our further development of AMT-130, including, but not limited to, patient safety issues, our failure to demonstrate sufficient clinical efficacy or durability of response data to warrant further development, delays in our ability to enroll patients or challenges with potential development partners, clinical trials or regulatory authorities. Any one or combination of these factors could force us to halt or discontinue the ongoing clinical trials of AMT-130. Certain of these risk factors are heightened in the context of drug development for rare diseases like Huntington's disease and novel investigational products like gene therapies in which non-traditional study designs are utilized to demonstrate efficacy and safety, including open-label studies, single arm studies, studies utilizing active comparators or natural history data, biomarkers or other forms of surrogate endpoints, which may be utilized due to the challenges inherent in designing and conducting clinical trials for severe diseases that progress slowly and that affect small patient populations. For example, in the course of our interactions with the FDA and EMA, the regulatory authorities may disagree with our interpretation of the interim safety and efficacy data we have received to date, including our determinations of statistical significance and the utility of post hoc analyses we conduct with respect to interim clinical data. Since AMT-130 is based on our novel gene therapy technology, we are unable to predict how regulatory authorities will interpret our data or whether they will agree with our interim conclusions or trial design or whether those data may be utilized in later-stage or registration trials. We may be required by such regulatory authorities to conduct additional randomized studies of AMT-130 beyond our existing planned clinical trials, which would be costly and would significantly delay the potential approval of AMT-130. We may not be able to commit sufficient capital to support additional clinical studies of AMT-130, in which case we may need to secure a development partner for AMT-130. Such partnerships may not be available, in which case we may not be able to fully fund the AMT-130 program through to regulatory approval. If AMT-130 fails in development as a result of any underlying problem with our technology, then we may be required to discontinue development of other product candidates that are based on the same novel therapeutic approach. We cannot be certain that AMT-130, or any of our product candidates, will be successful in clinical trials or receive regulatory approval. If we were required to, or if we chose to, discontinue development of AMT-130 or any other current or future product candidates, or if any of them were to fail to receive regulatory approval or achieve sufficient market acceptance, we could be prevented from or significantly delayed in achieving profitability and our business would be adversely affected. We have encountered and may encounter future delays in and impediments to the progress of our clinical trials or fail to demonstrate the safety and efficacy of our product candidates. Drug development is expensive, time-consuming, and uncertain as to the outcome. Our product candidates are in different stages of clinical or preclinical development, and there is a significant risk of failure or delay in each of these programs. We are currently conducting Phase I/II clinical trials in the U.S. and Europe for AMT-130, our investigational gene therapy for the treatment of Huntington's disease. We are also advancing three other product candidates into clinical development: AMT-260 for the treatment of refractory mesial temporal lobe epilepsy, AMT-162 for the treatment of SOD1-ALS and AMT-191 for the treatment of Fabry disease. We have experienced clinical setbacks in the past and may experience setbacks in the future. For example, we experienced an immaterial but unexpected delay when our clinical trials of HEMGENIX® were placed on clinical hold by the FDA from December 2020 to April 2021 following a preliminary diagnosis of hepatocellular carcinoma in one patient. Similarly, we experienced an unexpected delay in the enrollment of our Phase Ib/II clinical trial of AMT-130 for the treatment of Huntington's disease between July and October 2022 due to our voluntary postponement and comprehensive safety investigation into suspected unexpected serious adverse reactions in three patients. A failure of one or more clinical trials can occur at any stage and for a variety of reasons that we cannot predict with accuracy and that are out of our control. Events that may prevent successful or timely completion of clinical development, as well as product candidate approval, include, but are not limited to: occurrence of serious adverse events associated with a product candidate that are viewed to outweigh its potential benefits; insufficient number of patients treated with the product candidate or an insufficient study period for assessing the effectiveness of the product candidate; failures or delays in reaching agreement with regulatory agencies on study design, particularly with respect to our novel gene therapies for which regulatory pathways remain untested; failures or delays in hiring sufficient personnel with the requisite expertise to execute multiple clinical programs simultaneously; failures or delays in reaching agreement on acceptable terms with clinical research organizations (CROs) and clinical trial sites; failures or delays in patient recruiting into clinical trials or in the addition of new investigators; delays in receiving regulatory authorization to conduct our clinical trials or a regulatory authority decision that the clinical trial should not proceed; failures or delays in obtaining or failure to obtain required IRB and IBC approval at each clinical trial site; requirements of regulatory authorities, IRBs, or IBCs to modify a study in such a way that it makes the study impracticable to conduct; regulatory authority requirements to perform additional or unanticipated clinical trials or testing; changes in standards of care which may necessitate the modification of our clinical trials or the conduct of new trials; regulatory authority refusal to accept data from foreign clinical study sites; disagreements with regulatory authorities regarding our study design, including endpoints, our chosen indication, our chosen bases for comparison as it relates to clinical efficacy, our interpretation and analyses of data from preclinical studies and clinical trials or a finding that a product candidate's benefits do not outweigh its safety risks; recommendations from DSMBs to discontinue, pause, or modify the trial; imposition of a clinical hold by regulatory agencies after an inspection of our clinical trial operations or trial sites; suspension or termination of clinical research for various reasons, including noncompliance with regulatory requirements or a finding that the participants are being exposed to unacceptable health risks, undesirable side effects, or other unexpected characteristics (alone or in combination with other products) of the product candidate, or due to findings of undesirable effects caused by a chemically or mechanically similar therapeutic or therapeutic candidate; failure by CROs, other third parties or us to adhere to clinical trial requirements or otherwise properly manage the clinical trial process, including meeting applicable timelines, properly documenting case files, including the retention of proper case files, and properly monitoring and auditing clinical sites; failure of sites or clinical investigators to perform in accordance with Good Clinical Practice or applicable regulatory guidelines in other countries; failure of patients to abide by clinical trial requirements; delays or deviations in the testing, validation, manufacturing, and delivery of our product candidates to the clinical sites; delays in having patients complete participation in a study or return for post-treatment follow-up; clinical trial sites or patients dropping out of a study; the number of patients required for clinical trials of our product candidates being larger than we anticipate; clinical trials producing negative or inconclusive results, or our studies failing to reach the necessary level of statistical significance, requiring that we conduct additional clinical trials or abandon product development programs; interruptions in manufacturing clinical supply of our product candidates or issues with manufacturing product candidates that meet the necessary quality requirements; unanticipated clinical trial costs or insufficient funding, including paying substantial application user fees; emergence of new information about or impacting our product candidates or the field of gene therapy; determinations that there are issues with our third-party manufacturing facilities or processes; or changes in regulatory requirements and guidance, as well as new, revised, postponed, or frozen regulatory requirements (such as the EU Clinical Trials Regulation), that require amending or submitting new clinical protocols, undertaking additional new tests or analyses, or submitting new types or amounts of clinical data. Before obtaining marketing approval from regulatory authorities for the sale of our product candidates, we must conduct extensive clinical trials to demonstrate the safety and efficacy of the product candidates in humans. Such trials and regulatory review and approval take many years. It is impossible to predict when or if any of our clinical trials will demonstrate that product candidates are effective or safe in humans. If the results of our clinical trials are inconclusive, or fail to meet the level of statistical significance required for regulatory approval or if there are safety concerns, concerns around efficacy or durability of response or other adverse events associated with our product candidates, we may be delayed or altogether prevented from obtaining marketing approval for our product candidates; obtain approval for indications or patient populations that are not as broad as intended or desired; obtain approval with labeling that includes significant use or distribution restrictions, safety warnings, labeling statements or contraindications; be subject to changes in the way our products are administered; be required to perform additional clinical trials to support approval or be subject to additional post-marketing testing requirements; have regulatory authorities withdraw their approval of the product or impose restrictions on its distribution in the form of a modified risk evaluation and mitigation strategy; be subject to legal action or other challenges; or experience damage to our reputation. Because of the nature of the gene therapies we are developing, regulators may also require us to demonstrate long-term gene expression, clinical efficacy, and safety, which may require additional or longer clinical trials for which we may not be able to meet the regulatory authorities' standards. Our ability to recruit patients for our clinical trials is heavily reliant on third parties, such as clinical trial sites. Clinical trial sites may not have the adequate infrastructure established to handle the administration of our gene therapy products, related surgeries or other means of product administration, or may have difficulty finding eligible patients to enroll into a clinical trial, which may delay or impede our planned trials. In addition, we or any of our collaborators may not be able to locate and enroll enough eligible patients to participate in these trials as required by the FDA, the EMA or similar regulatory authorities outside the U.S. and the European Union. This may result in our failure to initiate or continue clinical trials for our product candidates or may cause us to abandon one or more clinical trials altogether. Because our programs are focused on the treatment of patients with rare or orphan or ultra-orphan diseases, our ability to enroll eligible patients in these trials may be limited or slower than we anticipate considering the small patient populations involved and the specific age range required for treatment eligibility in some indications. In addition, our potential competitors, including major pharmaceutical, specialty pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies, academic institutions and governmental agencies and public and private research institutions, may seek to develop competing therapies, which would further limit the small patient pool available for our studies. Also, patients may be reluctant to enroll in gene therapy trials where there are other therapeutic alternatives available or that may become available for various reasons, including, but not limited to, uncertainty about the safety or effectiveness of a new therapeutic such as a gene therapy and the possibility that treatment with a gene therapy therapeutic could preclude future gene therapy treatments due to the formation of antibodies following and in response to the treatment. Any inability to successfully initiate or complete preclinical and clinical development could result in additional costs to us or impair our ability to receive marketing approval, to generate revenues from product sales or obtain regulatory and commercialization milestones and royalties. In addition, if we make manufacturing or formulation changes to our product candidates, including changes in the vector or manufacturing process used, we may need to conduct additional studies to bridge our modified product candidates to earlier versions. It is also possible that any such manufacturing or formulation changes may have an adverse impact on the performance of the product candidate. Clinical trial delays could also shorten any periods during which we may have the exclusive right to commercialize our product candidates or allow our competitors to bring products to market before we do, which could impair our ability to successfully commercialize our product candidates and may materially harm our business, financial condition, and results of operations. Our progress in early-stage clinical trials may not be predictive of long-term efficacy in late-stage clinical trials, and our progress in trials for one product candidate may not be predictive of progress in trials for other product candidates. Our product candidates may fail to show the required level of safety and efficacy in later stages of clinical development despite having successfully advanced through initial clinical studies. For example, the interim results from our ongoing Phase I/II clinical trials of AMT-130, our product candidate targeting Huntington's disease, may not be predictive of the results of future interim analyses or later-stage trials. In some instances, there can be significant variability in safety or efficacy results between different clinical trials of the same product candidate due to numerous factors, including changes in trial procedures set forth in protocols, differences in the size and type of the patient populations, changes in and adherence to the clinical trial protocols and the rate of dropout among clinical trial participants. Moreover, should there be an issue with the design of any of our clinical trials, our results may be impacted. We may not discover such a flaw until the clinical trial is at an advanced stage. Changes to product candidates, whether as a result of regulatory feedback or changes in clinical trial procedures and protocols, may also impact their performance in subsequent studies. A number of companies in the pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries have suffered significant setbacks in later-stage clinical trials even after achieving promising results in early-stage clinical trials. If a larger population of patients does not experience positive results during our clinical trials, if the results are not reproducible or if our products show diminishing activity over time, our product candidates may not receive approval from the FDA, EMA or comparable regulatory authorities. Data obtained from preclinical and clinical activities are subject to varying interpretations, which may delay, limit, or prevent regulatory approval. In addition, we may encounter regulatory delays or rejections because of many factors, including changes in regulatory policy during the period of product development. Failure to confirm favorable results from earlier trials by demonstrating the safety and effectiveness of our products in later-stage clinical trials with larger patient populations could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations. Interim or preliminary data from studies or trials announced or published from time to time may change as more 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 publicly disclose interim, preliminary or other data from preclinical studies and clinical trials, which are based on a preliminary and sometimes post hoc analysis of data. With respect to interim and preliminary data, the results and related findings and conclusions are subject to change following a more comprehensive review of the data, the particular study, or trial. We also make assumptions, estimations, calculations, and conclusions as part of our preliminary or interim analyses of data, and we may not have received or had the opportunity to evaluate all data at that time. As a result, the interim or preliminary data 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. Interim or preliminary data also remain subject to audit and verification procedures that may result in the final data being materially different from the preliminary data we previously published. As a result, preliminary or interim data should be viewed with caution until the final data are available. For example, in December 2023, we announced updated interim data from our ongoing Phase I/II clinical trials of AMT-130, along with our expectation that we will present additional clinical updates with respect to AMT-130 in the future. We announced additional interim data from the ongoing AMT-130 trials in July 2024. Interim data from clinical trials and our analyses of that data 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 after longer time on study. Significant differences between interim data and final data could change the nature of any interim conclusions we may report and could seriously harm our business. We may also disclose data based on post-hoc analyses, the pooling of data from multiple studies, or using statistical assessments or comparisons, including comparisons to historical controls and calculations of nominal p-values, that regulatory authorities may not agree with. By example, the FDA may not agree with our pooling of the data from our U.S. and European studies of AMT-130. FDA may also find that statistical significance calculations using nominal

p-values are not sufficiently reliable or subject to certain statistical limitations and, as a result, regulatory authorities may give such calculations less regulatory weight. The FDA may not view post-hoc analyses, analyses of exploratory endpoints, or comparisons to external controls to be sufficient to provide substantial evidence of efficacy, with the outcomes typically being viewed as hypothesis generating. FDA and other regulatory authorities may form a different or unfavorable view of our data, which could negatively impact our ability to obtain marketing approval. Accordingly, third parties, 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. For example, following receipt of RMAT designation for AMT-130, we expect to hold a Type B, multi-disciplinary RMAT meeting with FDA to present our updated interim data and discuss potential expedited clinical development pathways and accelerated approval. The FDA and other regulatory authorities may not agree with the assumptions, estimates, calculations, conclusions or analyses underlying the interim data from our ongoing clinical trial of AMT-130 or any of our future proposals regarding the ongoing development of AMT-130. Even if the data supporting such regulatory interactions are suggestive of clinical responses, the durability of response may not be sustained over time or may not be sufficient to support regulatory approval.⁴³Table of ContentsIn 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 the material or otherwise appropriate information to include in our disclosure. Any information we determine not to disclose may ultimately be deemed significant by you or others with respect to future decisions, conclusions, views, activities or otherwise regarding a particular product candidate or our business. If the preliminary or interim data that we report differ from final results, or if others, including regulatory authorities, disagree with the conclusions reached, our ability to obtain approval for, and commercialize, product candidates may be harmed, which could seriously harm our business.⁴⁴ Data analyses conducted on a post-hoc basis and using external, historical controls may not be accepted as a basis for regulatory approval. We have in the past and may in the future undertake certain analyses to further understand the data and potential reasons for the study results, including retrospective, post-hoc, and subgroup analyses. Because these analyses are not pre-planned and studies may not be adequately designed for these analyses, they may not be a reliable nor an acceptable basis for regulatory approval. For example, in conjunction with our July 2024 interim data update for AMT-130, we conducted a post-hoc analysis of clinical outcomes for the 21 treated patients at 24 months compared to an expanded, propensity-weighted external control consisting of 154 patients.⁴⁵ Among other conclusions in this interim update, we reported, based on this analysis, a statistically significant, dose-dependent, slowing in disease progression measured by Δ CHUDRS observed through 24 months in patients receiving the high dose of AMT-130.⁴⁶ We also reported a statistically significant reduction of CSF NfL observed in patients treated with AMT-130. Some of our favorable statistical data from these trials also are based on nominal p-values. Nominal p-values are subject to certain limitations, and because of these limitations, regulatory authorities may give less weight to nominal p-values, compared to standard p-values. The FDA could find that our reliance on nominal p-values for some of our statistical data is insufficient to support accelerated or standard approval of AMT-130 or any other product candidate we choose to advance. An unfavorable view of our data and analyses by regulatory authorities could negatively impact our ability to obtain or maintain marketing authorizations, which would have a material adverse effect on our revenue and would materially harm our business, financial results and results of operations. We are making use of exploratory biomarkers and other data that are not scientifically validated, and our reliance on these data may lead us to direct our resources inefficiently. We are making use of experimental biological markers, or biomarkers, in an effort to facilitate our drug development and to optimize our clinical trials. Biomarkers are proteins or other substances which can serve as an indicator of specific cell processes or as evidence of a patient's biological response to drug product administration. For example, with respect to our ongoing clinical trials of AMT-130, we are measuring NfL in CSF as a potential indicator of neurodegeneration, as well as changes in total brain volume of patients treated with AMT-130. While we believe that these biomarkers and data may serve useful purposes for us, including in the evaluation of whether our product candidates are having their intended effects through their assumed mechanisms of action, improving patient selection and monitoring patient compliance with trial protocols, these biomarkers and data have not been scientifically validated and are considered experimental as used in our trials. If our understanding and use of biomarkers is inaccurate or flawed, or if our reliance on specific biomarkers such as CSF NfL is otherwise misplaced, then we may fail to realize any benefits from using these data and may also be led to invest time and financial resources inefficiently in attempting to develop inappropriate drug candidates.⁴⁷Table of ContentsWe may not be successful in our efforts to use our gene therapy technology platform to build a pipeline of additional product candidates or otherwise leverage our research and technology to remain competitive. An element of our strategy is to use our gene therapy technology platform to expand our product pipeline and to progress our product candidates through preclinical and clinical development ourselves or together with collaborators. To date, we have only been successful in obtaining regulatory approval for one product, HEMGENIX[®], our gene therapy for the treatment of hemophilia B, which was approved for commercialization by the FDA and the EMA in November 2022 and February 2023, respectively. AMT-130 is our investigational gene therapy candidate for the treatment of Huntington's disease that utilizes our proprietary, gene-silencing miQURE platform and incorporates an AAV vector carrying a miRNA specifically designed to silence the huntingtin gene and the potentially highly toxic exon 1 protein fragment, which is currently in ongoing Phase I/II studies in the U.S. and Europe. In addition to AMT-130, we are also developing other investigational gene therapies, including AMT-260 for the treatment of MTLE, AMT-162 for the treatment of SOD1 ALS and AMT-191 for the treatment of Fabry's disease. Although we currently have a pipeline of programs at various stages of development, including an approved product, we may not be able to identify or develop product candidates that are safe and effective. Even if we are successful in continuing to build our pipeline, the potential product candidates that we identify may not be suitable for clinical development. Research programs to identify new product candidates require substantial technical, financial, and human resources. Due to the significant resources required for the development of our product candidates, we must decide which product candidates to pursue and advance and the resources to allocate to each. For example, as a result of prior restructuring efforts, we discontinued investments in certain of our prior research and development programs, including AMT-210 for the treatment of Parkinson's disease, and certain other technology projects, prioritizing instead our early clinical-stage programs, including AMT-130, AMT-260, AMT-162 and AMT-191. Even though we have focused our efforts on advancing these four clinical programs, we may not be able to successfully develop all of them or our business strategy and objectives could change. Our decisions concerning the allocation of research, development, collaboration, management, and financial resources toward particular programs and product candidates, including the decisions stemming from our prior restructuring efforts, may not lead to the development of any viable commercial product and may divert resources away from better opportunities. We or any collaborators may focus our efforts and resources on potential programs or product candidates that ultimately prove to be unsuccessful. If we do not continue to successfully develop and commercialize product candidates based upon our technology, we may face difficulty in obtaining product revenues in future periods, which could result in significant harm to our business, results of operations and financial position and materially adversely affect our share price. Our business development strategy depends on our ability to obtain rights to key technologies through in-licenses and support the development of our product pipeline through out-licenses, and those efforts may not be successful. We may expand our product pipeline from time to time through strategic transactions that involve in-licensing the rights to key technologies, including those related to gene delivery, genes, and gene cassettes. For example, in July 2021, we acquired uniQure France (formerly CoriLee Therapeutics SAS) and its lead program, now known as AMT-260, to treat refractory MTLE. AMT-260 is being developed based on exclusive licenses to certain patents uniQure France obtained from two French research institutions that continue to collaborate with us. uniQure France also obtained an exclusive license from Regenxbio, Inc. to use AAV9 in connection with the delivery of any sequence that affects the expression of the GRK2 gene in humans. Notwithstanding prior efforts to expand our product pipeline, the cost of drug development is high as is the rate of failure in the drug development process. In order to fund the development of some of our existing product candidates, including potential late-stage development of AMT-130 if required by regulators, we may seek to out-license some of our product candidates or technologies to other pharmaceutical or biotechnology companies or other third parties. The aim of such out-licensing would be to generate non-dilutive funds in the form of up-front or milestone payments or royalties. Such decisions will be taken on a case-by-case basis, as the opportunity arises or is required.⁴⁸Table of ContentsThe future success of our business will depend in significant part on our business development efforts with respect to existing and future product candidates, including our ability to in-license or otherwise acquire the rights to additional product candidates or technologies, particularly through our collaborations with academic research institutions, and our ability to out-license product candidates and technologies for which collaboration with external parties forms a part of our business strategy or is necessary to cover certain development costs. However, we may be unable to in-license or acquire the rights to any such product candidates or technologies from third parties on acceptable terms or at all. The in-licensing and acquisition of gene therapy technologies is a competitive area, and many more established companies are also pursuing strategies to license or acquire product candidates or technologies 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 competitors may be unwilling to license rights to us. Furthermore, we may be unable to identify suitable product candidates or technologies within our areas of focus. If we are unable to successfully obtain rights to suitable product candidates or technologies, our business, financial condition, and prospects could suffer. Similarly, there is no guarantee that we will generate product candidates that are suitable for out-licensing or attractive to potential collaborators, and even if we do, there is no guarantee that we will be successful in identifying potential licensees and successfully negotiating such collaborations on agreeable terms if and when required. Any failure with respect to our business development efforts may materially affect our ability to finance our business and support the development of our product pipeline. Negative public opinion and increased regulatory scrutiny of gene therapy and genetic research may damage public perception of our product candidates or adversely affect our ability to conduct our business or obtain marketing approvals for our product candidates. Gene therapy remains a novel technology. Our technology utilizes vectors derived from viruses, which may be perceived as unsafe or may result in unforeseen adverse events. Public perception may be influenced by claims that gene therapies are unsafe, and gene therapies may not ultimately gain the acceptance of the public or the medical community. The risk of cancer remains a concern for gene therapy, and we cannot guarantee that patients treated in any of our planned or future clinical studies will not develop cancer or experience other adverse events as a result of being treated with our product candidates. In addition, there is the potential risk of delayed adverse events following exposure to gene therapy products due to persistent biological activity of the genetic material or other components of products used to carry the genetic material. Public and medical community adoption of any of our gene therapies will depend on other factors, including the ease of administration in comparison to other therapeutics and the extent to which our therapies are successful in slowing disease progression if not acting as a cure for the disease. For example, the need for lengthy and complex surgeries for the administration of a product candidate may impact the acceptance of a product. In particular, our success will depend upon physicians who specialize in the treatment of genetic diseases targeted by our products prescribing treatments that involve the use of our products in lieu of, or in addition to, existing treatments with which they are familiar and for which greater clinical data may be available. More restrictive government regulation of gene therapies or negative public opinion may have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects and may delay or impair the development and commercialization of our product candidates or demand for any products we may develop. For example, earlier gene therapy trials led to several well-publicized adverse events, including cases of leukemia and death seen in other trials using other vectors.⁴⁹Table of ContentsSerious adverse events in our clinical trials, or other clinical trials involving gene therapy products or our competitors' products, even if not ultimately attributable to the relevant product candidates, and the resulting publicity, could result in increased government regulation, unfavorable public perception, potential regulatory delays in the testing or approval of our product candidates, stricter labeling requirements for those product candidates that are approved and a decrease in demand for any such product candidates. If any of these events should occur, it may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations. Certain of our product candidates may require medical devices for product administration and/or diagnostics, resulting in our product candidates being deemed combination products or otherwise being dependent upon additional regulatory approvals. This may result in the need to comply with additional regulatory requirements. If we are unable to meet these regulatory requirements, we may be delayed or not be able to obtain product approval. Certain of our product candidates require medical devices for administration, such as AMT-130 and AMT-260, each of which requires a stereotactic, magnetic resonance imaging guided catheter. Other of our product candidates may also require the use of a companion diagnostic device to confirm the presence of specific genetic or other biomarkers. In addition, certain of our product candidates, including AMT-130 and AMT-260, may require the use of immunosuppressive agents to reduce the inflammatory responses associated with administration. It is possible that our product candidates would be deemed to be combination products, potentially necessitating compliance with the FDA's investigational device regulations, separate marketing application submissions for the medical device component, a demonstration that our product candidates are safe and effective when used in combination with the medical devices, cross-labeling with the medical device, and compliance with certain of the FDA's device regulations. If we are not able to comply with the FDA's device regulations, if we are not able to effectively partner with the applicable medical device manufacturers, if we or any partners are not able to obtain any required FDA clearances or approvals of the applicable medical devices, or if we are not able to demonstrate that our product candidates are safe and efficacious when used with the applicable medical devices, we may be delayed in or may never obtain FDA approval for our product candidates, which would materially harm our business. Moreover, certain of our delivery modalities, such as direct delivery of product candidates to the brain, may require significant time and physician ability and skill. If physicians are not able to effectively deliver our product candidates to the applicable site of action or if delivery modalities are too difficult, or if there is reluctance to administer immunosuppressive agents that are outside of the standard of care to treat immune responses from the administration of our therapies, we may never be able to obtain approval for our product candidates, may be delayed in obtaining approval, or, following approval, physicians may not adopt our product candidates, any of which may materially harm our business. Risks Related to the Manufacturing of our Products and Product CandidatesThe Lexington Transaction may not yield the benefits that we expect and may result in additional risks to our business. As discussed further under "Recent Business Developments" in the Lexington Transaction, in June 2024 we entered into the APA with Genezen pursuant to which we agreed to sell to Genezen and Genezen agreed to purchase certain assets and assume certain liabilities related to the Lexington Facility and our prior manufacturing operations in Lexington, Massachusetts. Pursuant to the APA, Genezen agreed to acquire the manufacturing equipment and related manufacturing operations along with certain other assets associated with the Lexington Facility and to extend offers of employment to a majority of the uniQure employees located at the Lexington Facility. The Lexington Transaction closed on July 22, 2024.⁴⁷Table of ContentsIn connection with the closing of the Lexington Transaction, we and Genezen entered into certain additional agreements, including (i) a commercial supply agreement pursuant to which Genezen will manufacture and supply for our requirements of HEMGENIX[®] pursuant to our manufacturing and supply obligations to CSL Behring, (ii) a development and other manufacturing services agreement pursuant to which Genezen will manufacture, supply and provide certain development services to support the requirements of our investigational gene therapy programs and for other services related to the manufacture of HEMGEMIX[®], (iii) a transition services agreement pursuant to which each party will provide transitional services to the other related to the operation of the Lexington Facility for a period following the closing of the Lexington Transaction, and (iv) an assignment and assumption of the lease agreement for the Lexington Facility, along with other customary agreements. As a component of our broader efforts to focus our business and reduce operating expenses, the Lexington Transaction is expected to reduce our cash burn as a result of a reduction in facility and personnel-related costs, among others. The Lexington Transaction may not ultimately reduce our operating expenses to a magnitude consistent with our expectations. In addition, we may be exposed to additional costs and risks related to or as a result of the Lexington Transaction, including, without limitation (i) additional expenses associated with outsourcing certain manufacturing and development services, as well as our contractual obligations and minimum financial commitments to Genezen under the CSA and the DMSA, (ii) supply-related risks related to Genezen's ability and capacity to satisfy our continued obligations to CSL Behring and the supply of our other product candidates, including AMT-130, (iii) contractual default under our agreements with Genezen or with CSL Behring, and (iv) other third-party risks relative to our partnership with Genezen (see "Risk Related to our

Reliance on Third Parties). The occurrence of any of the foregoing or any other risks as a result of or related to the Lexington Transaction could considerably harm our business and impact our financial condition and results of operations. Gene therapies are complex, expensive and difficult to manufacture. We, Genezen or any third-party manufacturer that we engage could experience capacity, production or technology transfer challenges that could result in delays in our development or commercialization schedules or otherwise adversely affect our business. Our proprietary manufacturing process leveraging insect cells and baculoviruses to produce to AAV-based gene therapies is highly complex and is regularly subject to variation or production difficulties. Issues with any of our manufacturing processes, even minor deviations from our standard processes, could result in insufficient yield, product deficiencies or manufacturing or supply failures that could result in adverse patient reactions, lot failures, insufficient inventory, product recalls and product liability claims. Additionally, we and our third-party manufacturers, including Genezen, may not be able to scale up some or all our manufacturing processes as necessary and on our desired timelines to meet the demands of our clinical product pipeline, which may result in delays in regulatory approvals, inability to produce sufficient amounts of clinical or commercial product, or otherwise adversely affect our business. Factors common to the manufacturing process associated with most biologics and drugs could also cause production interruptions for us or our third-party manufacturers, including, without limitation, raw materials shortages and other supply chain challenges, raw material failures, limited control over pricing of raw materials, growth media failures, equipment malfunctions, costs associated with servicing real property lease and other contractual obligations, facility contamination, labor problems, natural disasters, disruption in utility services, public health crises, terrorist activities, war or cases of force majeure and other events beyond our control. We or our third-party manufacturers also may encounter problems in hiring and retaining the experienced and specialized personnel needed to evaluate and supervise manufacturing and quality operations and, in the case of our contract manufacturers, operate manufacturing facilities, processes and testing, which could result in delays in our production or difficulties in maintaining compliance with applicable regulatory requirements. Following the Lexington Transaction, Genezen may experience the same personnel-related challenges resulting in the same delays and compliance issues.⁴⁸Table of ContentsPrior to the Lexington Transaction, we manufactured HEMGENIX[®] at the Lexington Facility, which is optimized to meet HEMGENIX[®] product specifications and the commercial manufacturing and supply obligations under our collaboration with CSL Behring. Following the Lexington Transaction, Genezen is responsible for the manufacturing and supply of HEMGENIX[®] at the Lexington Facility, though we remain contractually obligated to CSL Behring consistent with the terms of the collaboration. While uniQure will have priority and preferential status with Genezen, Genezen may not have sufficient capacity to support our other development programs or those of its other customers, which may negatively impact our businesses and abilities to advance development goals unrelated to HEMGENIX[®] and our obligations to CSL Behring. The manufacturing of HEMGENIX[®] pursuant to our obligations under the CSL Behring Agreement is expensive and requires the dedication of significant resources, notwithstanding the Lexington Transaction and our subcontracting to Genezen. In September 2022, CSL Behring notified us of its intent to transfer manufacturing technology in the coming years related to HEMGENIX[®] to a third-party contract manufacturer to be designated by CSL Behring in the future. Until CSL Behring identifies and designates a new manufacturer capable of supporting the commercial requirements of HEMGENIX[®], we will continue to incur significant costs associated with the manufacturing and supply of HEMGENIX[®]. A Moreover, as Genezen will be the entity that is actually engaging in the manufacture of HEMGENIX, should Genezen encounter a manufacturing issue or is unable to provide a sufficient supply of HEMGENIX, we may be unable to fulfill our contractual commitments to CSL Behring and may, thus, face contractual liabilities. Following such transfer, Genezen may experience challenges in adapting the Lexington Facility to meet the manufacturing and supply needs for products other than HEMGENIX[®] as a result of excess capacity or the ability to adapt to new processes, among other challenges. Any problems or limitations with respect to our manufacturing processes or facilities, including the existing commercial supply and manufacturing obligations to CSL Behring, could make us a less attractive collaborator for academic research institutions and other parties, which could limit our access to additional attractive development programs or sources of capital, result in delays in our clinical development or marketing schedules and materially harm our business. We currently rely and expect to continue to rely on third parties to conduct product manufacturing for our product candidates, and these third parties may not perform satisfactorily. We currently rely, and expect to continue to rely, on third parties for the production of our preclinical study and planned clinical trial materials and, therefore, we can control only certain aspects of their activities. Prior to the Lexington Transaction, we manufactured HEMGENIX[®] in-house at the Lexington Facility. Following the Lexington Transaction, we will rely on Genezen for the production of HEMGENIX[®] and will have preferential access to the Lexington Facility for the production of materials related to AMT-130 and AMT-191 programs under separately negotiated development and supply arrangements. The facilities used by Genezen and our other contract manufacturers to manufacture certain of our product candidates must be reviewed by the FDA pursuant to inspections that will be conducted after we submit a BLA to the FDA. We do not control the manufacturing process of, and are completely dependent on, Genezen and our other contract manufacturing partners for compliance with the cGMP for the manufacture of our products and product candidates. If our contract manufacturers cannot successfully manufacture material that conforms to our specifications and the strict regulatory requirements of the FDA or other regulatory bodies, we will not be able to obtain and/or maintain regulatory approval for our products manufactured by third parties. In addition, we have no control over the ability of our contract manufacturers 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 our product candidates or if it withdraws any such approval in the future, we may need to find alternative third-party manufacturers, which may not be available and which would significantly impact our ability to develop, obtain regulatory approval for or market our product candidates, if approved.⁴⁹Table of ContentsThe manufacturing of our products and product candidates are subject to significant government regulations and approvals. If we or third-party manufacturers fail to comply with these regulations or maintain these approvals, our business could be materially harmed. With the exception of AMT-260 and AMT-162 and prior to the Lexington Transaction, we produced our gene therapies at the Lexington Facility using a proprietary baculovirus expression vector system. The Lexington Facility is and will continue to be subject to ongoing regulation and periodic inspection by the FDA, EU member state, and other regulatory bodies to ensure compliance with cGMP and other requirements. Any failure to follow and document our adherence to such cGMP regulations or other regulatory requirements may lead to significant delays in the availability of products for commercial sale or clinical study, may result in the termination of or a hold on a clinical study, or may delay or prevent filing or approval of marketing applications for our products. Failure to comply with applicable regulations could also result in the FDA, EU member state, or other applicable authorities taking various actions, including:⁵⁰Table of Contentstaking enforcement actions or levying fines and other civil penalties; ⁵¹imposing consent decrees or injunctions; ⁵²requiring us to suspend or put on hold one or more of our clinical trials, or conduct new or additional trials; ⁵³suspending or withdrawing regulatory approvals; ⁵⁴delaying or refusing to approve pending applications or supplements to approved applications; ⁵⁵requiring us to suspend manufacturing activities or product sales, imports or exports; ⁵⁶requiring us to communicate with physicians and other customers about concerns related to actual or potential safety, efficacy, and other issues involving our products; ⁵⁷mandating or recommending product recalls or seizing products; ⁵⁸imposing operating restrictions; or ⁵⁹seeking criminal prosecutions, among other outcomes. ⁶⁰Poor control of production processes can also lead to the introduction of adventitious agents or other contaminants, or to inadvertent changes in the properties or stability of a product candidate that may not be detectable in final product testing and that could have an adverse effect on clinical studies, or patient safety or efficacy. Moreover, if the Lexington Facility or the manufacturing facilities of any third-party manufacturer we may engage is not able to meet regulatory requirements, we or they may need to implement costly and time-consuming remedial actions. Any of the foregoing could materially harm our business, financial condition, and results of operations. Moreover, if the Lexington Facility we or our other third-party manufacturers are not able to manufacture a sufficient amount of our product candidates for clinical studies or eventual commercialization, or if a sufficient supply of HEMGENIX[®] consistent with our manufacturing and supply obligations to CSL Behring, our development programs and commercial prospects will be harmed. If the Lexington Facility or our other third-party manufacturers cannot produce an adequate amount of our drug substance and product in compliance with the applicable regulatory requirements, we may need to contract with a third party to do so, in which case third party manufacturers may not be available to us on favorable terms or at all. The addition of a new manufacturer may also require FDA, EMA, EU, and other regulatory authority approvals, which we may not be able to obtain. Our use of viruses, chemicals and other potentially hazardous materials requires us and our contract manufacturers to comply with regulatory requirements and exposes us to significant potential liabilities. Our development and manufacturing processes and those of our third-party contract manufacturers involve the use of viruses, chemicals, other potentially hazardous materials and produce waste products. Accordingly, we and our third-party manufacturers are subject to national, federal, state, and local laws and regulations in the U.S. and the Netherlands governing the use, manufacture, distribution, storage, handling, treatment, and disposal of these materials. In addition to ensuring the safe handling of these materials, these laws and regulations impose increased safeguards and security measures for many of these agents, including controlling access and screening of entities and personnel who have access to them, and establishing a comprehensive national database of registered entities. In the event of an accident or failure to comply with environmental, occupational health and safety and export control laws and regulations, we or our third-party contract manufacturers could be held liable for damages that result, and any such liability could exceed our assets and resources, and could result in material harm to our business, financial condition, and results of operations.⁵⁰Table of ContentsOur business might be adversely affected if we or third-party manufacturers of our product candidates are unable to validate our manufacturing processes and methods to develop new processes and methods to meet our product supply needs and obligations. The manufacture of our AAV gene therapies is complex and requires significant expertise. Even with the relevant experience and expertise, manufacturers of gene therapy products often encounter difficulties in production, particularly in scaling out and validating initial production and ensuring that the product meets required specifications. These problems include difficulties with production costs and yields, quality control, including stability and potency of the product, quality assurance testing, instances of operator error, shortages of qualified personnel, as well as compliance with strictly enforced federal, state, and foreign regulations. In the past and prior to the Lexington Transaction, we have manufactured certain batches of product candidates intended for nonclinical, clinical and process validation purposes that have not met all our pre-specified quality parameters. To meet our expected future production needs and our regulatory filing timelines for gene therapy product candidates, Genezen will need to complete the validation of our manufacturing processes and methods for each program, and we may need to develop and validate new or larger scale manufacturing processes and methods to meet our needs. If Genezen or any other third-party manufacturer we contract with is unable to consistently manufacture our gene therapy product candidates or any approved products in accordance with our pre-specified quality parameters and applicable regulatory standards, it could adversely impact our ability to validate our manufacturing processes and methods, to meet our production needs, to file BLA or other regulatory submissions, to develop our other proprietary programs, to conserve our cash, or to receive financial payments pursuant to our agreements with third parties. ⁵¹Risks Related to Regulatory Approval of Our ProductsWe cannot predict when or if we will obtain marketing approval to commercialize our product candidates. The development and commercialization of our product candidates, including their design, testing, manufacture, safety, efficacy, purity, recordkeeping, labeling, storage, approval, advertising, promotion, sale, and distribution, are subject to comprehensive regulation by the FDA and other regulatory agencies in the U.S., the EMA, and other regulatory agencies of the member states of the European Union, and similar regulatory authorities in other jurisdictions. Failure to obtain marketing approval for a product candidate in a specific jurisdiction will prevent us from commercializing the product candidate in that jurisdiction and our ability to generate revenue will be materially impaired. The process of obtaining marketing approval for our product candidates in the U.S., the European Union, and other countries is expensive and may take many years, if approval is obtained at all. Changes in marketing approval policies during the development period, changes in or the enactment of additional statutes or regulations, or changes in regulatory review for each submitted product application, may cause delays in the approval or rejection of an application. Regulatory authorities may also be delayed in completing their review of any marketing applications submitted by us or our partners. Regulatory authorities have substantial discretion in the approval process and may refuse to accept any application, may decide that our data are insufficient for approval, may require additional preclinical, clinical, or other studies and may not complete their review in a timely manner. Further, any marketing approval we ultimately obtain may be for only limited indications or be subject to stringent labeling or other restrictions or post-approval commitments that render the approved product not commercially viable. The risks associated with the marketing approval process are heightened by the status of our products as gene therapies. We believe that all our current product candidates will be viewed as gene therapy products by the applicable regulatory authorities. While there are several gene therapy product candidates under development in the U.S., the FDA has only approved a limited number of gene therapy products, to date. Accordingly, regulators like the FDA may have limited experience with the review and approval of marketing applications for gene therapy products, which may adversely affect the approval prospects for our product candidates.⁵²Table of ContentsBoth the FDA and the EMA have demonstrated caution in their regulation of gene therapy treatments, and ethical and legal concerns about gene therapy and genetic testing may result in additional regulations or restrictions on the development and commercialization of our product candidates that are difficult to predict. The FDA and the EMA have issued various guidance documents pertaining to gene therapy products, which are and will be applicable to our product candidates. The close regulatory scrutiny of gene therapy products may result in delays and increased costs and may ultimately lead to the failure to obtain approval for any gene therapy product. Experiences with existing gene therapies, including any emergent adverse effects, could also impact how the FDA and the EMA view our products and product candidates, making it harder to obtain or maintain regulatory approvals. Regulatory requirements affecting gene therapy have changed frequently and continue to evolve, and agencies at both the U.S. federal and state level, as well as congressional committees and foreign governments, have sometimes expressed interest in further regulating biotechnology. In the U.S., there have been a number of changes relating to gene therapy development. By example, FDA issued a number of guidance documents, and continues to issue guidance documents, on human gene therapy development, one of which was specific to human gene therapy for hemophilia, one that was specific to neurodegenerative diseases, and another of which was specific to rare diseases. Moreover, the European Commission conducted a public consultation in early 2013 on the application of EU legislation that governs advanced therapy medicinal products, including gene therapy products, which could result in changes in the data we need to submit to the EMA for our product candidates to gain regulatory approval or change the requirements for tracking, handling and distribution of the products which may be associated with increased costs. In addition, divergent scientific opinions among the various bodies involved in the review process may result in delays, require additional resources, and ultimately result in rejection. The FDA, EMA, and other regulatory authorities will likely continue to revise and further update their approaches to gene therapies in the coming years. These regulatory agencies, committees and advisory groups and the new regulations and guidelines they promulgate may lengthen the regulatory review process, require us to perform additional studies, increase our development costs, lead to changes in regulatory positions and interpretations, delay or prevent approval and commercialization of our product candidates or lead to significant post-approval limitations or restrictions. Delay or failure to obtain, or unexpected costs in obtaining, the regulatory approval necessary to bring a potential product to market could decrease our ability to generate sufficient product revenues to maintain our business. We may use certain specialized pathways and designations to develop our product candidates or to seek regulatory approval. Even if one or more of our product candidates receives such a designation or is permitted pursue such a pathway, we may be unable to obtain and maintain the benefits associated with such designations and pathways. These designations and pathways may not lead to a faster development or regulatory review or approval process and may not increase the likelihood that our product candidates will receive marketing approval. In June 2024, the FDA granted RMAT designation for AMT-130 based on AMT-130[®]'s potential to address the major unmet medical need among patients with Huntington's disease. The designation followed the FDA[®]'s review of interim Phase I/II clinical data for AMT-130 announced in December 2023 and was based on an analysis comparing 24-month clinical data from the AMT-130 trials to a non-concurrent criteria-matched natural history cohort. ⁶¹In the future, we may seek additional product designations intended to facilitate the development or regulatory review or approval process for our product candidates, such as fast-track designations, breakthrough therapy designation, RMAT designation, PRIME scheme access or priority review designation for our product candidates. A fast-track product designation is designed to facilitate the clinical development and expedite the review of drugs intended to treat a serious or life-threatening condition and which demonstrate the potential to address an unmet medical need. A breakthrough therapy is defined as a drug that is intended, alone or in combination with one or more other drugs, to treat a serious or life-threatening disease or condition, where preliminary clinical evidence indicates that the drug may demonstrate substantial improvement over existing therapies on one or more clinically significant endpoints, such as substantial treatment effects observed early in clinical development. An RMAT designation is designed to accelerate approval for regenerative advanced therapies. Priority review designation is intended to accelerate the FDA marketing application review timeframe for drug products that treat a serious condition and that, if approved, would provide a significant improvement in safety or effectiveness. PRIME is a scheme provided by the EMA, similar to the FDA[®]'s breakthrough therapy

designation, to enhance support for the development of medicines that target an unmet medical need.52Table of ContentsFor drugs and biologics that have been designated as fast track products, RMAT (in the case of AMT-130), or breakthrough therapies, or granted access to the PRIME scheme, more frequent interaction and communication between the regulatory agency and the sponsor of the trial can help to identify the most efficient path for clinical development. Sponsors of fast-track products, RMAT products, or breakthrough therapies may also be able to submit marketing applications on a rolling basis, meaning that the FDA may review portions of a marketing application before the sponsor submits the complete application to the FDA, if the sponsor pays the user fee upon submission of the first portion of the marketing application and the FDA approves a schedule for the submission of the remaining sections. For products that receive a priority review designation, the FDA's marketing application review goal is shortened to six months, as opposed to ten months under standard review. Designation as a fast-track product, breakthrough therapy, RMAT, PRIME, or priority review product is within the discretion of the regulatory agency. Accordingly, even if we believe one of our product candidates meets the relevant criteria, the agency may disagree and instead determine not to make such a designation. In any event, the receipt of such a designation for a product candidate may not result in a faster development process, review or approval compared to drugs considered for approval under conventional regulatory procedures and does not assure ultimate marketing approval by the agency. In addition, the FDA may later decide that the products no longer meet the applicable conditions for qualification as either a fast-track product, RMAT, or a breakthrough therapy or, for priority review products, decide that the period for FDA review or approval will not be shortened. Moreover, in the U.S., the FDA expects that sponsors with products under these programs will be prepared for a more rapid pace of development, including with respect to manufacturing or any combination medical devices, such as companion diagnostics. If we are unable to meet these expectations, we may not be able to fully avail ourselves of certain advantages of these programs.53Table of ContentsBiologics studied for their safety and effectiveness in treating serious or life-threatening illnesses and that provide meaningful therapeutic benefit over existing treatments may also receive accelerated approval by the FDA, meaning the agency may approve the product candidate based upon a surrogate endpoint that is reasonably likely to predict clinical benefit, or on a clinical endpoint that is reasonably likely to predict an effect on irreversible morbidity or mortality or other clinical benefit. There is no guarantee that we would be able to obtain accelerated approval as FDA may disagree with our surrogate endpoint or may find that such endpoint is not met. Even if we do qualify for accelerated approval, we may be unsuccessful in meeting post-marketing compliance requirements, or fail to conduct required post-approval studies, or to confirm a clinical benefit during post-marketing studies, which could result in the FDA withdrawing our product from the market. In recent years, the accelerated approval pathway has come under significant FDA and public scrutiny. Accordingly, it is uncertain whether the FDA may be more conservative in granting accelerated approval or, if granted, more apt to withdraw approval if clinical benefit is not confirmed. There is no guarantee that regulatory interactions with FDA or comparable foreign authorities will result in our ability to avail ourselves of any specialized approval pathways for our product candidates. Our failure to obtain or maintain orphan product exclusivity for any of our product candidates for which we seek this status could limit our commercial opportunity, and if our competitors are able to obtain orphan product exclusivity before we do, we may not be able to obtain approval for our competing products for a significant period. Regulatory authorities in some jurisdictions, including the U.S. and the European Union, may designate drugs for relatively small patient populations as orphan drugs. While certain of our product candidates, including AMT-130, have received orphan drug designation, there is no guarantee that we will be able to receive such designations in the future. The FDA may grant orphan designation to multiple sponsors for the same compound or active molecule and for the same indication. If another sponsor receives FDA approval for such product before we do, we would be prevented from launching our product in the U.S. for the orphan indication for a period of at least seven years unless we can demonstrate clinical superiority.54Table of ContentsMoreover, while orphan drug designation neither shortens the development or regulatory review time, nor gives the product candidate advantages in the regulatory review or approval process, generally, if a product with an orphan drug designation subsequently receives the first marketing approval for the relevant indication, the product is entitled to a period of market exclusivity, which precludes the FDA or the EMA from approving another marketing application for the same drug for the same indication for that period. The FDA and the EMA, however, may subsequently approve a similar drug or same drug, in the case of the U.S., for the same indication during the first product's market exclusivity period if the FDA or the EMA concludes that the later drug is clinically superior in that it is shown to be safer or more effective or makes a major contribution to patient care. Orphan exclusivity in the U.S. also does not prevent the FDA from approving another product that is considered to be the same as our product candidates for a different indication or a different product for the same orphan indication. If another product that is the same as ours is approved for a different indication, it is possible that third-party payors will reimburse for products off-label even if not indicated for the orphan condition. Moreover, in the U.S. the exact scope of orphan drug exclusivity is currently uncertain and evolving due to a recent court decision. Orphan drug exclusivity may be lost if the FDA or the EMA determines that the request for designation was materially defective, or if the manufacturer is unable to assure sufficient quantity of the drug to meet the needs of patients with the rare disease or condition or if the incidence and prevalence of patients who are eligible to receive the drug in these markets materially increase. The inability to obtain or failure to maintain adequate product exclusivity for our product candidates could have a material adverse effect on our business prospects, results of operations and financial condition. Our focus on developing gene therapies makes it difficult to determine the availability and utility of the orphan drug regime to our product candidates. Regulatory criteria with respect to orphan products are evolving, especially in gene therapy. By example, in the U.S., whether two gene therapies are considered to be the same for the purpose of determining clinical superiority was updated via a final guidance document specific to gene therapies, and depends on a number of factors, including the expressed transgene, the vector, and other product or product candidate features. Depending on the products, whether two products are ultimately considered to be the same may be determined by FDA on a case-by-case basis, making it difficult to make predictions regarding when the FDA might be able to make an approval of a product effective and whether periods of exclusivity will effectively block competitors seeking to market products that are the same or similar to ours for the same intended use. Accordingly, whether any of our gene therapies will be deemed to be the same as another product or product candidate is uncertain. As appropriate, we intend to seek available periods of regulatory exclusivity for our product candidates. However, there is no guarantee that we will be granted these periods of regulatory exclusivity or that we will be able to maintain these periods of exclusivity. The FDA grants product sponsors certain periods of regulatory exclusivity, during which the agency may not approve, and in certain instances, may not accept, certain marketing applications for competing drugs. For example, biologic product sponsors may be eligible for twelve years of exclusivity from the date of approval, seven years of exclusivity for drugs that are designated to be orphan drugs, and/or a six-month period of exclusivity added to any existing exclusivity period for the submission of FDA requested pediatric data. While we intend to apply for all periods of market exclusivity that we may be eligible for, there is no guarantee that we will be granted any such periods of market exclusivity. By example, regulatory authorities may determine that our product candidates are not eligible for periods of regulatory exclusivity for various reasons, including a determination by the FDA that a BLA approval does not constitute a first licensure of the product. Additionally, under certain circumstances, the FDA may revoke the period of market exclusivity. Thus, there is no guarantee that we will be able to maintain a period of market exclusivity, even if granted. In the case of orphan designation, other benefits, such as tax credits and exemption from user fees may be available. If we are not able to obtain or maintain orphan drug designation or any period of market exclusivity to which we may be entitled, we could be materially harmed, as we will potentially be subject to greater market competition and may lose the benefits associated with programs. It is also possible that periods of exclusivity will not adequately protect our product candidates from competition. For instance, even if we receive twelve years of exclusivity from the FDA, other applicants will still be able to submit and receive approvals for versions of our product candidates through a full BLA.55Table of ContentsIf we do not obtain or maintain periods of market exclusivity, we may face competition sooner than otherwise anticipated. For instance, in the U.S., this could mean that a competing biosimilar product may be able to apply to the FDA and obtain approval either as a biosimilar to one of our products or even as an interchangeable product. This may require that we undertake costly and time-consuming patent litigation, to the extent available, or defend actions brought by the biosimilar applicant for declaratory judgment. If a biosimilar product does enter the market, it is possible that it could be substituted for one of our product candidates, especially if it is available at a lower price. It is also possible that, at the time we obtain approval of our product candidates, regulatory laws and policies around exclusivities may have changed. For instance, there have been efforts to decrease the U.S. period of exclusivity to a shorter timeframe. Future proposed budgets, international trade agreements and other arrangements or proposals may affect periods of exclusivity. If any of our product candidates receive regulatory approval, we and/or our partners will be subject to extensive regulatory requirements. Failure to fulfill and comply with the applicable regulatory requirements could result in regulatory enforcement actions that would be detrimental to our business. Following any regulatory approval, the FDA and the EMA may impose certain post-approval requirements related to a product. Specifically, any approved products will be subject to continuing and comprehensive regulation concerning the product's design, testing, manufacture, safety, efficacy, recordkeeping, labeling, storage, approval, advertising, promotion, sale, and distribution. Regulatory authorities may also require post-marketing testing, known as Phase 4 testing, a risk evaluation and mitigation strategy, and surveillance to monitor the effects of an approved product or place conditions on an approval that could restrict the distribution or use of the product. Failure to comply with any of these requirements could result in regulatory, administrative, or other enforcement action, which would be detrimental to our business. For instance, the FDA and other government agencies closely regulate the post-approval marketing and promotion of approved products, including off-label promotion, industry-sponsored scientific and educational activities, and on the Internet and social media. Approved products may be marketed only for the approved indications and in accordance with the provisions of the approved labeling. Failure to comply with regulatory promotional standards could result in actions being brought against us by these agencies. Moreover, if a company obtains FDA approval for a product via the accelerated approval pathway, the company would be required to conduct a post-marketing confirmatory trial to verify and describe the clinical benefit in support of full approval. FDA can require that this confirmatory trial be commenced prior to FDA granting a product accelerated approval. An unsuccessful post-marketing study or failure to complete such a study could result in the expedited withdrawal of the FDA's marketing approval for a product using a statutorily defined streamlined process. Changes to some of the conditions established in an approved application, including changes in labeling, indications, manufacturing processes or facilities, may require a submission to and approval by the FDA or the EMA, as applicable, before the change can be implemented. A New Drug Application (NDA)/BLA or MAA supplement for a new indication typically requires clinical data similar to that in the original application. The applicable regulatory authorities would review such supplement using similar procedures and actions as in reviewing NDAs/BLAs and MAAs. A adverse event reporting and submission of periodic reports is required following marketing approval. Regulatory authorities may withdraw product approvals or request product recalls, as well as impose other enforcement actions, if a company fails to comply with regulatory standards, if it encounters problems following initial marketing, or if previously unrecognized problems are subsequently discovered.56Table of ContentsIn addition, the manufacture, testing, packaging, labeling, and distribution of products after approval will need to continue to conform to cGMPs. Drug and biological product manufacturers, including us, and certain of their subcontractors are subject to periodic unannounced inspections by the FDA or the EMA for compliance with cGMPs. Accordingly, manufacturers must continue to expend time, money, and effort in the areas of production and quality control to maintain compliance with cGMPs. In addition, prescription drug manufacturers in the U.S. must comply with applicable provisions of the Drug Supply Chain Security Act and provide and receive product tracing information, maintain appropriate licenses, ensure they only work with other properly licensed entities and have procedures in place to identify and properly handle suspect and illegitimate products. A if we or any of our contractors are unable to comply with the requirements that are applicable to drug manufacturers, we or they may be subject to regulatory enforcement, or may need to conduct a recall or take other corrective actions, which could result in material harm to us or our products. Where we partner with third parties for the development, approval, and marketing of a product, such third parties will be subject to the same regulatory obligations as we will. However, as we will not control the actions of the applicable third parties, we will be reliant on them to meet their contractual and regulatory obligations. Accordingly, actions taken by any of our partners could materially and adversely impact our business. Risks Related to Commercialization If we, or our commercial partners, are unable to successfully commercialize our product candidates or experience significant delays in doing so, our business could be materially harmed. Our ability to generate revenues from our product candidates will depend on the successful development and eventual commercialization of our product candidates. The success of our product candidates will depend on many factors, including: a successful completion of preclinical studies and clinical trials, and other work required by regulators; a receipt and maintenance of marketing approvals from applicable regulatory authorities; a obtaining and maintaining patent and trade secret protection and non-patent, exclusivities for our product candidates; a maintaining regulatory approvals using our manufacturing facility in Lexington, Massachusetts; a launch and commercialization of our products, if approved, whether alone or in collaboration with others; a identifying and engaging effective distributors or resellers on acceptable terms in jurisdictions where we plan to utilize third parties for the marketing and sales of our product candidates; a acceptance of our products, if approved, by patients, the medical community, and third-party payers; a effectively competing with existing therapies and gene therapies based on safety and efficacy profiles; a the strength of our marketing and distribution; a the achievement optimal pricing based on durability of expression, safety, and efficacy; a the ultimate content of the regulatory authority approved label, including the approved clinical indications, and any limitations or warnings; a any distribution or use restrictions imposed by regulatory authorities; a the interaction of our products with any other medicines that patients may be taking or the restriction on the use of our products with other medicines; a the standard of care at the time of product approval; a the relative convenience and ease of administration of our products; a obtaining healthcare coverage and adequate reimbursement of our products; a any price concessions, rebates, or discounts we may need to provide; a complying with any applicable post-approval commitments and requirements, and maintaining a continued acceptable overall safety profile; and a obtaining adequate reimbursement for the total patient population and each subgroup to sustain a viable commercial business model in U.S. and EU markets.57Table of ContentsEven if our product candidates are approved, they may be subject to limitations that make commercialization difficult. There may be limitations on the indicated uses and populations for which the products may be marketed. They may also be subject to other conditions of approval, may contain significant safety warnings, including boxed warnings, contraindications, and precautions, may not be approved with label statements necessary or desirable for successful commercialization, or may contain requirements for costly post-market testing and surveillance, or other requirements, including the submission of a risk evaluation and mitigation strategy (REMS) to monitor the safety or efficacy of the products. Failure to achieve or implement any of the above elements could result in significant delays or an inability to successfully commercialize our product candidates, which could materially harm our business. The affected populations for our gene therapies may be smaller than we or third parties currently project, which may affect the size of our addressable markets. Our projections of the number of people who have the diseases we are seeking to treat, as well as the subset of people with these diseases who have the potential to benefit from treatment with our therapies, are estimates based on our knowledge and understanding of these diseases and may change. The total addressable market opportunities for these therapies will depend upon many factors, including the diagnosis and treatment criteria included in the final label, if approved for sale in specified indications, acceptance by the medical community, patient consent, patient access and product pricing and reimbursement, among other factors. Prevalence estimates are frequently based on information and assumptions that are not exact and may not be appropriate, and the methodology is forward-looking and speculative. For example, the addressable markets for certain of our AAV-based gene therapies may be impacted by the prevalence of neutralizing antibodies to the capsids, which are an integral component of our gene therapy constructs. Patients that have pre-existing antibodies to a particular capsid might not be eligible for administration of a gene therapy that includes this particular capsid. A moreover, neutralizing antibodies may be developed by a patient following administration of the product, which may render the patient ineligible for subsequent dosing. The use of such data to support addressable market estimates involves risks and uncertainties and is subject to change based on various factors. Our estimates may prove to be incorrect and new studies and information may change the estimated incidence or prevalence of the diseases we seek to address. The number of patients with the diseases we are targeting may turn out to be lower than expected or may not be otherwise amenable to treatment with our products, reimbursement may not be sufficient to sustain a viable business for all sub-populations being studied, or new patients may become increasingly difficult to identify or access, any of which could adversely affect our results of operations and our business. Any approved gene therapy we seek to offer may fail to achieve the degree of market acceptance by physicians, patients, third party payers and others in the medical community necessary for commercial success. Doctors may be reluctant to accept gene therapy as a treatment option or, where available, choose to continue to rely on existing treatments. The degree of market acceptance of any of our product candidates that receive marketing approval in the future will depend on many factors, including: a the efficacy and potential advantages of our therapies compared with alternative treatments; a our ability to convince payers of the long-term cost-effectiveness of our therapies and, consequently, the availability of third-party coverage and adequate reimbursement; a the cost of treatment with gene therapies, including ours, in comparison to traditional chemical and small

molecule treatments;â—the limitations on use and label requirements imposed by regulators;â—the convenience and ease of administration of our gene therapies compared with alternative treatments;â—the willingness of the target patient population to try new therapies, especially a gene therapy, and of physicians to administer these therapies;â—the strength of marketing and distribution support;â—the prevalence and severity of any side effects;â—limited access to site of service that can perform the product preparation and administer the infusion; andâ—any restrictions by regulators on the use of our products.A failure to gain market acceptance for any of the above reasons, or any reasons at all, by a gene therapy for which we receive regulatory approval would likely hinder our ability to recapture our substantial investments in that and other gene therapies and could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operation.⁵⁷**Table of Contents**If the market opportunities for our product candidates are smaller than we believe they are, our product revenues may be adversely affected, and our business may suffer.We focus our research and product development on treatments for severe genetic and orphan diseases. Our understanding of both the number of people who have these diseases, as well as the subset of people with these diseases who have the potential to benefit from treatment with our product candidates, are based on estimates. These estimates may prove to be incorrect and new studies may reduce the estimated incidence or prevalence of these diseases. The number of patients in the U.S., the EU and elsewhere may turn out to be lower than expected, may not be otherwise amenable to treatment with our products or patients may become increasingly difficult to identify and access, any of which could adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.Further, there are several factors that could contribute to making the actual number of patients who receive other potential products less than the potentially addressable market. These include the lack of widespread availability of, and limited reimbursement for, new therapies in many underdeveloped markets. Further, the severity of the progression of a disease up to the time of treatment, especially in certain degenerative conditions, could diminish the therapeutic benefit conferred by a gene therapy. Lastly, certain patientsâ™ immune systems might prohibit the successful delivery of certain gene therapy products to the target tissue, thereby limiting the treatment outcomes.Ethical, legal, and social issues associated with genetic testing may reduce demand for any gene therapy products for which we obtain marketing approval.Prior to receiving certain gene therapies, patients may be required to undergo genetic testing. Genetic testing has raised concerns regarding the appropriate utilization and the confidentiality of information provided by genetic testing. Genetic tests for assessing a personâ™s likelihood of developing a chronic disease have focused public attention on the need to protect the privacy of patientâ™s underlying genetic information. For example, concerns have been expressed that insurance carriers and employers may use these tests to discriminate based on genetic information, resulting in barriers to the acceptance of genetic tests by consumers. This could lead to governmental authorities restricting genetic testing or calling for limits on or regulating the use of genetic testing, particularly for diseases for which there is no known cure. Any of these scenarios could decrease demand for any products for which we obtain marketing approval.If we, or our commercial partners, obtain approval to commercialize any of our product candidates outside of the U.S., a variety of risks associated with international operations could materially adversely affect our business.We expect that we will be subject to additional risks in commercializing any of our product candidates outside the U.S., including:â—different regulatory requirements for approval of drugs and biologics in foreign countries;â—reduced protection for intellectual property rights;â—unexpected changes in tariffs, trade barriers and regulatory requirements which may make it more difficult or expensive to export or import products and supplies to or from the U.S.;â—economic weakness, including inflation, or political instability in particular foreign economies and markets;â—compliance with tax, employment, immigration, and labor laws for employees living or traveling abroad;â—foreign currency fluctuations, which could result in increased operating expenses and reduced revenues, and other obligations incident to doing business in another country;â—workforce uncertainty in countries where labor unrest is more common than in the U.S.;â—production shortages resulting from any events affecting raw material supply or manufacturing capabilities abroad; andâ—business interruptions resulting from geopolitical actions, including war and terrorism or natural disasters including earthquakes, typhoons, floods, and fires.⁴⁸**Table of Contents**We face substantial competition, and others may discover, develop, or commercialize competing products before or more successfully than we do. The development and commercialization of new biotechnology and biopharmaceutical products, including gene therapies, is highly competitive. We may face intense competition with respect to our current and future product candidates from large and specialty pharmaceutical companies and biotechnology companies worldwide, who, like us, currently market and sell products or are pursuing the development of products for the treatment of rare diseases. Potential competitors also include academic institutions, government agencies and other public and private research organizations that conduct research, seek patent protection, and establish collaborative arrangements for research, development, manufacturing, and commercialization. In recent years, there has been a significant increase in commercial and scientific interest and financial investment in gene therapy as therapeutic approach, which has intensified the competition in this area. We face worldwide competition from larger pharmaceutical companies, specialty pharmaceutical companies and biotechnology firms, universities and other research institutions and government agencies that are developing and commercializing pharmaceutical products. Our key competitors focused on developing therapies in various indications, include among others, Pfizer, Freeline Therapeutics, Intellia Therapeutics, Sangamo Biosciences, Voyager Therapeutics, Passage Bio, Roche, PTC Therapeutics, Prilena Therapeutics, CombiGene, Caritas Therapeutics, Alnylam, Wave Life Sciences, Bayer AG (AskBio), Amicus Therapeutics, 4D Molecular Therapeutics, Sanofi, Idorsia, Amicus, Spark, Takeda, Chiesi, CANbridge, Abeona, Annexon, Vico, Alexion (AZ), Neurona, Combigene, NeuExcel, EpiBlok, Biogen, ionis, Eisai and Lexeo.Our commercial opportunity could be reduced or eliminated if our competitors develop and commercialize products that are safer, more effective, have fewer or less severe side effects, are more convenient or are less expensive than the products that we develop. For example, in April 2024, the FDA approved Pfizerâ™s Beqvez (fidanacogene elaparovec-dzkt), a one-time gene therapy to treat adults with moderate to severe hemophilia B and a direct competitor to HEMGENIX.Our competitors also may obtain FDA, EMA, or other regulatory approval for their products more rapidly than we do, which could result in our competitors establishing a strong market position before we are able to enter the market. A competitor approval may also prevent us from entering the market if the competitor receives any regulatory exclusivities that block our product candidates. Because we expect that gene therapy patients may generally require only a single administration, we believe that the first gene therapy product to enter the market for a particular indication will likely enjoy a significant commercial advantage and may also obtain market exclusivity under applicable orphan drug regimes. Many of the companies with which we are competing or may compete in the future have significantly greater financial resources and expertise than we do in research and development, manufacturing, preclinical testing, conducting clinical trials, obtaining regulatory approvals, and marketing approved products. Moreover, actions taken in connection with our prior restructuring efforts to streamline our product portfolio may hamper our ability to remain competitive. Mergers and acquisitions in the pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries may result in more resources being concentrated among a smaller number of our competitors. 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. **Risks Related to Our Dependence on Third Parties** We rely, and expect to continue to rely, on third parties to conduct, supervise, and monitor our preclinical studies and clinical trials, and those third parties may not perform satisfactorily, including failing to meet deadlines in the conduct and completion of such trials or failing to comply with regulatory requirements. We rely on third parties, study sites, and others to conduct, supervise, manufacture materials for and monitor our preclinical and clinical trials for our product candidates and do not currently plan to independently conduct clinical or preclinical trials of any other potential product candidates. We expect to continue to rely on third parties, such as CROs, clinical data management organizations, medical and scientific institutions, and clinical and preclinical investigators, to conduct our preclinical studies and clinical trials.⁵⁹**Table of Contents**While we have agreements governing the activities of such third parties, we have limited influence and control over their actual performance and activities. For instance, our third-party service providers are not our employees, and except for remedies available to us under our agreements with such third parties we cannot control whether or not they devote sufficient time and resources to our ongoing clinical, non-clinical, and preclinical programs. If these third parties do not successfully carry out their contractual duties, meet expected deadlines or conduct our preclinical studies or clinical trials in accordance with regulatory requirements or our stated protocols, if they need to be replaced or if the quality or accuracy of the data they obtain is compromised due to the failure to adhere to our protocols, regulatory requirements or for other reasons, our trials may be repeated, extended, delayed, or terminated, we may not be able to obtain, or may be delayed in obtaining, marketing approvals for our product candidates, we may not be able to, or may be delayed in our efforts to, successfully commercialize our product candidates, or we or they may be subject to regulatory enforcement actions. As a result, our results of operations and the commercial prospects for our product candidates would be harmed, our costs could increase and our ability to generate revenues could be delayed. To the extent we are unable to successfully identify and manage the performance of third-party service providers in the future, our business may be materially and adversely affected. Our third-party service providers may also have relationships with other entities, some of which may be our competitors, for whom they may also be conducting trials or other therapeutic development activities that could harm our competitive position. Our reliance on these third parties for development activities reduces our control over these activities. Nevertheless, we are responsible for ensuring that each of our studies is conducted in accordance with the applicable protocol, legal, regulatory, and scientific standards, and our reliance on third parties does not relieve us of our regulatory responsibilities. For example, we will remain responsible for ensuring that each of our trials is conducted in accordance with the general investigational plan and protocols for the trial. We must also ensure that our preclinical trials are conducted in accordance with GLPs, as appropriate. Moreover, the FDA and comparable foreign regulatory authorities require us to comply with GCPs for conducting, recording, and reporting the results of clinical trials to assure that data and reported results are credible and accurate and that the rights, integrity, and confidentiality of trial participants are protected. Regulatory authorities enforce these requirements through periodic inspections of trial sponsors, clinical and preclinical investigators, and trial sites. If we or any of our third-party service providers fail to comply with applicable GCPs or other regulatory requirements, we or they may be subject to enforcement or other legal actions, the data generated in our trials may be deemed unreliable and the FDA or comparable foreign regulatory authorities may require us to perform additional studies.In addition, we will be required to report on certain financial interests of our third-party investigators if these relationships exceed certain financial thresholds or meet other criteria. The FDA or comparable foreign regulatory authorities may question the integrity of the data from those clinical trials conducted by investigators who may have conflicts of interest.We cannot assure that, upon inspection by a given regulatory authority, such regulatory authority will determine that any of our trials complies with the applicable regulatory requirements. In addition, our clinical trials must be conducted with product candidates that were produced under GMP conditions. Failure to comply with these regulations may require us to repeat clinical trials, which would delay the regulatory approval process. We also are required to register certain clinical trials and post the results of certain completed clinical trials on a government-sponsored database, ClinicalTrials.gov, within specified timeframes. Failure to do so can result in enforcement actions and adverse publicity.Agreements with third parties conducting or otherwise assisting with our clinical or preclinical studies might terminate for a variety of reasons, including a failure to perform by the third parties. If any of our relationships with these third parties terminate, we may not be able to enter into arrangements with alternative providers or to do so on commercially reasonable terms. Switching or adding additional third parties involves additional costs and requires management time and focus. In addition, there is a natural transition period when a new third party commences work. As a result, if we need to enter into alternative arrangements, it could delay our product development activities and adversely affect our business. Though we carefully manage our relationships with our third parties, there can be no assurance that we will not encounter challenges or delays in the future or that these delays or challenges will not have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition and prospects, and results of operations.⁶⁰**Table of Contents**We also rely on other third parties to store and distribute our products for the clinical and preclinical trials that we conduct. Any performance failure on the part of our distributors could delay the development, marketing approval, or commercialization of our product candidates, producing additional losses and depriving us of potential product revenue.We rely on third parties for important aspects of our development programs. If these parties do not perform successfully or if we are unable to enter into or maintain key collaborations or other contractual arrangements, our business could be adversely affected. We have in the past entered into, and expect in the future to enter into, collaborations with other companies and academic research institutions with respect to important elements of our development programs. Any collaboration we enter into may pose several risks, including the following:â—collaborators have significant discretion in determining the efforts and resources that they will apply to these collaborations;â—we may have limited or no control over the design or conduct of clinical trials sponsored by collaborators;â—we may be hampered from entering into collaboration arrangements if we are unable to obtain consent from our licensors to enter into sublicensing arrangements of technology we have in-licensed; andâ—if any collaborator does not conduct the clinical trials they sponsor in accordance with regulatory requirements or stated protocols, we will not be able to rely on the data produced in such trials in our further development efforts;â—collaborators may not perform their obligations as expected;â—collaborators may also have relationships with other entities, some of which may be our competitors;â—collaborators may not pursue development and commercialization of any product candidates or may elect not to continue or renew development or commercialization programs based on clinical trial results, changes in the collaboratorsâ™ strategic focus or available funding, or external factors, such as an acquisition, that divert resources or create competing priorities;â—collaborators may delay clinical trials, provide insufficient funding for a clinical trial program, stop a clinical trial, or abandon a product candidate, repeat or conduct new clinical trials or require a new formulation of a product candidate for clinical testing;â—collaborators could develop, independently or with third parties, products that compete directly or indirectly with our products or product candidates, if, for instance, the collaborators believe that competitive products are more likely to be successfully developed or can be commercialized under terms that are more economically attractive than ours;â—our collaboration arrangements may impose restrictions on our ability to undertake other development efforts that may appear to be attractive to us;â—product candidates discovered in collaboration with us may be viewed by our collaborators as competitive with their own product candidates or products, which may cause collaborators to cease to devote resources to the commercialization of our product candidates;â—a collaborator with marketing and distribution rights that achieves regulatory approval may not commit sufficient resources to the marketing and distribution of such product or products;â—disagreements with collaborators, including over proprietary rights, contract interpretation or the preferred course of development, could cause delays or termination of the research, development or commercialization of product candidates, lead to additional responsibilities for us, delay or impede reimbursement of certain expenses or result in litigation or arbitration, any of which would be time-consuming and expensive;â—collaborators may not properly maintain or defend our intellectual property rights or may use our proprietary information in such a way as to invite litigation that could jeopardize or invalidate our rights or expose us to potential litigation;â—collaborators may infringe the intellectual property rights of third parties, which may expose us to litigation and potential liability; andâ—collaborations may in some cases be terminated for the convenience of the collaborator and, if terminated, we could be required to expend additional funds to pursue further development or commercialization of the applicable product or product candidates.⁶¹**Table of Contents**if any collaboration does not result in the successful development and commercialization of products or if a collaborator were to terminate an agreement with us, we may not receive future research funding or milestone or royalty payments under that collaboration, and we may lose access to important technologies and capabilities of the collaboration. All the risks relating to product development, regulatory approval and commercialization described herein also apply to the activities of any development collaborators. **Risks Related to Our Intellectual Property**We rely on licenses of intellectual property from third parties, and such licenses may not provide adequate rights, may be open to multiple interpretations or may not be available in the future on commercially reasonable terms or at all, and our licensors may be unable to obtain and maintain patent protection for the technology or products that we license from them. We currently are heavily reliant upon licenses of proprietary technology from third parties that are important or necessary to the development of our technology and products, including technology related to our manufacturing process, our vector platform, our gene cassettes, and the therapeutic genes of interest we are using. These and other licenses may not provide adequate rights to use such technology in all relevant fields of use. Licenses to additional third-party technology that may be required for our development programs may not be available in the future or may not be available on commercially reasonable terms, which could have a material adverse effect on our business and financial condition. In some circumstances, we may not have the right, or have otherwise given up the right, to control the preparation, filing and prosecution of patent applications, or to maintain the patents, covering technology that we own or license from third parties. In addition, some of our agreements with our licensors require us to obtain consent from the licensor before we can enforce patent rights, and our licensor may withhold such consent or may not provide it on a timely basis. Therefore, we cannot be certain that these patents and applications will be prosecuted and enforced in a manner consistent with the best interests of our business which may materially impact any revenue that may be due to us in connection with such patents. In addition, if third parties who license patents to us fail to maintain such patents, or lose rights to those patents, the rights we have licensed may be reduced or eliminated. Our intellectual property licenses with third parties may be subject to

disagreements over contract interpretation, which could narrow the scope of our rights to the relevant intellectual property or technology or increase our financial or other obligations to our licensors. The agreements under which we license intellectual property or technology from third parties are complex, and certain provisions in such agreements may be susceptible to multiple interpretations. The resolution of any contract interpretation disagreement that may arise could narrow what we believe to be the scope of our rights to the relevant intellectual property or technology or increase what we believe to be our financial or other obligations under the relevant agreement, either of which could have a material adverse effect on our business and financial condition. If we fail to comply with our obligations in our intellectual property licenses with third parties, we could lose rights that are important to our business. Our licensing arrangements with third parties may impose diligence, development and commercialization timelines, milestone payment, royalty, insurance, and other obligations on us. If we fail to comply with these obligations, our counterparties may have the right to terminate these agreements either in part or in whole, in which case we might not be able to develop, manufacture or market any product that is covered by these agreements or may face other penalties under the agreements. Such an occurrence could materially adversely affect the value of the product candidate being developed under any such agreement or may otherwise result in reputational damage to our business. Termination of these agreements or reduction or elimination of our rights under these agreements may result in our having to negotiate new or amended agreements with less favorable terms or cause us to lose our rights under these agreements, including our rights to important intellectual property or technology. [Table of Contents](#)If we are unable to obtain and maintain patent protection for our technology and products, or if the scope of the patent protection is not sufficiently broad, our ability to successfully commercialize our products may be impaired. We rely, in part, upon a combination of forms of intellectual property, including in-licensed and owned patents to protect our intellectual property. Our success depends in large part on our ability to obtain and maintain this protection in the U.S., the European Union, and other countries, in part by filing patent applications related to our novel technologies and product candidates. Our patents may not provide us with any meaningful commercial protection, prevent competitors from competing with us or otherwise provide us with any competitive advantage. The patents we own currently are and may become subject to future patent opposition or similar proceedings. Additionally, the patent prosecution process is expensive, time-consuming, and uncertain, and in certain instances we have chosen, and in the future we may choose, not to file and prosecute all necessary or desirable patent applications. For example, our defense of certain patent cases in each of Canada, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands and the U.S. pertaining to licensed rights of etranacogene dezaprevvec was assumed by CSL Behring on October 11, 2023. These oppositions and future patent oppositions may result in loss of scope of some claims or the entire patent and, with respect to our rights under the CSL Agreement, could affect CSL's successful commercialization of HEMGENIX® and, in turn, could negatively impact our financial position. Additionally, our competitors may be able to circumvent our owned or licensed patents by developing similar or alternative technologies or products in a non-infringing manner. Successful challenges to our patents may result in loss of exclusivity or freedom to operate or in patent claims being narrowed, invalidated, or held unenforceable, in whole or in part, which could limit our ability or the ability of our licensees to stop others from using or commercializing similar or identical technology and products, or limit the duration of the patent protection of our technology and products. It is also possible that we will fail to identify patentable aspects of our research and development output before it is too late to obtain patent protection. Additionally, 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. The patent position of biotechnology and pharmaceutical companies generally is highly uncertain, involves complex legal and factual questions and has in recent years been the subject of much litigation. In addition, the laws of foreign countries may not protect our rights to the same extent as the laws of the U.S. For example, EU patent law with respect to the patentability of methods of treatment of the human body is more limited than U.S. law. Publications of discoveries in the scientific literature often lag the actual discoveries, and patent applications in the U.S. and other jurisdictions are typically not published until 18 months after their priority date, or in some cases at all. Therefore, we cannot know with certainty whether we were the first to make the inventions or that we were the first to file for patent protection of the inventions claimed in our owned or licensed patents or pending patent applications. As a result, the issuance, scope, validity, enforceability, and commercial value of our patent rights are highly uncertain. Our pending and future patent applications may not result in patents being issued that protect our technology or products, in whole or in part, or which effectively prevent others from commercializing competitive technologies and products. Changes in either the patent laws or interpretation of the patent laws in the European Union, the U.S. or other countries may diminish the value of our patents or narrow the scope of our patent protection. Our inability to obtain and maintain appropriate patent protection for any one of our products could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations. We may become involved in lawsuits to protect or enforce our patents or other intellectual property, or third parties may assert their intellectual property rights against us, which could be expensive, time consuming and unsuccessful. Competitors may infringe on our owned or licensed patents or other intellectual property. To counter infringement or unauthorized use, we may be required to file infringement claims, which can be expensive and time consuming. An adverse result in any litigation proceeding could put one or more of our patents at risk of being invalidated, maintained in a more narrowly amended form or interpreted narrowly. [Table of Contents](#)Even if resolved in our favor, litigation or other legal proceedings relating to intellectual property claims may cause us to incur significant expenses, increase our operating losses, reduce available resources, 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, which could have an adverse effect on the price of our ordinary shares. 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 material adverse effect on the success of our business. For example, outside of the U.S. two of the patents we own are subject to patent opposition. If these or future oppositions are successful or if we are found to otherwise infringe a third party's intellectual property rights, we could be required to obtain a license from such third party to continue developing and marketing our products and technology. We may not be able to obtain the required license on commercially reasonable terms or at all. Even if we could obtain a license, it could be non-exclusive, thereby giving our competitors access to the same technologies licensed to us. We could be forced, including by court order, to cease commercializing the infringing technology or product or otherwise to cease using the relevant intellectual property. In addition, we could be found liable for monetary damages, including treble damages and attorneys' fees if we are found to have willfully infringed a patent. A finding of infringement could prevent us from commercializing our product candidates or force us to cease or materially modify some of our business operations, which could materially harm our business. Claims that we have misappropriated the confidential information or trade secrets of third parties could have a similar negative impact on our business. In addition, legal proceedings relating to intellectual property claims, with or without merit, are unpredictable and generally expensive and time-consuming and is likely to divert significant resources from our core business, including distracting our technical and management personnel from their normal responsibilities. 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. For example, we are aware of patents or patent applications owned by third parties that relate to some aspects of our programs that are still in development. In some cases, because we have not determined the final methods of manufacture, the method of administration or the therapeutic compositions for these programs, we cannot determine whether rights under such third-party positions will be needed. In addition, in some cases, we believe that the claims of these patents are invalid or not infringed or will expire before commercialization. However, if such patents are needed and found to be valid and infringed, we could be required to obtain licenses, which might not be available on commercially reasonable terms, or to cease or delay commercializing certain product candidates, or to change our programs to avoid infringement. If we are unable to protect the confidentiality of our proprietary information and know-how, the value of our technology and products could be adversely affected. In addition to seeking patent protection, we also rely on other proprietary rights, including protection of trade secrets, know-how and confidential and proprietary information. To maintain the confidentiality of our trade secrets and proprietary information, we enter into confidentiality agreements with our employees, consultants, collaborators and other third parties who have access to our trade secrets. Our agreements with employees also provide that any inventions conceived by the individual while rendering services to us will be our exclusive property. However, we may not obtain these agreements in all circumstances, and individuals with whom we have these agreements may not comply with their terms. The assignment of intellectual property rights may not be self-executing, or the assignment agreements may be breached, and we may be forced to bring claims against third parties, or defend claims that they may bring against us, to determine the ownership of what we regard as our intellectual property. In addition, in the event of unauthorized use or disclosure of our trade secrets or proprietary information, these agreements, even if obtained, may not provide meaningful protection, particularly for our trade secrets or other confidential information. To the extent that our employees, consultants, or contractors use technology or know-how owned by third parties in their work for us, disputes may arise between us and those third parties as to the rights in related inventions. [Table of Contents](#)Adequate remedies may not exist in the event of unauthorized use or disclosure of our confidential information including a breach of our confidentiality agreements. Enforcing a claim that a party illegally disclosed or misappropriated a trade secret is difficult, expensive, and time consuming, and the outcome is unpredictable. In addition, some courts in and outside of the U.S. are less willing or unwilling to protect trade secrets. If any of our trade secrets were to be lawfully obtained or independently developed by a competitor or other third party, we would have no right to prevent them from using that technology or information to compete with us. The disclosure of our trade secrets or the independent development of our trade secrets by a competitor or other third party would impair our competitive position and may materially harm our business, financial condition, results of operations, stock price and prospects. Our reliance on third parties may require us to share our trade secrets, which could increase the possibility that a competitor will discover them or that our trade secrets will be misappropriated or disclosed. Because we collaborate from time to time with various organizations and academic research institutions on the advancement of our gene therapy platform, we must, at times, share trade secrets with them. We seek to protect our proprietary technology in part by entering into confidentiality agreements and, if applicable, materials transfer agreements, collaborative research agreements, consulting agreements or other similar agreements with our collaborators, advisors, and consultants prior to beginning research or disclosing proprietary information. These agreements typically limit the rights of the third parties to use or disclose our confidential information, such as trade secrets. Despite the contractual provisions employed when working with third parties, the need to share trade secrets and other confidential information increases the risk that such trade secrets become known by our competitors, are inadvertently incorporated into the technology of others, or are disclosed or used in violation of these agreements. Given that our proprietary position is based, in part, on our know-how and trade secrets, a competitor's discovery of our trade secrets or other unauthorized use or disclosure would impair our competitive position and may have a material adverse effect on our business. In addition, these agreements typically restrict the ability of our collaborators, advisors, and consultants to publish data potentially relating to our trade secrets. Our academic collaborators typically have rights to publish data, if we are notified in advance and may delay publication for a specified time to secure our intellectual property rights arising from the collaboration. In other cases, publication rights are controlled exclusively by us, although in some cases we may share these rights with other parties. We also conduct joint research and development programs that may require us to share trade secrets under the terms of our research and development partnerships or similar agreements. Some courts inside and outside the U.S. are less willing or unwilling to protect trade secrets. If any of our trade secrets were to be lawfully obtained or independently developed by a competitor, we would have no right to prevent them, or those with whom they communicate, from using that technology or information to compete with us. Intellectual property rights do not necessarily address all potential threats to our competitive advantage. A 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 a competitive advantage. For example, others may be able to make gene therapy products that are similar to our product candidates or utilize similar gene therapy technology but that are not covered by the claims of the patents that we own or have licensed; we or our licensors or future collaborators might not have been the first to make the inventions covered issued patents or pending patent applications that we own or have licensed; we or our licensors or 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 licensed may be held invalid or unenforceable, as a result of legal challenges by our competitors; our competitors might conduct 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. [Table of Contents](#)we may not develop additional proprietary technologies that are patentable; and others may have an adverse effect on our business. The occurrence of any of these events could seriously harm our business. **Risks Related to Pricing and Reimbursement** We and our commercial partner face uncertainty related to insurance coverage of, and pricing and reimbursement for, HEMGENIX® and other product candidates for which we may receive marketing approval. We anticipate that the cost of treatment using our product candidates will be significant. We expect that most patients and their families will not be capable of paying for our products themselves. There will be no commercially viable market for our product candidates without reimbursement from third party payers, such as government health administration authorities, private health insurers and other organizations. Even if there is a commercially viable market, if the level of third-party reimbursement is below our expectations, most patients may not be able to afford treatment with our products and our revenues and gross margins will be adversely affected, and our business will be harmed. Government authorities and other third-party payers, such as private health insurers and health maintenance organizations, decide for which medications they will pay and, subsequently, establish reimbursement levels. Reimbursement systems vary significantly by country and by region, and reimbursement approvals must be obtained on a country-by-country basis. Government authorities and third-party payers have attempted to control costs by limiting coverage and the amount of reimbursement for particular medications and procedures and negotiating or requiring payment of manufacturer rebates. Increasingly, third party payers require drug companies to provide them with predetermined discounts from list prices, are exerting influence on decisions regarding the use of particular treatments and are limiting covered indications. Moreover, payment methodologies may be subject to changes in healthcare legislation and regulatory initiatives. For example, the Center for Medicare & Medicaid Innovation at the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services 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, which has resulted in several U.S. Congressional inquiries and proposed and enacted federal and state legislation designed to, among other things, bring more transparency to drug pricing, reduce the cost of prescription drugs under government payor programs, and review the relationship between pricing and manufacturer patient assistance programs. 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 (with the maximum fair prices for the first year of the negotiation program being initially applicable in 2026), with prices that can be negotiated subject to a cap; imposes rebates for certain drugs under Medicare Part B and Medicare Part D to penalize price increases that outpace inflation (first due in 2023); and replaces the Part D coverage gap discount program with a new discounting program (beginning in 2025). 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 our product candidates or additional pricing pressures and could seriously harm our business. Individual states in the U.S. have also increasingly passed legislation and implemented 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 seriously harm our business. 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 healthcare programs. This could reduce the ultimate demand for our product candidates or put pressure on our product pricing. Furthermore, there has been increased interest by third-party payors and governmental authorities in reference pricing systems and publication of discounts and list prices. Prescription drugs and biological products that are in violation of these requirements will be included on a public list. These reforms could reduce the ultimate demand for our product candidates or put pressure on our product pricing and could seriously harm our business. [Table of Contents](#)In the EU, similar political, economic, and regulatory developments may affect our ability to profitably commercialize our product candidates, 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 healthcare 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 our product candidates, restrict or regulate post-approval activities and affect our ability to commercialize our product candidates, if approved. In markets outside of the U.S. and EU, reimbursement and healthcare payment systems vary significantly by country, and many countries have instituted price ceilings on specific products and therapies. We cannot predict the likelihood, nature or extent of government regulation that may arise from future legislation or administrative or judicial action in the U.S., the EU, or any other jurisdiction. If we or any third parties we may engage are slow or unable to adapt to changes in existing requirements or the adoption of new requirements or policies, or if we or such third parties are not able to maintain regulatory compliance, our product candidates may lose any regulatory approval that may have been obtained and we may not achieve or sustain profitability. The pricing review period and pricing negotiations for new medicines take considerable time and have uncertain results. Pricing review and negotiation usually begin only after the receipt of regulatory marketing approval, and some authorities require approval of the sale price of a product before it can be marketed. In some markets, particularly the countries of the European Union, prescription pharmaceutical pricing remains subject to continuing direct governmental control and to drug reimbursement programs even after initial approval is granted and price reductions may be imposed. Prices of medical products may also be subject to varying price control mechanisms or limitations as part of national health systems if products are considered not cost-effective or where a drug company's profits are deemed excessive. In addition, pricing and reimbursement decisions in certain countries can lead to mandatory price reductions or additional reimbursement restrictions in other countries. Because of these restrictions, any product candidates for which we may obtain marketing approval may be subject to price regulations that delay or prohibit our or our partners' commercial launch of the product in a particular jurisdiction. In addition, we or any collaborator may elect to reduce the price of our products to increase the likelihood of obtaining reimbursement approvals. If countries impose prices which are not sufficient to allow us or any collaborator to generate a profit, we or any collaborator may refuse to launch the product in such countries or withdraw the product from the market. If pricing is set at unsatisfactory levels, or if the price decreases, our business could be harmed, possibly materially. If we fail to obtain and sustain an adequate level of coverage and reimbursement for our products by third party payers, our ability to market and sell our products could be adversely affected and our business could be harmed. Due to the generally limited addressable market for our target orphan indications and the potential for our therapies to offer therapeutic benefit in a single administration, we face uncertainty related to our product candidates. The relatively small market size for orphan indications and the potential for long-term therapeutic benefit from a single administration present challenges for pricing review and negotiation of our product candidates for which we may obtain marketing authorization. Most of our product candidates target rare diseases with relatively small patient populations. If we are unable to obtain adequate levels of reimbursement relative to these small markets, our ability to support our development and commercial infrastructure and to successfully market and sell our product candidates for which we may obtain marketing approval could be adversely affected. 67Table of ContentsWe also anticipate that many or all our gene therapy product candidates may provide long-term, and potentially curative benefit, with a single administration. This is a different paradigm than that of many other pharmaceutical therapies, which often require an extended course of treatment or frequent administration. As a result, governments and other payers may be reluctant to provide the significant level of reimbursement that we seek at the time of administration of our gene therapies or may seek to tie reimbursement to clinical evidence of continuing therapeutic benefit over time. Additionally, there may be situations in which our product candidates will need to be administered more than once, which may further complicate the pricing and reimbursement for these treatments. In addition, considering the anticipated cost of these therapies, governments and other payers may be particularly restrictive in making coverage decisions. These factors could limit our commercial success and materially harm our business. Risks Related to Our Financial Position and Need for Additional CapitalWe had net losses in the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, have incurred significant losses in previous years and expect to incur losses during the current and over the next several years and may never achieve or maintain profitability. We had a net loss of \$121.9 million in the six months ended June 30, 2024, and a net loss of \$308.5 million in the year ended December 31, 2023. We incurred a gain of \$329.6 million in year ended December 31, 2021; however, such gain was primarily attributable to one-time license revenue from CSL Behring. We have incurred significant losses in the years prior to 2021. As of June 30, 2024, we had an accumulated deficit of \$1,012.3 million. In the past, we have financed our operations primarily through the sale of equity securities and convertible debt, venture loans, upfront payments from our collaboration partners and, to a lesser extent, subsidies and grants from governmental agencies and fees for services. We expect to finance our operations in 2024 and through the end of 2027 primarily from our existing cash, cash equivalents, and cash resources. We have devoted substantially all our financial resources and efforts to research and development, including preclinical studies and clinical trials. We expect to continue to incur significant expenses and losses over the next several years, and our net losses may fluctuate significantly from quarter to quarter and year to year. We anticipate that we will continue to incur net losses for the foreseeable future as we—continue to fund AMT-130 in its ongoing clinical trials and advance our other product candidates into clinical development;—incur the costs associated with the manufacturing of preclinical, clinical and commercial supplies of our product candidates through our partnership with Genezen and other third-party manufacturers;—seek regulatory approvals for any product candidates that successfully complete clinical trials;—maintain, expand and protect our intellectual property portfolio;—hire and retain personnel to support our business;—enhance our operational, financial and management information systems and personnel; and —incur legal, accounting and other expenses operating as a public company. We may never succeed in materially reducing our operating expenses and, even if we do, may never generate revenues that are sufficient to achieve or sustain profitability. Even if we do achieve profitability, we may not be able to sustain or increase profitability on a quarterly or annual basis. Our failure to generate value for our shareholders could impair our ability to raise capital, maintain our research and development efforts, diversify our product offerings, or even continue our operations. We will need to raise additional funding in order to advance the development of our product candidates, which may not be available on acceptable terms, or at all. Failure to obtain capital when needed may force us to delay, limit or terminate our product development efforts or other operations which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. We expect to incur significant expenses in connection with our ongoing activities and we will need to obtain substantial additional funding in order to fund the development of our product pipeline and support our continuing operations. In addition, we have based our estimate of our financing requirements on assumptions that may prove to be wrong, and we could use our capital resources sooner than we currently expect. 68Table of ContentsAdequate capital may not be available to us when needed or may not be available on acceptable terms. Our ability to obtain additional debt financing may be limited by covenants we have made under our 2024 Amended Facility with Hercules and our pledge to Hercules of substantially all our assets as collateral. Our ability to obtain additional equity financing may be limited by our shareholders' willingness to approve the issuance of additional share capital. If we raise additional capital through the sale of equity or convertible debt securities, our shareholders' ownership interest could be diluted, and the terms of these securities may include liquidation or other preferences that adversely affect the rights of holders of our ordinary shares. If we raise additional funds through collaborations, strategic alliances, marketing, distribution, or licensing arrangements with third parties, we may have to issue additional equity, relinquish valuable rights to our technologies, future revenue streams, products, or product candidates, or grant licenses on terms that may not be favorable to us. If we are unable to raise capital when needed or on attractive terms or successfully pursue strategic partnerships where necessary, we could be forced to delay, reduce, or further eliminate our research and development programs or any future commercialization efforts, which would have a negative impact on our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. Our existing and any future indebtedness could adversely affect our ability to operate our business. As of June 30, 2024, we had \$100.0 million of outstanding principal of borrowings under the 2024 Amended Facility. In July 2024, in connection with the closing of the Lexington Transaction, we repaid \$50.0 million of the principal outstanding. We are required to repay the remaining outstanding principal balance of \$50.0 million upon the maturity date of the 2024 Amended Facility in January 2027. We might not be able to finance our operations from our existing cash, cash equivalents, and cash resources consistent with our expectations if we are not able to refinance the 2024 Amended Facility prior to the January 2027 maturity date. We could in the future incur additional debt obligations beyond our borrowings from Hercules. Our existing loan obligations, together with other similar obligations that we may incur in the future, could have significant adverse consequences, including—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, research and development and other general corporate purposes;—increasing our vulnerability to adverse changes in general economic, industry and market conditions;—subjecting us to restrictive covenants that may reduce our ability to take certain corporate actions or obtain further debt or equity financing;—limiting our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business and the industry in which we compete; and—placing us at a disadvantage compared to our competitors that have less debt or better debt servicing options. We may not have sufficient funds and may be unable to arrange for additional financing to pay the amounts due under our existing loan obligations. Failure to make payments or comply with other covenants under 2024 Amended Facility could result in an event of default and acceleration of amounts due. Under the 2024 Amended Facility, the occurrence of an event that would reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on our business, operations, assets, or condition is an event of default. If an event of default occurs and the lender accelerates the amounts due, we may not be able to make accelerated payments, and the lender could seek to enforce security interests in the collateral securing such indebtedness, which includes substantially all our assets. Our 2024 Amended Facility bears a variable interest rate with a fixed floor. The U.S. Federal Reserve has raised, and may in the future further raise, interest rates to combat the effects of recent high inflation. An increase in interest rates by the Federal Reserve has and could in the future cause the prime rate to increase, which has and could in the future increase our debt service obligations. Significant increases in such obligations could have a negative impact on our financial position or operating results, including cash available for servicing our indebtedness, or result in increased borrowing costs in the future. 69Table of ContentsWe may not realize the intended financial benefits of, or achieve the intended goals or outlooks with respect to, our business development and strategic initiatives, including divestitures, acquisitions or other potential transactions. We have recently and historically pursued various strategic initiatives, transactions and business arrangements, including the July 2024 Lexington Transaction and the July 2021 acquisition of uniQure France and its lead program (AMT-260). We may, from time to time, enter into strategic transactions consistent with our business development and financial objectives. Implementing these and other strategic initiatives has included, and may in the future include, divestitures, acquisitions, asset purchases, partnerships, collaborations, joint ventures and other investments. Certain of these transactions and arrangements have been and may in the future be material to us both from a strategic and financial perspective. These initiatives, whether successful or not, have been, and may continue to be, complex, time-consuming and expensive, may divert management's attention, and could expose us to operational challenges and potential inefficiencies. We may miscalculate the risks associated with our strategic initiatives at the time they are made or may not have the resources or ability to access all the relevant information to evaluate them properly, including with regard to the research and development-related risks, manufacturing and compliance issues, or the outcome of ongoing legal and other proceedings. There can be no assurance that we will be able to achieve all of our intended goals with respect to such strategies within the anticipated timeframes, if at all, or fully realize the expected benefits of any such transactions or arrangements. Divestitures (including the Lexington Transaction), product rationalizations or asset sales could result in asset impairments, or reductions to the size or scope of our business, our market share in particular markets or our opportunities and ability to compete with respect to certain markets, therapeutic areas or products. We may not be successful in separating divested businesses or assets, which could negatively impact our ongoing and future operations. For example, the Lexington Transaction may result in continued financial and operational exposure related to the divested assets or businesses, through guarantees or other financial arrangements, indemnification obligations, continued manufacturing and supply and transition services obligations to the divested businesses, or potential litigation. In addition, we may also not be able to realize the intended or anticipated benefits from such transactions, such as realizing the anticipated cost savings, maintaining employee morale and retaining key management and other employees to meet our transition service obligations and to operate our retained business, or may be unable to realize the intended or expected goals, outlooks, synergies or operating efficiencies with respect to such transactions. The overall execution of our strategic initiatives may result in material unanticipated problems, expenses, liabilities, competitive responses, operational inefficiencies, adverse tax consequences, impairment or restructuring charges, loss of important third-party relationships, difficulty attracting and retaining qualified employees, and diversion of management's and/or employee's attention, among other potential adverse consequences. In addition, we may have to terminate a strategic alliance, agreement or arrangement, or our partners may be unable to fulfill their collaboration. Any of the risks described above could have a material adverse effect on our reputation, business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows, ability to pay dividends and/or share price. Risks Related to Other Legal Compliance Matters Our relationships with employees, customers and third parties are subject to applicable laws and regulations, the non-compliance of any of which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations. Healthcare providers, physicians, other practitioners, and third-party payers will play a primary role in the recommendation and prescription of any products for which we obtain marketing approval. Our future arrangements with third party payers and customers may expose us to broadly applicable anti-bribery laws, including the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, as well as fraud and abuse and other U.S. and international healthcare laws and regulations that may constrain the business or financial arrangements and relationships through which we would be able to market, sell and distribute any products for which we obtain marketing approval. Efforts to ensure that our business arrangements with third parties will comply with applicable laws and regulations could involve substantial costs. If our operations, or the activities of our collaborators, distributors or other third-party agents are found to be in violation of any of these laws or any other governmental regulations that may apply to us, we may be subject to significant civil, criminal, and administrative penalties, damages, fines, imprisonment, exclusion from participation in government funded healthcare programs and the curtailment or restructuring of our operations. 70Table of ContentsAdditionally, we are subject to various labor and employment laws and regulations. These laws and regulations relate to matters such as employment discrimination, wage and hour laws, requirements to provide meal and rest periods or other benefits, family leave mandates, employee and independent contractor classification rules, requirements regarding working conditions and accommodations to certain employees, citizenship or work authorization and related requirements, insurance and workers' compensation rules, healthcare laws, scheduling notification requirements and anti-discrimination and anti-harassment laws. Complying with these laws and regulations, including ongoing changes thereto, subjects us to substantial expense and non-compliance could expose us to significant liabilities. In particular, we are subject to allegations of Sarbanes-Oxley whistleblower retaliation and employment discrimination and retaliation, and we may in the future be subject to additional claims of non-compliance with similar or other laws and regulations. The costs associated with an alleged or actual violation of any of the foregoing could be substantial and could cause irreparable harm to our reputation or otherwise have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations. We are subject to laws governing data protection in the different jurisdictions in which we operate. The implementation of such data protection regimes is complex, and should we fail to fully comply, we may be subject to penalties that may have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations. Many national, international, and state laws govern the privacy and security of health information and other personal and private information. They often differ from each other in significant ways. For instance, the EU has adopted a comprehensive data protection law called the EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) that took effect in May 2018. The UK has, following its exit from the EU, substantially adopted the EU General Data Protection Regulation into its domestic law through the UK General Data Protection Regulation (collectively with the EU General Data Protection Regulation, and related EU and UK e-Privacy laws, the "GDPR"). A. The GDPR, together with the national legislation of the UK (including the Data Protection Act 2018) and EU member states governing the processing of personal data, impose strict obligations and restrictions on the ability to collect, use, analyze and transfer personal information, including health data from clinical trials and adverse event reporting. GDPR obligations applicable to us may include, in many circumstances, obtaining the (opt-in) consent of the individuals to whom the personal data relates; providing GDPR-prescribed data processing notices to individuals; complying with restrictions regarding the transfer of personal data out of the EU or the UK (as applicable) (including to the US); implementing and maintaining data protection policies and procedures; restrictions regarding the use of certain innovative technologies; providing data security breach notifications to supervisory authorities and affected individuals under tight timescales; and implementing security and confidentiality measures. Supervisory authorities in the different EU member states and the UK may interpret the GDPR and national laws differently and impose

additional requirements. Guidance on implementation and compliance practices are often updated or otherwise revised. All of this adds to the complexity of processing personal information and remaining compliant with the GDPR. The GDPR allows EU and UK supervisory authorities to impose penalties for non-compliance of up to the greater of EUR 20.0 million and 4% of annual worldwide gross revenue of the corporate group in question. (There are similar caps in GBP under the UK GDPR.). Supervisory authorities in the EU and UK may potentially levy such fines directly upon the non-compliant entity and/or on the parent company of the non-compliant entity. Supervisory authorities also possess other wide-ranging powers, including conducting unannounced inspections of our facilities and system (so-called *â€œdawn raidsâ€*), and issuing *â€œstop processingâ€* orders to us. Separate from regulatory enforcement actions, individuals may bring private actions (including potentially group or representative actions) against us. There is no statutory cap in the GDPR on the amount of compensation or the damages which individuals may recover. Overall, the significant costs of GDPR compliance, risk of regulatory enforcement actions and private litigation under, and other burdens imposed by the GDPR as well as under other regulatory schemes throughout the world related to privacy and security of health information and other personal and private data could have an adverse impact on our business, financial condition, and results of operations.⁷¹Table of ContentsProduct liability lawsuits could cause us to incur substantial liabilities and to limit commercialization of our therapies. We face an inherent risk of product liability related to the testing of our product candidates in human clinical trials and in connection with product sales. If we cannot successfully defend ourselves against claims that our product candidates or products or the procedures used to administer them to patients caused injuries, we will incur substantial liabilities. Regardless of merit or eventual outcome, liability claims may result in:—decreased demand for any product candidates or products that we develop or sell;—injury to our reputation and significant negative media attention;—negative publicity or public opinion surrounding gene therapy;—withdrawal of clinical trial participants or sites, or discontinuation of development programs;—significant costs to defend the related litigation;—substantial monetary awards to trial participants or patients;—loss of revenue;—initiation of investigations, and enforcement actions by regulators; and product recalls, withdrawals, revocation of approvals, or labeling, marketing, or promotional restrictions;—reduced resources of our management to pursue our business strategy; and— the inability to further develop or commercialize any products that we develop. Depending upon the country where the clinical trial is conducted, we currently hold coverages ranging from EUR 500,000 to EUR 10,000,000 per occurrence. Such coverage may not be adequate to cover all liabilities that we may incur. We may need to increase our insurance coverage as we expand our clinical trials. In addition, insurance coverage is increasingly expensive. We may not be able to maintain insurance coverage at a reasonable cost or in an amount adequate to satisfy any liability that may arise. In the event insurance coverage is insufficient to cover liabilities that we may incur, it could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations. Healthcare legislative and regulatory reform measures may have a material adverse effect on our financial operations. Our industry is highly regulated and changes in law may adversely impact our business, operations, or financial results. The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, as amended by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act, or the PPACA, is a sweeping measure intended to, among other things, expand healthcare coverage within the U.S., primarily through the imposition of health insurance mandates on employers and individuals and expansion of the Medicaid program. Several provisions of the law may affect us and increase certain of our costs. In addition, other legislative changes have been adopted since the PPACA was enacted. These changes include aggregate reductions in Medicare payments to providers of 2% per fiscal year, which went into effect on April 1, 2013. Congress subsequently has extended the period over which these reductions are in effect. While President Biden previously signed legislation temporarily to eliminate this reduction through the end of 2021, a 1% payment adjustment was implemented from April 1 *â€“* June 30, 2022, and a 2% payment adjustment took effect beginning July 1, 2022. In January 2013, President Obama signed into law the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012, which, among other things, further reduced Medicare payments to several types of providers and increased the statute of limitations period for the government to recover overpayments to providers from three to five years. These laws may result in additional reductions in Medicare and other healthcare funding, which could have a material adverse effect on our customers and, accordingly, our financial operations.⁷²Table of ContentsWe anticipate that the PPACA, as well as other healthcare reform measures that may be adopted in the future, may result in more rigorous coverage criteria and additional downward pressure on pricing and the reimbursement our customers may receive for our products, and increased manufacturer rebates. Further, there have been, and there may continue to be, judicial and Congressional challenges to certain aspects of the PPACA. For example, the U.S. Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 includes a provision repealing, effective January 1, 2019, the tax-based shared responsibility payment imposed by the Affordable Care Act on certain individuals who fail to maintain qualifying health coverage for all or part of a year that is commonly referred to as the *â€œindividual mandateâ€*. Additional legislative and regulatory changes to the PPACA, its implementing regulations and guidance and its policies, remain possible in the 118th U.S. Congress and under the Biden Administration. However, it remains unclear how any new legislation or regulation might affect the prices we may obtain for any of our product candidates for which regulatory approval is obtained. Any reduction in reimbursement from Medicare and other government programs may result in a similar reduction in payments from private payers. The implementation of cost containment measures or other healthcare reforms may prevent us from being able to generate revenue, attain profitability or commercialize our products. Our future growth may depend, in part, on our ability to penetrate markets outside of the U.S. and Europe where we would be subject to additional regulatory burdens and other risks and uncertainties. Our future profitability may depend, in part, on our ability to commercialize current or future drug candidates in foreign markets for which we may rely on collaborations with third parties. We are not permitted to market or promote any of our drug candidates before we receive regulatory approval from the applicable regulatory authority in that foreign market. To obtain separate regulatory approval in many other jurisdictions we must comply with numerous and varying regulatory requirements of such jurisdictions regarding safety and efficacy and governing, among other things, clinical trials, manufacturing, commercial sales, pricing and distribution of our drug candidates, and we cannot predict success in these jurisdictions. Our internal computer systems, or those of our collaborators or other contractors or consultants, may fail or suffer security breaches, which could result in a material disruption of our product development programs. Our internal computer systems and those of our current and any future collaborators and other contractors or consultants are vulnerable to damage from computer viruses, unauthorized access, natural disasters, terrorism, war and telecommunication and electrical failures. The size and complexity of our information technology systems, and those of our collaborators, contractors and consultants, and the large amounts of confidential information stored on those systems, make such systems vulnerable to service interruptions or to security breaches from inadvertent or intentional actions by our employees, third-party vendors and/or business partners, or from cyber-attacks by malicious third parties. Cyber-attacks are increasing in their frequency, sophistication, and intensity, and have become increasingly difficult to detect. Cyber-attacks could include the deployment of harmful malware, ransomware, denial-of-service attacks, social engineering, and other means to affect service reliability and threaten the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of information. Cyber-attacks also could include phishing attempts or e-mail fraud to cause payments or information to be transmitted to an unintended recipient. Our hybrid remote work policy may increase our vulnerability to such risks. While we have experienced and addressed system failures, cyber-attacks, and security breaches in the past, we have not experienced a system failure, accident, cyber-attack, or security breach that has resulted in a material interruption in our operations to date. In the future, such events could result in a material disruption of our development programs and our business operations, whether due to a loss of our trade secrets, data, or other proprietary information or other similar disruptions. Additionally, any such event that leads to unauthorized access, use or disclosure of personal information, including personal information regarding our patients or employees, could harm our reputation, cause us not to comply with federal and/or state breach notification laws and foreign law equivalents and otherwise subject us to liability under laws and regulations that protect the privacy and security of personal information. Security breaches and other inappropriate access can be difficult to detect, and any delay in identifying them may lead to increased harm of the type described above. We may need to devote significant resources to protect against security breaches or to address problems caused by a cyber-attack or security breach. While we have implemented security measures to protect our information technology systems and infrastructure, there can be no assurance that such measures will prevent service interruptions or security breaches that could adversely affect our business and the further development and commercialization of our product and product candidates could be delayed.⁷³Table of ContentsSee Part I, Item 1C, Cybersecurity, in our Annual Report for more information regarding our cybersecurity risk management, strategy and governance. Climate change as well as corporate responsibility initiatives, including environmental, social and governance (ESG) matters, may impose additional costs on our business and expose us to new risks. Greenhouse gases may have an adverse effect on global temperatures, weather patterns, and the frequency and severity of extreme weather and natural disasters. Such events could have a negative effect on our business. Concern over the impact of climate change may result in new or additional legislative and regulatory requirements to reduce or mitigate the effects of climate change on the environment, which could result in increases in taxes, transportation costs and utilities, among other expenses. Moreover, natural disasters and extreme weather conditions may impact the productivity of our facilities, the ability of the patients in our clinical trials to maintain compliance with trial protocols or access clinical trial sites, the operation of our supply chain, or consumer buying patterns. The occurrence of any of these events could have a material adverse effect on our business. ESG and sustainability initiatives continue to attract political and social attention have resulted in both existing and pending international agreements and national, regional, and local legislation, regulatory measures, reporting obligations and policy changes. There is increasing societal pressure in some of the countries in which we operate to limit greenhouse gas emissions as well as other global initiatives focused on climate change. These agreements and measures, including the Paris Climate Accord, may require, or could result in future legislation, regulatory measures or policy changes that would require operational changes, taxes, or purchases of emission credits to reduce emission of greenhouse gases from our operations, which may require the that we dedicate additional resources toward compliance with these measures and result in substantial capital expenditures. Furthermore, increasing attention on ESG matters has resulted in governmental investigations, and public and private litigation, which could increase our costs or otherwise adversely affect our business or results of operations. In addition, organizations that provide information to investors on corporate governance and related matters have developed ratings processes for evaluating companies and investment funds based on ESG and sustainability metrics. Such ratings are used by investors to inform their investment and voting decisions. Unfavorable ESG ratings may lead to increased negative investor sentiment toward us, which could have a negative impact on the price of our securities and our access to and costs of capital. In addition, investors, particularly institutional investors, use these scores to benchmark companies against their peers and if a company is perceived as lagging, take actions to hold these companies and their boards of directors accountable. Board diversity is an ESG topic that is, in particular, receiving heightened attention by investors, stockholders, lawmakers and listing exchanges. Certain states have passed laws requiring companies to meet certain gender and ethnic diversity requirements on their boards of directors. We may face reputational damage in the event our corporate responsibility initiatives or objectives, do not meet the standards set by our investors, stockholders, lawmakers, listing exchanges or other constituencies, or if we are unable to achieve an acceptable ESG or sustainability rating from third-party rating services. The effects of climate change or any or all of these ESG and sustainability initiatives may result in significant operational changes and expenditures, reduced demand for our products, cause us reputational harm, and could materially adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.Risks Related to Employee Matters and Managing Our GrowthOur future success depends on our ability to retain key executives, technical staff, and other employees and to attract, retain and motivate qualified personnel. Our future growth and success will depend in large part on our continued ability to attract, retain, manage, and motivate our employees. The loss of the services of any member of our senior management or the inability to hire or retain experienced management personnel could adversely affect our ability to execute our business plan and harm our operating results. We are highly dependent on hiring, training, retaining, and motivating key personnel to lead our research and development, clinical operations, and manufacturing efforts. Although we have entered into employment agreements with our key personnel, each of them may terminate their employment on short notice. We do not maintain key person insurance for any of our senior management or employees. ⁷⁴Table of ContentsThe loss of the services of our key employees could impede the achievement of our research and development objectives and seriously harm our ability to successfully implement our business strategy. Furthermore, replacing senior management and key employees may be difficult and may take an extended period because of the limited number of individuals in our industry with the breadth and depth of skills and experience required to successfully develop gene therapy products. The competition for qualified personnel in the pharmaceutical field is intense, and there is a limited pool of qualified potential employees to recruit. Due to this intense competition, we may be unable to continue to attract and retain the qualified personnel necessary for the development of our business or to recruit suitable replacement personnel. If we are unable to continue to attract and retain high quality personnel, our ability to pursue our business may be harmed and our growth strategy may be limited. Additionally, we are reliant on our employees, contractors, consultants, vendors, and other parties with whom we have relationships to behave ethically and within the requirements of the law. The failure of any employee or other such third parties to act within the bounds of the applicable laws, regulations, agreements, codes and other requirements, or any misconduct or illegal actions or omissions by such persons, could materially damage our business. Actions that we have taken or may take in the future to restructure our business in alignment with our strategic priorities may not be as effective as anticipated, may not result in cost savings to us and could disrupt our business. In October 2023, we commenced a restructuring of our business to reprioritize our portfolio of development candidates, conserve financial resources and better align our workforce with current business needs. In June 2024, we announced the sale of the Lexington Facility and related manufacturing assets in conjunction with our broader efforts to reduce operating expenses and cash burn. In addition, in August 2024, we announced the outcome of our strategic review intended to conserve capital, streamline operations and ensure sufficient cash resources to advance multiple clinical-stage programs through potentially meaningful milestones. This restructuring, inclusive of the sale of our Lexington facility and associated employee transitions to Genezen, involves the elimination of approximately 65% of our global workforce, or approximately 300 roles across the Company, and is subject to the review by our Amsterdam-based works council, which is expected to be completed in the third quarter of 2024. We anticipate that the restructuring will be substantially complete in the fourth quarter of 2024. We may encounter challenges in the execution of these and future restructuring efforts, and these challenges could impact our financial results. Although we believe that these actions will reduce operating costs, we cannot guarantee that these restructuring efforts will achieve or sustain the targeted benefits, or that the benefits, even if achieved, will be adequate to meet our long-term expectations and the needs of our business. As a result of these restructuring efforts, we will likely incur additional costs in the near term, including cash expenditures for employee transitions, notice periods and severance payments, costs associated with employee benefit programs and related restructuring facilitation and transaction costs. Additional risks associated with the continuing impact of these restructuring efforts include employee attrition beyond our intended reduction in force and adverse effects on employee morale (which may also be further exacerbated by actual or perceived declining value of equity awards), diversion of management attention, adverse effects to our reputation as an employer (which could make it more difficult for us to hire and retain new employees in the future), potential understaffing and potential failure or delays to meet development targets due to the loss of qualified employees or other operational challenges. If we do not realize the expected benefits of our restructuring efforts on a timely basis or at all, our business, results of operations and financial condition could be adversely affected.Risks Related to Our Ordinary SharesThe price of our ordinary shares has been and may in the future be volatile and fluctuate substantially. Our share price has been and may in the future be volatile. From the start of trading of our ordinary shares on the Nasdaq Global Select Market on February 4, 2014 through July 29, 2024 the sale price of our ordinary shares ranged from a high of \$82.49 to a low of \$3.73. The closing price on July 29, 2024, was \$7.80 per ordinary share. In recent years, the stock market in general and the market for shares of smaller biopharmaceutical companies in particular have experienced significant price and volume fluctuations that have often been unrelated or disproportionate to changes in the operating performance of the companies whose stock is experiencing those price and volume fluctuations. The market price for our ordinary shares may be influenced by many factors, including:⁷⁵Table of Contentsâ—the success of competitive products or technologies;â—the results of clinical trials of our product candidates or those of our competitors;â—public perception and market reaction to our interim data from clinical trials;â—public perception of gene therapy;â—interactions with the FDA on the design of our clinical trials and regulatory endpoints;â—regulatory delays and greater government regulation of potential products due to adverse events;â—regulatory or legal developments in the EU, the U.S., and other countries;â—developments or disputes concerning patent applications, issued patents or other proprietary rights;â—the recruitment or departure of key personnel;â—changes to our business, including pipeline reprivatizations and restructurings;â—the level of expenses related to any of our product candidates or clinical development programs;â—the results of our efforts to discover, develop, acquire or in-license additional product candidates or products;â—actual or anticipated changes in estimates as to financial results, development timelines or recommendations by securities analysts;â—variations in our financial results or those of companies that are perceived to be similar to us;â—changes in the structure of healthcare payment systems;â—market conditions in the pharmaceutical and biotechnology sectors;â—mergers, acquisitions, licensing, and collaboration activity among our peer companies in the pharmaceutical and biotechnology sectors;â—general economic, industry

and market conditions; and/or—the other factors described in this “Risk Factors” section. Following periods of such volatility in the market price of a company’s securities, securities class action litigation has often been brought against that company. Because of the potential volatility of our stock price, we may become the target of securities litigation in the future. In addition, notwithstanding protective provisions in our articles of association and available to us under Dutch corporate law, market volatility may lead to increased shareholder activism if we experience a market valuation that activist investors believe is not reflective of the intrinsic value of our ordinary shares. Activist campaigns that contest or conflict with our strategic direction or seek changes in the composition of our board of directors could have an adverse effect on our operating results and financial condition. Securities litigation or shareholder activism could result in substantial costs and divert management’s attention and resources from our business. Our directors, executive officers, and major shareholders, if they choose to act together, will continue to have a significant degree of control with respect to matters submitted to shareholders for approval. Our directors, executive officers and major shareholders holding more than 5% of our outstanding ordinary shares, in the aggregate, beneficially own approximately 26.9% of our issued shares (including such shares to be issued in relation to exercisable options to purchase ordinary shares) as of June 30, 2024. As a result, if these shareholders were to choose to act together, they may be able, as a practical matter, to control many matters submitted to our shareholders for approval, as well as our management and affairs. For example, these persons, if they choose to act together, could control the election of the board of directors and the approval of any merger, consolidation, or sale of all or substantially all our assets. These shareholders may have interests that differ from those of other of our shareholders and conflicts of interest may arise. Provisions of our articles of association or Dutch corporate law might deter acquisition bids for us that might be considered favorable and prevent or frustrate any attempt to replace our board. Under Dutch law, various protective measures are possible and permissible within the boundaries set by Dutch statutory and case law. Certain provisions of our articles of association may make it more difficult for a third party to acquire control of us or effect a change in our board. These provisions include:—the staggered three-year terms of our non-executive directors as a result of which only approximately one-third of our non-executive directors may be subject to election or re-election in any one year;—a provision that our directors may only be dismissed or suspected at a general meeting of shareholders by a two-thirds majority of votes cast representing more than half of our outstanding ordinary shares; 76Table of Contents—a provision that our executive directors may only be appointed upon binding nomination of the non-executive directors, which can only be overridden by the general meeting of shareholders with a two-thirds majority of votes cast representing at least 50% of our outstanding ordinary shares; and/or—a requirement that certain matters, including an amendment of our articles of association, may only be brought to our shareholders for a vote upon a proposal by our board. Moreover, according to Dutch corporate law, our board can invoke a cooling-off period of up to 250 days in the event of an unsolicited takeover bid or certain shareholder activism. During a cooling-off period, our general meeting of shareholders would not be able to dismiss, suspend or appoint directors (or amend the provisions in our articles of association dealing with those matters) except at the proposal of our board. We do not expect to pay dividends in the foreseeable future. We have not paid any dividends since our incorporation. Even if future operations lead to significant levels of distributable profits, we currently intend those earnings, if any, will be reinvested in our business and that dividends will not be paid until we have an established revenue stream to support continuing dividends. Accordingly, shareholders cannot rely on dividend income from our ordinary shares and any returns on an investment in our ordinary shares will likely depend entirely upon any future appreciation in the price of our ordinary shares. If we fail to maintain an effective system of internal controls, we may be unable to accurately report our results of operations or prevent fraud or fail to meet our reporting obligations, and investor confidence and the market price of our ordinary shares may be materially and adversely affected. If we fail to maintain the adequacy of our internal control over financial reporting, we may not be able to conclude on an ongoing basis that we have effective internal control over financial reporting. If we fail to maintain effective internal control over financial reporting, we could experience material misstatements in our financial statements and fail to meet our reporting obligations, which would likely cause investors to lose confidence in our reported financial information. This could in turn limit our access to capital markets, harm our results of operations, and lead to a decline in the trading price of our ordinary shares. Additionally, ineffective internal control over financial reporting could expose us to increased risk of fraud or misuse of corporate assets and subject us to potential delisting from The Nasdaq Global Select Market, regulatory investigations and civil or criminal sanctions. Our reporting and compliance obligations may place a significant strain on our management, operational and financial resources, and systems for the foreseeable future. We have in the past qualified and in the future may qualify as a passive foreign investment company, which may result in adverse U.S. federal income tax consequences to U.S. holders. A corporation organized outside the U.S. generally will be classified as a passive foreign investment company (“PFIC”) for U.S. federal income tax purposes in any taxable year in which at least 75% of its gross income is passive income or on average at least 50% of the gross value of its assets is attributable to assets that produce passive income or are held to produce passive income. Passive income for this purpose generally includes dividends, interest, royalties, rents and gains from commodities and securities transactions. Based on our average value of our gross assets, our cash and cash equivalents as well as the price of our ordinary shares, we expect to be classified as a PFIC for U.S. federal income tax for 2023. Our status in any taxable year will depend on our assets and activities in each year, and because this is a factual determination made annually after the end of each taxable year, there can be no assurance that we will continue to qualify as a PFIC in future taxable years. The market value of our assets may be determined in large part by reference to the market price of our ordinary shares, which is likely to fluctuate, and may fluctuate considerably given that market prices of biotechnology companies have been especially volatile. If we were considered a PFIC for the current taxable year or any future taxable year, a U.S. holder would be required to file annual information returns for such year, whether the U.S. holder disposed of any ordinary shares or received any distributions in respect of ordinary shares during such year. In certain circumstances a U.S. holder may be able to make certain tax elections that would lessen the adverse impact of PFIC status; however, to make such elections the U.S. holder will usually have to have been provided information about the company by us, and we do not intend to provide such information. The U.S. federal income tax rules relating to PFICs are complex. U.S. holders are urged to consult their tax advisors with respect to the purchase, ownership and disposition of our shares, the possible implications to them of us being treated as a PFIC (including the availability of applicable election, whether making any such election would be 77Table of Contentsadvisable in their particular circumstances) as well as the federal, state, local and foreign tax considerations applicable to such holders in connection with the purchase, ownership, and disposition of our shares. Any U.S. or other foreign judgments may be difficult to enforce against us in the Netherlands. Although we report as a U.S. domestic filer for SEC reporting purposes, we are organized and existing under the laws of the Netherlands. Some of the members of our board and senior management reside outside the U.S. In addition, a significant portion of our assets are located outside the U.S. As a result, it may not be possible for shareholders to effect service of process within the U.S. upon such persons or to enforce judgments against them or us in U.S. courts, including judgments predicated upon the civil liability provisions of the federal securities laws of the U.S. In addition, it is not clear whether a Dutch court would impose civil liability on us or any of members of our Board of Directors in an original action based solely upon the federal securities laws of the U.S. brought in a court of competent jurisdiction in the Netherlands. The U.S. and the Netherlands currently do not have a treaty providing for the reciprocal 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 U.S., whether or not predicated solely upon U.S. securities laws, would not automatically be recognized or enforceable in the Netherlands. To obtain a judgment which is enforceable in the Netherlands, the party in whose favor a final and conclusive judgment of the U.S. court has been rendered will be required to file its claim with a court of competent jurisdiction in the Netherlands. Such party may submit to the Dutch court the final judgment rendered by the U.S. court. If and to the extent that the Dutch court finds that the jurisdiction of the U.S. court has been based on grounds which are internationally acceptable and that proper legal procedures have been observed, the Dutch court will, in principle, give binding effect to the judgment of the U.S. court, unless such judgment contravenes principles of public policy of the Netherlands. Dutch courts may deny the recognition and enforcement of punitive damages or other awards. Moreover, a Dutch court may reduce the amount of damages granted by a U.S. court and recognize damages only to the extent that they are necessary to compensate actual losses or damages. Enforcement and recognition of judgments of U.S. courts in the Netherlands are solely governed by the provisions of the Dutch Civil Procedure Code. Therefore U.S. shareholders may not be able to enforce against us or our board members or senior management who are residents of the Netherlands or countries other than the U.S. any judgments obtained in U.S. courts in civil and commercial matters, including judgments under the U.S. federal securities laws. The rights and responsibilities of our shareholders and directors are governed by Dutch law and differ in some important respects from the rights and responsibilities of shareholders under U.S. law. We are a public company (naamloze vennootschap) organized under the laws of the Netherlands and our corporate affairs are governed by our articles of association and by the laws governing companies incorporated in the Netherlands. The rights of our shareholders and the responsibilities of members of our board under Dutch law are different than under the laws of some U.S. jurisdictions. In the performance of their duties, our board members are required by Dutch law to consider the interests of uniQure, its shareholders, its employees, and other stakeholders and not only those of our shareholders (as would be required under the law of most U.S. jurisdictions). As a result of these considerations, it is possible that some of these parties will have interests that are different from, or in addition to, your interests as a shareholder, and our directors may take actions that would be different than those that would be taken by a company organized under the law of some U.S. jurisdictions. In addition, in accordance with our articles of association, approval of our shareholders is required before our board of directors can authorize the issuance of our ordinary shares in an equity financing. Our shareholders’ reluctance to approve such further issuances of ordinary shares could adversely affect our ability to raise capital and fund development programs and continued operations. There can be no assurance that Dutch law will not change in the future or that it will serve to protect investors in a similar fashion afforded under corporate law principles in the U.S., which could adversely affect the rights of investors. 78Table of ContentsWe may be adversely affected by unstable market and economic conditions, such as inflation, which may negatively impact our business, financial condition and stock price. Market conditions such as inflation, volatile energy costs, geopolitical issues, war, unstable global credit markets and financial conditions could lead to periods of significant economic instability, diminished liquidity and credit availability, diminished expectations for the global economy and expectations of slower global economic growth going forward. Our business and operations may be adversely affected by such instability, including any such inflationary fluctuations, economic downturns, volatile business environments and continued unstable or unpredictable economic and market conditions. Inflation in particular has the potential to adversely affect our liquidity, business, financial condition, and results of operations by increasing our overall cost structure. The existence of inflation in the economy has resulted in, and may continue to result in, higher interest rates and capital costs, shipping costs, supply shortages, increased costs of labor, weakening exchange rates and other similar effects. As a result of inflation, we have experienced, and may continue to experience, cost increases across our business. Although we may take measures to mitigate the impact of this inflation, if these measures are not effective our business, financial condition, results of operations and liquidity could be materially adversely affected. Even if such measures are effective, there could be a difference between the timing of when these beneficial actions impact our results of operations and when cost inflation is incurred. Any such volatility and disruptions may have adverse consequences on us or the third parties on whom we rely. If economic and market conditions deteriorate or do not improve, it may make any future financing efforts more difficult to complete, more costly and more dilutive to our shareholders. Additionally, due to our volatile industry and industry-wide declining stock values, investors may seek to pursue non-biotech investments with steadier returns. Failure to secure any necessary financing in a timely manner or on favorable terms could have a material adverse effect on our operations, financial condition or stock price or could require us to delay or abandon development or commercialization plans. If securities or industry analysts cease to publish or publish inaccurate or unfavorable research about our business, our share price and trading volume could decline. The trading market for our common shares depends in part on the research and reports that securities or industry analysts publish about us or our business. If one or more of the analysts who cover us downgrades our common shares or publishes inaccurate or unfavorable research about our business, our share price may decline. If one or more of these analysts ceases coverage of our company or fails to publish reports on us regularly, demand for our shares could decrease, which might cause our share price and trading volume to decline. If we do not achieve our projected development and financial goals in the timeframes we announce and expect, the commercialization of our product candidates may be delayed and, as a result, our stock price may decline. We estimate the timing of the accomplishment of various scientific, clinical, regulatory, and other product development goals, along with financial and other business-related milestones. From time to time, we publicly announce the expected timing of some of these milestones along with guidance as to our cash runway. These milestones may include the commencement or completion of scientific studies, clinical trials, the submission of regulatory filings and interactions with regulatory authorities, and approval timelines for commercial sales. All these milestones are based on a variety of assumptions that may prove to be untrue. The timing of our actual achievement of these milestones can vary dramatically compared to our estimates, in many cases for reasons beyond our control. If we do not meet these milestones, including those that are publicly announced, the development and commercialization of our products may be delayed, our business could suffer reputational harm and, as a result, our stock price may decline. 79Table of ContentsItem 2.Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities, Use of Proceeds, and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities—None. 80Table of ContentsItem 3.Defaults Upon Senior Securities—None. 81Table of ContentsItem 4.Mine Safety Disclosures—Not applicable. 82Table of ContentsItem 5.Other Information—During the six months ended June 30, 2024, no director or officer of the Company adopted or terminated a 10b5-1 trading arrangement or a non-10b5-1 trading arrangement, as each term is defined in Item 408(a) of Regulation S-K. On July 23, 2024, we announced the closing of the sale of our Lexington Facility to Genezen, and on August 1, 2024, we announced an organizational restructuring. The restructuring and the Lexington Facility sale together were the outcome of a recently completed, comprehensive review of our operations with the goals of conserving capital and streamlining our organization. As part of these changes (including the Lexington Facility sale and related employee transfers to Genezen), we expect to eliminate approximately 300 positions or 65% of our workforce. 83Table of ContentsWe estimate that we will incur costs in the range of \$6.5 million to \$7.5 million in connection with the restructuring, consisting primarily of cash expenditures related to employee severance costs. These costs are subject to assumptions, including local law requirements, and actual expenses may differ materially from the estimates disclosed above. The restructuring is subject to the review by our Amsterdam-based works council, which is expected to be completed in the third quarter of 2024. The Company expects the restructuring to be substantially completed by the end of 2024. 84Table of ContentsItem 6.Exhibits—See the Exhibit Index immediately preceding the signature page to this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for a list of exhibits filed or furnished with this report, which Exhibit Index is incorporated herein by reference. 85Table of ContentsEXHIBIT INDEX— 86Table of ContentsItem 10.1*—Asset Purchase Agreement, by and among uniQure Inc., uniQure biopharma B.V., Genezen Holdings Inc. and Genezen MA, Inc., dated as of June 29, 2024. 87Table of ContentsItem 10.2*—Consent and Amendment No. 2 to Loan and Security Agreement, dated June 28, 2024, by and among uniQure biopharma, B.V., uniQure, Inc., uniQure IP B.V., the Company and Hercules Capital, Inc. 88Table of ContentsItem 10.3*—Landlord Consent to Assignment and Assumption of Lease and Third Amendment to Lease, dated June 28, 2024, by and among Hartwell Innovation Campus, LLC, uniQure, Inc. and Genezen MA, Inc. 89Table of ContentsItem 10.4*—Assignment and Assumption of Lease, dated July 22, 2024, by and between uniQure, Inc. and Genezen MA, Inc. 90Table of ContentsItem 10.5*—Termination Agreement, dated July 22, 2024, by and between uniQure biopharma B.V. and Pierre Caloz. 91Table of ContentsItem 31.1*—Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. 92Table of ContentsItem 31.2*—Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. 93Table of ContentsItem 31.3*—Certification of Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. 94Table of ContentsItem 31.4*—Certification of Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. 95Table of ContentsItem 31.5*—Certification of Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. 96Table of ContentsItem 31.6*—Certification of Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. 97Table of ContentsItem 31.7*—Certification of Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) of the Securities and 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the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. 105Table of ContentsItem 31.15*—Certification of Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. 106Table of ContentsItem 31.16*—Certification of Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. 107Table of ContentsItem 31.17*—Certification of Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. 108Table of ContentsItem 31.18*—Certification of Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 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to or in respect of any Excluded Asset; (iii) all Liabilities of Seller, Seller Parent or any Affiliate of Seller or Seller Parent to any of their Affiliates; (iv) (A) any Taxes of Seller, Seller Parent or any of their Affiliates, (B) Taxes in respect of the Acquired Assets for all Pre-Closing Tax Periods (determined with respect to any Straddle Period in accordance with Section 8.04A (d)), (C) Taxes in respect of the Excluded Assets or Excluded Liabilities for any taxable period and (D) all Transfer Taxes for which Seller is responsible pursuant to Section 8.04A (d) (such excluded Liabilities, the *Excluded Tax Liabilities*); (v) (1) any Liabilities arising out of or relating to the employment or provision of service, compensation, employee benefits or termination of any current or former employee or candidate for employment of Seller, Seller Parent or their Affiliates or any current or former service provider, or candidate for service provider of Seller, Seller Parent or their Affiliates, who, in each instance, is not a Transferred Employee or a Transferred Service Provider, and (2) any Liabilities arising on or before the Closing out of or relating in any way to the employment or provision of service, compensation, employee benefits or termination of any Transferred Employee or Transferred Service Provider; (vi) other than Transferred Employee COBRA Liabilities, all Liabilities with respect to any Seller Benefit Plan or any other benefit or compensation plan, program, policy, agreement or arrangement at any time established, sponsored, maintained or contributed to by Seller, Seller Parent or any of their Affiliates or any *Person*; (vii) Person, trade or business treated at any relevant time as a single employer with Seller or Seller Parent pursuant to Section 414(b), (c), (m) or (o) of the Code (a *Seller ERISA Affiliate*) or with respect to which Seller, Seller Parent or any Seller ERISA Affiliate have any liability; (viii) all Environmental Liabilities arising out of or relating to (A) the Acquired Assets or the Operations, in each case to the extent arising from activities on or prior to the Closing Date, or (B) the ownership sale or lease of any of the Acquired Assets to the extent arising on or prior to the Closing Date; (ix) any Liabilities relating to or arising out of product liability claims or the actual or alleged infringement, misappropriation, dilution or other violation of any *Person*'s Intellectual Property arising out of events or circumstances or activities occurring on or prior to the Closing Date, including all losses caused by or arising out of any alleged design, manufacture, assembly, installation, use, service, sale, offer for sale, commercialization, development, importation or other exploitation of any Products, their components or the Operations, in each case on or prior to the Closing Date, whether the commencement of any related litigation, arbitration investigation, proceeding or claim occurs before or after the Closing Date; and (x) all other Liabilities of Seller and its Affiliates to the extent arising out of or relating to the Operations or the Acquired Assets or the ownership, sale or lease of any of the Acquired Assets, in each case, arising out of events, circumstances or activities on or prior to the Closing Date. **SECTION 1.04A Risk of Loss.** Any loss of or damage to the Facility caused by fire, casualty or other similar occurrence, which is not caused by Purchaser or Genezen, occurring after the Execution Date and prior to Closing that results in, or is reasonably likely to result in, a closure of the Facility [***], or a material interruption in the Operations, lasting [***] ([***]) days or longer (a *Casualty Loss*) shall be the sole responsibility of Seller. A Without limiting the foregoing, if the Facility shall suffer a Casualty Loss, [***] shall use [***] to repair the Facility, or the relevant portion thereof, to substantially the condition thereof prior to such Casualty Loss prior to the Closing [***]. A The remedies set forth in this Section 1.04 shall be the Parties' sole remedies in the event of a Casualty Loss, unless the Casualty Loss is caused by Purchaser, and no Purchaser Indemnitee may make a claim for indemnification or be indemnified for any Loss under Section 10.01 or Section 10.03. **SECTION 1.05A Consents of Third Parties.** (a) Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, this Agreement shall not, nor shall any Other Transaction Document, constitute an agreement to assign, transfer, grant or otherwise provide, directly or indirectly, any asset, claim or right that would otherwise be an Acquired Asset, or any benefit arising under or resulting from such asset, claim or right, if an attempted direct or indirect assignment, transfer, grant or other provision thereof, without the consent of a Third Party, would constitute a breach or other contravention of the rights of such Third Party, would be ineffective with respect to any party to an agreement concerning such asset, claim or right, or would in any way adversely affect the rights of Seller, Seller Parent or any of their Affiliates or, upon assignment, transfer, grant or other provision, Purchaser under such asset, claim or right (collectively, the *Non-Assignable Assets*). A If any direct or indirect transfer, assignment, grant or other provision by Seller or any direct or indirect assumption by Purchaser of, any interest in, or liability, obligation or commitment under, any Non-Assignable Asset requires the consent of a Third Party, then such transfer, assignment, grant or other provision or assumption shall be made subject to such consent being obtained (including, with respect to Seller, in connection with this Agreement or any Other Transaction Document). (b) Except to the extent it would result in the failure of a condition specified in ARTICLE III, if any such consent referred to in Section 1.05(a) is not obtained prior to the Closing, the Closing shall nonetheless take place and, thereafter, Seller and Seller Parent shall use their commercially reasonable efforts to, (i) retain such Non-Assignable Asset for the use and benefit of Purchaser and implement an arrangement such that Purchaser shall obtain (without infringing upon the legal rights of such Third Party or violating any applicable Law) the economic claims, rights and benefits under any such Non-Assignable Asset, (ii) take such other actions as may be reasonably requested by Purchaser in order to place Purchaser in the same position as if such Non-Assignable Asset had been transferred at the Closing as contemplated hereby and so that all the benefits and burdens relating to such Non-Assignable Asset, including possession, use, risk of loss, potential for gain, and dominion, control and command over such Non-Assignable Asset, are to inure from and after the Closing to Purchaser; and (iii) cause the counterparty to each Non-Assignable Asset to consent to the assignment of such Non-Assignable Asset to the extent such consent is required. A If Purchaser is provided with the benefits of any such Non-Assignable Asset, Purchaser shall assume any corresponding performance obligations and economic burden (including the amount of any related Tax costs imposed on Seller or Seller Parent) with respect to such Non-Assignable Asset pursuant to its applicable terms, except for any Liabilities under such Non-Assignable Asset that constitute an Excluded Liability. A Without limiting the foregoing, at the reasonable request and expense of Purchaser, Seller shall cooperate with Purchaser to enforce any rights or remedies Seller may have with respect to any Non-Assignable Asset, the transfer of which is delayed or not completed on the Closing Date and shall promptly pay over to Purchaser any amounts received by Seller with respect to such Non-Assignable Assets to the extent Purchaser assumes the corresponding performance obligations and economic burden (including the amount of any related Tax costs imposed on Seller or Seller Parent) with respect to such Non-Assignable Asset pursuant to its applicable terms, except for any Liabilities under such Non-Assignable Asset that constitute an Excluded Liability. A For no additional consideration and after (i) obtaining the applicable authorization, consent or waiver, any such Non-Assignable Asset, or (ii) Purchaser provides written notice to Seller that, in Purchaser's reasonable discretion, Purchaser is able to assume the applicable performance obligations with respect to any such Non-Assignable Asset shall be deemed to automatically be conveyed, assigned, transferred and delivered to Purchaser, and Purchaser shall be deemed to automatically acquire, accept and assume such Non-Assignable Asset and such Non-Assignable Asset shall be an *Acquired Asset* hereunder. A Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing in this Section 1.05A shall (except, with respect to any Transferred Contracts, as otherwise provided in the Transition Services Agreement) require Seller or Seller Parent to: (i) commence, defend or participate in any litigation; or (ii) except for any Liabilities under such Non-Assignable Asset, in either case, that constitute an Excluded Liability, unless and to the extent Purchaser or its designated Affiliates assumes the corresponding performance obligations and economic burden, expend any money, incur any obligation, or offer or grant any accommodation (financial or otherwise) to any Third Party (provided that (except, with respect to any Transferred Contracts as otherwise expressly provided in the Transition Services Agreement) in no event shall Seller or Seller Parent be required to incur any obligation, or offer or grant any accommodation (financial or otherwise) to any Third Party to obtain a consent or waiver from any Third Party, other than, individually or in the aggregate, de minimis nonmonetary obligations or accommodations). (c) Notwithstanding anything contained herein to the contrary, each of Purchaser and Genezen agrees that, except as provided in the last sentence of Section 1.05A (e), none of Seller, Seller Parent or any of their Affiliates shall have any liability or obligation whatsoever to Purchaser or any of its Affiliates arising out of or relating to the failure to obtain any consents or waivers set forth in Schedule 1.05(c) (each, a *Specified Consent*) or because of the termination of any Transferred Contract or Transferred Permit as a result of the failure to obtain any such Specified Consent and no condition to the Closing set forth in Article III shall be deemed not satisfied, as a result of (i) the failure to obtain any such Specified Consent, (ii) any such termination as a result of the failure to obtain any such Specified Consent or (iii) any claim, lawsuit, action, proceeding or investigation commenced or threatened by or on behalf of any Person arising out of or relating to the failure to obtain any such Specified Consent or any such termination as a result of the failure to obtain any such Specified Consent. (d) Notwithstanding anything contained herein to the contrary, unless and until any required written consent or approval with respect to any Non-Assignable Asset is obtained, such Non-Assignable Asset shall not constitute an Acquired Asset and any associated Liability pertaining thereto shall not constitute an Assumed Liability for any purpose under this Agreement. (e) Notwithstanding anything contained herein to the contrary, Seller's, Seller Parent's and their Affiliates' obligations under this Section 1.05A shall not extend beyond [***] following the Closing. A Any Non-Assignable Asset terminated by Seller pursuant to this Section 1.05A (e) shall be deemed an Excluded Asset and any Liability arising out of such termination shall be an Excluded Liability for which Seller shall be solely liable. **SECTION 1.06A Remittances.** (a) Received by Seller, Seller Parent or their Affiliates. A After the Closing, if Seller, Seller Parent or any of their Affiliates receives (i) any amount that is an Acquired Asset or is otherwise properly due and owing to Purchaser in accordance with the terms of this Agreement or (ii) any amount that is related to claims or other matters for which Purchaser is responsible hereunder, and which amount is not an Excluded Asset, or is otherwise properly due and owing to Purchaser in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, Seller or Seller Parent, as applicable, promptly shall remit, or shall cause to be remitted, such amount to Purchaser at the address set forth in Section 12.06. (b) Received by Purchaser. A After the Closing, if Purchaser or any of its Affiliates receives (i) any amount that is an Excluded Asset or is otherwise properly due and owing to Seller, Seller Parent or any of their Affiliates in accordance with the terms of this Agreement or (ii) any amount that is related to claims or other matters for which Seller, Seller Parent or any of their Affiliates is responsible hereunder, and which amount is not an Acquired Asset, or is otherwise properly due and owing to Seller, Seller Parent or any of their Affiliates in accordance with the terms of this Agreement, Purchaser promptly shall remit, or shall cause to be remitted, such amount to Seller and Seller Parent at the address set forth in Section 12.06. **ARTICLE II Closing; Purchase Price** **SECTION 2.01A Closing.** (a) The closing of the Acquisition (the *Closing*) shall be held via the exchange of electronic signature pages on the date specified by the Parties, which shall be no later than the third (3rd) Business Day following the satisfaction (or, to the extent permitted by applicable Law, waiver) of the conditions set forth in Article III (other than (i) delivery of items to be delivered at the Closing and (ii) satisfaction or, to the extent permitted by applicable Law, waiver of conditions that by their nature are to be satisfied at Closing, it being understood that the occurrence of the Closing shall remain subject to the delivery of such items and the satisfaction or, to the extent permitted by applicable Law, waiver of such conditions at the Closing), or at such other place, time and date as shall be agreed between Purchaser and Seller. A The date on which the Closing takes place is referred to in this Agreement as the *Closing Date*. A The Closing shall be deemed to be effective as of 11:59 p.m., New York time on the Closing Date. (b) At the Closing, Seller shall deliver or cause to be delivered to Purchaser: (i) such instruments of sale, assignment, transfer and conveyance as may be reasonably requested by Purchaser to effect or evidence the transfer of the Acquired Assets and the Assumed Liabilities to Purchaser, in each case duly executed by an authorized officer of Seller; (ii) counterparts of the Series C Documents, duly executed by an authorized officer of Seller; (iii) a counterpart of the Transition Services Agreement, duly executed by an authorized officer of Seller; (iv) a counterpart of the Commercial Supply Agreement, duly executed by an authorized officer of Seller and/or the applicable Affiliate(s) of Seller; (v) a counterpart of the Development and Other Manufacturing Services Agreement, duly executed by an authorized officer of Seller and/or the applicable Affiliate(s) of Seller from the landlord under the Lexington Lease substantially in the form attached hereto as Exhibit D (the *Consent Agreement*), duly executed by an authorized officer of Seller and/or the applicable Affiliate(s) of Seller; (vi) a counterpart of the Lexington Lease Assignment, duly executed by an authorized officer of Seller and/or the applicable Affiliate(s) of Seller; (vii) duly executed IRS Form W-9 of Seller; (ix) duly executed Lien Release Letters in accordance with Section 3.03A (f) or evidence that all Liens granted to the lenders (or agent therefor) in respect of the indebtedness identified on Schedule Section 2.01A (b)(ix) have been terminated and released, effective as of the Closing; (x) the Third Party consents as set forth in Schedule Section 2.01A (b)(x); (xi) a counterpart of the Note Purchase Agreement, duly executed by an authorized officer of Seller; (xii) a certificate, duly executed by an authorized officer of Seller, setting forth Seller's good faith estimates of (A) the amount of any Reimbursed Seller Expenses; (B) the amount of any Reimbursed Purchaser Expenses; and (C) the Net Reimbursement Amount derived therefrom; and (xiii) the certificate required to be delivered under Section 3.03A (a). (c) At the Closing, Purchaser and Genezen shall deliver or cause to be delivered to Seller: (i) evidence, in a form reasonably acceptable to Seller, of the issuance of the Closing Stock Payment (including a stock certificate representing the Closing Stock Payment) to Seller in accordance with Section 2.02A; (ii) evidence, in a form reasonably acceptable to Seller, of the issuance of the Convertible Note to Seller in accordance with Section 2.02A; (iii) such instruments of sale, assignment, transfer and conveyance as Seller may reasonably request to effect or evidence the purchase of the Acquired Assets and the assumption of the Assumed Liabilities by Purchaser, in each case duly executed by an authorized officer of Purchaser; (iv) counterparts of the Series C Documents, duly executed by an authorized officer of Genezen and/or the applicable Affiliate(s) of Genezen; (v) a counterpart of the Transition Services Agreement, duly executed by an authorized officer of Purchaser, Genezen and/or the applicable Affiliate(s) of Purchaser or Genezen; (vi) a counterpart of the Commercial Supply Agreement, duly executed by an authorized officer of Purchaser, Genezen and/or the applicable Affiliate(s) of Purchaser or Genezen; (vii) a counterpart of the Development and Other Manufacturing Services Agreement, duly executed by an authorized officer of Purchaser, Genezen and/or the applicable Affiliate(s) of Purchaser or Genezen; (viii) a counterpart of the Lexington Lease Assignment, duly executed by an authorized officer of Purchaser, Genezen and/or the applicable Affiliate(s) of Purchaser or Genezen; (ix) the Lexington Lease Assignment Guaranty, duly executed by an authorized officer of Genezen; (x) a counterpart of the Note Purchase Agreement, duly executed by an authorized officer of Genezen, and/or the applicable Affiliate(s) of Purchaser or Genezen; (xi) a counterpart of the Consent Agreement, duly executed by an authorized officer of Purchaser, Genezen and/or the applicable Affiliate(s) of Purchaser or Genezen; (xii) a letter of credit to the Landlord (as defined in the Lexington Lease Assignment) as required by the Lexington Lease Assignment; and (xiii) the certificate required to be delivered under Section 3.02A (a). **SECTION 2.02A Purchase Price.** (a) On the Closing Date, Purchaser shall deliver or cause to be delivered to Seller the Closing Stock Payment, free and clear of any Liens in accordance with Section 2.01A (c) (i) other than restrictions on transfer under the Series C Documents and other organizational documents of Genezen, applicable state and federal securities laws and liens or encumbrances created by or imposed by Seller. (b) On the Closing Date, Genezen (on behalf of Purchaser) shall issue to Seller the Convertible Note, free and clear of any Liens in accordance with Section 2.01A (c) (ii) other than restrictions on transfer under the Series C Documents and other organizational documents of Genezen, applicable state and federal securities laws and liens or encumbrances created by or imposed by Seller. **SECTION 2.03A Certain Prorations.** (a) Reimbursed Seller Expenses. A Any amounts prepaid by Seller under leases of personal property that are included in the Acquired Assets shall be apportioned between Seller and Purchaser, with Seller being responsible for all such expenses or other Liabilities attributable to periods on or prior to the Closing Date, and Purchaser reimbursing Seller for all such expenses or other Liabilities prepaid by Seller and attributable to periods after the Closing Date, and any amounts due under the Lexington Lease shall be prorated to the extent any amounts are not provided for in the Lexington Lease Assignment (the *Reimbursed Seller Expenses*). A Reimbursed Purchaser Expenses. A Any costs or expenses in respect of goods or services received by Seller or its Affiliates prior to the Closing under any Transferred Contract or Transferred Permits, to the extent the payment for which becomes due and payable by Purchaser after the Closing Date, shall be apportioned between Seller and Purchaser, with Purchaser being responsible for all such expenses or other Liabilities attributable to periods following the Closing Date, and Seller reimbursing Purchaser for all such expenses and other Liabilities and attributable to periods on or before the Closing Date (the *Reimbursed Purchaser Expenses*). (c) Closing Proration Statement. A Not later than [***] ([***]) days after the Closing Date, Seller shall prepare in good faith and deliver to Purchaser a statement executed by an authorized officer of Seller (the *Closing Proration Statement*) setting forth Seller's good faith calculation of: (i) the amount of any Reimbursed Seller Expenses; (ii) the amount of any Reimbursed Purchaser Expenses; and (iii) the Net Reimbursement Amount derived therefrom, enclosing copies of the applicable written evidence and reasonable supporting documentation for the calculations therein. A In a reasonable manner as to not interfere with normal operations, Purchaser and its Affiliates shall provide Seller (and its representatives) reasonable access during normal business hours, upon reasonable advance written notice, to the books, records, supporting data, facilities and personnel of the Operations, the Acquired Assets, the Assumed Liabilities, Purchaser and its Affiliates, as applicable, for purposes of assisting Purchaser and its representatives in their review of the Closing Proration Statement. Purchaser may object to the Net Reimbursement Amount as reflected in the Closing Proration Statement by presenting a written demand

therefore together with reasonable evidence and supporting documentation for such objections to Seller (the "Written Request") prior to the expiration of the Review Period. If Purchaser does not deliver a Written Request within the Review Period, the Closing Proration Statement shall be deemed final and shall be binding upon the Parties for purposes of this Agreement. If a Written Request is properly delivered pursuant to this Section 2.03A (d), the Parties shall endeavor in good faith to resolve the objections setting forth on such Written Request within [***] (****) Business Days of receipt of such Written Request. Any items set forth in the Closing Proration Statement that are not objected to in the Written Request during the Review Period pursuant to the first sentence of this Section 2.03A (d) shall be deemed to have been accepted and shall be final and binding upon the Parties for purposes of this Agreement, except to the extent that an adjustment to the amount of any Unresolved Dispute made in accordance with this Section 2.03A (e) requires an offsetting adjustment to any such item. If, at the end of such [***] (****) Business Day period (or such longer period as mutually agreed by Seller and Purchaser), Seller and Purchaser remain unable to resolve all the objections, then the unresolved items and amounts, and only such the unresolved items and amounts (the "Unresolved Dispute") shall be promptly submitted to a nationally recognized financial services firm, reasonably acceptable to Seller and Purchaser, which shall not be the independent accountants of Seller or Purchaser or their respective Affiliates (such firm, the "Independent Expert"). The Independent Expert shall determine, as soon as reasonably possible, and based solely on the provisions of this Section 2.03A, U.S. GAAP and the written presentations by Seller and Purchaser made pursuant to this Section 2.03A (d), and not by independent review, only the Unresolved Dispute. The Independent Expert shall act as expert and not as an arbitrator. Except as Seller and Purchaser may otherwise agree, all communications between Seller and Purchaser or any of their respective representatives, on the one hand, and the Independent Expert, on the other hand, shall be in writing with copies simultaneously delivered to the other such Party. In no event shall the decision of the Independent Expert assign a value to any item greater than the greatest value for such item claimed by either Seller or Purchaser or lesser than the smallest value for such item claimed by either Seller or Purchaser. The resolution of such the Unresolved Dispute by the Independent Expert shall be final, binding and conclusive on the Parties (absent manifest error). All fees and expenses of the Independent Expert shall be borne on a proportionate basis by Purchaser, on the one hand, and Seller, on the other, based on the percentage which the portion of the contested amount not awarded in favor of Purchaser or Seller to the amount actually contested by such Person. Within [***] (****) Business Days following the determination of the final Closing Proration Statement pursuant to this Section 2.03A (d), (i) if the Net Reimbursement Amount set forth on the final Closing Proration Statement is a positive number, Purchaser shall pay the amount equal to the Net Reimbursement Amount to Seller and (ii) if the Net Reimbursement Amount setting forth on the final Closing Proration Statement is a negative number, Seller shall pay the amount equal to the absolute value of the Net Reimbursement Amount to Purchaser. Any such payment of the Net Reimbursement Amount shall be made via the wire transfer of immediately available funds and treated as an adjustment to the Purchase Price for Tax purposes, unless otherwise required by Law.(e)Withholding. Purchaser shall be entitled to deduct and withhold from any amounts payable under this Agreement such amounts as Purchaser is required to deduct and withhold with respect to the making of such payment under the Code or any provision of applicable Law. Prior to deducting or withholding any amounts from any payment made pursuant to this Agreement, Purchaser will use commercially reasonable efforts to give at least five Business Days advance notice to the Person in respect of whom such deduction or withholding will be made and reasonably cooperate with such Person to reduce or eliminate any amounts that would otherwise be deductible or withheld to the extent permitted by applicable Law, unless such deduction or withholding is a result of Seller's failure to deliver a duly executed and valid IRS Form W-9 at or before Closing. To the extent that amounts payable to a recipient are so withheld by Purchaser and properly remitted to the applicable taxing authority, such withheld and remitted amounts shall be treated for all purposes of this Agreement as having been paid to the recipient.SECTION 2.04. Inventory.(a)Pre-Closing Count. On a day to be reasonably agreed between parties which is at least [***] business days prior to the Closing, representatives of Purchaser and Seller, supervised or observed, if requested by either Purchaser or Seller (and at the requesting party's sole expense), by an independent third party mutually agreed by Purchaser and Seller (the "Inventory Auditor"), shall conduct a physical count of the Acquired Inventory [***]. The value of the Acquired Inventory for purposes of this Section 2.04 shall be determined based on the acquisition cost of raw materials as well as raw materials that are included in the cost of unfinished [15] or finished Acquired Inventory A (the "Cash Impact Inventory Value"). In connection with the calculation of Cash Impact Inventory Value, Purchaser will have reasonable access to the requisite accounting and other records of Seller and to the Facility and each other location where Acquired Inventory is stored. Purchaser and Seller will use their respective reasonable best efforts to complete an estimate of such physical count, which shall be final and binding for the purposes of the calculation of the Cash Impact Inventory True-Up Amount absent fraud or manifest error. If Purchaser and Seller cannot agree upon the Cash Impact Inventory Value based upon such physical count, Purchaser and Seller shall submit such matter to the Inventory Auditor, with the fees and expenses thereof to be shared equally by Purchaser and Seller; and any determination by such Inventory Auditor shall be final and binding upon Purchaser and Seller for the purposes of the calculation of the Cash Impact Inventory True-Up Amount absent fraud or manifest error.(b)Cash Impact Inventory True-Up Amount. For purposes of this Agreement, "Cash Impact Inventory True-Up Amount" shall mean an amount equal to \$[***].(c)True-Up. Not later than [***] (****) days after the Closing Date, if the Cash Impact Inventory True-Up Amount is greater than \$[***], the Seller shall pay to Purchaser via the wire transfer of immediately available funds an amount in cash equal to the Cash Impact Inventory True-Up Amount. If the Cash Impact Inventory True-Up Amount is equal to \$[***], then Seller will have no obligation to pay the Cash Impact Inventory True-Up Amount and shall have no further obligations pursuant to this Section 2.04A. SECTION 2.05A. Reagents. [***].ARTICLE III. Conditions to ClosingSECTION 3.01A. Conditions to Obligations of Seller, Seller Parent, Purchaser and Genezen. The respective obligations of Seller, Seller Parent, Purchaser and Genezen to effect the transactions contemplated by this Agreement are subject to the satisfaction (or, to the extent permitted by applicable Law, waiver by either Party in writing with respect to fulfillment of conditions to its own obligations) as of the Closing of the following condition:(a)No Injunctions or Restraints. A No law (including common law), statute, rule, ordinance or regulation of a Governmental Entity (each, a "Law"), or judgment, executive order, stipulation, decree, legally binding agreement, temporary restraining order, preliminary or permanent injunction or other order (each, an "Injunction") enacted, entered, promulgated, enforced or issued by, or executed with, any Federal, state or local government or any court of competent jurisdiction, administrative agency or commission or other governmental authority or instrumentality (each, a "Governmental Entity"), or other legal restraint or prohibition making illegal, preventing or enjoining the Acquisition shall be in effect.(b)Cash Impact Inventory. The Cash Impact Inventory Value shall have been determined in accordance with Section 2.04A (a).SECTION 3.02A. Conditions to Obligation of Seller and Seller Parent. The obligation of Seller and Seller Parent to, or to cause its Affiliates to, effect the transactions contemplated by this Agreement is subject to the satisfaction (or, to the extent permitted by applicable Law, waiver by Seller and Seller Parent) as of the Closing of the following conditions:(a)No Purchaser Material Adverse Effect. A No Purchaser Material Adverse Effect shall have occurred during the Executory Period.(b)Representations and Warranties; Covenants. The Purchaser Fundamental Representations shall be true and correct in all material respects (without giving effect to any materiality or Purchaser Material Adverse Effect qualifiers contained therein) as of the Closing as though made as of such time, except, in each case, to the extent such representations and warranties expressly relate to an earlier date (in which case such representations and warranties shall be true and correct in all material respects as of such earlier date). The other representations and warranties of Purchaser and Genezen set forth in ARTICLE VI of this Agreement (excluding the Purchaser Fundamental Representations) shall be true and correct in all respects (without giving effect to any materiality or Purchaser Material Adverse Effect qualifiers contained therein) as of the Closing as though made as of such time (except, in each case, to the extent such representations and warranties expressly relate to an earlier date (in which case such representations and warranties shall be true and correct in all material respects as of such earlier date)), except where the failure of any such representations and warranties of Purchaser and Genezen to be so true and correct would not reasonably be expected to have a Purchaser Material Adverse Effect. A Purchaser and Genezen shall have performed or complied in all material respects with all obligations and covenants required by this Agreement to be performed or complied with by Purchaser or Genezen at or prior to the time of the Closing. A Purchaser and Genezen shall have delivered to Seller a certificate dated the Closing Date and signed by an authorized officer of Purchaser and Genezen to the effect that the conditions specified in this Section 3.02A (b) are satisfied.(c)Other Transaction Documents. A Purchaser and Genezen shall have executed and delivered to Seller the Other Transaction Documents to which Purchaser or Genezen is a party and each Affiliate of Purchaser and Genezen shall have executed and delivered to Seller the Other Transaction Documents to which such Affiliate is specified to be a party.(d)Series C Financing. A The Series C Financing shall have been consummated.(e)Midcap Amendment. A Genezen shall have delivered to Seller a true and complete copy of the fully executed Midcap Amendment [***].SECTION 3.03A. Conditions to Obligation of Purchaser and Genezen. The obligation of Purchaser and Genezen, to, or to cause its Affiliates to, effect the transactions contemplated by this Agreement is subject to the satisfaction (or, to the extent permitted by applicable Law, waiver by Purchaser) as of the Closing of the following conditions:(a)Representations and Warranties; Covenants. A (i) The Seller Fundamental Representations shall be true and correct in all material respects (without giving effect to any materiality or Purchaser Material Adverse Effect qualifiers contained therein) and do not adversely affect the Operations or the Facility in any material respect [***] as though made as of such time (except, in each case, to the extent such representations and warranties expressly relate to an earlier date (in which case such representations and warranties shall be true and correct in all respects as of such earlier date)). The other representations and warranties of Seller set forth in ARTICLE IV of this Agreement (excluding the representations and warranties described in clauses (i) and (ii) of the foregoing sentence) shall be true and correct in all respects (without giving effect to any materiality or Purchaser Material Adverse Effect qualifiers contained therein) as of the Closing as though made as of such time (except, in each case, to the extent such representations and warranties expressly relate to an earlier date (in which case such representations and warranties shall be true and correct in all respects as of such earlier date)), except where the failure of any such representations and warranties of Seller to be so true and correct would not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect. A Seller shall have performed or complied in all material respects with all obligations and covenants required by this Agreement to be performed or complied with by Seller at or prior to the time of the Closing. A Seller shall have delivered to Purchaser a certificate dated the Closing Date and signed by an authorized officer of Seller to the effect that the conditions specified in this Section 3.03A (a) are satisfied.(b)No Material Adverse Effect. A No Material Adverse Effect shall have occurred during the Executory Period.(c)Other Transaction Documents. A Seller shall have executed and delivered to Purchaser the Other Transaction Documents to which such Seller is a party and each Affiliate of Seller shall have executed and delivered to Purchaser the Other Transaction Documents to which such Affiliate is specified to be a party.(d)Third-Party Consents. Seller shall have delivered evidence reasonably satisfactory to Purchaser that the Third Party consents set forth in Schedule Section 2.01A (b)(x) have been obtained.(e)Lexington Lease. (i) Seller shall have delivered evidence reasonably satisfactory to Purchaser that the Consent Agreement has been obtained and is effective and (ii) the Facility is operable in the Ordinary Course.(f)[***](g)Lien Release Letters. Prior to the Closing, Seller shall have delivered customary Lien release letters duly executed by the holders (or agent therefor) of indebtedness identified on Schedule Section 2.01A (b)(ix) in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Genezen (each, a "Lien Release Letter") which Lien Release Letters shall provide that all Liens securing such indebtedness relating to the Acquired Assets shall be automatically released and terminated upon the consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement (it being understood and agreed that (i) none of the Lien Release Letters will impair or otherwise impact Liens on any assets other than the Acquired Assets, (ii) no Lien Release Letter shall be required [18] with respect to any Lien for which Seller has delivered evidence of the termination and release thereof prior to the Closing in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to Genezen and (iii) Seller shall use commercially reasonable efforts to (x) include in each such Lien Release Letter express authorizations by the relevant holder of such indebtedness (or agent therefor) of Seller or its designee (including, without limitation, Genezen and its subsidiaries) to file applicable UCC-3 amendments and other Lien release filings and (y) if such authorization is received, at the request of Genezen, file such UCC-3 amendments and other Lien release filings in consultation with Genezen).SECTION 3.04A. Frustration of Closing Conditions. A Neither Purchaser or Genezen, on the one hand, nor Seller, on the other hand, may rely on the failure of any condition set forth in this ARTICLE III to be satisfied if such failure was caused by such Party's material breach of this Agreement or such Party's failure to act in good faith or to use its commercially reasonable efforts to cause the Closing to occur, as required by Section 8.03A. ARTICLE IV. Representations and Warranties of SellerExcept as set forth in the Seller Disclosure Schedule attached hereto (the "Seller Disclosure Schedule") (provided that the disclosure of an item in one section of the Seller Disclosure Schedule shall be deemed to be a disclosure only in (a) the corresponding section of the Seller Disclosure Schedule and (b) any other section of the Seller Disclosure Schedule only to the extent it is reasonably apparent from a reading of the text of such disclosure that such disclosure is applicable to such other section of the Seller Disclosure Schedule), Seller and Seller Parent hereby, jointly and severally, represent and warrant to Purchaser and Genezen, as of the Execution Date and as of the Closing Date, as follows:SECTION 4.01A. Organization, Standing and Authority; Execution and Delivery; A Enforceability.(a)Seller is a Delaware corporation duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the Delaware. A Seller Parent is a company duly organized, validly existing, and in good standing under the laws of the Netherlands. A Seller and Seller Parent have all requisite corporate or other entity power and authority to enter into this Agreement and the Other Transaction Documents to which it is, or is specified to be, a party and to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby. A Seller and Seller Parent have duly and properly taken all corporate acts and other proceedings required to be taken by it to authorize the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement and the Other Transaction Documents to which it is or they are, or is or are specified to be, a party and to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby.(b)This Agreement has been duly executed and delivered by Seller and, at or prior to the Closing, Seller and Seller Parent will have duly executed and delivered each Other Transaction Document to which it is, or is specified to be, a party. A Assuming that this Agreement has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by Purchaser and Genezen, this Agreement constitutes, and, upon the due authorization, execution and delivery of the Other Transaction documents by Purchaser and Genezen, each Other Transaction Document will constitute, a legal, valid and binding obligation of Seller or Seller Parent, as the case may be, enforceable against such person in accordance with its terms, subject, as to enforcement, to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, moratorium, reorganization, fraudulent conveyance or similar Laws affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights generally and to general equitable principles (whether considered in a proceeding in equity or at law).SECTION 4.02A. No Conflicts; Consents.(a)The execution and delivery of this Agreement by Seller do not, and the execution and delivery of the Other Transaction Documents by Seller and Seller Parent, as applicable, specified to be parties thereto will not, and the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby and compliance by Seller and Seller Parent, as applicable, with the terms and conditions hereof and thereof will not, conflict with, or result in any violation of or default (with or without notice or lapse of time, or both) under, or give rise to a right of termination, cancellation or acceleration of any obligation or to a loss of a benefit under, or result in the creation of any liens, claims, encumbrances, security interests, options, charges or similar restrictions of any kind ("Liens") (other than Permitted Liens or Liens arising from acts or omissions of Purchaser, Genezen or any of their respective Affiliates) upon any of the Acquired Assets under, (i) any provision of the certificate of incorporation or by-laws (or the comparable governing instruments) of Seller or any Seller Parent, or (ii) any Injunction, or, subject to the matters referred to in paragraph (b) below, applicable Law, other than, in the case of clause (ii) above, any such items that, individually or in the aggregate, would not be reasonably likely to be material to the Facility or the Operations.(b)No consent, waiver, approval, license, permit, order or authorization of, or registration, declaration or filing with, any Governmental Entity or any other person is required to be obtained or made by or with respect to Seller or Seller Parent in connection with the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement, the Other Transaction Documents or the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby, other than (i) those that may be required solely by reason of Purchaser's, Genezen's or any of their respective Affiliates' (as opposed to any other Third Party's) participation in the transactions contemplated hereby or by the Other Transaction Documents, (ii) compliance with and filings under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, (iii) compliance with and filings, approvals or notices required under applicable Law related to the transfer of Transferred Permits and (iv) such consents, waivers, approvals, licenses, permits, orders, authorizations, registrations, declarations and filings the absence of which, or the failure to make or obtain which, individually or in the aggregate, would not be reasonably likely to be material to the Facility or the Operations.SECTION 4.03A. Good and Valid Title to Acquired Assets. A Seller has good and valid title to, or a valid lease or license or other right to use, all Acquired Assets, in each case free and clear of all Liens, except (a) such as are expressly set forth in Section 4.03A (a)(i) of the

Seller Disclosure Schedule, (b) mechanics' liens, landlords' liens, carriers' liens, workmen's liens, repairmen's liens or other like Liens arising or incurred in the Ordinary Course for amounts which are not delinquent or which are being contested in good faith, (c) Liens arising under original purchase price conditional sales contracts and equipment leases with Third Parties entered into in the Ordinary Course, (d) Liens for Taxes and other governmental charges which are not yet due and payable or which are being challenged in good faith by appropriate proceedings and which challenges are set forth on Section 4.03A (d) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule, (e) zoning and building codes and other similar land use, Laws, regulating the use or occupancy of the Facility or the activities conducted thereon which are imposed by any Governmental Entity having jurisdiction over the Facility which are not violated by the current use or occupancy of the Facility or the operation of the businesses of Seller, (f) easements, covenants, rights-of-way and other similar charges and encumbrances and other encroachments and title and survey defects, in each case with respect to the Facility, none of which are violated by the current use or occupancy of the Facility or the operation of the businesses of Seller, (g) any Lien with respect to the Facility identified on title policies or preliminary title reports or other documents or writings included in the public records (other than those securing indebtedness), (h) monetary or nonmonetary Liens affecting the Facility that were not created by Seller or its Affiliates, (i) any Liens created or suffered by Purchaser or Genezen, (j) other imperfections of title or Liens, if any, which do not, individually or in the aggregate, materially impair the value or continued use and operation of the Facility, and (k) non-exclusive licenses of Intellectual Property granted to customers in the Ordinary Course, (the Liens described in clauses (a) through (i) above are hereinafter referred to collectively as "Permitted Liens"). A Except as set forth on Section 4.03A (i) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule, the Acquired Assets, together with any other assets and services provided pursuant to the terms of the other Transaction Documents, constitute all of the material assets and rights and services (other than corporate-level overhead and general and administrative services) that are necessary for the conduct of the Operations and the operation of the Facility as presently conducted by Seller. The equipment set forth on Section 4.03A (l) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule constitute all of the material equipment, and such equipment, together with the other tangible Acquired Assets constitute all of the material tangible assets, in each case necessary to conduct the Operations and operate the Facility as conducted and operated as of immediately prior to the Closing. SECTION 4.04A Lexington Lease. A Seller holds a valid leasehold interest in the Lexington Lease, free and clear of all Liens, except for the Permitted Liens. A Seller has heretofore delivered to Purchaser true, accurate and correct copies of the Lexington Lease (including all amendments) and such documents constitute all of and the only agreements under which Seller holds leasehold interest in the premises under the Lexington Lease. A The Lexington Lease is in full force and effect according to its terms and has not been modified, altered, amended, supplemented, restated, renewed or extended and is the entire agreement between Seller and landlord thereunder, except as disclosed in Section 4.04A of the Seller Disclosure Schedule or as otherwise contemplated by this Agreement. (a) All rent and other amounts due and payable with respect to the Lexington Lease on or prior to the date of this Agreement have been paid prior to the date of this Agreement. A Seller has not received a written notice of default under the Lexington Lease that remains uncured. (b) To the Knowledge of Seller, all obligations of the landlord under the Lexington Lease have been performed. (c) Seller has complied in all material respects with all terms and conditions of the Lexington Lease. A <21> (d) As of the Execution Date, the Facility has not suffered any material damage by fire or other casualty that is not covered by insurance or which has not heretofore been repaired and restored in all material respects. (e) No Third Party is in possession of any of the Facility or any portion thereof, and there are no leases, subleases, licenses, concessions, or other Contracts with Seller granting to any Third Party the right of use or occupancy of any portion of the Facility or any of Seller's rights under the Lexington Lease, except for Purchaser and Genezen under the Lexington Lease Assignment as of Closing. A To the Knowledge of Seller, the improvements at the Facility have access to public roads and has adequate sewer, water, gas electric, telephone and other utilities, in each case necessary for the conduct of the Operations in the Ordinary Course. Seller presently enjoys peaceful and undisturbed possession of the Facility sufficient for the continued conduct of the Operations as presently conducted. SECTION 4.05A Transferred Contracts. Section 4.05A of the Seller Disclosure Schedule contains a listing of all Transferred Contracts described in clauses (a) through (q) below that are by their terms in effect as of the date hereof and to which, as of the date of this Agreement: (a) Each Transferred Contract that Seller reasonably anticipates will involve annual payments or consideration furnished by or to Seller in excess of \$[**] which are not cancelable by Seller (without penalty, cost or other liability to Seller and its Subsidiaries) giving notice of [**] days or less; (b) Each Transferred Contract for indebtedness for borrowed money; (c) Each Transferred Contract involving the granting of any Lien (other than Permitted Liens) on the Acquired Assets or the Facility; (d) Each Transferred Contract for the acquisition of any Person, or any business division thereof, or the disposition of any material assets of Seller or any of its Subsidiaries (other than in the ordinary course of business); (e) Each Transferred Contract that is a guaranty or which otherwise supports the business Liabilities of a Third Party; (f) Each joint venture Transferred Contract, strategic alliance, revenue or profit sharing arrangement, partnership entity agreement or limited liability company agreement; (g) Each Transferred Contract containing covenants limiting in any material respect the freedom of Seller or any of its Affiliates to compete with any Person in a line of business, to solicit business from or perform services for any Person, or to operate in any geographic area; (h) Each Transferred Contract containing a "most favored nation" exclusivity, minimum purchase, or similar pricing provision or preferential right, or requirement for Seller or any of its Subsidiaries to purchase all or substantially all of its requirements of a particular product or service; <22> (i) Each lease which is a Transferred Contract under which Seller or any of its Subsidiaries is a lessee of, holds or operates any personal property owned by any other party, or is a lessor of or permits any Third Party to hold or operate any material personal property owned by Seller or any of its Subsidiaries; (j) Each Transferred Contract relating to the ownership of or investment in any Person, including any partnership, joint venture, strategic alliance, funding, profit sharing or similar arrangements, and any documents related thereto; (k) Each Transferred Contract with a Governmental Entity; (l) Each Transferred Contract with any Union any collective bargaining agreement; (m) Each Transferred Contract involving any severance, change-of-control, bonus, commission, retention or similar type of agreement; (n) Each Transferred Contract involving any noncompetition, nonsolicitation, or other restrictive covenant agreement with any employee, officer, director or independent contractor; (o) Each Transferred Contract involving the settlement, release, or compromise with respect to any litigation, action, suit or proceeding; (p) Each Transferred Contract for capital expenditures or the acquisition of fixed assets; (q) Each Transferred Contract for the employment or other engagement of any officer, employee, consultant or independent contractor; and (r) Each Transferred Contract pursuant to which Seller or any of its Subsidiaries licenses Intellectual Property to a Third Party. All of the Transferred Contracts are (i) in full force and effect, and (ii) represent the valid and binding obligations of Seller or one of its Subsidiaries party thereto and, to the Knowledge of Seller, represent the valid and binding obligations of the other parties thereto (subject, as to enforcement, to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, moratorium, reorganization, fraudulent conveyance or similar Laws affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights generally and to general equitable principles, whether considered in a proceeding in equity or at law). A Neither Seller, any of its Subsidiaries nor, to the Knowledge of Seller, any other party thereto is in breach of or default under any such Contract in any material respect, and neither Seller nor any of its Subsidiaries has received any written claim or notice (or to the Knowledge of Seller, any other claim or notice), of a material breach or of material default under any such Contract. A As of the date hereof, neither Seller nor any of its Subsidiaries has received any written notice (or to the Knowledge of Seller, any other claim or notice), from any party to any Transferred Contract of such party's intention to terminate or modify such Transferred Contract where such termination or modification would be expected to be material to the Facility or Operations. A Prior to the date hereof, copies of all Transferred Contracts have been made available to Purchaser, except to the extent such Transferred Contracts have been redacted to (a) enable compliance with applicable antitrust Laws or Laws relating to the safeguarding of data privacy, (b) comply with confidentiality obligations owed to Third Parties or (c) remove pricing information. SECTION 4.06A Insurance Policies. A Section 4.06A of the Seller Disclosure Schedule contains a list of all material policies of property and casualty, product liability, workers' compensation, and other forms of insurance held by, or for the benefit of, Seller or any of its Subsidiaries that relate to the Facility or the Operations as of the date of this Agreement, and all of such policies are in full force and effect. A Neither Seller nor any of its Subsidiaries has received any written notice (or to the Knowledge of Seller, any other notice), from any insurer under any such insurance policies, canceling, terminating, increasing premiums thereunder (outside of the ordinary course of business) or adversely amending any such policy or denying renewal of coverage thereunder, and all premiums on such insurance policies due and payable as of the date hereof have been paid in accordance with the terms thereof. SECTION 4.07A Tangible Property. All material machinery, equipment and other tangible property included in the Acquired Assets, taken as a whole, is in all material respects in good working order and condition, ordinary wear and tear excepted. SECTION 4.08A Inventory. A All inventory included in the Acquired Assets consists of a quality and quantity usable and salable in the Ordinary Course, except for obsolete, damaged, defective or slow-moving items that have been written off or written down to fair market value or for which adequate reserves have been established as of the date hereof. All such inventory is owned by Seller free and clear of all Liens (except for Permitted Liens), and no inventory is held on a consignment basis. A All inventory included in the Acquired Assets has been obtained, manufactured, processed, and stored in accordance with [**], including any related Contracts governing the manufacturing, processing and storage of such inventory in all material respects. SECTION 4.09A Employee Matters. (a) Section 4.09A (a) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule sets forth a true, correct and complete list, as of the date hereof, of all In-Scope Employees, including for each such In-Scope Employee: employing entity, name, title, date of hire [**] (the "In-Scope Employee List"). (b) Section 4.09A (b) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule sets forth a true, correct and complete list of all of the natural person independent contractors and other contingent workers engaged by Seller or its Affiliates providing services primarily relating to the Acquired Assets or the Operations (collectively, "Contingent Workers") as of the date hereof, showing for each such Contingent Worker such Person's role, hire date, work location (including state) to the extent known [**]. (c) Section 4.09A (c) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule contains a list of each material Seller Benefit Plan. A Seller Benefit Plan is each employee benefit plan (as defined in Section 3(3) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA")) and each other benefit or compensation plan, policy, program, agreement or arrangement, including relating to employment; equity or equity-based awards; stock purchases; deferred compensation; retirement; pension; severance; fringe benefits; disability; medical, dental, or vision insurance; life insurance; or paid time off, in each case, sponsored, maintained or contributed to by Seller or any of its Affiliates for the benefit of any In-Scope Employees (or any of their dependents or beneficiaries). A Seller or its Affiliates have delivered or made available to Purchaser copies (or, to the extent a Seller Benefit Plan is not written, a written description of the material terms) of each material Seller Benefit Plan. (d) All In-Scope Employees are employed at-will and no In-Scope Employee is subject to any employment Contract with Seller or its Affiliates, whether oral or written (other than an at-will offer letter with Seller). (e) Except as set forth in Section 4.09A (e) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule, neither Seller nor any Affiliate of Seller has any formal plan or commitment to adopt any material Seller Benefit Plan or modify or change any existing Seller Benefit Plan in a material respect that would affect any In-Scope Employee. (f) No In-Scope Employee is a member of, or is represented by, a union or a recognized labor organization with respect to the services performed for Seller (a "Union") or is covered by a collective bargaining agreement or other Contract with a Union, or any work rules or practices agreed to with any Union. Neither Seller nor any of its Affiliates has a duty to bargain with any Union with respect to any In-Scope Employee. Neither the signing of this Agreement nor the consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, requires any notice to, consultation or bargaining with, or consent from any Union. (g) During the past [**] ([**]) years, Seller has not been subject to any pending or, to the Knowledge of Seller, threatened, labor strike or lockout, or material picketing, organizational campaign, labor dispute, slowdown or any other material concerted interference with normal business operations, in each case with respect to the In-Scope Employees and against or affecting the Acquired Assets or the Operations. Seller has not engaged in any unfair labor practice with respect to any In-Scope Employee. (h) Except as contemplated by this Agreement or as set forth in Section 4.09A (h) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule, neither the Acquisition nor any of the other transactions contemplated by this Agreement or any of the Other Transaction Documents shall entitle any In-Scope Employee or Contingent Worker to [**]. No In-Scope Employee or Contingent Worker is entitled to [**] after the end of such Person's employment or engagement with Seller or its applicable Affiliates. (i) Except for noncompliance that would result in solely Excluded Liabilities, Seller has at all times during the past [**] ([**]) years complied in all material respects with, and is in compliance in all material respects with, all applicable Laws relating to labor and employment matters, including wages and hours [**], in each case with respect to In-Scope Employees. (j) Except as set forth in Section 4.09A (j) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule, there are no actions, suits or claims pending or, to the Knowledge of Seller, threatened against Seller or any Affiliate of Seller alleging breach of any applicable Law relating to or arising in [**] connection with the employment of any In-Scope Employee or engagement of any Contingent Worker. A Except as set forth in Section 4.09A (j) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule, there are no material audits, inquiries, investigations or proceedings pending or, to the Knowledge of Seller, threatened by any Governmental Entity with respect to the employment or engagement of any In-Scope Employee or Contingent Worker. (k) At no time during the past [**] ([**]) years has Seller received [**] against or regarding any In-Scope Employee [**]. (l) Except as set forth in Section 4.09A (l) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule, during the ninety (90) day period preceding the date hereof, no employee of Seller or any Affiliate of Seller who provided services at the same location as an In-Scope Employee has suffered an "employment loss" as defined in the federal Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act or any similar state, local or foreign Law. (m) Except for noncompliance that would not reasonably be expected to result in material harm to Purchaser or any In-Scope Employee, each Seller Benefit Plan is and has been established, operated, and administered in all material respects in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and with its terms, including without limitation, ERISA, the Code, and the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Pub. L. 111-148), as amended by the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010 (Pub. L. 111-152), and the regulations promulgated pursuant to each of the foregoing laws. (n) Each Seller Benefit Plan that is intended to qualify under Section 401(a) of the Code has received a favorable determination or approval letter from the IRS with respect to such qualification, or may rely on an opinion letter issued by the IRS with respect to a prototype plan adopted in accordance with the requirements for such reliance and no event or omission has occurred that would cause any Seller Benefit Plan to lose such qualification. (o) Neither Seller nor any Seller ERISA Affiliate has ever maintained, sponsored, contributed to, been obligated to contribute to (i) an employee benefit plan that is or was, subject to Title IV of ERISA; (ii) a "multiemployer plan" (within the meaning of Sections 3(37) or 4001(a)(3) of ERISA) under Subtitle E of ERISA; (iii) a "multiple employer plan" (within the meaning of Section 4063 or 4064 of ERISA); (iv) a "multiple employer welfare arrangement" (within the meaning of Section 3(40) of ERISA; or (v) a "voluntary employees' beneficiary association" (within the meaning of Section 501(c)(9) of the Code or other funding arrangement for the provision of welfare benefits (such disclosure to include the amount of any such funding). SECTION 4.10A Tax Representations. (a) There are no Liens for Taxes upon the Acquired Assets other than Liens for Taxes not yet due and payable. (b) There are no income or other material Taxes due and payable by Seller with respect to the Acquired Assets which have not been timely paid. There are no material accrued and unpaid Taxes of Seller with respect to the Acquired Assets which are due, whether or not assessed or disputed. There have been no examinations or audits of any Tax Returns of Seller with respect to the Acquired Assets by any Governmental Entity. Seller has duly and timely filed all income [**] and other material Tax Returns with respect to the Acquired Assets required to have been filed by it and there are in effect no waivers of applicable statutes of limitations with respect to taxes for any year with respect to the Acquired Assets. (c) Seller is not a disregarded entity for U.S. federal income tax purposes. SECTION 4.11A Litigation. A There are not, and in the past [**] ([**]) years there have not been, any litigation, claims, suits, actions or proceedings, including any condemnation, expropriation, eminent domain or similar proceeding, pending or, to the Knowledge of Seller, threatened against Seller or any of its Affiliates in respect of the Operations, the Acquired Assets or the Assumed Liabilities except for Permitted Liens, in each case, which is or would be, individually or in the aggregate, material to the Facility or the Operations. A Seller and its Affiliates are not, and has not been in the past [**] ([**]) years, a party or subject to or in any default under any unsatisfied judgment issued by any Governmental Entity in respect of the Operations, the Acquired Assets or the Assumed Liabilities. A There are no, and there have not in the past [**] ([**]) years been any, Injunctions in effect, nor in the past [**] ([**]) years have there been any claims, litigations, administrative actions or similar proceedings pending or, to the Knowledge of Seller, threatened, relating to the Operations, except for Permitted Liens. SECTION 4.12A Compliance with Laws. (a) The operation of the Facility is being conducted by Seller and its Affiliates in compliance in all material respects with all applicable Laws. A During the [**] ([**]) years prior to the date hereof, none of Seller or its Affiliates has received any written notice from a Governmental Entity, or to the Knowledge of Seller, any other notice, that alleges that the operation of the Facility is not in such compliance. (b) Seller possesses or has the benefit of, or and in the past [**] years has been, in compliance in all material respects with, all material Permits necessary to operate the Facility as currently operated by Seller or that are necessary for the lawful ownership of the Acquired Assets (the "Material Permits"). A The Material Permits and each holder thereof are listed on Section 4.12A (b)(i) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule, are in full force and effect, and true and correct copies of each Material Permit have been made available to Purchaser. A Except as set forth in Section 4.12A (b)(ii) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule, no Transferred Permit will be subject to revocation, termination prior to its normal expiration date or non-renewal by the applicable Governmental Entity as a result of the

consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby. A No proceeding is pending or, to the Knowledge of Seller, threatened (or otherwise reasonably anticipated) regarding the revocation of any Material Permit. A Any applications for the renewal of a Material Permit that is due before the Closing Date will be timely made by Seller and shall be true, correct and complete in all material respects. A Other than the transactions contemplated by the Transaction Documents, there are no circumstances that would reasonably be expected result in a failure of, or a material delay in the issuance of any Material Permit for which an application of renewal is pending or will be pending prior to the Closing Date.(c) The Operations do not involve, and have not involved in the past three (3) years, any dealings or transactions with or for the benefit of, any Sanctioned Person or in any Sanctioned Country in violation of any applicable Law.â€¢27â€¢SECTION 4.13A Foreign Corrupt Practices Act. A Neither Seller nor, to the Knowledge of Seller, any of its officers, directors, employees or agents have, directly or indirectly, made, offered, promised or authorized any payment or gift of any money or anything of value to or for the benefit of any A â€¢foreign officialâ€ (as such term is defined in the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977, as amended (the â€¢FCPAâ€)), foreign political party or official thereof or candidate for foreign political office for the purpose of (i) influencing any official act or decision of such official, party or candidate, (ii) inducing such official, party or candidate to use his, her or its influence to affect any act or decision of a foreign governmental authority, or (iii) securing any improper advantage, in the case of (i), (ii) and (iii) above in order to assist Seller or any of its Affiliates in obtaining or retaining business for or with, or directing business to, any person. A Neither Seller nor, to the Knowledge of Seller, any of its officers, directors, employees or agents have made or authorized any bribe, rebate, payoff, influence payment, kickback or other unlawful payment of funds or received or retained any funds in violation of any law, rule or regulation. A Neither Seller nor, to the Knowledge of Seller, any of its officers, directors or employees are the subject of any allegation, voluntary disclosure, investigation, prosecution or other enforcement action related to the FCPA or any other anti-corruption law.SECTION 4.14A Environmental Matters. A (a) The Facility is in compliance in all material respects with applicable Environmental Laws and applicable Transferred Permits issued pursuant to Environmental Laws, (b) Seller has not received written notice or, to the Knowledge of Seller, any other notice, within the [***] ([**]) years prior to the date hereof that it is subject to any material unresolved enforcement action under any applicable Environmental Laws or Transferred Permits issued pursuant to Environmental Laws, (c) all material permits, licenses, franchises, approvals or authorizations required pursuant to applicable Environmental Laws with respect to operations currently conducted at the Facility have been obtained by Seller and (d) there has been no (i) on-site exposures to Hazardous Material at the Facility, (ii) Releases of Hazardous Material upon, into or from the Facility or (iii) off-site treatment, storage or disposal of Hazardous Material transported from the Facility by or on behalf of Seller, that would reasonably be expected to be material to the Acquired Assets, Assumed Liabilities or the Operations, taken as a whole.SECTION 4.15A No Brokers. A No brokers, finders or investment bankers have acted for Seller or its Affiliates in connection with this Agreement or the transactions contemplated hereby or are entitled to any brokerage fee, finderâ€™s fee or commission in respect thereof.SECTION 4.16A Intellectual Property.(a)Seller owns or has a valid right to use the Transferred IP, and the Transferred Software and the Operations Intellectual Property. A Subject to this Agreement (including Section 5.04A) and the Other Transaction Documents and except for the Non-Assignable Assets, immediately following the Closing, Purchaser shall own or have the right to use all such Intellectual Property on terms and conditions substantially similar to those under which Seller owned or had the right to use such Intellectual Property on the date hereof, in each case free and clear of any Liens other than Permitted Liens.(b)To the Knowledge of Seller, (i) neither the Transferred Software nor the Transferred IP infringes, misappropriates, dilutes or otherwise violates, or has in the last [***] ([**]) years infringed, misappropriated, diluted or otherwise violated, the Intellectual Property ofâ€¢28â€ any Person, and (ii) to the Knowledge of Seller, no Person is infringing, misappropriating or otherwise violating the Transferred Software or Transferred IP, in each case of clauses (i) and (ii), except for any such infringement, misappropriation or other violation that is not or would not be reasonably expected to be material to the Acquired Assets, Assumed Liabilities or the Operations, taken as a whole. A There is no lawsuit, action or other proceeding pending against, or, to the Knowledge of Seller, threatened against Seller or any of its Affiliates alleging that the Transferred Software or Transferred IP has infringed, misappropriated, diluted or otherwise violated any Intellectual Property of any Person, in each case that is not or would not be reasonably expected to be material to the Acquired Assets, Assumed Liabilities or the Operations, taken as a whole. A To the Knowledge of Seller, as of the date hereof, neither Seller nor any of its Affiliates have received any written notice alleging that the Transferred Software or Transferred IP has infringed, misappropriated, diluted or otherwise violated any Intellectual Property of any Person (including any unsolicited demand or request from a Third Party to license any Intellectual Property).(c)Seller and its Affiliates have taken steps reasonable under the circumstances to maintain the Transferred Software and to maintain in confidence any proprietary Transferred IP, in each case, in all material respects.(d)Section 4.16A (d) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule sets forth a true, correct, and complete list of all Transferred Software.(e)The Transferred IP listed in Schedule 1.02(a)(viii) is a true, correct and complete list of all Transferred IP.(f)[***] the Transferred IP and Transferred Software comprise all the Intellectual Property that are necessary or useful to conduct the Operations and to use the Acquired Assets as conducted, excluding (a) the Seller Marks, (b) any Intellectual Property licensed to Purchaser under the Commercial Supply Agreement or specific to the Manufacture of any Product or any other product of Seller, Seller Parent or any of their Affiliates, and (c) [***].(g)Section 4.16A (g)(A) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule lists all Contracts that restrict in any material respect Sellerâ€™s use, transfer, delivery or licensing of any Transferred Software or Transferred IP, Section 4.16A (g)(B)(i) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule lists all Contracts pursuant to which Seller is granted a license under any material Licensed Intellectual Property except for any Contracts related to any of the applications and systems listed under Section 4.16A (g)(B)(ii) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule, and Section 4.16A (g)(C) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule lists all Contracts involving the licensing of any Transferred Software or Transferred IP to or from a third Person (collectively, the â€¢IP Contractsâ€). A The IP Contracts are in full force and effect. The consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement will not result in a material breach by Seller of, limitation or reduction of rights or licenses under, nor require the consent of any other Person in respect of, any IP Contract. A There are no outstanding or threatened in writing disputes or disagreements with respect to any IP Contract or to any Transferred Software or Transferred IP.SECTION 4.17A Data Privacy and Security.â€¢29â€ (a)Seller complies with, and in the past [***] ([**]) years has complied in all respects with, the Privacy and Security Requirements with respect to its Operation. A Neither the execution and delivery of this Agreement nor the consummation of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement or the Other Transaction Documents will result in a breach or violation of, or constitute a default under, any Privacy Law. A In the past [***] ([**]) years, there have been no Security Incidents. In the past [***] ([**]) years, Seller has not received any written notices or complaints from any Person or been the subject of any claim, proceeding, or investigation with respect to any Security Incident or breach or violation of any Privacy and Security Requirement.(b)Seller uses [***] to protect the confidentiality, integrity and security of the Computer Systems, including any Personal Information, and to prevent any unauthorized use, access, interruption, or modification of the Computer Systems and any Personal Information. A In the last [***] ([**]) years, there have been no unauthorized intrusions that have caused any material and substantial disruption of or interruption in or to the use of the Computer Systems. Seller has implemented reasonable procedures to detect Security Incidents.(c)Seller and its Affiliates: (i) have conducted and conduct vulnerability testing, risk assessments, and external reviews of, and tracked and track Security Incidents related to, certain of Sellerâ€™s and its Affiliatesâ€ Computer Systems (collectively, â€¢Information Security Reviewsâ€); (ii) as necessary, corrected any critical exceptions or vulnerabilities identified in such Information Security Reviews; and (iii) installed critical software security patches and other fixes to critical identified technical information security vulnerabilities identified in such Information Security Reviews. Seller and its Affiliates provides its employees with training on privacy and data security matters.SECTION 4.18A Regulatory Compliance.(a)Seller is presently conducting, and has conducted during the past [***] ([**]) years, the Operations and the Facility in compliance in all material respects with the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and all applicable Laws similar to the foregoing within any other federal, state, local or foreign jurisdiction, in each case that the Operations are bound by or subject to (collectively, the â€¢Regulatory Lawsâ€).(b)[***] Seller has not in the past [***] ([**]) years, regarding or related to the Operations: (i) received or been subject to any action, written notice, warning, administrative proceeding, review or investigation by a Regulatory Authority that alleges or asserts that Seller has materially violated any applicable Regulatory Laws or that requires or seeks in writing any material adjustment, modification or alteration in Sellerâ€™s approved manufacturing process of any Product, including any FDA Form 483, FDA warning letter or untitled letter or any similar notices, or (ii) been subject to a corporate integrity agreement, deferred prosecution agreement, consent decree, monitoring agreement, settlement agreement or other similar agreements or orders mandating or prohibiting future or past activities related to the Operations.(c)Seller has not in the past [***] ([**]) years, regarding or related to the Operations been subject to a Regulatory Authority shutdown or import or export prohibition.â€¢30â€(d)The current manufacturing and servicing operations conducted by or on behalf of Seller at the Facility are conducted, and have been conducted in the past [***] ([**]) years, in material compliance with the provisions of the FDAâ€™s current good manufacturing practice regulations at 21 C.F.R. Part 210, 21 C.F.R. Part 211 (â€¢cGMPâ€) and 21 C.F.R. Part 610, as applicable, and similar federal, state, local or foreign requirements applicable for the manufacture of the Products.(e)In the past [***] ([**]) years Seller: (i) has prepared and submitted timely (A) responses and (B) any corrective action plans required to be prepared and submitted by Seller in response to all inspections, investigations, audits, analyses and examinations performed by the FDA or any other Regulatory Authority with respect to the Facility, and (ii) has fully implemented all corrective actions described in such corrective action plans, to the Knowledge of Seller, to the satisfaction of the Regulatory Authority conducting the inspection, investigation, audit, analysis or examination.(f)Seller has timely filed all material reports, statements, documents, registrations, filings, amendments, supplements and submissions required to be filed by it with respect to the Operations in the past [***] ([**]) years under applicable Regulatory Laws. A Each such filing was true, complete and correct as of the date of submission in all material respects. A Any material and legally necessary or required updates, changes, corrections, amendments, supplements or modifications to such filings have been submitted to the applicable Governmental Entity.(g)With respect to the Operations neither Seller, any officer, nor, to the Knowledge of Seller, any employee, agent or distributor of Seller, has in the past [***] ([**]) years made an untrue statement of a material fact or a fraudulent statement to the FDA or any other Regulatory Authority, failed to disclose a material fact required to be disclosed to the FDA or any other Regulatory Authority, committed an act, or made a statement or failed to make a statement that, at the time of such statement, disclosure, or act, would reasonably be expected to provide a basis for the FDA to invoke its policy respecting â€¢Fraud, Untrue Statements of Material Facts, Bribery, and Illegal Gratuitiesâ set forth in 56 Fed. Reg. 46191 (September 10, 1991), or for the FDA or any other Regulatory Authority to invoke any similar policy.(h)No data generated by Seller with respect to any Products manufactured at the Facility, that has in the past [***] years been (i) provided to any of its actual or prospective customers, (ii) provided to any Regulatory Authority, or (iii) made public, is the subject of any regulatory or other action, either pending or, to the Knowledge of Seller, threatened, by any Regulatory Authority relating to the truthfulness or scientific integrity of such data.SECTION 4.19A Absence of Changes. A Except as set forth on Section 4.19A of the Seller Disclosure Schedule, since [***]: (a) there has not been any Material Adverse Effect; and, (b) without limiting the foregoing, (i) Seller and its applicable Affiliates have conducted the Operations in the Ordinary Course, and (ii) neither Seller nor any of its Affiliates has taken any action that would, if taken after the Execution Date, be prohibited by Section 5.01A.â€¢31â€.SECTION 4.20A Financial Information. The materials attached to Section 4.20A of the Seller Disclosure Schedule (the â€¢Seller Financial Informationâ€) are true, accurate and complete with respect to the information presented therein [***].SECTION 4.21A CSL Contracts. The CSL Contracts are (a) in full force and effect, and (b) represent the valid and binding obligations of Seller or one of its Affiliates party thereto (subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, moratorium, reorganization, fraudulent conveyance or similar Laws affecting the enforcement of creditorsâ€ rights generally and to general equitable principles). [***]. To the Knowledge of Seller, the making or having made of HEMGENIX using the current Manufacturing Process (as defined in the CSL Contracts) [***]. Nothing herein imposes any duty on Seller or any of its Affiliates to conduct or obtain freedom-to-operate or similar opinions of counsel or patent landscape or similar searches.SECTION 4.22A DISCLAIMER. A EACH OF PURCHASER AND GENEZEN ACKNOWLEDGES THAT (A) EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS ARTICLE IV AND AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THE OTHER TRANSACTION DOCUMENTS, NEITHER SELLER NOR ANY OTHER PERSON HAS MADE ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AS TO THE FACILITY OR THE ACQUIRED ASSETS, THE MANUFACTURE, DISTRIBUTION, MARKETING OR SALE OF ANY PRODUCTS BY SELLER OR ANY OF ITS AFFILIATES, ANY OTHER ASPECT OF THE RESPECTIVE BUSINESSES OF SELLER AND ITS AFFILIATES OR THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF ANY INFORMATION REGARDING THE FACILITY OR THE ACQUIRED ASSETS FURNISHED OR MADE AVAILABLE TO PURCHASER AND ITS REPRESENTATIVES AND (B) NEITHER PURCHASER NOR GENEZEN HAS RELIED ON ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY FROM SELLER OR ANY OTHER PERSON WITH RESPECT TO THE FACILITY OR THE ACQUIRED ASSETS, THE MANUFACTURE, DISTRIBUTION, MARKETING OR SALE OF ANY PRODUCTS BY SELLER AND ITS AFFILIATES, ANY OTHER ASPECT OF THE RESPECTIVE BUSINESSES OF SELLER AND ITS AFFILIATES OR THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF ANY INFORMATION REGARDING THE FACILITY OR THE ACQUIRED ASSETS FURNISHED OR MADE AVAILABLE TO PURCHASER AND ITS REPRESENTATIVES DETERMINING TO ENTER INTO THIS AGREEMENT, EXCEPT FOR THE REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS ARTICLE IV AND AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THE OTHER TRANSACTION DOCUMENTS. A IN ENTERING INTO THIS AGREEMENT, EACH OF PURCHASER AND GENEZEN HAVE RELIED SOLELY UPON ITS OWN INVESTIGATION AND ANALYSIS. A EACH OF PURCHASER AND GENEZEN ACKNOWLEDGES THAT, SHOULD THE CLOSING OCCUR, PURCHASER SHALL ACQUIRE THE ACQUIRED ASSETS WITHOUT ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AS TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NON-INFRINGEMENT, VALIDITY, OR ENFORCEABILITY (EXCEPT WITH RESPECT TO THE REPRESENTATION AND WARRANTY IN SECTION 4.01(b)). NOTWITHSTANDING ANYTHING TO THE CONTRARY IN THE FOREGOING, NOTHING IN THIS SECTION 4.22A SHALL PREVENT, IMPAIR OR OTHERWISE LIMIT PURCHASERâ€™S RIGHT TO RECOVER FOR FRAUD, AS SUCH TERM IS DEFINED HEREIN.â€¢32â€.ARTICLE Vâ€¢Covenants of SellerSeller covenants and agrees as follows:SECTION 5.01A Conduct. A From the date hereof to the Closing, except as set forth in Schedule 5.01 or otherwise specifically required or permitted by the terms of this Agreement, Seller shall (w) use commercially reasonable efforts to operate the Facility and the Acquired Assets in the ordinary course of business consistent with past practice (the â€¢Ordinary Courseâ€), (x) maintain the Acquired Assets in good working condition, (y) use commercially reasonable efforts to maintain the Acquired Assets in the Ordinary Course, and (z) comply in all material respects with all applicable Laws, and Seller shall not do any of the following in connection with the Facility or the Acquired Assets (and employees associated therewith) without the prior written consent of Purchaser (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed):(a)adopt or amend any Seller Benefit Plan covering any In-Scope Employee except as required by applicable Law or Seller Benefit Plan or where such adoption or amendment would not result in any increase in cost to or any additional obligation of Purchaser;(b)other than as required by any Transferred Contract, Seller Benefit Plans or applicable Law, increase the annual level of compensation or wage rate payable to any of the In-Scope Employees;(c)enter into or negotiate any collective bargaining agreement or similar Contract;(d)hire any In-Scope Employee;(e)terminate (other than for cause) the employment of, furlough or temporarily lay off any In-Scope Employee;(f)sell, lease, license, transfer or otherwise dispose of any material assets that if not so sold, leased, licensed, transferred or disposed of prior to the Closing would constitute Acquired Assets, except (i) sales of inventory in the Ordinary Course and (ii) sales of raw materials, work-in-process, finished goods, supplies, parts, spare parts and other inventories in the Ordinary Course or assets that are obsolete or no longer used at the Facility;(g)violate, withdraw, materially amend, allow to lapse or otherwise take any action that would result in Seller or any of its Affiliates being in default (with or without notice or lapse of time or both) under the Lexington Lease or any material licenses, permits, authorizations, registrations, qualifications or approvals relating to the Facility, including the Transferred Permits, or take any other action or cause any other event that would result in the suspension, modification, revocation or nonrenewal thereof, or giving to any other person any right of termination, amendment or cancellation thereof;(h)settle, or offer or propose to settle, any lawsuit, action or other proceeding involving the Acquired Assets or the Facility (except in connection with a Casualty Loss orâ€¢33â€ condemnation in accordance with Section 1.04A) or any lawsuit, action or other proceeding that relates to the transactions contemplated hereby;(i)grant, create incur or suffer to exist any Lien (other than a Permitted Lien) on any portion of any Acquired Asset that will not be discharged, terminated and released on or prior to the Closing;(j)other than in the Ordinary Course, enter into, amend or modify in any material respect any Contract that is or would be a Transferred Contract, or otherwise waive, release or assign any material rights, claims or benefits of any Transferred Contract;(k)adopt or effect any complete or partial liquidation or authorize or undertake a dissolution, consolidation, restructuring or other reorganization of or file a petition in bankruptcy under any provisions of federal or state bankruptcy Law or consent to the filing of any bankruptcy petition against Seller or any of its Subsidiaries;(l)enter into or amend any contract that is for the employment or engagement of any Person who is or is expected to be an In-Scope Employee on a full-time, part-time or consulting basis;(m)(i) enter into any new contracts, leases, licenses or other agreements respecting or place or create any Liens on the Facility or amend the Lexington Lease, or consent to any sublease, assignment or amendment of any agreement affecting the Facility in each case without the prior written consent

of Purchaser, which consent may be withheld in Purchaser's sole discretion, or (ii) remove any of the Acquired Assets from the Facility except in the Ordinary Course of the business or without Purchaser's prior written consent, in Purchaser's sole discretion; or (n) commit or agree, whether in writing or otherwise, to do any of the foregoing prohibited by this Section 5.01. **SECTION 5.02. Access.** From the date hereof to the Closing, Seller shall, and shall cause its Affiliates to, (a) give Purchaser and its Affiliates and their respective officers, employees, advisors, agents or other representatives access, upon reasonable prior notice during normal business hours, to the facilities, personnel, properties, books and records of Seller and its Affiliates to the extent relating to any of the Acquired Assets, the Assumed Liabilities, the Facility or the Operations; (b) give Purchaser's current or potential customers access, upon reasonable prior notice, during normal business hours, to the Facility; (c) furnish to Purchaser and its Affiliates and their respective officers, employees, advisors, agents or other representatives such financial and operating data and other information relating to the Acquired Assets, the Assumed Liabilities, the Facility or the Operations as such Persons may reasonably request; and (d) use their respective commercially reasonable efforts to obtain the assistance of Seller's and its Affiliates' employees, counsel and accountants in connection with Seller's and its Affiliates' cooperation with Purchaser's investigation of the Acquired Assets, the Assumed Liabilities, the Facility and the Operations (and the identification thereof); provided, however, that such access, information requests and other cooperation (i) does not unreasonably disrupt the normal operations of Seller, Seller Parent or their Affiliates or the Facility in any material respect, and (ii) would not violate any attorney-client privilege of Seller, Seller Parent or any of their Affiliates or violate any applicable Law in any material respect; provided, further that, with respect to clause (ii), Seller shall, and shall cause its Affiliates to, use commercially reasonable efforts to enable such access (or as much of it as possible) in a manner that does not result in a loss of attorney-client privilege or violation of Law, as applicable. A Seller, Seller Parent or any of their representatives shall have the right to accompany (A) Purchaser or its inspectors during any inspection at the Facility or any of the Acquired Assets and (B) Purchaser's customers or potential customers during any visit or inspection at the Facility. All inspections and testing shall be non-invasive to the Facility. Such rights of access explicitly exclude any intrusive or invasive environmental testing or sampling, including subsurface testing of soil, surface water or groundwater at any owned or leased real property of Seller, Seller Parent or any of their Affiliates. **SECTION 5.03. Lexington Confidential Information.** (a) Following the Closing, Seller and Seller Parent shall, and shall cause their respective Affiliates to treat and hold any proprietary and confidential information to the extent such information constitutes Acquired Assets (collectively, the "Lexington Confidential Information") with at least the same degree of care, but no less than reasonable care, with which it protects its own confidential information. A Lexington Confidential Information shall not be used by Seller, Seller Parent or their respective Affiliates except in accordance with the next sentence. For the avoidance of doubt, this Section 5.03A shall not limit or restrict in any manner the disclosure or use of Lexington Confidential Information by Seller, Seller Parent and their respective Affiliates in connection with providing services to Purchaser and its Affiliates under any Other Transaction Document; provided that nothing herein shall limit Seller's, Seller Parent's, or their respective Affiliates' obligations pursuant to any other portion of this Agreement or any Other Transaction Document. (b) The obligations of confidentiality contained in Section 5.03A (a) with respect to the Lexington Confidential Information shall not apply to any information to the extent that (i) it is already, or becomes, publicly available or otherwise part of the public domain after the Closing Date, and other than through any fault of Seller, Seller Parent or any of their respective Affiliates in breach of this Agreement or any other obligation of confidentiality, (ii) it is disclosed to Seller or any of its Affiliates after the Closing Date, other than under an obligation of confidentiality, by a Third Party who to the Knowledge of Seller after reasonable inquiry with such Third Party has no obligation of any nature to Purchaser not to disclose such information to others or (iii) it can be shown to be acquired or developed independently by Seller after the Closing Date without reference to any Lexington Confidential Information in possession of Seller or any of its Affiliates as of immediately prior to the Closing. (c) Notwithstanding Section 5.03A (a), Seller may disclose Lexington Confidential Information to the extent required by any Governmental Entity or otherwise as required by Law or legal process. A Before disclosing Lexington Confidential Information pursuant to this Section 5.03A (c), Seller shall provide Purchaser with reasonably prompt notice of any court order, subpoena or interrogatories that requires disclosure of the Lexington Confidential Information so that Purchaser may seek a protective order or other appropriate remedy or waive compliance with this Agreement to the extent legally permitted. A Seller shall consult with Purchaser on the advisability of taking steps to resist or narrow such request or requirement and shall cooperate with the efforts of Purchaser to protect the Lexington Confidential Information. A Further, in the event such disclosure is required by any Governmental Entity, Seller shall (i) redact mutually agreed upon portions of the Lexington Confidential Information, (ii) submit a request to such Governmental Entity that such portions of the Lexington Confidential Information receive confidential treatment or otherwise be held in the strictest confidence to the fullest extent permitted by applicable Law and (iii) be permitted to rely on the advice of Seller's counsel with respect to its disclosure obligations under such requirement. **SECTION 5.04. Exclusive Dealings.** A [***]. **SECTION 5.05. Shared Contracts.** Seller shall use its commercially reasonable efforts, prior to the Closing and for a period of no longer than the later of [***] (*** months and [***] following the Closing (unless otherwise agreed under the Transition Services Agreement), to cause each Contract set forth on Schedule 5.05, as such Schedule may be updated by Seller not less than three Business Days prior to Closing to include any Contracts that are material to, but not exclusively used in the Operations and that are entered into by Seller or any of its Affiliates after the date of this Agreement to the extent Purchaser does not object to such updates, in its reasonable discretion (each such Contract, a "Shared Contract") to be equitably apportioned (such that the rights and obligations of Purchaser and Seller are separated) through appropriate amendments and new Contracts entered into prior to, on or after the Closing Date so that Purchaser shall be entitled to the economic rights and benefits, and shall be responsible for any related economic burden, relating to the Operations thereunder and Seller or its applicable Affiliate shall be entitled to the economic rights and benefits, and shall be responsible for any related economic burden, relating to the balance of the subject matter of such Shared Contract (including any assets, properties or business not required to be transferred to Purchaser pursuant to this Agreement or any Other Transaction Document). A Seller shall consult with Purchaser with respect to the amendment of such Shared Contracts and the negotiation of such new Contracts and, with respect to any amended Shared Contract or new Contract to be assigned to or executed by Purchaser, shall give Purchaser the ability to comment thereon and shall consider in good faith any reasonable comments provided by Purchaser. A If any such Shared Contract cannot be so amended (and new Contracts cannot be entered into) within such period, or if either of the foregoing would impair the benefits that either Purchaser or Seller would expect to derive from such amended Shared Contract, then the Parties shall use their respective commercially reasonable efforts to obtain for Purchaser an arrangement to provide Purchaser with the benefits of such Shared Contract in some other manner, including Seller and Purchaser entering into such lawful and commercially reasonable arrangements to place Purchaser in substantially the same economic and liability position as if such amendments and new Contracts were entered into in accordance with the foregoing (including by entering into sub-contracting, sub-licensing or sub-leasing arrangements for the benefit of Purchaser or enforcing for the benefit of Purchaser any and all rights of Seller against any Third Party to a Shared Contract to the extent relating to the Operations); provided, such arrangement does not infringe upon the legal rights of any Third Party, violate any Law or require Seller or any of its Affiliates to extend any credit, including by being liable for any order for which Purchaser has not prepaid such cost to Seller. A The obligations of Seller pursuant to this Section 5.05 shall not extend beyond the remaining term of the applicable Shared Contract as of the Closing Date. **SECTION 5.06. License and Covenant not to Sue.** Effective as of the Closing, Seller and Seller Parent, on behalf of themselves and their Affiliates, hereby irrevocably and perpetually grant to Purchaser a non-exclusive license, with the right to sublicense in one or more tiers, under the Operations Intellectual Property to conduct the Operations and to use and otherwise exploit the Acquired Assets, at or in connection with the Facility, and covenant that none of them shall, directly or indirectly, sue or commence, knowingly aid or prosecute or cause to be commenced, knowingly aided or prosecuted any action, suit or proceeding against Purchaser with respect to Purchaser's use of the Operations Intellectual Property to the extent such use is (a) necessary or used in the conduct of the Operations or (b) in connection with the use or other exploitation of the Acquired Assets, at or in connection with the Facility. A The foregoing license and covenant may not be assigned or otherwise transferred except to an Affiliate of Purchaser engaged in the Operations at the Facility and/or to any acquirer or divested entity in connection with a sale, assignment, transfer or any other disposition or divestiture (in whole and not in part) of the Facility. **ARTICLE VI. Representations and Warranties of Purchaser and Genezen** Except as set forth in the Purchaser Disclosure Schedule attached hereto (the "Purchaser Disclosure Schedule") (provided that the disclosure of an item in one section of the Purchaser Disclosure Schedule shall be deemed to be a disclosure in (a) only the corresponding section of the Purchaser Disclosure Schedule and (b) any other section of the Purchaser Disclosure Schedule only to the extent it is reasonably apparent from a reading of the text of such disclosure that such disclosure is applicable to such other section of the Purchaser Disclosure Schedule), Purchaser and Genezen, jointly and severally, represent and warrant to Seller and Seller Parent, as of the date hereof and as of the Closing Date, as follows: **SECTION 6.01. Organization, Standing and Authority; Execution and Delivery; A Enforceability.** (a) Each of Purchaser and Genezen is a corporation duly formed, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the Delaware and has all requisite corporate power and authority to carry on its business as now conducted and as presently proposed to be conducted. A Each of Purchaser and Genezen is duly qualified to transact business and is in good standing in each jurisdiction in which the failure to so qualify, individually or in the aggregate, would reasonably be expected to have a Purchaser Material Adverse Effect. A Each of Purchaser and Genezen has all requisite power and authority to enter into this Agreement and the Other Transaction Documents to which it is, or is specified to be, a party and to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby. A All acts and other proceedings required to be taken by Purchaser or Genezen to authorize the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement and the Other Transaction Documents to which it is, or is specified to be, a party and to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby have been duly and properly taken. (b) This Agreement has been duly executed and delivered by each of Purchaser and Genezen and, at or prior to the Closing, Purchaser or Genezen as the case may be, will each have duly executed and delivered each Other Transaction Document to which it is, or is specified to be, a party. A Assuming that this Agreement has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by Seller, this Agreement constitutes, and, upon the due authorization, execution and delivery of the Other Transaction Documents by each other party thereto, each Other Transaction Document to which Purchaser or Genezen is, or is specified to be party, will constitute, a legal, valid and binding obligation of Purchaser and Genezen, as applicable, enforceable against Purchaser and Genezen, applicable, in accordance with its terms, subject, as to enforcement, to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, moratorium, reorganization, fraudulent conveyance or similar Laws affecting the enforcement of creditors' rights generally and to general equitable principles (whether considered in a proceeding in equity or at law). **SECTION 6.02. Valid Issuance of Shares; Parent Capitalization.** (a) The Closing Stock Payment, the Convertible Note and the securities to be issued upon conversion of the Convertible Note (the "Conversion Shares") will be issued in compliance with all applicable federal and state securities laws. A When issued, sold and delivered in accordance with the terms and for the consideration set forth in this Agreement and the Other Transaction Documents, the Closing Stock Payment and the Conversion Shares will be validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable and free of restrictions on transfer other than restrictions on transfer under the Series C Documents, applicable state and federal securities laws and liens or encumbrances created by or imposed by Seller. (b) The authorized capital of Genezen consists, immediately prior to the Closing, of: (i) [***] shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share ("Genezen Common Stock"), [***] shares of which are issued and outstanding immediately prior to the Closing. A All of the outstanding shares of Genezen Common Stock have been duly authorized, are fully paid and nonassessable and were issued in compliance with all applicable federal and state securities laws; (ii) [***] shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.001 per share ("Genezen Preferred Stock"), [***] of which have been designated Series A Preferred Stock, [***] of which are issued and outstanding immediately prior to the Closing, [***] of which have been designated Series B Preferred Stock, [***] of which are issued and outstanding immediately prior to the Closing and [***] of which will have been designated Series C Preferred Stock, prior to the Closing, [***] of which will be issued in connection with the Series C Financing and none of which are issued and outstanding immediately prior to the Closing. A The rights, privileges and preferences of Genezen Preferred Stock are as stated in the Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Genezen, as amended from time to time, and as provided by the Delaware General Corporation Law. All of the outstanding shares of Genezen Preferred Stock (A) have been A (or with respect to the Series C Preferred Stock, at Closing, will be) duly authorized, (B) A are (or with respect to the Series C Preferred Stock, at Closing, will be) fully paid and nonassessable and (C) were (or with respect to the Series C Preferred Stock, at Closing, will be) issued in compliance with all applicable federal and state securities laws in all material respects. Each series of [***] Genezen Preferred Stock is convertible into Genezen Common Stock on a one-for-one basis as of the date of this Agreement and the consummation of the transactions contemplated under this Agreement will not result in any anti-dilution adjustments or other similar adjustments to any of the outstanding shares of capital stock of Genezen, and (ii) Genezen holds no shares of Genezen Common Stock or Genezen Preferred Stock in its treasury. (c) Genezen has reserved [***] shares of Genezen Common Stock for issuance to officers, directors, employees and consultants of Genezen pursuant to its 2023 Stock Option and Grant Plan duly adopted by the Board of Directors and approved by Genezen stockholders (the "Genezen Stock Plan"). A Of such reserved shares of Genezen Common Stock, [***] shares have been issued pursuant to restricted stock purchase agreements or restricted stock grants and are currently outstanding, [***], and [***] shares of Genezen Common Stock remain available for issuance to officers, directors, employees and consultants pursuant to the Genezen Stock Plan. Genezen has furnished to Seller complete and accurate copies of the Genezen Stock Plan and forms of agreements used thereunder. Genezen has reserved for issuance [***] stock appreciation rights ("SARs") pursuant to Genezen's 2021 Stock Appreciation Rights Plan (the "SARs Plan"). Of such reserved SARs, [***] have been issued pursuant to award agreements, and [***] SARs remain available for issuance to officers, directors, employees and consultants pursuant to the SARs Plan. (d) Section 6.02A (c) of the Purchaser Disclosure Schedule sets forth the detailed capitalization of Genezen immediately following the Closing. A Except for (A) the rights provided in Article IV of the Second Amended and Restated Investors' Rights Agreement of Genezen, dated as of November 1, 2023 by and among Genezen and the other parties thereto, and (B) the securities and rights described in Section 6.02A (c) of the Purchaser Disclosure Schedule, there are no outstanding options, warrants, rights (including conversion or preemptive rights and rights of first refusal or similar rights) or agreements, orally or in writing, to purchase or acquire from Genezen any shares of Genezen Preferred Stock or Genezen Preferred Stock, or any securities convertible into or exchangeable for shares of Genezen Preferred Stock or Genezen Preferred Stock. A No option to purchase securities of Genezen is exercisable for any class or series of Genezen Preferred Stock. (e) None of Genezen's stock purchase agreements or stock option documents contains a provision for acceleration of vesting (or lapse of a repurchase right) or other changes in the vesting provisions or other terms of such agreement or understanding upon the occurrence of any event or combination of events, including without limitation in the case where the Genezen Stock Plan is not assumed in an acquisition. A Genezen has never adjusted or amended the exercise price of any stock options previously awarded, whether through amendment, cancellation, replacement grant, repricing, or any other means. A Except as set forth in the Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Genezen, Genezen has no obligation (contingent or otherwise) to purchase or redeem any of its capital stock or any securities convertible into or exercisable for shares of Genezen's capital stock, and all preemptive rights and rights of first refusal or similar rights with respect to any issuances of Genezen's capital stock or any securities convertible into or exercisable for shares of Genezen's capital stock have been complied with or properly waived. A Section 6.03. **No Conflicts; Consents.** (a) Except as set forth on Section 6.03A of the Purchaser Disclosure Schedule, the execution and delivery of this Agreement by each of Purchaser and Genezen does not, and the execution and delivery by Purchaser or Genezen of each Other Transaction Document to which it is, or is specified to be, a party will not, and the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby and compliance by Purchaser and Genezen with the terms and conditions hereof and thereof will not, conflict with, or result in any violation of or default (with or without notice or lapse of time, or both) under, or give rise to a right of termination, cancellation or acceleration of any obligation or to loss of a benefit under, or result in the creation of any Lien (other than Liens arising solely from acts or omissions of Seller or its Affiliates) upon any of the properties or assets of Purchaser or Genezen under, any provision of (i) the organizational documents of Purchaser or Genezen, (ii) any Contract to which Purchaser or Genezen is a party or by which any of their respective properties or assets are bound or (iii) any Injunction, or, subject to the matters referred to in paragraph (b) below, Law applicable to Purchaser or Genezen or their respective properties or assets, other than, in the case of clauses (ii) and (iii) above, any such items that, individually or in the aggregate, would not be reasonably likely to have a Purchaser Material Adverse Effect. (b) No consent, waiver, approval, license, permit, order or authorization of, or registration, declaration or filing with, any Governmental Entity is required to be obtained or made by or with respect to Purchaser or Genezen in connection with the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement, the Other Transaction Documents to which it is, or is specified to be, a party or the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby, other than (i) those that may be required solely by reason of Seller's or any Affiliate of Seller's (as opposed to any other Third Party's) participation in the transactions contemplated hereby or by the Other

Transaction Documents and (ii) such consents, waivers, approvals, licenses, permits, orders, authorizations, registrations, declarations and filings the absence of which, or the failure to make or obtain which, individually or in the aggregate, would not be reasonably likely to have a Purchaser Material Adverse Effect. SECTION 6.04. Actions, Proceedings and Litigation. A None of Purchaser, Genezen or, to the Knowledge of Purchaser, any of Genezen's key employees is a party to or is subject to (a) provisions of any order, writ, injunction, judgment or decree of any arbitration tribunal or Governmental Entity (in the case of key employees, in their capacity as such) or (b) investigations by any Governmental Entity which are pending or, to the Knowledge of Purchaser, threatened against Purchaser or Genezen, other than, in each case, any such items that, individually or in the aggregate, would not be reasonably likely to have a Purchaser Material Adverse Effect. A There are no lawsuits, claims, actions, arbitrations, complaints, investigations or other proceedings pending, or to the Knowledge of Purchaser, threatened either (i) against Purchaser, Genezen or any of their respective Affiliates, or any key employee of Genezen arising out of their employment with Genezen or (ii) that questions the validity of this agreement or any Other Transaction Documents or the right of Genezen to enter into them, or to consummate the transactions contemplated by this agreement and the Other Transaction Documents that, in any case, individually or in the aggregate, would reasonably be expected to result in a Purchaser Material Adverse Effect. A None of Purchaser, Genezen or any of their respective Affiliates is party or subject to or in default under any unsatisfied judgment, other than such judgments or defaults that, individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to result in a Purchaser Material Adverse Effect. A There is no action, suit, proceeding or investigation by Genezen pending or which Genezen intends to initiate. SECTION 6.05. Intellectual Property.

(a) Genezen owns or possesses, or believes it can acquire on commercially reasonable terms, sufficient legal rights to, all of the Intellectual Property it purports to own or control (the Parent Intellectual Property) without any known conflict with, or infringement of, the rights of others, including prior employees or consultants. A To the Knowledge of Purchaser, no product or service marketed or sold (or proposed to be marketed or sold) by Genezen violates or will violate any license or infringes or will infringe any intellectual property rights of any other Person.

(b) Genezen has not received any communications alleging that Genezen has violated, or by conducting its business (as currently conducted), would violate any of the patents, trademarks, service marks, tradenames, copyrights, trade secrets or other proprietary rights or processes of any other Person. A Genezen has obtained and possesses valid licenses to use all of the software programs present on the computers and other software-enabled electronic devices that it owns or leases or that it has otherwise provided to its employees for their use in connection with Genezen's business.

(c) To the Knowledge of Purchaser, it will not be necessary to use any Inventions of any of its employees or consultants (or Persons it currently intends to hire) made prior to their employment by Genezen, including prior employees or consultants. A Each employee, consultant or contractor engaged by Genezen has executed a legally binding agreement pursuant to which he, she, or it has assigned and agreed to assign to Genezen all intellectual property rights he or she owns or may in the future own that are related to Genezen's business as now conducted and all intellectual property rights that he, she or it solely or jointly has or will conceive, reduce to practice, develop or make during the period of his, her or its employment or consulting relationship with Genezen that (a) relates, at the time of conception, reduction to practice, development, or making of such intellectual property right, to Genezen's business as then conducted, (b) is developed on any amount of Genezen's time or with the use of any of Genezen's equipment, supplies, facilities or information or (c) results from the performance of services for Genezen, except as, individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to have a Purchaser Material Adverse Effect.

(d) Genezen enters into confidentiality agreements with all Persons with whom it shares confidential information, other than where the disclosure of such confidential information, individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to have a Purchaser Material Adverse Effect.

(e) No government funding, facilities of a university, college, other educational institution or research center, or funding from Third Parties was used in the development of any Parent Intellectual Property. A No Person who was involved in, or who contributed to, the creation or development of any Parent Intellectual Property, has performed services for the government, university, college, or other educational institution or research center in a manner that would affect Genezen's rights in Parent Intellectual Property, or belief that it can acquire on commercially reasonable terms sufficient legal rights to all Parent Intellectual Property.

(f) For purposes of this Section 6.05A, Genezen shall be deemed to have knowledge of a patent right if Genezen has actual knowledge of the patent right or would be found to be on notice of such patent right as determined by reference to United States patent laws. SECTION 6.06A. Compliance with Other Instruments. A Genezen is not, and in the past [***] (or [**]) years has not been, in violation or default (i) of any provisions of its Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation or Bylaws, (ii) of any instrument, judgment, order, writ or decree, (iii) under any note, indenture or mortgage, or (iv) under any lease, agreement, contract or purchase order to which it is a party or by which it is bound that is required to be listed on Section 6.06A the Purchaser Disclosure Schedule, or (v) to the Knowledge of Purchaser, of any provision of federal or state statute, rule or regulation applicable to Genezen, which violation or default in any of clauses (ii) through (v), individually or in the aggregate, would reasonably be expected to have a Purchaser Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 6.07A. Certain Transactions. A Other than (i) standard employee offer letters, proprietary information agreements with employees and consultants and benefits generally made available to all employees, (ii) standard director and officer indemnification agreements approved by the Board of Directors of Genezen, and (iii) the purchase of shares of Genezen's capital stock and the issuance of options to purchase shares of Genezen Preferred Stock, in each instance, approved in the written minutes of the Board of Directors of Genezen, there are no agreements, understandings or proposed transactions between Genezen and any of its officers or directors. A Genezen is not indebted, directly or indirectly, to any of its directors, officers or employees or to their respective spouses or children, or to any Affiliate of any of the foregoing other than in connection with expenses or advances of expenses incurred in the Ordinary Course or employee relocation expenses and for other customary employee benefits made generally available to all employees.

SECTION 6.08A. Property. A The property and assets that Genezen owns are free and clear of all Liens, other than Permitted Liens, that do not materially impair Genezen's ownership or use of such property or assets. A With respect to the property and assets it leases, Genezen is in material compliance with such leases and holds a valid leasehold interest free of any liens, claims or encumbrances other than those of the lessors of such property or assets. A Genezen does not own any real property.

SECTION 6.09A. Financial Information. A Genezen has delivered to Seller its audited financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 and unaudited financial statements (including balance sheet, income statement and statement of cash flows) as of March 31, 2024 (the Balance Sheet Date) and for the three-month period ended on the Balance Sheet Date (collectively, the Genezen Financial Statements). A The Genezen Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP applied on a consistent basis throughout the periods indicated, except that the unaudited Genezen Financial Statements may not contain all footnotes required by U.S. GAAP. A The Genezen Financial Statements fairly present in all material respects the financial condition and operating results of Genezen as of the dates, and for the periods, indicated therein, subject in the case of the unaudited Genezen Financial Statements to normal year-end audit adjustments.

A Except as set forth in the Genezen Financial Statements, Genezen has no material liabilities or obligations, contingent or otherwise, other than (i) liabilities incurred in the Ordinary Course subsequent to the Balance Sheet Date; (ii) obligations under contracts and commitments incurred in the Ordinary Course; and (iii) liabilities and obligations of a type or nature not required under U.S. GAAP to be reflected in the Genezen Financial Statements, which, in all such cases, individually and in the aggregate would not have a Purchaser Material Adverse Effect. A Genezen maintains and will continue to maintain a standard system of accounting established and administered in accordance with U.S. GAAP.

SECTION 6.10A. Changes. A Since the Balance Sheet Date, there has not been: (a) any change in the assets, liabilities, financial condition or operating results of Genezen, except changes in the Ordinary Course that have not caused and could not reasonably be expected to result in, individually or in the aggregate, a Purchaser Material Adverse Effect; or (b) to the Knowledge of Purchaser, any other event or condition of any character, other than events affecting the economy or Genezen's industry generally and not having a disproportionate impact on Genezen, that could reasonably be expected to result in, individually or in the aggregate, a Purchaser Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 6.11A. Financing Commitment. A Genezen has delivered to Seller a true and complete copy of an equity commitment letter (together with all term sheets and attachments thereto), attached hereto as Exhibit H, from the parties identified therein committing, subject to (and only to) the terms and conditions expressly set forth therein, to provide a portion of the Series C Financing in the form of equity financing (subject to adjustment on the terms set forth therein) to the Person(s) identified in such equity commitment letter (the Equity Commitment Letter). A The obligation to fund the full commitment under the Equity Commitment Letter is not subject to any conditions precedent, other than the conditions expressly set forth in the Equity Commitment Letter. A The Equity Commitment Letter is in full force and effect as of the date hereof and constitutes the valid and binding obligation of Genezen and each other Person party thereto. A The Equity Commitment Letter provides, and will continue to provide, that Seller is an express third-party beneficiary of the Equity Commitment Letter and Seller is entitled to enforce, directly or indirectly, the Equity Commitment Letter in accordance with its terms. A The Equity Commitment Letter has not been amended or modified as of the date of this Agreement, and the respective commitment contained in the Equity Commitment Letter has not been withdrawn or rescinded in any respect as of the date hereof.

SECTION 6.12A. Employee Matters. (a) As of March 31, 2024, Genezen employed [**]-time employees [**]. (b) Genezen is not delinquent in payments to any of its employees, consultants, or independent contractors for any wages, salaries, commissions, bonuses, or other direct compensation for any service performed for it to the date hereof or amounts required to be reimbursed to such employees, consultants, or independent contractors. A Genezen has complied in all material respects with all applicable local state and federal equal employment opportunity laws and with other laws related to employment and labor, including those related to wages, hours, worker classification, and collective bargaining. A To the Knowledge of Purchaser, Genezen has withheld and paid to the appropriate Governmental Entity or is holding for payment not yet due to such Governmental Entity all amounts required to be withheld from employees of Genezen and is not liable for any arrears of wages, taxes, penalties, or other sums for failure to comply with any of the foregoing. (c) To the Knowledge of Purchaser, none of the key employees of Genezen has been (i) subject to voluntary or involuntary petition under the federal bankruptcy laws or any state insolvency law or the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer by a court for his or her business or property; (ii) convicted in a criminal proceeding or named as a subject of a pending criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses); (iii) subject to any order, judgment or decree (not subsequently reversed, suspended, or vacated) of any court of competent jurisdiction permanently or temporarily enjoining him or her from engaging, or otherwise imposing limits or conditions on his or her engagement in any securities, investment advisory, banking, insurance, or other type of business or acting as an officer or director of a public company; or (iv) found by a court of competent jurisdiction in a civil action or by the Securities and Exchange Commission or the Commodity Futures Trading Commission to have violated any federal or state securities, commodities, or unfair trade practices law, which such judgment or finding has not been subsequently reversed, suspended, or vacated. (d) Neither Genezen nor any Person, trade or business treated at any relevant time as a single employer with Genezen pursuant to Section 414(b), (c), (m) or (o) of the Code has ever maintained, sponsored, contributed to, been obligated to contribute to (i) an employee benefit plan that is or was, subject to Title IV of ERISA; (ii) a multiemployer plan within the meaning of Sections 3(37) or 4001(a)(3) of ERISA) under Subtitle E of ERISA; (iii) a multiemployer plan within the meaning of Section 4063 or 4064 of ERISA; (iv) a multiemployer welfare arrangement within the meaning of Section 3(40) of ERISA; (v) a voluntary employees' beneficiary association within the meaning of Section 501(c)(9) of the Code or other funding arrangement for the provision of welfare benefits (such disclosure to include the amount of any such funding); or (vi) a material employee welfare benefit plan (within the meaning of Section 3(2) of ERISA) that is not fully-insured by a Third Party insurer other than an account-based health plan. (e) Each employee benefit plan or program maintained or sponsored by (or required to be contributed to) by Genezen or any of its Affiliates is and has been established, operated, and administered in all material respects in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and with its terms, including without limitation ERISA and the Code. (f) No equity award granted under the Genezen Stock Plan, the SARs Plan, and the Genezen Laboratories, Inc. 2020 Stock Option Plan (the Option Plan) is subject to Section 409A of the Code, and neither Genezen nor any of its Affiliates has taken any action with respect to any such equity award that would cause the equity award to become subject to Section 409A. Each such equity award grant was duly authorized and made in accordance with the terms of the Genezen Stock Plan, the SARs Plan, and/or the Option Plan, as applicable. Neither Genezen nor any Affiliate has any gross-up or indemnity obligation for Taxes imposed under Section 4999 or 409A of the Code.

SECTION 6.13A. Tax Returns and Payments. A There are no income or other material Taxes due and payable by Genezen which have not been timely paid. A There are no material accrued and unpaid Taxes of Genezen which are due, whether or not assessed or disputed. A There have been no examinations or audits of any Tax Returns of Genezen by any Governmental Entity. A Genezen has duly and timely filed all income and other material Tax Returns required to have been filed by it and there are in effect no waivers of applicable statutes of limitations with respect to taxes for any year. A Genezen has deducted, withheld, and timely paid to the appropriate Governmental Entity all material amounts of Taxes required to be deducted, withheld or paid in connection with amounts paid or owing to any employee, independent contractor, creditor, stockholder or other Third Party and has complied in with all reporting and recordkeeping requirements in all material respects.

SECTION 6.14A. Permits. A Genezen has all franchises, Permits, licenses and any similar authority necessary for the conduct of its business, the lack of which could reasonably be expected to have, individually or in the aggregate, a Purchaser Material Adverse Effect. A Genezen is not in default in any respect under any of such franchises, permits, licenses or other similar authority, other than where such default, individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to have a Purchaser Material Adverse Effect.

SECTION 6.15A. Real Property Holding Corporation. A Genezen is not now and has never been a United States real property holding corporation as defined in the Code and any applicable regulations promulgated thereunder.

SECTION 6.16A. Regulated Industries. A Genezen is not engaged in insurance, banking and financial services, telecommunications, public utility businesses or any other regulated businesses, other than those regulated by the FDA.

SECTION 6.17A. FDA Approvals. A Genezen possesses all permits, licenses, registrations, certificates, authorizations, orders and approvals (the FDA Permits) from the FDA or similar federal, state or foreign regulatory authorities necessary to conduct its business as now conducted, except where failures to so comply, whether individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to have a Purchaser Material Adverse Effect, taken as a whole. A In the past [**] years, Genezen has not received any written notice of proceedings of the suspension, material modification, revocation or cancellation of any such FDA Permit, except where failures to so comply, whether individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to have a Purchaser Material Adverse Effect, taken as a whole. A Neither Genezen nor, to the Knowledge of Purchaser, any officer, employee or agent of Genezen has been convicted of any crime or engaged in any conduct that has previously caused or would reasonably be expected to result in (A) material disqualification or debarment by the FDA under 21 U.S.C. Sections 335(a) or (b), or any similar law, rule or regulation of any other Governmental Entities, (B) material debarment, suspension, or exclusion under any federal healthcare programs or by the General Services Administration, or (C) material exclusion under 42 U.S.C. Section 1320a-7 or any similar law, rule or regulation of any Governmental Entities. A Neither Genezen nor, to the Knowledge of Purchaser, any of its officers, employees, or agents is the subject of any pending or, to the Knowledge of Purchaser, threatened investigation by FDA pursuant to its FDA Fraud, Untrue Statements of Material Facts, Bribery, and Illegal Gratuities policy as stated at 56 Fed. Reg. 46191 (September 10, 1991) (the FDA Application Integrity Policy) and any amendments thereto, or by any other similar Governmental Entity pursuant to any similar policy. A Neither Genezen nor, to the Knowledge of Purchaser, any of its officers, employees, and agents has committed any act, made any statement or failed to make any statement that would reasonably be expected to provide a basis for FDA to invoke the FDA Application Integrity Policy or for any similar Governmental Entity to invoke a similar policy. A Neither Genezen nor, to the Knowledge of Purchaser, any of its officers, employees, or agents has made any false statements on, or material omissions from, any notifications, applications, approvals, reports and other submissions to FDA or any similar Governmental Entity as of the date of submission, except where such notification, application, approval, report or other submission, except where failures to so comply, whether individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to have a Purchaser Material Adverse Effect, taken as a whole.

SECTION 6.18A. FDA Regulation. Genezen is, and in the past [**] years has been, in compliance with the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. Section 301 et seq., as applicable to Genezen, and any applicable laws regarding developing, testing, manufacturing, marketing, distributing or promoting pharmaceuticals, except where failures to so comply, whether individually or in the aggregate, would not reasonably be expected to have a Purchaser Material Adverse Effect, taken as a whole.

SECTION 6.19A. Money Laundering. A To the Knowledge of Purchaser, Genezen is in compliance, and in the past has complied with all applicable laws and regulations relating to the prevention of money laundering of any Governmental Entity applicable to it or its property or in respect of its operations, including all applicable financial record-keeping, know-your-customer and reporting requirements of the Currency and Foreign Transactions Reporting Act of 1970, as amended (the Money Laundering Laws). A No action, suit or proceeding by or before any Governmental Entity or any arbitrator involving Genezen with respect to the Money Laundering Laws is pending or, to the Knowledge of Purchaser, threatened.

SECTION 6.20A. OFAC. A Genezen is not, and is not acting on behalf of: (i) a Sanctioned Country or Sanctioned Person, (ii) a Person unlawfully engaged, directly or indirectly, in any transactions or other activities with

a Sanctioned Country or Sanctioned Person, (iii) a Person that resides or has a place of business in a Sanctioned Country or which is designated as a Non-Cooperative Jurisdiction by the Financial Action Task Force on Money Laundering, or whose subscription funds are transferred from or through such a jurisdiction, (iv) a foreign Shell Bank within the meaning of the USA PATRIOT ACT, i.e., a foreign bank that does not have a physical presence in any country and that is not affiliated with a bank that has a physical presence and an acceptable level of regulation and supervision, (v) a Person that resides in, or is organized under the laws of, a jurisdiction designated by the U.S. Secretary of the Treasury under Section 311 or Section 312 of the USA Patriot Act as warranting special measures due to money laundering concerns, (vi) a Person that is designated by the U.S. Secretary of the Treasury as warranting such special measures due to money laundering concerns or (vii) a Person that otherwise appears on any U.S. government provided list of known or suspected terrorists or terrorist organizations. Genezen has not engaged in transactions of any type with any such listed party in the past and is not currently engaging in such transactions. SECTION 6.21A Foreign Corrupt Practices Act. Neither Genezen nor, to the Knowledge of Purchaser, any of its officers, directors, employees or agents have, directly or indirectly, made, offered, promised or authorized any payment or gift of any money or anything of value to or for the benefit of any foreign official (as such term is defined in the FCPA), foreign political party or official thereof or candidate for foreign political office for the purpose of (i) influencing any official act or decision of such official, party or candidate, (ii) inducing such official, party or candidate to use his, her or its influence to affect any act or decision of a foreign governmental authority, or (iii) securing any improper advantage, in the case of (i), (ii) and (iii) above in order to assist Genezen or any of its Affiliates in obtaining or retaining business for or with, or directing business to, any person. A Neither Genezen nor, to the Knowledge of Purchaser, any of its officers, directors, employees or agents have made or authorized any bribe, rebate, payoff, influence payment, kickback or other unlawful payment of funds or received or retained any funds in violation of any law, rule or regulation. A Neither Genezen nor, to the Knowledge of Purchaser, any of its officers, directors or employees are the subject of any allegation, voluntary disclosure, investigation, prosecution or other enforcement action related to the FCPA or any other anti-corruption law. SECTION 6.22A Export Control Laws. Genezen has conducted any export transactions in accordance with applicable provisions of United States export control laws and regulations, including the Export Administration Regulations, the International Traffic in Arms Regulations, the regulations administered by OFAC, and the export control laws and regulations of any other applicable jurisdiction. SECTION 6.23A Investment Company Status. A Genezen is not an investment company within the meaning of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. SECTION 6.24A Insurance. A Genezen has in full force and effect insurance policies concerning such casualties as would be reasonable and customary for companies like Genezen. SECTION 6.25A No Brokers. A Other than [***], no broker, finder or investment banker has acted for Purchaser, Genezen or any of their respective Affiliates in connection with this Agreement or the transactions contemplated hereby or is entitled to any brokerage fee, finder's fee or commission in respect thereof. SECTION 6.26A DISCLAIMER. EACH OF SELLER AND SELLER PARENT ACKNOWLEDGES THAT (A) EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS ARTICLE VI AND AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THE OTHER TRANSACTION DOCUMENTS, NEITHER PURCHASER, GENEZEN NOR ANY OTHER PERSON HAS MADE ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AS TO PURCHASER, GENEZEN OR ANY OTHER ASPECT OF THE RESPECTIVE BUSINESSES OF PURCHASER, GENEZEN AND THEIR RESPECTIVE AFFILIATES OR THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF ANY INFORMATION IN RELATED THERETO FURNISHED OR MADE AVAILABLE TO PURCHASER AND ITS REPRESENTATIVES AND (B) NEITHER SELLER NOR SELLER PARENT HAS RELIED ON ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY FROM PURCHASER, GENEZEN OR ANY OTHER PERSON WITH RESPECT THERETO OR ANY OTHER ASPECT OF THE RESPECTIVE BUSINESSES OF PURCHASER, GENEZEN AND THEIR RESPECTIVE AFFILIATES OR THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF ANY INFORMATION FURNISHED OR MADE AVAILABLE TO SELLER, SELLER PARENT AND THEIR RESPECTIVE REPRESENTATIVES IN DETERMINING TO ENTER INTO THIS AGREEMENT, EXCEPT FOR THE REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS ARTICLE VI AND AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THE OTHER TRANSACTION DOCUMENTS. A IN ENTERING INTO THIS AGREEMENT, EACH OF SELLER AND SELLER PARENT HAVE RELIED SOLELY UPON ITS OWN INVESTIGATION AND ANALYSIS. A EACH OF SELLER AND SELLER PARENT ACKNOWLEDGES THAT, SHOULD THE CLOSING OCCUR, SELLER SHALL ACQUIRE THE GENEZEN SERIES C PREFERRED STOCK AND THE CONVERTIBLE NOTE WITHOUT ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AS TO NON-INFRINGEMENT, VALIDITY, OR ENFORCEABILITY (EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY SET FORTH IN THIS ARTICLE VI). NOTWITHSTANDING ANYTHING TO THE CONTRARY IN THE FOREGOING, NOTHING IN THIS SECTION 6.26A SHALL PREVENT, IMPAIR OR OTHERWISE LIMIT OR SELLER OR SELLER PARENT'S RIGHT TO RECOVER FOR FRAUD. ARTICLE VII. Covenants of Purchaser and GenezenPurchaser and Genezen, jointly and severally, covenants and agrees as follows: SECTION 7.01A Signage and Documentation. A Purchaser and Genezen shall ensure that, as soon as reasonably practicable (but in no event more than the later of: (i) [***] ([***]) days following the Closing Date; and (ii) in the case of signage only, [***] ([***]) days following the date of the effectiveness of updating Purchaser as the manufacturer for the Facility in accordance with the FDA establishment registrations and any similar requirement under the Laws of any applicable jurisdiction) (1) any signage bearing Seller Marks at the Facility is either destroyed or otherwise permanently altered so that the former use of Seller Marks is entirely unrecognizable and undetectable and (2) the Seller Marks are removed from any documentation of the Transferred IP; provided, however, Purchaser and Genezen shall have no obligation to remove the Seller Marks from any physical documentation of the Transferred IP that (i) has been printed as of [***] ([***]) days following the Closing Date or (ii) is required by Law. Seller and Seller Parent, on behalf of themselves and their Affiliates, hereby grant (and cause their respective Affiliates to grant) to Purchaser a limited, non-transferable, non-exclusive license, without the right to sublicense, to continue to temporarily (and in any event no longer than [***] ([***]) days after the Closing) use the Seller Marks contained within or on such signage or documentation following the Closing, solely to the extent and in substantially the same manner as used in the Operations immediately prior to the Closing Date. A Any use by Purchaser or any of its Affiliates under this Section 7.01A of any materials and assets that bear the Seller Marks is subject to the use of such materials and assets in the form and manner, and with standards of quality, as in effect for such materials, assets and Seller Marks as of the Closing Date. Purchaser shall not, and shall and hereby does cause its Affiliates not to, adopt, use, register or seek to register any trademark that contains a term, that is substantially similar to, or confusingly similar to any of the Seller Marks (together with all variations, translations, transliterations and acronyms thereof). A For clarity, the foregoing does not limit any right to use the Seller Marks that Purchaser or its Affiliate would have had under Law or *cefair use *principles (if any) but for Purchaser's entry into this Agreement. SECTION 7.02A Financing. Genezen shall use its commercially reasonable efforts to take, or cause to be taken, all actions and do, or cause to be done, as promptly as possible, all things necessary, proper or advisable to arrange and obtain (a) the portion of the Series C Financing described in the Equity Commitment Letter on the terms and conditions described therein and (b) the funding of additional loans with a principal amount of \$[***] pursuant to the Midcap Amendment (the *ceMidcap Incremental Loan*), including, in each case, using its commercially reasonable efforts to, as promptly as possible, (i) maintain in effect the Equity Commitment Letter and comply with its obligations under the Equity Commitment Letter, (ii) satisfy, or cause to be satisfied, on a timely basis, all conditions to Genezen obtaining the Series C Financing set forth in the Equity Commitment Letter (including the payment of any fees required as a condition to the Series C Financing) and all conditions to the effectiveness of the Midcap Amendment and the funding of the Midcap Incremental Loan set forth in the Midcap Amendment (including the payment of any fees required as a condition to the Midcap Amendment or the funding of the Midcap Incremental Loan), or (iii) negotiate and enter into definitive agreements with respect to the Series C Financing on the terms and conditions contemplated by the Equity Commitment Letter or on other terms that are in the aggregate not materially less favorable, taken as a whole, to Genezen (including with respect to conditions set forth in the Equity Commitment Letter) so that such agreements are in effect no later than the Closing Date (collectively, with the Equity Commitment Letter, the *ceFinancing Documents*) and (iv) negotiating and entering into the Midcap Amendment [***]. A Any breach by Genezen of the Equity Commitment Letter, the other Financing Documents or the Midcap Amendment shall be deemed to be a breach by Genezen of this Section 7.02A. A Without limiting the foregoing, Genezen shall keep Seller informed on a reasonably current basis and in reasonable detail of the status of its efforts to arrange the Series C Financing and the Midcap Amendment and provide to Seller executed copies of the definitive documents related to the Series C Financing and the Midcap Amendment. SECTION 7.03A Data Privacy. Purchaser represents, warrants, and covenants that, if Purchaser encounters Seller's [***] or other [***] (as such term is defined in the Transition Services Agreement) of Seller after the time of the Closing, Purchaser shall [***] and, at Seller's sole cost and expense, return such information to Seller, and shall not exploit such information for purposes prohibited by this Agreement or the Other Transaction Documents. SECTION 7.04A Right of First Negotiation. Genezen and Purchaser hereby grants Seller an exclusive right of first negotiation (the *ceRight of First Negotiation*) with respect to any proposed Facility Divestiture. Purchaser shall promptly notify Seller of its intent to commence a Facility Divestiture (the *ceNegotiation Notice*). Unless Seller notifies Purchaser in writing that it is interested in acquiring the Facility within [***] ([***]) days of delivery of a Negotiation Notice, Purchaser shall be free to enter into such transaction or arrangement with any Third Party (the *ceExpiration*). If Seller notifies Purchaser in writing that it is interested in acquiring the Facility prior to the Expiration, the parties shall use commercially reasonable efforts to negotiate, in good faith, and on a non-exclusive basis, the terms of a Facility Divestiture between Seller and Purchaser for a period to expire on the date that is [***] ([***]) days after the delivery of the Negotiation Notice (the *ceDiscussion Period*). After the end of the Discussion Period, if Seller and Purchaser have not reached an agreement with respect to a Facility Divestiture, Purchaser shall be free to enter into a Facility Divestiture with any Third Party and Seller's obligations pursuant to this Section 7.04A shall terminate in full in all respects (a *ceFailed Negotiation*). [***]. ARTICLE VIII. Mutual Covenants SECTION 8.01A Cooperation; Further Assurances. (a) Audits and Requested Information. (i) After the Closing, upon reasonable written notice, Purchaser and Genezen, on the one hand, and Seller and Seller Parent, on the other hand, shall, until the [***] ([***]) anniversary of the Closing Date, furnish or cause to be furnished to each other and their respective employees, counsel, auditors and representatives reasonable access, during normal business hours, to such information (including, with respect to Purchaser, any Tax records that relate to the Acquired Assets) and assistance relating to the Facility, the Acquired Assets and the Assumed Liabilities as is reasonably necessary to comply with applicable legal, tax, regulatory, financial reporting and accounting obligations or other requirements directly related to the Facility, the Acquired Assets or the Assumed Liabilities, other than with respect to litigation or other disputes between the Parties or their respective Affiliates (such information collectively, the *ceRequested Information*); provided, however, that any Party may restrict the foregoing access to the extent that (i) such restriction is required by applicable Law, (ii) such access would result in a violation of confidentiality obligations to a Third Party or (iii) disclosure of any such Requested Information would result in the loss or waiver of the attorney-client privilege; provided, in each case, Genezen, Purchaser, Seller and Seller Parent, as applicable, shall, and shall cause its Affiliates to, use commercially reasonable efforts to enable such access (or as much of it as possible) in a manner that does not result in violation of Law, violation of confidentiality obligations to a Third Party or a loss of attorney-client privilege, as applicable. A Each Party shall be entitled to recover from the requesting Party the reasonable, documented, out-of-pocket costs incurred by such non-requesting Party in connection with responding to such requesting Party's requests pursuant to this Section 8.01A (a). A No Party shall be required by this Section 8.01A to take any action that would unreasonably interfere with the conduct of its business or unreasonably disrupt its normal operations. A Seller and Seller Parent shall provide any consent or waiver reasonably required in order to permit Purchaser to engage the same counsel to represent Purchaser following the Closing in connection with any matters relating exclusively to any of the Acquired Assets or the Facility on which such counsel had represented Seller, Seller Parent, and their Affiliates prior to the Closing (other than in connection with any such matter that would be adverse to Seller, Seller Parent, and their Affiliates). A Without limiting the foregoing in any respect, Purchaser agrees to use its commercially reasonable efforts to provide access of the type described in (i) following the Closing until the completion of Seller Parent's audit for the fiscal year of Seller Parent in which the Closing occurs and in any event solely with respect to (i) any statutory audit with respect to any fiscal year ending on or prior to December 31, the calendar year in which the Closing occurs for any portion of a fiscal year prior to the Closing, (ii) the preparation and audit of Seller Parent's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2024, the fiscal year of Seller Parent in which the Closing occurs and any fiscal year ending prior to the fiscal year in which the Closing occurs but after December 31, 2023, or amendments thereto and (iii) the audit of Seller Parent's internal controls over financial reporting and management's assessment thereof and management's assessment of Seller Parent's disclosure controls and procedures in respect of the year ended December 31, 2024, the fiscal year of Seller Parent in which the Closing occurs and any fiscal year ending prior to the fiscal year in which the Closing occurs but after the December 31, 2023 [***]; provided, further, that, notwithstanding the foregoing, access of the type described in this Section 8.01A shall be afforded by Purchaser to Seller Parent's (from time to time following the Closing), as applicable, to the extent reasonably necessary to respond (and for the limited purpose of responding) to any written request or official comment from a Governmental Entity, such as in connection with responding to a comment letter from the SEC, or as reasonably necessary to meet a filing, reporting or similar obligation required under applicable Law. Without limiting the foregoing, Purchaser shall use commercially reasonable efforts to provide, or provide access to Seller Parent to, all Requested Information reasonably required to meet Seller Parent's schedule for the preparation, printing, filing, and public dissemination of Seller Parent's annual financial statements for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024, the fiscal year of Seller Parent in which the Closing occurs and any fiscal year ending prior to the fiscal year in which the Closing occurs but after December 31, 2023 and for management's assessment of the effectiveness of Seller Parent's disclosure controls and procedures and its internal controls over financial reporting in accordance with Items A 307 and 308, respectively, of Regulation S-K of the Securities Act and, to the extent applicable to Seller Parent, its auditor's audit of its internal controls over financial reporting and management's assessment thereof in accordance with Section A 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and the SEC's and Public Company Accounting Oversight Board's rules and auditing standards thereunder, if required (such assessments and audit being referred to as the *ceInternal Control Audit and Management Assessments*) for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024, the fiscal year of Seller Parent in which the Closing occurs and any fiscal year ending prior to the fiscal year in which the Closing occurs but after December 31, 2023. A Without limiting the generality of the foregoing sentence, Purchaser shall provide all required financial and other Requested Information with respect to itself and the Acquired Assets to its auditors in a sufficient and reasonable time and in sufficient detail to permit its auditors to take all steps and perform all reviews necessary to provide sufficient assistance to Seller Parent's auditors (the *ceSeller Parent's Auditors*) with respect to Requested Information to be included in Seller Parent's annual financial statements for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024, the fiscal year of Seller Parent in which the Closing occurs and any fiscal year ending prior to the fiscal year in which the Closing occurs but after December 31, 2023, and to permit Seller Parent's Auditors and management to complete the Internal Control Audit and Management Assessments, if required. Purchaser shall be entitled to recover from Seller or Seller Parent the reasonable, documented, out-of-pocket costs incurred by Purchaser in connection with the assistance contemplated by this Section 8.01A (a). (b) From time to time, as and when requested by a Party, the other Parties shall execute and deliver, or cause to be executed and delivered, all such documents and instruments and shall take, or cause to be taken, all such further or other actions (subject to the provisions of Sections Section 1.05A and Section 8.03A), as such other Party may reasonably deem necessary or desirable to consummate the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, including, in the case of Seller, executing and delivering to Purchaser such assignments, deeds, bills of sale, consents and other instruments as Purchaser or its counsel may reasonably request as necessary or desirable for such purpose. (c) Without limiting Sections 1.05 or Section 8.01A (b), Purchaser, Genezen, Seller, Seller Parent and their Affiliates shall reasonably cooperate and use their respective commercially reasonable efforts to transfer, obtain, or to cause to be transferred or obtained, prior to the Closing or, to the extent permitted under applicable Law, as soon as practicable thereafter, any Material Permit necessary for Purchaser to own or operate the Facility, the Acquired Assets and to assume to the Assumed Liabilities. A During the period commencing on the date hereof and continuing for a reasonable period not to exceed one year after the Closing: (i) each of Seller, Seller Parent, Genezen and Purchaser shall provide or cause to be provided to each other Parties all commercially reasonable assistance as is reasonably requested in connection with securing (or terminating, if required by applicable Law) any such Permits, including (A) the filing of any required applications with any Governmental Entity, as may be necessary; and (B) with respect to Seller, Seller shall timely update the FDA establishment registrations and any other Permit to the extent necessary to reflect the change in ownership of the Facility in accordance with applicable Law; and (ii) if any Permits are not secured prior to the Closing, Seller, Seller Parent, Genezen and Purchaser shall cooperate in good faith in any lawful and reasonable arrangement reasonably proposed by any Party under which Purchaser shall obtain the benefit of Permits held by Seller or Seller Parent in connection with the ownership or operation of the Acquired Assets and the Facility following the Closing; provided that such assistance and cooperation shall not include: (i) any obligation to expend any money to any Third Party or Governmental Entity from whom such Permits are requested under this Section 8.01A (c); (ii) to commence, defend or participate in any litigation; or (iii) offer or grant any accommodation (financial or otherwise) to any Third Party. (d) Subject to Section 1.05A, if any Party discovers,**********************

following the Closing Date, that any assets held by Seller or its Affiliates were assets (other than Excluded Assets) located at the Facility (if such assets are tangible assets) or that exclusively relate to the Facility, including any Contracts that are not set forth on Schedule 1.02(a)(ii), in each case as of the Closing, but were not transferred to Purchaser as part of the consummation of the transactions under Sections 1.01 and 1.02, then any such assets shall be deemed to have been held in trust by Seller or its Affiliates for Purchaser and Seller shall and shall cause its Affiliates to, promptly transfer, assign and convey⁵² such assets to Purchaser without any additional consideration thereafter, free and clear of all Liens (other than Permitted Liens).^(e)If any Party discovers, following the Closing, that any assets that have been transferred by Seller and/or Seller Parent to Purchaser are not Acquired Assets, then any such assets shall be deemed to have been held in trust by Purchaser for Seller and/or its applicable Affiliates and Purchaser and Genezen shall, and shall cause its Affiliates to, promptly transfer, assign and convey such assets to Seller and/or its designated Affiliates without any consideration therefor free and clear of all Liens (other than Permitted Liens).^(f)To facilitate the potential access to Requested Information contemplated by this Section 8.01A for a period of ¹⁰ years after the Closing Date, the Parties agree to use their commercially reasonable efforts to retain all Requested Information in their respective possession or control on the Closing Date in accordance with their respective policies as in effect on the Closing Date or such other policies as may be reasonably adopted by the appropriate Party after the Closing Date. For the avoidance of doubt, such policies shall be deemed to apply to any Requested Information in a Party's possession or control on the Closing Date relating to the other Parties. A No Party will, or permit any of its Subsidiaries or Affiliates to, destroy any Requested Information that the other Party has the right to obtain pursuant to this Agreement prior to the ¹⁰ (¹⁰) anniversary of the Closing Date without first using its commercially reasonable efforts to notify the other Party of the proposed destruction and giving the other Party the opportunity to take possession of such Requested Information prior to such destruction at such Party's sole cost and expense.**SECTION 8.02A** Publicity. A Other than the press release(s) mutually agreed by Purchaser and Seller to be issued following the execution of this Agreement or as expressly permitted by this Section 8.02A , none of Genezen, Purchaser, Seller or Seller Parent will issue or permit any of their respective Affiliates to issue any press release, website posting or other public announcement or filing with respect to this Agreement or the transactions contemplated hereby without the prior consent of the other Party (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed), except as may be required by applicable Law or the listing standards, agreements, rules or regulations of any stock exchange or other listing entity on which the securities of such Party or its Affiliates are listed (in which case whichever of Genezen, Purchaser or their Affiliates or Seller, Seller Parent or their Affiliates, as applicable, are required to make the release, statement or filing shall: (a) give the other Party (whether or not such other Party is named in such release or statement) such notice as may be practicable in the circumstances to allow the other Party to provide suggested comment on such release or statement in advance of such issuance; (b) consider in good faith any comments timely provided by such other Party to such release or statement; and (c) after such release or statement, provide the other Party with a copy thereof (or summary thereof in the case of oral statements)); provided, however, that Genezen, Purchaser and their Affiliates, on the one hand, and Seller, Seller Parent and their Affiliates, on the other hand, may, subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement (including Sections Section 5.03A and Section 8.05A), make public announcements and engage in public communications regarding this Agreement, the Other Transaction Documents and the transactions contemplated hereby or by the Other Transaction Documents, to the extent such announcements or communications are consistent with the prior public disclosures of the Parties regarding the transactions contemplated by this Agreement made in accordance with this Section 8.02A . A If⁵³ Genezen, Purchaser or any of their Affiliates, on the one hand, or Seller, Seller Parent or any of their Affiliates, on the other hand, based on the advice of its counsel, determines that this Agreement or any of the Other Transaction Documents must be publicly filed with a Governmental Entity, then such Party or its applicable Affiliate, prior to making any such filing, shall provide the other Party and its counsel with a redacted version of this Agreement (and any Other Transaction Document) that it intends to file, and will consider in good faith any comments provided by such other Party or its counsel and use commercially reasonable efforts to ensure the confidential treatment by such Governmental Entity or otherwise be held in the strictest confidence of those sections specified by such other Party or its counsel for redaction and confidentiality. A Notwithstanding the foregoing, in no event shall a Party's obligations under this Section 8.02A require it or its Affiliates to share comment letters from an applicable Governmental Entity with another Party to this Agreement; provided that the foregoing sentence shall not apply to portions of comment letters relating to any such requests for confidential treatment. Subject to Section 8.08, the requirements of this Section 8.02A shall not apply to any disclosure by Seller, Seller Parent, Genezen, Purchaser or any of their respective Affiliates, of any information concerning this Agreement or the transactions contemplated hereby (w) in connection with the bona fide marketing and publicity of the Facility by Genezen and its Affiliates following the Closing to actual and potential customers and other business relations; provided such communication does not reference the terms of this Agreement or any of the Other Transaction Documents or any other information subject to an obligation of confidentiality, (x) in connection with any dispute between the Parties or their respective Affiliates; (y) to such Party's (or any of its Affiliates') legal, accounting or financial advisors to the extent reasonably necessary for such adviser to perform its legal, accounting or financial services, respectively, for such Party (or its Affiliates); or (z) to any of such Person's Affiliates and their respective direct and indirect equity holders and limited partners, any bona fide actual or potential licensee, sublicensee or existing and potential investors, lenders and acquirers and the accountants, advisors and other professional representatives of any of the foregoing; provided, however, that in the case of clauses (w) and (z), any such recipient is bound by a written agreement providing for valid confidentiality obligations regarding the information disclosed.**SECTION 8.03A** Commercially Reasonable Efforts. A Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement (including the provisions set forth in Sections Section 1.05A), each of Seller, Seller Parent, Purchaser and Genezen shall use its respectively commercially reasonable efforts to do or cause to be done all things necessary or appropriate to satisfy the conditions to the Closing and to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby. A Purchaser or Genezen, on the one hand, and Seller and Seller Parent, on the other hand, shall not, and shall not permit any of their respective Affiliates to, take any action that would, or that would reasonably be expected to, result in any of the conditions set forth in Article III not being satisfied.**SECTION 8.04A** Tax Matters.(a)Purchase Price Allocation. A Seller and Purchaser agree that, for purposes of Section 1060 of the Code, the Purchase Price, the Assumed Liabilities, and any other relevant amounts shall be allocated among the Acquired Assets for U.S. Tax purposes based on the methodology set forth on Schedule 8.04. A Within ¹⁰ days after the Closing Date, ¹⁰ will provide ¹⁰ with a schedule allocating the Purchase Price, Assumed Liabilities, and any other relevant amounts among the Acquired Assets (the "Preliminary Allocation"). A The Preliminary Allocation shall be final and binding on ¹⁰ and ¹⁰ unless ¹⁰ notifies ¹⁰ of objections to the Preliminary Allocation within ¹⁰ days of receipt thereof. A If [Seller] notifies ¹⁰ of objections to the Preliminary Allocation, ¹⁰ and ¹⁰ shall cooperate in good faith to resolve such disagreement. A If ¹⁰ and ¹⁰ are unable to resolve such disagreements within ¹⁰ days of ¹⁰'s receipt of ¹⁰'s notice of objection, then ¹⁰ and ¹⁰ shall hire an independent national accounting firm selected by ¹⁰ and reasonably acceptable to ¹⁰ (the "Accounting Firm") in a manner consistent with the procedure described in Section 2.03(e) to (i) review only the matters that remain in dispute, (ii) make its determination in accordance with the requirements of this Section 8.04A , Schedule 8.04 and the Code and (iii) render its written decision as promptly as practicable but in no event later than ¹⁰ (¹⁰) days after submission to the Accounting Firm of all matters in dispute. A Seller and Purchaser agree that the Preliminary Allocation, as agreed to by Seller and Purchaser or as modified as a result of the resolution by the Accounting Firm (the "Allocation") shall become final and binding on Seller and Purchaser. A Seller and Purchaser shall cause each of their respective Affiliates, (i) to report the U.S. Tax consequences of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement in a manner consistent with the Allocation and (ii) not to take any position inconsistent therewith for any U.S. Tax purposes (unless required by a change in applicable Tax Law or as a result of a good faith resolution of a contest).**(b)Cooperation in Tax Matters.** A Each of Seller and Purchaser shall reasonably cooperate, and shall cause their respective Affiliates, officers, employees, agents, auditors and representatives reasonably to cooperate, in preparing and filing all Tax Returns, reports and forms relating to Taxes, including maintaining and making available to each other all Records necessary in connection with Taxes and in resolving all disputes and audits with respect to all taxable periods relating to Taxes. A Purchaser and Seller recognize that Seller and its Affiliates will need access, from time to time, after the Closing Date, to certain accounting and Tax Records and information with respect to the Acquired Assets to the extent such Records and information pertain to events occurring prior to the Closing Date; therefore, Purchaser agrees, (a) to use their commercially reasonable efforts to properly retain and maintain such Records until such time as Seller notifies Purchaser that such retention and maintenance is no longer necessary (or, if sooner, seven years after the Closing Date), and (b) to allow Seller and its agents and representatives (and agents or representatives of any of its Affiliates), at times and dates mutually acceptable to the Parties, to, at Seller's sole cost and expense, inspect, review and make copies of such Records as Seller may deem reasonably necessary or appropriate from time to time.**(c)Transfer Taxes.** A All Transfer Taxes incurred in connection with this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby shall be economically borne ¹⁰. A Purchaser agrees to reasonably cooperate with Seller in order for Seller to obtain any refund or credit of such Taxes. A Seller and Purchaser shall reasonably cooperate in timely making all filings, Tax Returns, reports and forms as may be required to comply with the provisions of such Tax Laws.**(d)Straddle Periods.** A Taxes (other than Transfer Taxes) payable with respect to a Straddle Period shall be allocated between the Pre-Closing Tax Period and the Post-Closing Tax Period (i) in the case of Taxes imposed on a periodic basis (such as real, personal and intangible property Taxes), on a daily pro rata basis, and (ii) in the case of other Taxes, as if the Tax period ended as of the end of the day on the Closing Date.⁵⁴ **SECTION 8.05A** Recordation of Transfer of Acquired Assets. A Purchaser and Genezen shall be responsible, at their sole cost and expense, for all applicable recordations of the assignment of the Acquired Assets, including the Facility.**SECTION 8.06A** Bulk Sales Waiver. A Purchaser and Genezen acknowledge that Seller and Seller Parent have not taken and do not intend to take any action required to comply with any applicable bulk sale or bulk transfer Laws or similar Laws of any jurisdiction. A Purchaser and Genezen hereby waive compliance by Seller and Seller Parent with any provisions of the bulk sales, bulk transfer or similar applicable Laws of any state or political subdivision in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing, such waiver shall not otherwise limit the rights of the Purchaser Indemnitees to indemnification under Section 10.01A and any tax liabilities arising from such waiver shall constitute Excluded Tax Liabilities.**SECTION 8.07A** Confidentiality.(a)Subject to Section 5.03A , if Purchaser and Genezen, on the one hand, or Seller and Seller Parent, on the other hand, receives Confidential Information of the other, such receiving Party or Parties will: (i) (A) maintain such Confidential Information with at least the same degree of care, but no less than reasonable care, with which it protects its own confidential information, and (B) except for press releases and other public announcements, including any public filing or disclosure, permitted by Section 8.02A , not disclose such Confidential Information to any Third Party without the prior written consent of the other Party; and (ii) not use such Confidential Information for any purpose except those permitted by this Agreement; provided that such Party may disclose such Confidential Information to (x) such Party's (or any of its Affiliates') legal, accounting or financial advisors to the extent reasonably necessary for such adviser to perform its legal, accounting or financial services, respectively, for such Party (or its Affiliates), or (y) its direct and indirect equity holders that are investment funds or such funds' principals so that such Persons may provide information about the subject matter of this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby to their respective limited partners, prospective limited partners and other business relations in connection with their marketing, fundraising, reporting and other Ordinary Course activities, provided in each case of (x) or (y) only to the extent such receiving Persons are bound by valid confidentiality obligations regarding the information disclosed. A As used in this Agreement, "Confidential Information" means all information and materials received by Purchaser and Genezen, on the one hand, or Seller and Seller Parent, on the other hand, from the other Party or its Affiliates, whether prior to, on or after the date hereof in connection with this Agreement, the Other Transaction Documents, the Acquisition, and the other transactions contemplated hereby and by the Other Transaction Documents, or any discussions or negotiations with respect thereto. A The terms and conditions of this Agreement and the Other Transaction Documents shall constitute Confidential Information of each Party. A The foregoing obligations and the other obligations set forth in this Section 8.07(a) shall not apply with respect to any portion of such Confidential Information that: (i) is publicly disclosed by the disclosing Party, either before or after it becomes known to the receiving Party or Parties; (ii) was known to the receiving Party or Parties or any of its Affiliates, without any obligation to keep it confidential, prior to when it was received from the disclosing Party; (iii) is subsequently disclosed to the receiving Party or Parties or any of its Affiliates by a Third Party that is lawfully in possession thereof without obligation to keep it confidential; (iv) has been published by a Third Party or otherwise enters the public domain through no fault of the receiving Party or Parties or any of its Affiliates in breach of this Agreement; or (v) can be shown to have been independently developed or acquired by the receiving Party or Parties or any of its Affiliates without the aid, application or use of the disclosing Party's Confidential Information.**(b)Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in Section 8.07(a), the receiving Party or Parties may disclose Confidential Information to the extent required by any Governmental Entity or otherwise as required by Law.** A In the event the disclosure of any Confidential information is required under applicable securities Laws or the rules and regulations of each stock exchange or other listing entity upon which the securities of such Party or its Affiliates are listed, if any, such Party shall notify the other Parties promptly and shall use commercially reasonable efforts to provide the other Parties with a copy of the portion of the contemplated disclosure containing such other Parties' Confidential Information prior to submission or release, as the case may be, and reasonably cooperate with such other Parties to seek confidential treatment or otherwise to be held in the strictest confidence such Confidential Information proposed to be so disclosed. A If the disclosure of such Confidential Information is otherwise required by a Governmental Entity or under other applicable Law, before disclosing Confidential Information pursuant to this Section 8.07(b), the receiving Party or Parties shall, to the extent permitted under applicable Law, provide the disclosing Party with prompt notice (and in any event no later than ¹⁰ (¹⁰) Business Days after receipt thereof) of any court order, subpoena or interrogatories that requires disclosure of the Confidential Information so that the disclosing Party may seek a protective order or other appropriate remedy or waive compliance with this Agreement. A The receiving Party or Parties shall consult with the disclosing Party on the advisability of taking steps to resist or narrow such request or requirement and shall otherwise cooperate with the efforts of the disclosing Party to protect the Confidential Information. A Further, in the event such disclosure is required by any Governmental Entity, the receiving Party or Parties shall (i) redact mutually agreed upon portions of the Confidential Information to the fullest extent permitted under applicable Law and (ii) submit a request to such Governmental Entity that such portions of the Confidential Information receive confidential treatment or otherwise be held in the strictest confidence to the fullest extent permitted by applicable Law.**(c)Notwithstanding the foregoing, if any Other Transaction Document contains provisions regarding the treatment of Confidential Information, then the confidentiality provisions of such Other Transaction Document shall govern the treatment of such Confidential Information.**⁵⁵ **(d)As of the Closing Date, all Confidential Information shall cease to constitute Confidential Information and shall be subject to the terms of Section 5.03A .**(e)The Confidentiality Agreement shall remain in effect until the Closing, at which point it shall automatically terminate. A If this Agreement is terminated prior to the Closing pursuant to Section 11.01A , the Confidentiality Agreement will continue in full force and effect in accordance with its terms.**SECTION 8.08A** Non-Competition and Non-Solicitation of Business Contacts. A In order to protect the value and goodwill of the Acquired Assets, the Facility and the Operations and as a material inducement to Purchaser to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby and purchase the Acquired Assets and assume the Assumed Liabilities, and in order for Purchaser and Genezen to have and enjoy the full benefit of the Acquired Assets as so acquired, each of Seller and Seller Parent agrees that for a period of ¹⁰ (¹⁰) years after the Closing Date (such ¹⁰ (¹⁰) year period plus, and as extended by, any period in which Seller is not in compliance with the restrictions set forth herein, the "Restriction Period"), no such Party shall, directly or indirectly: (a) engage in, undertake, participate in, or carry on a Competitive Business anywhere in ¹⁰; provided, however, that nothing in this Section 8.08 shall prevent Seller, Seller Parent or any of their Affiliates from (1) owning as a passive investment the outstanding shares of the capital stock (or ownership interests) of a publicly held company or investment fund, if Seller or Seller Parent is not otherwise associated directly or indirectly with such company or any Affiliate of such company, (2) entering into any transactions with respect to the acquisition of, or merger or consolidation or similar transaction with or involving Seller or Seller Parent; (3) engaging a Competitive Business to provide manufacturing and/or development-related services to Seller and its Affiliates, or (4) partnering or collaborating with Third Parties regarding product development, manufacturing and/or distribution. (b) solicit, encourage, induce, entice, or recruit, or attempt to solicit, encourage, induce, entice, or recruit, or prepare to do any of the foregoing with respect to, any customer, client, investor, vendor, supplier, distributor, licensor, licensee, business partner, or other business relation (including any Person who was or has been a customer, client, investor, vendor, supplier, distributor, business partner, or other business relation in connection with the Facility or the Operations at any time during the ¹⁰ (¹⁰) year period preceding the Closing Date) to alter, reduce, terminate, or refrain from entering, performing, or continuing its contractual or other business relationship concerning the Facility or the Operations (it being understood that the placement of general advertisements or general solicitations that are not targeted directly or indirectly toward any such Persons shall not, in and of themselves, be deemed to be a breach of this Section 8.08). The Parties agree that the foregoing covenants in this Section 8.08 impose a reasonable restraint on Seller and Seller

Parent in light of the activities and business of Purchaser on the date of the execution of this Agreement and the current plans of Purchaser. The covenants in this Section 8.08 are severable and separate, and the unenforceability of any specific covenant shall not affect the provisions of any other covenant. Moreover, in the event any court of competent jurisdiction shall determine that the scope, time or territorial restrictions set forth are unreasonable, then it is the intention of the Parties that such restrictions be enforced to the fullest extent which the court deems reasonable, and the Agreement shall thereby be reformed. All of the covenants in this Section 8.08A shall be construed as an agreement independent of any other provision in this Agreement, and the existence of any claim or cause of action of Seller or Seller Parent against Genezen or Purchaser, whether predicated on this Agreement or otherwise, shall not constitute a defense to the enforcement by Purchaser of such covenants. The Parties expressly acknowledge that the terms and conditions of this Section 8.08A are independent of the terms and conditions of any other agreements entered into in connection with this Agreement. It is specifically agreed that the periods set forth in this Section 8.08A during which the agreements and covenants made in this Section 8.08A shall be effective, shall be computed by excluding from such computation any time during which the Person bound by such agreement or covenant is found by a court of competent jurisdiction to have been in violation of any provision of this Section 8.08A. The covenants contained in this Section 8.08 shall not be affected by any breach of any other provision hereof by any Party hereto. Each of the Parties hereto hereby agrees that the covenants set forth in this Section 8.08 are a material and substantial part of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and are supported by adequate consideration. For the avoidance of doubt, nothing in this Section 8.08 shall restrict the activities of any Person (or any of its Affiliates) who enters into any transactions with respect to the acquisition of, or merger or consolidation or similar transaction with or involving Seller or Seller Parent and who prior to entering into or commencing such business combination transaction was not an Affiliate of Seller. SECTION 8.09A Notification of Certain Events; Disclosure Schedule Updates.(a)Purchaser and Genezen, on the one hand, and Seller and Seller Parent, on the other hand, shall promptly notify the other of (i) any notice from any Person alleging that the consent of such Person is or may be required in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement or any of the Other Transaction Documents; (ii) any notice from any Governmental Entity in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement or any of the Other Transaction Documents; (iii) any inaccuracy in any material respect of any of its representations or warranties contained in this Agreement of which such Party becomes aware; and (iv) any failure of such Party or such Party's Affiliates to comply with or satisfy in any material respect any covenant, condition or agreement to be complied with or satisfied by it hereunder. Furthermore, Seller shall promptly notify Purchaser and Genezen of (x) any material loss of or material damage to the Acquired Assets, individually or in the aggregate, occurring prior to the Closing from fire, casualty or any other occurrence and (y) any alterations to the Facility occurring prior to the Closing. The delivery of any notice pursuant to this Section 8.09(a) shall not limit or otherwise affect the rights or remedies available hereunder to Purchaser (including the provisions of Article X).
(b)Concurrently with the execution and delivery of this Agreement, Seller has delivered to Purchaser the Seller Disclosure Schedule and Purchaser has delivered to Seller the Purchaser Disclosure Schedule. From and after the date of this Agreement until the Closing Date, the applicable Party may prepare and deliver to the other Party supplements and/or amendments to the Seller Disclosure Schedule or Purchaser Disclosure Schedule, as applicable, relating to the representations and warranties contained in Article IV and Article VI with respect to matters, facts or circumstances that occurred subsequent to the date hereof (any such supplement and/or amendment being referred to as a "Disclosure Schedule Update"); provided, however, that (i) no Disclosure Schedule Update shall be deemed to add or remove any item from the definitions of "Excluded Assets, Assumed Liabilities or Excluded Liabilities without Purchaser's prior written consent (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed) and (ii) the delivery of any such Disclosure Schedule Update relating to the representations and warranties contained in Article IV and Article VI shall be for informational purposes only and shall not qualify any representation or warranty for the purposes of the rights or remedies of the Parties available hereunder, including for purposes of ARTICLE III and ARTICLE X. ARTICLE IX>Employee Matters SECTION 9.01A Employment Transfers.(a)Employment/Engagement Offers. At no later than [***] ([**]) days before the Closing Date, Purchaser shall, or shall cause another Purchaser Employer to, make an offer of employment to each individual (each a "Site Offeree") who, as of such date, is an In-Scope Employee (other than an In-Scope Employee absent due to short-term disability or parental leave (each, a "Leave Employee") or long-term disability (each, a "Disabled Employee")) or a Contingent Worker listed on Section 9.01(a) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule, in accordance with Section 9.01A (a)(i). For the avoidance of doubt, Site Offerees include In-Scope Employees who are actively at work as of the date such offer is made or are expected to be actively at work as of Closing, including those who are on vacation, holiday, sickness or other approved leave of absence (including family bonding leave and military leave) but excluding any Leave Employee or Disabled Employee.(i)Except as provided on Section 9.01(a)(i) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule, the offer shall provide that the employment of each such Site Offeree with a Purchaser Employer shall commence as of the Closing [***]. Seller and Purchaser shall take all commercially reasonable steps to assist the other Party or its applicable Affiliate(s), at the reasonable request of such other Party, with respect to the offer of employment and transition of employees contemplated by this Section 9.01. For the avoidance of doubt, the New Hire Documents signed by Site Offeree with Purchaser Employer shall supersede any offer letter, employment agreement, severance agreement or other compensation agreement between Seller (or any Affiliate) and the Site Offeree, except for any confidentiality, restrictive covenant or other ongoing obligation the Site Offeree may have to Seller, Purchaser or their Affiliates (the "Continuing Obligations"), which Continuing Obligations shall remain unaffected and in full effect.(ii)Except as provided on Section 9.01(a)(ii) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule, Seller shall (subject to Section 9.01(a)(iii)) terminate the employment of each Site Offeree as of, and conditioned on the Closing. Seller shall waive any notice requirements, post-termination restrictions or other contractual constraints that might prevent Site Offerees who accept employment with the Purchaser Employers from commencing employment with the Purchaser Employers following the Closing Date. (iii)Purchaser shall, or shall cause another Purchaser Employer to, make an offer of employment to each Leave Employee at the same time as Site Offerees, and to each Disabled Employee who returns to active employment within [***] ([**]) days following the Closing Date (or such longer term as proscribed by applicable Law), consistent with the requirements of this Section 9.01; provided that each Disabled Employee shall have no less than [***] ([**]) days to decide to accept such offer of employment. Each Leave Employee and each Disabled Employee who receives and accepts such an offer shall be treated as Transferred Employee for all purposes herein and, except for purposes of Section 9.01(a), all references to the "Closing Date" and the "Closing Date" herein shall refer to the date of such Transferred Employee's commencement of employment with a Purchaser Employer; provided that the terms of employment described in Sections 9.01(a)(i)(A) through (D) shall be commensurate with each such terms as in effect immediately prior to the date the Leave Employee or Disabled Employee went on leave.(b)Visa, Work Permit, etc. If any Transferred Employee requires a work visa or permit or an employment pass or other approval for his or her employment to continue with Purchaser or one of its Affiliates as of the Closing Date, Purchaser shall, or shall cause its Affiliate to, use commercially reasonable efforts to secure prior to the Closing Date the necessary visa, permit, pass or other approval in a timely manner consistent with the terms of this Section 9.01 and shall be solely responsible for any expenses related thereto.(c)Transition. Seller and Purchaser intend that, for purposes of any severance or termination benefit plan, program, policy, agreement or arrangement with Seller or Seller Parent and any statutory termination indemnity, notice requirement or statutory severance under applicable Law, the transactions contemplated by this Agreement shall not constitute a severance of employment of any Transferred Employee. The Parties shall cooperate to make commercially reasonable efforts to take all appropriate steps to realize the intent of this Section 9.01(c). Purchaser and Seller shall each take all commercially reasonable steps to assist the other Party, at the reasonable request of the such Party, with respect to the transition of the Transferred Employees as contemplated by this Section 9.01A, including informing the In-Scope Employees about the expected roles of the In-Scope Employees with the applicable Purchaser Employer, the terms and conditions of employment that are expected to apply to them and the employment transition process. SECTION 9.02A Covenants.(a)Continuation Period. During the [***] ([**]) months following Closing (or, if earlier, through the termination of the Transferred Employee's employment with Purchaser and applicable Purchaser Employer) (the "Continuation Period"), with respect to each Transferred Employee, Purchaser shall, or shall cause an applicable Purchaser Employer to, provide and maintain terms and conditions of employment consistent with clauses (A) through (E) of Section 9.01(a)(i) above. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, Purchaser shall, or shall cause an applicable Purchaser Employer to, provide and maintain for Transferred Employees during the Continuation Period: defined contribution plan, medical, dental, short term disability, long term disability, life insurance accident insurance benefits and severance benefits (in accordance with [***] ([**]) of Section 9.01(a)(i)-2 of the Seller Disclosure Schedule) under Purchaser Benefit Plans. A For the avoidance of doubt, nothing in this Agreement requires Purchaser or any other Purchaser Employer to continue to employ any Transferred Employee or maintain any particular employee benefit plan or infringes upon the right of Purchaser and the other Purchaser Employers to amend or terminate all employee benefit plans.(b)Vacation and Holiday. To the extent required under applicable Law, Contract or Seller policy, Seller shall, or shall cause an Affiliate to, pay Transferred Employees for any accrued and unused vacation or other paid time off as of the Closing Date. A [***].(c)Service Credit. Each Transferred Employee will receive credit for years of service with Seller, Seller Parent, or any of their Affiliates under the compensation and benefit plans of the Purchaser Employers for purposes of eligibility to participate, vesting, rate of vacation accrual, rate of contributions under Purchaser Employers' defined contribution retirement plans, and determining eligibility for, and amount of, severance benefits and termination indemnities, to the extent such recognition of credit does not result in duplication of benefits; provided that, in any case, service shall be treated to the extent required by applicable Law. A Purchaser will, and will cause any Purchaser Employer to use commercially reasonable efforts to cause, to the extent practicable, any and all pre-existing condition limitations, eligibility waiting periods and evidence of insurability requirements to be waived under the Purchaser Benefit Plans for Transferred Employees to the extent such conditions and exclusions were satisfied or did not apply to such individuals under the corresponding Seller Benefit Plan prior to the Closing Date and, with respect to any group health plans, will use commercially reasonable efforts to provide credit to the Transferred Employees under such Purchaser Benefit Plans for any co-payments and deductibles made prior to the Closing Date in a corresponding Seller Benefit Plan in satisfying any deductible requirement, out-of-pocket maximum or similar terms under any of the Purchaser Benefit Plans.(d)Bonuses. For each Transferred Employee who participated in an annual incentive compensation arrangement of Seller or one of its Affiliates (each, a "Seller Bonus Arrangement") as of immediately prior to the Closing Date, Purchaser shall, or shall cause one of its Affiliates to, pay such Transferred Employee a bonus for the calendar year in which the Closing occurs that will be based on the Transferred Employee's target bonus amount under the applicable Seller Bonus Arrangement, as set forth on Section 9.02(d) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule (the "Target Bonus"). A Purchaser or another Purchaser Employer shall pay such bonus no later than March 15 following the year in which the Closing occurs, subject to such Transferred Employee's continued employment with Purchaser and its Affiliates on the applicable payment date. Purchaser shall send an invoice to Seller for the Seller Bonus Amount promptly following the approval of calendar year 2024 annual bonuses by Genezen's Board of Directors [***]. SECTION 9.03A Benefit Plans.(a)Health and Welfare and Workers' Compensation Claims. Seller and its Affiliates shall retain all Liabilities for all medical, dental, vision, life insurance, accidental death and dismemberment, and prescription drug claims incurred by the In-Scope Employees or their eligible dependents prior to the Closing Date and all workers' compensation claims incurred by the In-Scope Employees prior to the Closing Date under the terms of any workers' compensation program of Seller or its Affiliates with respect to the In-Scope Employees. A Purchaser or its [***] Affiliates shall be responsible for all medical, dental, vision, basic life insurance, accidental death and dismemberment, and prescription drug claims incurred by the Transferred Employees (or their eligible dependents) under employee benefit plans of any Purchaser Employer (to the extent the Transferred Employee elects such coverage) on or after the Closing Date and all workers' compensation claims under the terms of any workers' compensation program of Purchaser or its Affiliates with respect to the Transferred Employees incurred on or after the Closing Date. For these purposes, a claim shall be deemed to be incurred: (i) in the case of workers' compensation, at the time of the injury, sickness or other event giving rise to the claim for such benefits; (ii) in the case of medical, prescription drug, dental or vision benefits, at the time professional services, equipment or prescription drugs covered by the applicable plan are obtained; (iii) in the case of life insurance benefits, upon death; and (iv) in the case of accidental death and dismemberment benefits, at the time of the accident. A This Section 9.03(a) shall apply without limitation of Section 1.03A (a)(viii) or Section 1.03A (b)(v). (b)COBRA. Other than with respect to qualifying events that occur on or prior to the Closing under a group health plan of Seller and its Affiliates, Purchaser and its Affiliates shall be solely responsible for compliance with all obligations under COBRA with respect to all Transferred Employees and all dependents of the Transferred Employees (collectively, the "Transferred Employee COBRA Liabilities").(c)401(k) Plan Matters.(i)401(k) Plan Coverage. Without limiting the generality of Section 9.03(a), effective as of the Closing Date, Purchaser or its Affiliate shall have in place a defined contribution plan covering Transferred Employees that includes a qualified cash or deferred arrangement within the meaning of Section 401(k) of the Code intended to be qualified pursuant to Section 401(a) of the Code (the "Purchaser 401(k) Plan"). Each Transferred Employee who participates in a defined contribution plan of Seller or an Affiliate that includes a qualified cash or deferred arrangement within the meaning of Section 401(k) of the Code intended to be qualified pursuant to Section 401(a) of the Code (the "Seller 401(k) Plan") shall be eligible to become a participant in the Purchaser 401(k) Plan as of, or as soon as practicable after, the Closing Date, and each Transferred Employee who would become eligible to participate in the Seller 401(k) Plan during the Continuation Period if they remained employed by Seller or Seller Parent (pursuant to its terms in effect immediately prior to the Closing) shall be eligible to participate in the Purchaser 401(k) Plan no later than such date.(ii)Plan Rollovers. The Purchaser 401(k) Plan shall accept rollover contributions by Transferred Employees from the Seller 401(k) Plan, but excluding any loans under the Seller 401(k) Plan. SECTION 9.04A Non-Solicitation. To the extent permitted under applicable Law, for a period of [***] ([**]) months following the Closing Date, (i) without the prior written consent of Purchaser, neither Seller nor any of its Affiliates shall directly or indirectly knowingly employ or solicit any Transferred Employee or any other individual who was, immediately prior to the Closing Date, an In-Scope Employee (other than any individual who ceases to be employed by a Purchaser Employer due to an involuntary termination or redundancy), unless such individual contacts Seller or any of its Affiliates independently and on his or her own initiative in response to a general recruitment advertisement issued by Seller or any of its Affiliates, and (ii) without the prior written consent of Seller, neither Purchaser nor any of its Affiliates shall directly or indirectly knowingly employ or solicit (A) any non-In-Scope Employee employed by Seller or an Affiliate of Seller following the Closing Date who is providing services related to the Acquired Assets or the transition of the Acquired Assets or (B) any individual set forth on Schedule 9.04 (other than, in each case, any individual who ceases to be employed by Seller or its Affiliate due to an involuntary termination or redundancy). A If Purchaser or its Affiliates employs any individual listed on Schedule 9.04-2, who terminates employment with Seller and its Affiliates, during the [***] ([**]) month period following the Closing Date, Purchaser shall immediately notify Seller of such employment and shall pay to Seller an amount equal to the severance payments and benefits (plus the employer portion of payroll taxes with respect thereto) paid or provided by Seller or an Affiliate in connection with such individual's termination. SECTION 9.05A Cooperation. Seller shall use commercially reasonable efforts, subject to applicable Law and confidentiality obligations, to provide Purchaser in a timely manner with information and documents relating to the Seller Benefit Plans (including service crediting), and such other HR-related information as may reasonably be requested by Purchaser to facilitate Purchaser's efforts to provide corresponding employee benefits and employment terms to the Transferred Employees. A Each Party shall reasonably cooperate with the other in providing access to relevant data reasonably necessary to administer the benefits of the Transferred Employees under any Seller Benefit Plan or any employee benefit plan maintained by Purchaser or its Affiliates in which Transferred Employees are eligible to participate. SECTION 9.06A Effect of Article IX. A Nothing in this Agreement shall constitute or be construed to amend, modify, establish, or terminate any Seller Benefit Plan, Purchaser Benefit Plan or other benefit or compensation plan, program, policy, arrangement or agreement, and no employee benefit plan shall be amended absent a separate written amendment that complies with such plan's amendment procedures. A Without limiting the generality of Section 12.02A , nothing in this Article IX is intended or shall be construed to (i) entitle any person other than the Parties and their respective transferees and permitted assigns to any claim, cause of action, remedy or right of any kind, or (ii) entitle any Transferred Employee to continued employment with Purchaser or any of its Affiliates. ARTICLE X>Indemnification SECTION 10.01A Indemnification by Seller and Seller Parent.(a)Subject to the provisions of this Article X, from and after the Closing, Seller and Seller Parent shall, jointly and severally, indemnify Genezen, Purchaser and their Affiliates and each of their respective officers, directors, managers, employees, successors, assigns, agents and representatives (collectively, the "Purchaser Indemnitees") against and hold them harmless from any claim, loss, liability, cost, damage, deficiency, assessment, fine, judgment, fee, cost or expense (collectively, "Losses") suffered or incurred by any such Purchaser Indemnitee to the extent arising from, or relating to: (i) any inaccuracy or breach of any representation or warranty of Seller or Seller Parent contained in Article IV (without giving effect to any material, materially, Material Adverse Effect, or similar qualification or standard contained in any such representation or warranty, except for the representation contained in Section 4.19(a)); (ii) any breach of any covenant or agreement of Seller or

Seller Parent contained in this Agreement; and (iii) any Excluded Liability. (b) Notwithstanding the foregoing, Seller and Seller Parent shall not be required to indemnify any Purchaser or Purchaser Indemnitee and Seller and Seller Parent shall not have any liability under Section 10.01A (a)(i) unless the individual item or group of related items relating to the Loss is in excess of \$[***] and the aggregate amount of all Losses for which Seller or Seller would be liable exceeds on a cumulative basis an amount equal to \$[***] (the "Deductible"), and then only to the extent of any such excess; provided, however, that the Deductible shall not apply to any breach of a Seller Fundamental Representation or in the case of Fraud. (c) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, (i) in no event shall the aggregate amount of Losses for which Seller and Seller Parent are obligated to indemnify the Purchaser Indemnitees pursuant to Section 10.01A (a) (i) (other than for any breach of a Seller Fundamental Representation or in the case of Fraud) exceed an amount equal to \$[***] (the "Cap"); and (ii) except in the case of Fraud, in no event shall the aggregate amount of Losses for which Seller or Seller Parent is obligated to indemnify the Purchaser Indemnitees pursuant to breaches of Seller Fundamental Representations exceed an amount equal to \$[***]. SECTION 10.02A Indemnification by Purchaser and Genezen. (a) From and after the Closing, Purchaser and Genezen shall, jointly and severally, indemnify Seller, Seller Parent and their Affiliates and each of their respective officers, directors, managers, employees, successors, heirs, assigns, agents and representatives (collectively, the "Seller Indemnitees") against and hold them harmless from any Loss suffered or incurred by any such indemnified party to the extent arising from, or relating to: (i) any inaccuracy or breach of any representation or warranty of Purchaser or Genezen contained in Article VI (without giving effect to any material, materially, or Purchaser Material Adverse Effect); or any qualification or standard contained in any such representation or warranty; (ii) any breach of any covenant or agreement of Purchaser or Genezen contained in this Agreement; and (iii) any Assumed Liability. (b) Notwithstanding the foregoing, (i) Purchaser and Genezen shall not be required to indemnify any Seller Indemnitee and Purchaser and Genezen shall not have any liability under Section 10.02A (a)(i) unless the individual item or group of related items relating to the Loss is in excess of \$[***] and the aggregate of all Losses for which Purchaser or Genezen would be liable, but for this clause (i), exceeds on a cumulative basis the Deductible, after which all such Losses shall be recoverable from the first dollar; provided, however, that the Deductible shall not apply to any breach of a Purchaser Fundamental Representation; (ii) in no event shall the aggregate amount of Losses for which Purchaser or Genezen is obligated to indemnify the Seller Indemnitees pursuant to Section 10.02A (a)(i) (other than for any breach of a Purchaser Fundamental Representation or in the case of Fraud) exceed the Cap; and (iii) except in the case of Fraud, in no event shall the aggregate amount of Losses for which Purchaser or Genezen is obligated to indemnify the Seller Indemnitees pursuant to breaches of Purchaser Fundamental Representations exceed an amount equal to \$[***]. SECTION 10.03A Acknowledgment of Other Indemnities. All indemnities relating to the representations, warranties, covenants and agreements set forth in the Other Transaction Documents shall be governed exclusively by the terms of the applicable Other Transaction Document, except for the Transfer Documents. A Any other indemnification with respect to Losses arising from or relating to the Acquired Assets or this Agreement shall solely be pursuant to this Article X. SECTION 10.04A Limitations on Liability, Cooperation. (a) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY PROVISION HEREIN, EACH OF SELLER AND SELLER PARENT, ON THE ONE HAND, AND GENEZEN AND PURCHASER, ON THE OTHER HAND, SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO EACH OTHER OR ITS AFFILIATES, OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, EMPLOYEES, AGENTS OR REPRESENTATIVES FOR INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL (UNLESS REASONABLY FORESEEABLE), SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR PUNITIVE DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THIS AGREEMENT OR THE EXERCISE OF ITS RIGHTS HEREUNDER, OR FOR LOST PROFITS (OR LOSS OF USE, DAMAGE TO GOODWILL OR LOSS OF BUSINESS) ARISING FROM OR RELATING TO ANY BREACH OF THIS AGREEMENT REGARDLESS OF ANY NOTICE OF SUCH DAMAGES; PROVIDED, NOTHING IN THIS SECTION 10.05 IS INTENDED TO LIMIT OR RESTRICT THE INDEMNIFICATION RIGHTS OR OBLIGATIONS OF ANY PARTY WITH RESPECT TO DAMAGES AWARDED TO THIRD PARTY CLAIMANTS (OTHER THAN A PURCHASER INDEMNITEE OR SELLER INDEMNITEE) IN THIRD PARTY CLAIMS UNDER THIS ARTICLE X. (b) Subject to the procedures set forth in Section 10.07A and Section 10.08A, Purchaser and Genezen, on the one hand, and Seller, on the other hand, shall cooperate with the other in good faith with respect to resolving any claim or liability with respect to which a Party is obligated to indemnify the other Party hereunder. A Nothing in this Article X shall act to negate any obligation under common law of Seller, Seller Parent, Genezen or Purchaser to mitigate damages with respect to any claim for which such Party is being indemnified against by the other Party hereunder. A Any reasonable and documented out-of-pocket expenses incurred by an indemnified party in connection with such obligations to mitigate damages shall nevertheless be indemnifiable under this Article X, subject to the applicable limitations set forth in this Article X. (c) Each Party further acknowledges and agrees that, should the Closing occur, its sole and exclusive remedy with respect to any and all claims relating to this Agreement, the Acquisition, any document, certificate or instrument delivered in connection herewith, the Acquired Assets, the Assumed Liabilities, the Excluded Assets or the Excluded Liabilities (other than (i) as provided in Section 12.11A and (ii) claims of, or causes of action arising from Fraud) shall be pursuant to the indemnification provisions set forth in this Article X (including those referenced under Section 10.02A (b)). A In furtherance of the foregoing, each Party hereby waives, from and after the Closing, to the fullest extent permitted under applicable Law, any and all rights, claims and causes of action (other than claims of, or causes of action arising from, Fraud) it or any of its Affiliates may have against the other Party and its Affiliates arising under or based upon this Agreement, the Acquisition, any document, certificate or instrument delivered in connection herewith, the Acquired Assets, the Assumed Liabilities, the Excluded Assets or the Excluded Liabilities (except (i) pursuant to the indemnification provisions set forth in this Article X (including those referenced under Section 10.02A (b)) and (ii) as provided in Section 12.11A). A Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing in this Section 10.04A (c) shall be deemed to limit or waive in any manner the rights of the Parties under the Other Transaction Documents, other than the Transfer Documents; provided, however, that if any Loss is eligible for indemnification under this Agreement and/or under any Other Transaction Document, in no event will the Party claiming indemnification make a separate claim and recover for the same Loss under both this Agreement and such Other Transaction Document. SECTION 10.05A Indemnity Net; Losses Net of Insurance, etc. (a) For the purposes of the indemnification provisions set forth in this Article X, any Losses or amounts otherwise payable hereunder shall be determined on the basis of the net effect after giving effect to any actual cash payments, setoffs or recoupment or any payments in each case actually received, realized or retained by the indemnified party (including any amounts recovered or recoverable by the indemnified party under insurance policies, but excluding self-insurance arrangements) as a result of any event giving rise to a claim for such indemnification. (b) Notwithstanding anything contained herein to the contrary, after the Closing, in any case where a Purchaser Indemnitee or Seller Indemnitee actually recovers, under insurance policies or from any other person alleged to be responsible for indemnifiable Losses, any amount in respect of a matter for which such indemnitee was indemnified pursuant to Section 10.01A or Section 10.02A, such indemnitee shall promptly pay over to the indemnifying party the amount so recovered, but not in excess of the amount received by such indemnitee (net of any Taxes, previously unpaid or unreimbursed expenses, deductible, reasonable and documented out-of-pocket legal fees, and reasonable and documented out-of-pocket costs of recovery incurred in collecting such amounts and, if applicable, any increases in insurance premiums that are proximately caused by such recovery). SECTION 10.06A Termination of Indemnification. A If the Closing shall have occurred, all covenants, agreements, warranties and representations made herein shall survive the Closing. A Notwithstanding the foregoing, all covenants, agreements, representations and warranties made herein, and all indemnification obligations under Section 10.01A (a)(i) and Section 10.02A (a)(ii) and Section 10.02A (a)(i) and Section 10.02A (a)(ii) with respect to any such covenants or agreements or representations or warranties, shall: (a) in the case of any such representations or warranties, terminate and expire on the date that is [***] following the Closing Date; provided, however, that the Seller Fundamental Representations and the Purchaser Fundamental Representations shall survive the Closing and continue in effect until [***] ([***]) days following the later of (i) the [***] ([***]) anniversary of the Closing Date and (ii) the expiration of the statute of limitations applicable to the underlying subject matter thereof; and (b) in the case of any such covenants or agreements, terminate and expire on the Closing Date (other than such covenants or agreements to the extent requiring any post-Closing performance or compliance from any of the Parties, which shall survive the Closing to the extent provided in their respective terms); provided, however, that as to clause (a) and (b) of this Section 10.06A such obligations to indemnify and hold harmless shall not terminate with respect to any matter as to which the person to be indemnified or the related party thereto shall have, before the expiration of the applicable period, previously made a claim by delivering a notice of such claim (stating in reasonable detail the basis of such claim) to the indemnifying party (but only with respect to matters described in such notice) so long as such claim for indemnification has not been satisfied or otherwise resolved as provided in this Article X. SECTION 10.07A Procedures Relating to Indemnification for Third-Party Claims. (a) A Party believing that it is entitled to indemnification under Section 10.01A or Section 10.02A (an "indemnified party") shall give prompt written notification to the other Party (the "indemnifying party") of the commencement of any claim, action, lawsuit or other proceeding for which indemnification may be sought or, if earlier, upon the assertion of any such claim, action, lawsuit or other proceeding by any Person other than a Party or its Affiliate(s) against the indemnified party (a "Third-Party Claim") (it being understood and agreed, however, that the failure by an indemnified party to give notice of a Third-Party Claim as provided in this Section 10.07A (a) shall not relieve the indemnifying party of its indemnification obligation under this Agreement except and only to the extent that such indemnifying party is actually and materially prejudiced as a result of such failure to give notice). (b) Within [***] ([***]) days after delivery of such notification, the indemnifying party may, upon written notice thereof to the indemnified party with which the indemnifying party agrees in writing that it is obligated under this Article X (but without any requirement to admit liability for such Third-Party Claim), to, subject to the other applicable provisions in this Article X, fully indemnify the indemnified party against such Third-Party Claim subject to the Cap and other limitations as set forth herein, assume control of the defense of such Third-Party Claim with counsel reasonably satisfactory to the indemnified party; provided, however, that an indemnifying party shall not be entitled to assume control of the defense of any Third-Party Claim if: (i) such Third-Party Claim could reasonably be expected to result in criminal liability of, or equitable remedies against, the indemnified party; (ii) the indemnified party reasonably believes, based on advice of counsel, that the interests of the indemnifying party and the indemnified party with respect to such Third-Party Claim are in conflict with one another, and as a result, the indemnifying party would not reasonably expect to adequately represent the interests of the indemnified party in such Third-Party Claim; (iii) the Third-Party Claim is brought by a customer or other business relation of the indemnified party or otherwise concerns the business practices or relationships of the indemnifying party, or (iv) the amount of the Third-Party Claim, if determined in the claimant's favor, would reasonably be expected to result in Losses, together with all other unresolved claims for indemnification by the indemnified parties, that exceed the amount of recovery such indemnified party would be entitled to recover from Seller under this Article X to the extent due to the applicable numerical liability limitations set forth in Section 10.01A (b); provided, further, that an indemnifying party shall relinquish control of the defense of any Third-Party Claim if such indemnifying party is not using commercially reasonable efforts to actively and diligently defending such Third-Party Claim. A If the indemnifying party believes that a Third-Party Claim presented to it for indemnification is one as to which the indemnified party is not entitled to indemnification under this Article X, it shall so notify the indemnified party and the indemnifying party shall not be entitled to assume control of the defense thereof. A The failure of the indemnifying party to respond in writing to the notice of a Third-Party Claim within [***] ([***]) days after receipt thereof shall be deemed an election not to assume control of the defense of the same. A If the indemnifying party assumes such defense, the indemnified party shall have the right to participate in the defense thereof and to employ counsel, at its own expense, separate from the counsel employed by the indemnifying party; provided that if the indemnified party reasonably concludes, based on advice from counsel, that the indemnifying party and the indemnified party have conflicting interests with respect to such Third-Party Claim, the indemnifying party shall be responsible for the reasonable fees and expenses of counsel to the indemnified party solely in connection therewith. A In the event, however, that the indemnifying party declines or fails to assume, or is not permitted to assume, the defense of such Third-Party Claim on the terms provided above or to employ counsel reasonably satisfactory to the indemnified party, in each case within such [***]-day period, then the indemnified party may employ counsel to represent or defend it in any such Third-Party Claim, and the indemnifying party shall be liable for the reasonable fees and expenses of counsel employed by indemnified party as incurred. (c) In the event the indemnifying party assumes the defense of a Third-Party Claim, for so long as the indemnifying party is entitled to control the defense of such Third-Party Claim: (i) the indemnifying party shall keep the indemnified party reasonably advised of the status of such Third-Party Claim and the defense thereof and shall consider in good faith recommendations made by the indemnified party with respect thereto; and (ii) the indemnified party shall deliver to the indemnifying party, promptly after the indemnified party's receipt thereof, copies of all notices and documents (including court papers) received by the indemnified party relating to the Third-Party Claim; provided however, in no event shall the indemnified party be required to deliver to the indemnifying party any notice or documents that would result in a waiver of attorney-client or other applicable evidentiary privilege; provided, further, that such indemnifying party shall use commercially reasonable efforts to enable the delivery of such notice or documents (or as much of it as possible) in a manner that does not result in a loss of attorney-client privilege or other applicable evidentiary privilege. (d) If the indemnifying party so elects to assume the defense of any Third-Party Claim, all of the indemnified parties shall reasonably cooperate with the indemnifying party in the defense or prosecution thereof. A Such cooperation shall include the retention and (upon the indemnifying party's reasonable request) the provision to the indemnifying party of records and information which are reasonably relevant to such Third-Party Claim, and the indemnified parties shall use their commercially reasonable efforts to make their employees available on a mutually convenient basis to provide additional information and explanation of any material provided hereunder. (e) Whether or not the indemnifying party shall have assumed the defense of a Third-Party Claim, the indemnified party shall not admit any liability with respect to, or settle, compromise or discharge such Third-Party Claim without the indemnifying party's prior written consent (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed). A If the indemnifying party assumes the defense of a Third-Party Claim, the indemnifying party shall not agree to any compromise, discharge or settlement of such Third-Party Claim or consent to any judgment in respect thereof, in each case without the prior written consent of the indemnified party (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed), unless (i) such compromise, discharge, or settlement provides for a complete and unconditional release of the indemnified party from all liability with respect thereto and does not contain any admission or statement suggesting any wrongdoing or liability on behalf of the indemnified party or any of its officers, directors, managers, employees, agents or representatives, and (ii) the sole relief provided in connection therewith is monetary damages that are paid in full by the indemnifying party. SECTION 10.08A Procedures Related to Indemnification for Other Claims. A In the event any indemnified party should have a claim against any indemnifying party under Section 10.01 or 10.02 that does not involve a Third-Party Claim being asserted against or sought to be collected from such indemnified party, the indemnified party shall deliver notice of such claim to the indemnifying party promptly after obtaining knowledge of such claim. A The failure by any indemnified party to so notify the indemnifying party shall not relieve the indemnifying party from any liability which it may have to such indemnified party under Section 10.01A or 10.02, except and only to the extent that such indemnifying party is actually prejudiced as a result of such failure to give notice. A If the indemnifying party disputes its liability with respect to such claim, the indemnifying party and the indemnified party shall proceed in good faith to negotiate a resolution of such dispute and, if not resolved through negotiations, such dispute may be resolved by litigation in an appropriate court of competent jurisdiction. SECTION 10.09A Procedures Relating to Indemnification of Tax Claims. (a) If Genezen or Purchaser receives written notice of a claim by any taxing authority, which, if successful, might result in an indemnity payment to Genezen, Purchaser, one of their Affiliates or any of their respective officers, directors, employees, stockholders, agents or representatives pursuant to Section 10.01A (a) ("Tax Claim"), Genezen or Purchaser shall, within [***] ([***]) days of receipt of such notice, notify Seller and Seller Parent in writing of such Tax Claim in reasonable detail to apprise Seller of the nature of the Tax Claim. (b) Purchaser shall control all proceedings taken in connection with any Tax Claim; provided, however, (i) Purchaser shall keep Seller reasonably informed of the progress of such Tax Claim, (ii) Seller, at its sole cost and expense, shall be permitted to fully participate in the defense of such Tax Claim, (iii) Purchaser shall diligently prosecute such Tax Claim in good faith, and (iv) that Purchaser shall not settle any claim for Taxes relating to such proceedings without Seller's prior written consent (which shall not be unreasonably withheld) to the extent any such settlement would adversely affect Seller or any of its Affiliates or oblige it to make any indemnification payments for any Pre-Closing Tax Period. SECTION 10.10A Tax Treatment of Indemnification Payments. A Any indemnity payment under this Agreement shall be treated as an adjustment to the Purchase Price for Tax purposes, unless otherwise required by applicable Laws. ARTICLE XI: Termination SECTION 11.01A Termination. A This Agreement may be terminated and the transactions contemplated hereby abandoned at any time prior to the Closing by: (a) mutual written consent of Seller and Purchaser; (b) Seller, if there shall have been a breach of any of the representations, warranties, agreements or covenants set forth in this Agreement on the part of Purchaser or Genezen which has rendered any conditions set forth in Section 3.02A incapable of being satisfied, such violation or breach has not been waived by Seller, and the breach is not capable of being cured prior to the Outside Date or is not cured by the earlier of (i) [***] ([***]) days following Seller's written notice to Purchaser of such breach and (ii) the Outside Date; provided that the right to terminate this Agreement under this Section 11.01A (b) shall not be available to Seller if Purchaser is then permitted to terminate this Agreement pursuant to Section 11.01A (c); (c) Purchaser, if there

shall have been a breach of any of the representations, warranties, agreements or covenants set forth in this Agreement on the part of Seller which has rendered any conditions set forth in Section 3.03A incapable of being satisfied, such violation or breach has not been waived by Purchaser, and the breach is not capable of being cured prior to the Outside Date or is not cured by the earlier of (i) [***] ([***]) days following Purchaser's written notice to Seller of such breach and (ii) the Outside Date; provided that the right to terminate this Agreement under this Section 11.01A (c) shall not be available to Purchaser if Seller is then permitted to terminate this Agreement pursuant to Section 11.01A (b); (d) Purchaser, pursuant to Section 1.04A; (e) Seller or Purchaser, if the Closing does not occur on or prior to September 27, 2024 (the "Outside Date"); provided, however, that the right to terminate this Agreement under this Section 11.01A (e) shall not be available to a Party that is in breach in any material respect of any of its representations, warranties, covenants or agreements contained in this Agreement; or (f) either Party if any court of competent jurisdiction or other competent Governmental Entity shall have issued a statute, rule, regulation, order, decree or injunction or taken any other action permanently restraining, enjoining or otherwise prohibiting the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and such statute, rule, regulation, order, decree or injunction or other action shall have become final and non-appealable; provided, however, that the right to terminate this Agreement under this Section 11.01(f) shall not be available to a Party that is in breach in any material respect of any of its representations, warranties, covenants or agreements contained in this Agreement. SECTION 11.02A Consequences of Termination. A In the event of termination by Seller or Purchaser pursuant to this Article XI, written notice thereof shall forthwith be given to the other Party and the transactions contemplated by this Agreement shall be terminated, without further action by either Party. A If this Agreement is terminated pursuant to this Article XI, this Agreement shall become void and of no further force or effect, except for the provisions of (a) Section 8.07A relating to the obligation of Seller Parent, Seller, Purchaser and Genezen to keep confidential certain information and data obtained by it, (b) Section 8.03 relating to publicity, (c) this Article XI, and (d) Section 12.03 relating to certain expenses. A Nothing in this Article XI shall be deemed to release either Party from any liability for any willful and material breach by such Party of the terms and provisions of this Agreement prior to such termination or to impair the right of either Party to compel specific performance by the other Party of its obligations under this Agreement. SECTION 11.03A Attorneys' Fees Reimbursement. In the event that (a) either Seller or Purchaser terminates this Agreement pursuant to Section 11.01(e) due to a failure of the condition set forth in Section 3.02(d) to be satisfied, and (b) at the time of such termination, all of the conditions set forth in Section 3.01(a) and 3.03 have been satisfied (other than any such conditions that are by their nature to be satisfied at the Closing, but which conditions are capable of being satisfied at the Closing), [***] (the "Attorneys' Fees Reimbursement") within [***] Business Days following such termination. A The Attorneys' Fees Reimbursement shall not limit or otherwise affect the rights or remedies available to Seller under this Agreement in connection with such termination. ARTICLE XII Miscellaneous SECTION 12.01A Assignment. A None of Seller, Seller Parent, Purchaser or Genezen may assign or transfer this Agreement or any rights or obligations hereunder without the prior written consent of the other Parties, except that a Party may make such an assignment or transfer without the other Parties' prior written consent to (i) any of its Affiliates (but only for so long as such Person is and remains an Affiliate of such Party, it being agreed that such Party shall cause such assignment to terminate prior to such time, if any, as such Person ceases to be an Affiliate of such Party), or (ii) upon prior written notice to Purchaser, to any successor to all or substantially all of the business and assets of such Party, whether in a merger, consolidation, sale of stock, sale of all or substantially all of its assets or other similar transaction; provided that Genezen may collaterally assign any or all of its rights and interests hereunder to one or more lenders of Genezen without the prior written of any other Party. A Any permitted successor or assignee of rights and/or obligations hereunder shall, in a writing delivered to the other Parties, expressly assume performance of such rights and/or obligations. A In the event of an assignment or transfer to an Affiliate as provided above in this Section 12.01A, the assigning or transferring Party shall remain responsible (jointly and severally) with such Affiliate for the performance of such assigned or transferred obligations. A Any assignment or transfer, or attempted assignment or transfer, by either Party in violation of the terms of this Section 12.01A shall be null and void and of no legal effect. A This Agreement shall be binding on, and inure to the benefit of, each Party, its successors and permitted assigns. SECTION 12.02A No Third-Party Beneficiaries. A Except as provided in Article X, this Agreement is for the sole benefit of the Parties and their permitted assigns and nothing herein expressed or implied shall give or be construed to give to any person, other than the Parties and such assigns, any legal or equitable rights hereunder. SECTION 12.03A Expenses. A Whether or not the transactions contemplated hereby are consummated, and except as otherwise specifically provided in this Agreement or any other Transaction Document, all costs and expenses incurred in connection with this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby shall be paid by the Party incurring such costs or expenses [***]. SECTION 12.04A Guarantees. (a) Guarantee of Purchaser Obligations. (i) In consideration of Seller and Seller Parent agreeing to enter into this Agreement, Genezen hereby unconditionally and irrevocably guarantees to Seller and Seller Parent the due and punctual performance and observance by Purchaser of all of its obligations, commitments and undertakings under or pursuant to this Agreement (the "Purchaser Guaranteed Obligations"), to the extent of any applicable limit on the liability of Purchaser under this Agreement. (ii) The liability of Genezen under this Section 12.04A (a) shall not be released or diminished by any variation of the terms of this Agreement (whether or not agreed by Genezen), any forbearance, neglect or delay in seeking performance of any of the Purchaser Guaranteed Obligations, or any granting of time for such performance. (iii) If and whenever Purchaser defaults for any reason in the performance of any of the Purchaser Guaranteed Obligations, Genezen shall immediately on upon demand unconditionally perform (or procure performance of) and satisfy (or procure satisfaction of) such Purchaser Guaranteed Obligation in the manner prescribed by this Agreement and so that the same benefits shall be conferred on Seller, Seller Parent and their Affiliates as would have been received if such Purchaser Guaranteed Obligation had been duly performed and satisfied by Purchaser. (iv) This guarantee is to be a continuing guarantee and accordingly is to remain in force until all the Purchaser Guaranteed Obligations have been performed or satisfied regardless of the validity or enforceability of any provisions of this Agreement and notwithstanding the winding up, liquidation, dissolution or other incapacity of Purchaser or any change in the status, control or ownership of Purchaser. A This guarantee is in addition to, without limitation to and not in substitution for, any rights or security that Seller, Seller Parent and their Affiliates may now or after the date hereof have or hold for the performance and observance of the Purchaser Guaranteed Obligations. A (v) As a separate and independent stipulation, Genezen agrees that any obligation, commitment or undertaking expressed to be undertaken by Purchaser (including any moneys expressed to be payable by Purchaser under this Agreement) that may not be enforceable against or recoverable from Purchaser by reason of any legal limitation on or of Purchaser or any fact or circumstance (other than any limitation expressly imposed by this Agreement) shall nevertheless be enforceable against and recoverable from Genezen as though the same had been incurred by Genezen and Genezen were the sole or principal obligor in respect thereof and shall be performed or paid by Genezen on demand. (vi) Nothing in this Section 12.04A (a) is intended to expand the Liabilities of Purchaser or Genezen beyond what is otherwise expressly provided for in this Agreement. (b) Guarantee of Seller Obligations. (i) In consideration of Purchaser agreeing to enter into this Agreement, Seller Parent hereby unconditionally and irrevocably guarantees to Purchaser the due and punctual performance and observance by Seller of all of their obligations, commitments and undertakings under or pursuant to this Agreement (the "Seller Guaranteed Obligations"), to the extent of any applicable limit on the liability of Seller under this Agreement. (ii) The liability of Seller Parent under this Section 12.04A (b) shall not be released or diminished by any variation of the terms of this Agreement (whether or not agreed by Seller Parent), any forbearance, neglect or delay in seeking performance of any of the Seller Guaranteed Obligations, or any granting of time for such performance. (iii) If and whenever Seller defaults for any reason in the performance of any of the Seller Guaranteed Obligations, Seller Parent shall immediately on upon demand unconditionally perform (or procure performance of) and satisfy (or procure satisfaction of) such Seller Guaranteed Obligation in the manner prescribed by this Agreement and so that the same benefits shall be conferred on Purchaser and its Affiliates as would have been received if such Seller Guaranteed Obligation had been duly performed and satisfied by Seller. (iv) This guarantee is to be a continuing guarantee and accordingly is to remain in force until all the Seller Guaranteed Obligations have been performed or satisfied regardless of the validity or enforceability of any provisions of this Agreement and notwithstanding the winding up, liquidation, dissolution or other incapacity of Seller or any change in the status, control or ownership of Seller. A This guarantee is in addition to, without limitation to and not in substitution for, any rights or security that Purchaser and its Affiliates may now or after the date hereof have or hold for the performance and observance of the Seller Guaranteed Obligations. A (v) As a separate and independent stipulation, Seller Parent agrees that any obligation, commitment or undertaking expressed to be undertaken by Seller (including any moneys expressed to be payable by Seller under this Agreement) that may not be enforceable against or recoverable from Seller by reason of any legal limitation on or of Seller or any fact or circumstance (other than any limitation expressly imposed by this Agreement) shall nevertheless be enforceable against and recoverable from Seller Parent as though the same had been incurred by Seller Parent and Seller Parent were the sole or principal obligor in respect thereof and shall be performed or paid by Seller Parent on demand. (vi) Nothing in this Section 12.04A (b) is intended to expand the Liabilities of Seller or Seller Parent beyond what is otherwise expressly provided for in this Agreement. SECTION 12.05A Amendments. A This Agreement may not be amended except by an instrument in writing signed on behalf of each of the Parties. A By an instrument in writing, Purchaser and Genezen, on the one hand, or Seller and Seller Parent, on the other hand, may waive compliance by the other with any term or provision of this Agreement that such other Party or Parties were or are obligated to comply with or perform. A Any such waiver shall only be effective in the specific instance and for the specific and limited purpose for which it was given and shall not be deemed a waiver of any other provision of this Agreement or of the same breach or default upon any recurrence thereof. A No failure on the part of any Party to exercise and no delay in exercising any right hereunder shall operate as a waiver thereof nor shall any single or partial exercise of any right hereunder preclude any other or further exercise thereof or the exercise of any other right. SECTION 12.06A Notices. A Any notice, request, demand, waiver, consent, approval or other communication permitted or required under this Agreement (each, a "Notice") shall be in writing, shall refer specifically to this Agreement and shall be deemed given only if delivered by hand or by email of a PDF attachment or by internationally recognized overnight delivery service that maintains records of delivery, addressed to the receiving Party at its address specified below or to such other address as the Party to whom notice is to be given may have provided to the other Party at least [***] ([***]) Business Days prior to such address taking effect in accordance with this Section 12.06A. A Such Notice shall be deemed to have been given as of the date (a) delivered by hand or internationally recognized overnight delivery service or (b) of sending by email if no automated notice of delivery failure is received by the sender. A Any Notice delivered by email shall be confirmed by a hard copy delivered as soon as practicable thereafter. (a) If to Seller and/or Seller Parent, uniQure Inc. One Hartwell Place Lexington, MA 02421 Attention: A Chief Legal Officer Email: A [***] with a copy (which shall not constitute notice) to: A Covington & Burling LLP The New York Times Building 620 Eighth Avenue New York, NY 10018-1405 Attention: Stephen A. Infante, Esq. Email: A [***] (b) If to Purchaser and/or Genezen, Genezen Holdings Inc. 9900 Westpoint Drive, Suite 128 Indianapolis, IN 46256 Attention: Steven Favolore Email: A [***] with a copy (which shall not constitute notice) to: Goodwin Procter LLP 100 Northern Avenue Boston, MA 02210 Attention: A [***] Email: A [***] SECTION 12.07A Interpretation; Exhibits; Seller and Purchaser Disclosure Schedules; Certain Definitions. (a) The definitions of the terms herein shall apply equally to the singular and plural forms of the terms defined. A Whenever the context may require, any pronoun shall include the corresponding masculine, feminine and neuter forms. A The words "include", "includes" and "including" shall be deemed to be followed by the phrase "without limitation". A The word "will" shall be construed to have the same meaning and effect as the word "shall". A The word "or" when used in this Agreement is not exclusive. A The word "extant" in the phrase "extant" shall mean the degree to which a subject or other thing extends, and such phrase shall not mean simply "exist". A All terms defined in this Agreement shall have their defined meanings when used in any certificate or other document made or delivered pursuant hereto, unless otherwise defined therein. A Unless the context requires otherwise, (i) any definition of or reference to any agreement, instrument or other document herein shall be construed as referring to such agreement, instrument or other document as from time to time amended, supplemented or otherwise modified (subject to any restrictions on such amendments, supplements or modifications set forth therein); provided however, with respect any item disclosed in the Seller Disclosure Schedule, such agreement, instrument or other document shall only reference such amendments, supplements or modifications if, and only if, such amendment, supplement or modification has been made available to Purchaser, (ii) the words "herein", "hereof" and "hereunder", and words of similar import, shall be construed to refer to this Agreement in its entirety and not to any particular provision hereof, (iii) all references herein to Articles, Sections or Exhibits shall be construed to refer to Articles, Sections or Exhibits of this Agreement, (iv) the headings contained in this Agreement, the Seller Disclosure Schedule, the Purchaser Disclosure Schedule or any Exhibit and in the table of contents to this Agreement are for reference purposes only and shall not affect in any way the meaning or interpretation of this Agreement, and (v) references to any Person include the successors and permitted assigns of such Person. A The phrase "made available" used in this Agreement with respect to any item made available to Purchaser shall mean that such item was posted to the VDR as of 11:59 am on the date occurring three (3) Business Days prior to the Execution Date. References to any Law are to such Law as amended, modified, or supplemented from time-to-time as which respect to any statute, including by succession of comparable successor statutes and any rules or regulations promulgated thereunder; provided that for purposes of any representations and warranties contained in this Agreement that are made as of a specific date or dates, references to any Law shall be deemed to refer to such Law, as amended (and, in the case of statutes, any rules and regulations promulgated under such statutes), in each case, as of such date. A The Seller Disclosure Schedule, the Purchaser Disclosure Schedule and all Exhibits annexed hereto or referred to herein are hereby incorporated in and made a part of this Agreement as if set forth in full herein. A Any capitalized terms used in the Seller Disclosure Schedule, the Purchaser Disclosure Schedule or any Exhibit annexed hereto but not otherwise defined therein, shall have the meaning as defined in this Agreement. A In the event of an ambiguity or a question of intent or interpretation, this Agreement shall be construed as if drafted jointly by the Parties and no presumption or burden of proof shall arise favoring or disfavoring any Party by virtue of the authorship of any provisions of this Agreement. (b) For all purposes hereof: A Accounts Receivable means all accounts receivable, notes receivable and other indebtedness due and owed by any Third Party to Seller or any of its Affiliates as of the effective time of the Closing on the Closing Date, including all trade accounts receivable representing amounts receivable in respect of goods shipped, products sold or services rendered prior to the effective time of the Closing and the full benefit of any security for such accounts or debts. A Acquisition Proposal means any inquiry, proposal or offer from any Person (other than Purchaser or its Affiliates) concerning the direct or indirect sale, lease, exchange or other disposition of any significant portion of the Facility or the Acquired Assets other than the transactions contemplated hereby by the Parties hereto (including via a sale of equity or asset purchase transaction); provided that, for the sake of clarity, an "Acquisition Proposal" shall not include a bona fide offer, proposal or indication of interest made by another Person with respect to the acquisition of, or merger or consolidation or similar transaction with or involving Seller Parent or uniQure N.V., a Netherlands public limited liability company. A Affiliate means, with respect to any specified person, any other person directly or indirectly controlling or controlled by or under direct or indirect common control with such specified person. A For purposes of this definition, "control" when used with respect to any specified person means the power to direct the management and policies of such person, directly or indirectly, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise and the terms "controlling" and "controlled" have meanings correlative to the foregoing. A Business Day means any day, other than a Saturday or Sunday, on which commercial banks are not required or authorized to close in the City of New York. A COBRA means the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (or similar applicable state or local law that mandates the provisions of continued health coverage following a termination of employment). A Code means the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. A Commercial Supply Agreement means the Commercial Supply Agreement in substantially the form of Exhibit A among Seller and Purchaser. A Competitive Business means [***]. A Computer Systems means software, computer firmware, computer hardware, computer or information technology systems or infrastructure, electronic data processing systems or networks, telecommunications networks, network equipment, interfaces, platforms, peripherals, and data or information contained therein or transmitted thereby, including any outsourced systems and processes, used in the Operations. A Confidentiality Agreement means the Mutual Confidentiality Agreement, dated as of October 3, 2023, between Purchaser and Seller. A Contract means any contract, agreement, lease, license or other commitment or arrangement, whether oral or written, that is binding on any person or any of its property under applicable Law, including all amendments thereto. A CSL Contracts means [***], as amended from time to time. A Development and Other Manufacturing Services Agreement means the Development and Other Manufacturing Services Agreement in substantially the form of Exhibit F, by and between Seller Parent and Purchaser. A dollars means lawful money of the United States of America. A Environmental Law means any notice of liability, inquiry or violation, Law or Injunction issued by or entered into with any Governmental Entity, relating to pollution, protection of the environment or human health or the preservation or restoration of natural resources. A Environmental Liability means any Liability, loss, demand, claim or cost, contingent or otherwise (including any Liability for judgments, orders, damages, costs of investigation, remediation or monitoring, medical monitoring, natural resources damages, fines, penalties,

professional fees, or settlements), and relating to, arising under or resulting from (a) any actual or alleged (i) compliance or noncompliance with any Environmental Law or Permit, (ii) generation, use, storage, management, treatment, transportation or disposal of any Hazardous Material or (iii) presence, Release or threatened Release of, or exposure to, any Hazardous Material (including any exposure of any In-Scope Employee, Transferred Employee or former employee located at the Facility to Hazardous Materials) or (b) any contract, agreement, or other consensual arrangement pursuant to which liability is assumed or imposed with respect to any of the foregoing. **“Executive Period”** means the period between and including the Execution Date and the earlier of: (i) the Closing Date; and (ii) the date of the valid termination of this Agreement pursuant to ARTICLE XI. **“Facility Divestiture”** means [***]. **“FDA”** means the United States Food and Drug Administration and any successor agency thereto. **“Fraud”** means an actual and intentional misrepresentation of fact with respect to the making of the representations and warranties set forth in either Article IV or Article VI or in any certificate or schedule delivered pursuant to Section 3.02A (b) or Section 3.03A (a) by the applicable Party, provided that such misrepresentation shall only be deemed to exist if the applicable Party making such representation or warranty had actual knowledge that the representations and warranties made by such Party were inaccurate when made with the intention that the other Party relies thereon to its detriment. **“Hazardous Material”** means any chemical, substance, material or waste that is listed, classified or regulated by a Governmental Entity as a pollutant, contaminant, hazardous, toxic or deleterious or words of similar meaning or regulatory effect in relation to protection of the environment or human health (in relation to exposure to such chemicals, substances, materials or waste), including radioactive, explosive, medical or biohazardous materials or wastes, petroleum and its byproducts and distillates, asbestos or asbestos-containing materials, polychlorinated biphenyls, radon gas, or urea formaldehyde foam insulation. **“In-Scope Employees”** means those individuals selected by Genezen who are (i) employed by Seller at, or in connection with, the Facility as of the Closing Date; and (ii) either (a) set forth on the In-Scope Employee List or (b) hired prior to the Closing Date to replace an individual listed in the In-Scope Employee List or to fill a vacancy listed in the In-Scope Employee List. **“Intellectual Property”** means Know-How and any and all intellectual property rights of whatever kind or nature, including trade secrets, rights in patents, patent applications and copyrights. **“Inventions”** means any discovery or invention, whether or not patentable. **“Inventory”** means inventory as defined by Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 330. **“Know-How”** means [***]. **“Knowledge of Purchaser”** means the actual knowledge of the persons identified in Section 12.07(b)(i) of the Purchaser Disclosure Schedule and the knowledge that such persons would reasonably be expected to have after making due inquiry of the personnel having responsibility for any such matter in question. **“Knowledge of Seller”** means the actual knowledge of the persons identified in Section 12.07(b)(i) of the Seller Disclosure Schedule and the knowledge that such persons would reasonably be expected to have after making due inquiry of the personnel having responsibility for any such matter in question. **“Lexington Lease Assignment”** means the Assignment and Assumption of Lease for the premises under the Lexington Lease substantially in the form attached hereto as Exhibit G. **“Liabilities”** means liabilities, obligations and commitments of whatever kind and nature, primary or secondary, direct or indirect, absolute or contingent, known or unknown, whether or not accrued. **“Licensed Intellectual Property”** means the Intellectual Property, whether registered or unregistered, that is both (i) licensed to Seller, Seller Parent or their Affiliates and (ii) used by Seller, Seller Parent or their Affiliates as of the Closing Date and is necessary for or used in the Acquired Assets or the Operations, excluding any Intellectual Property specific to the [***]. **“Manufacture”** means activities directed to manufacturing, processing, filling, finishing, assembly of any pharmaceutical or biologic product (or any components or process steps involving any such product) [***]. **“Manufacturing”** and **“Manufactured”** will be construed accordingly. **“Material Adverse Effect”** means any state of facts, change, development, condition, effect, event, or occurrence that, individually or in the aggregate, has or would reasonably be expected to have, a material adverse effect on the Acquired Assets, the Assumed Liabilities or the condition or operation of the Facility taken as a whole or has, or is reasonably expected to have, a material adverse effect on the ability of Seller, Seller Parent or any of its Affiliates (as applicable) to perform its respective obligations under this Agreement and the Other Transaction Documents; provided, however, that none of the following, and no state of facts, change, development, condition, effect, event, or occurrence arising out of or resulting from the following, shall constitute or be taken into account, individually or in the aggregate, in determining whether there has been or will be a Material Adverse Effect: (a) (i) Sellerâ™’s and its Affiliatesâ™’ compliance with the express terms and conditions of this Agreement or the Other Transaction Documents, or (ii) any action by Seller or its Affiliates that Purchaser has expressly requested in writing be taken; (b) any state of facts, change, development, condition, effect, event, or occurrence affecting the pharmaceutical industry generally, the general economy in the United States or worldwide, or the credit or other financial markets; (c) A regulatory or political conditions, including the worsening of any existing conditions; (d) any natural disaster, any epidemic, pandemic or outbreak of disease, pandemic or epidemic (including the COVID-19), any acts of terrorism, sabotage, military action or war (whether or not declared), or any escalation or worsening any of the foregoing, or any national or international calamity or crisis; (e) any failure of the operation of the Facility to meet internal or public forecasts, projections, predictions, guidance, estimates, milestones or budgets (but the underlying reason for the failure to meet such forecasts, projections, predictions, guidance, estimates, milestones or budgets may be considered, except as otherwise provided in this definition); or (f) any change or prospective change in Laws, GAAP or the interpretation or enforcement thereof; provided, further, that, with respect to a matter described in any of clauses (b), (c), (d) and (f), such state of facts, change, development, condition, effect, event, or occurrence may be taken into account in determining whether there has been a Material Adverse Effect only to the extent such state of facts, change, development, condition, effect, event, or occurrence has a materially disproportionate adverse effect on the value of the Acquired Assets, the Assumed Liabilities or the operation of the Facility relative to other similar assets or facilities owned or operated by other Persons in the geographic region, industry or market, as applicable, in which the Facility operates (and only to the extent of such materially disproportionate adverse effect). **“Midcap Amendment”** means that certain Limited Consent and Amendment No. 4 to Credit, Security and Guaranty Agreement and Amendment to Pledge Agreement, to be dated as of the Closing Date, among Genezen Laboratories, Inc., Genezen MA, Inc., Genezen Acquisition Inc., the lenders party thereto, and Midcap Financial Trust, as agent, which amends that certain Credit, Security and Guaranty Agreement, dated as of October 29, 2021 (as amended from time to time prior to the date hereof, the **“â€œMidCap Credit Agreement”**), to, among other things, (i) consent to the transactions contemplated by the Transaction Documents and (ii) extend an additional term loan to Genezen in a principal amount of \$[***]. **“Net Reimbursement Amount”** means an amount (which may be positive or negative) equal to: (i) the Reimbursed Seller Expenses; minus (ii) the Reimbursed Purchaser Expenses. **“Note Purchase Agreement”** means the Note Purchase Agreement, by and between Seller and Genezen, in substantially the form of Exhibit C-2. **“Operations”** means the Manufacturing of Products [***] by Seller at the Facility. **“Operations Intellectual Property”** means any Intellectual Property owned and controlled by Seller, Seller Parent, and its Affiliates that is necessary or useful in the Operations at the Facility by Seller, Seller Parent or any of their Affiliates as of the Closing [***]. **“Other Transaction Documents”** means the Transaction Documents other than this Agreement. **“Permits”** means all consents, approvals, authorizations, certificates, filings, notices, permits, concessions, registrations, franchises, licenses or rights of or issued by any Regulatory Authority or other Governmental Entity. **“Person”** means any individual, firm, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, trust, joint venture, Governmental Entity, Regulatory Authority or other entity. **“Personal Information”** means information that directly or indirectly identifies, is reasonably capable of being associated with, or could reasonably be linked with a particular individual, device, or household of In-Scope Employees. **“Post-Closing Tax Period”** means any Tax period beginning after the Closing Date and the portion of any Straddle Period beginning on the day after the Closing Date. **“Pre-Closing Tax Period”** means any Tax period ending on or before the Closing Date and the portion of any Straddle Period ending on the Closing Date. **“Privacy and Security Requirements”** means, collectively, all of the following to the extent applicable to the Operations: (i) Privacy Laws; (ii) internal and public-facing privacy, data handling and/or security policies of Seller or Sellerâ™’s Affiliates; (iii) A industry standards (including, if applicable, the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS)) and (iv) Contracts that Seller or Sellerâ™’s Affiliates have entered into or by which they are bound. **“Privacy Laws”** means any applicable Laws, statutes, rules, regulations, ordinances, orders, judgements, decisions, rulings or other applicable legal requirement that governs the receipt, collection, compilation, use, storage, processing, sharing, safeguarding, security, disposal, destruction, disclosure or transfer of Personal Information, and any such legal requirement governing privacy, data security, data or security breach notification, including, without limitation and to the extent applicable, Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission, the Electronic Communications Privacy Act of 1986, the Stored Communications Act, the CAN-SPAM Act, the Telephone Consumer Protection Act, the California Online Privacy Protection Act, the California Consumer Privacy Act, any other United States state laws concerning privacy, data protection, and/ or data security, and analogous legislation. **“Product”** means each biologic product set forth on Schedule 12.07(b)(i). **“Purchaser Benefit Plan”** means an employee benefit plan or program maintained or sponsored by (or required to be contributed to by) Purchaser or any of its Affiliates, whether now or hereafter established, that covers or shall cover any Transferred Employee. **“Purchaser Employer”** means Purchaser or any Affiliate of Purchaser that employs an In-Scope Employee pursuant to Section 9.01. **“Purchaser Fundamental Representations”** means the representations and warranties of Purchaser contained in Section 6.01A (Organization, Standing and Authority; Execution and Delivery; Enforceability), Section 6.02A (Valid Issuance of Shares; Parent Capitalization) and Section 6.25A (No Brokers). **“Purchaser Material Adverse Effect”** means any state of facts, change, development, condition, effect, event or occurrence that, individually or in the aggregate, (a) prevents or materially impedes or delays the consummation by Purchaser and Genezen of the Acquisition or the other transactions contemplated by this Agreement or has, or is reasonably expected to have, a material adverse effect on the ability of Purchaser, Genezen or any of its Affiliates (as applicable) to perform its respective obligations under this Agreement and the Other Transaction Documents, or (b) has, or is reasonably expected to have, a material adverse effect on the business, operations, assets, liabilities, condition (financial or otherwise) of Genezen and its Subsidiaries (including Purchaser) taken as a whole; provided, however, that, solely with respect to clause (b) above, none of the following, and no state of facts, change, development, condition, effect, event, or occurrence arising out of or resulting from the following, shall constitute or be taken into account, individually or in the aggregate, in determining whether there has been or will be a Purchaser Material Adverse Effect: (i) any state of facts, change, development, condition, effect, event or occurrence affecting the contract pharmaceutical manufacturing industry generally, the general economy in the United States or worldwide, or the credit or other financial markets; (ii) A regulatory or political conditions, including the worsening of any existing conditions; (iii) any natural disaster, any epidemic, pandemic or outbreak of disease, pandemic or epidemic (including the COVID-19), any acts of terrorism, sabotage, military action or war (whether or not declared), or any escalation or worsening any of the foregoing, or any national or international calamity or crisis; (iv) any failure of Genezen to meet internal or public forecasts, projections, predictions, guidance, estimates, milestones or budgets (but the underlying reason for the failure to meet such forecasts, projections, predictions, guidance, estimates, milestones or budgets may be considered, except as otherwise provided in this definition); or (v) any change or prospective change in Laws, GAAP or the interpretation or enforcement thereof; provided, further, that, with respect to a matter described in any of clauses (i), (ii), (iii) and (v), such state of facts, change, development, condition, effect, event, or occurrence may be taken into account in determining whether there has been a Purchaser Material Adverse Effect only to the extent such state of facts, change, development, condition, effect, event, or occurrence has a materially disproportionate adverse effect on the business, operations, assets, liabilities, condition (financial or otherwise) of Genezen and its Subsidiaries (including Purchaser) taken as a whole relative to other similar businesses owned or operated by other Persons in the geographic region, industry or market, as applicable, in which Genezen and its Subsidiaries (including Purchaser) operates (and only to the extent of such materially disproportionate adverse effect). **“Purchaser Taxes”** means all Taxes to the extent arising out of or relating to the Acquired Assets or Operations for any Post-Closing Tax Period, in each case other than Excluded Tax Liabilities. **“Reagents”** means those reagents listed on Appendix A. **“Regulatory Authority”** means any applicable supranational, federal, national, regional, state, provincial or local regulatory agencies, departments, bureaus, commissions, councils or other Governmental Entity, including the FDA, regulating or otherwise exercising authority with respect to the Facility. **“Release”** means any release, spill, emission, leaking, dumping, injection, pouring, deposit, disposal, discharge, dispersal, leaching or migration into or through the indoor or outdoor environment (including ambient air, surface water, groundwater, land surface or subsurface strata). **“Sanctioned Country”** means any country or region or government thereof that is, or has been in the last five years, the subject or target of a comprehensive embargo under Trade Laws (currently including Cuba, Iran, North Korea, Sudan, Syria, Venezuela, and the Crimea, Donetsk, and Luhansk regions of Ukraine). **“Sanctioned Person”** means any Person that is the subject or target of sanctions or restrictions Trade Laws, including: (i) any Person listed on any U.S. or applicable non-U.S. sanctions- or export-related restricted party list, including the List of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons maintained by OFAC; (ii) any Person that is, in the aggregate, 50 percent or greater owned, directly or indirectly, or otherwise controlled, as applicable, by a Personâ™’s or Persons described in clause (i); or (iii) any Person located, organized, or resident in a Sanctioned Country. **“Security Incident”** means any (i) successful breach of security, phishing incident, ransomware or malware attack compromising the security of any Computer Systems, or (ii) incident in which Personal Information was accessed, disclosed or exfiltrated in an unauthorized manner (including where the foregoing was possessed or controlled by another Person on behalf of Seller or its Affiliates). **“Seller Fundamental Representations”** means the representations and warranties of Seller contained in Section 4.01A (Organization, Standing and Authority; Execution and Delivery; Enforceability), the first sentence of Section 4.03A (Good and Valid Title to Acquired Assets) and Section 4.15A (No Brokers). **“Seller Intellectual Property”** means any and all Know-How or other Intellectual Property, in each case, to the extent owned, licensed or sublicensed from a Third Party, or otherwise controlled, in each case, by Seller or any of its Affiliates. **“Seller Marks”** means â€œunQureâ™ and any associated logos and any names, logos or other trademarks of Seller or of any of its Affiliates and any trademarks that are similar to, or are otherwise variations or derivatives of, any of the foregoing. **“Series C Documents”** means the Third Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, Third Amended and Restated Investor Rights Agreement, Third Amended and Restated Right of First Refusal and Co-Sale Agreement and the Third Amended and Restated Voting Agreement, in substantially the forms attached hereto as of Exhibits B-1, B-2, B-3 and B-4, respectively. **“Series C Financing”** means Genezenâ™’s issuance and sale of at least \$[***] of its Series C Preferred Stock and/or debt proceeds prior to or on the Closing Date. **“Straddle Period”** means any taxable period that includes (but does not end on) the Closing Date. **“Subsidiary”** means any person means another person, an amount of the voting securities, other voting ownership or voting partnership interests of which is sufficient to elect at least a majority of its Board of Directors or other governing body (or, if there are no such voting interests, 50% or more of the equity interests of which) is owned directly or indirectly by such first person or by another subsidiary of such person. **“Tax”** means all federal, state, local and non-U.S. income, gross receipts, license, payroll, employment, excise, severance, stamp, occupation, premium, windfall profits, environmental, customs duties, capital stock, escheat or unclaimed property, franchise, profits, withholding, social security, employment, unemployment, disability, real property, personal property, sales, use, registration, ad valorem, value added, alternative or add-on minimum, estimated, or other taxes, charges, duties, fees, levies and similar assessments, including all interest, penalties and additions imposed with respect to such amounts (whether payable directly or by withholding and whether or not requiring the filing of a Tax Return). **“Tax Return”** means any return, declaration, report, form, claim for refund, information return, election or estimate filed or required to be filed with a Governmental Entity with respect to Taxes, including any schedule or attachment thereto, and including any amendment thereof. **“Third Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation”** means the Third and Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation dated as of the Closing Date, in the form of Exhibit B-1. **“Third Amended and Restated Investors”** means the Third Amended and Restated Investorsâ™’ Rights Agreement, by and among Genezen, Seller and certain other stockholders of Genezen to be parties thereto, to be dated as of the Closing Date, in the form of Exhibit B-2. **“Third Amended and Restated Right of First Refusal and Co-Sale Agreement”** means the Third Amended and Restated Right of First Refusal and Co-Sale Agreement, by and among Genezen, Seller and certain other stockholders of Genezen to be parties thereto, to be dated as of the Closing Date, in the form of Exhibit B-3. **“Third Amended and Restated Voting Agreement”** means the Third Amended and Restated Voting agreement, by and among Genezen, Seller, and certain other stockholders of Genezen to be parties thereto, dated as of the Closing Date, in substantially the form of Exhibit B-4. **“Third Party”** means any person other than Seller, Seller Parent, Purchaser, Genezen or any of their respective Affiliates. **“Transaction Documents”** means (a) this Agreement, (b) the Transfer Documents, (c) the Commercial Supply Agreement, (d) the Series C Documents, (e) the Convertible Note, (f) the Note Purchase Agreement, (g) the Transition Services Agreement, (h) the Development and Other Manufacturing Services Agreement and (i) the Lexington Lease Assignment. **“Transfer Documents”** means the documents that are executed and delivered pursuant to Sections 2.01(b)(i), (vi), (vii) and (viii) and Section 2.01(c)(ii). **“Transfer Taxes”** means all transfer, documentary, stamp duty, sales, use, registration, filing, conveyance, real property transfer gains, commodities and any similar Taxes incurred in connection with this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby. **“Transferred Employee”** means any In-Scope Employee who accepts the offer of employment described in Section 9.01A and commences work for a Purchaser

in the Assignment Agreement), constitute the entire agreement between Assignor and Assignee with respect to the Lease and the Premises. Not later than one (1) business day after the effective date of the fully executed Assignment Agreement (the "Assignment Effective Date"), Assignee shall deliver a copy thereof to Landlord.2.Assumption. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Assignment Agreement, upon the execution of the Assignment Agreement by the Assignor and Assignee and as of the Assignment Effective Date, Assignee, for itself and its successors and assigns, hereby assumes and agrees to perform and be bound by all of the covenants, agreements, provisions, conditions, liabilities and obligations of the Assignor under the Lease, including but not limited to, the obligation to pay all rent and other charges payable pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Lease. On or before the Assignment Effective Date, Assignee shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, a Letter of Credit in the amount and form required by the Lease (the "Replacement Letter of Credit").3.Landlord's Consent. Subject to and in reliance upon (a) the terms, conditions, agreements and representations made to Landlord contained in this Agreement, and (b) the execution and effectiveness of the Assignment Agreement, Landlord hereby consents to the assignment of the Lease from Assignor to Assignee pursuant to this Agreement; provided, however, nothing contained in the Assignment Agreement or this Agreement shall be construed to amend, modify, waive, impair or affect (i) any of the terms, covenants, conditions, or provisions in the Lease, except as otherwise expressly set forth herein, (ii) any of the liabilities and obligations of Assignor under the Lease, except as otherwise expressly set forth herein, (iii) any rights or remedies of Landlord under the Lease, except as otherwise expressly set forth herein, or (iv) the obligations and liabilities of Landlord under the Lease, at law and/or in equity. This Agreement shall not constitute or be construed as a waiver, limitation or modification of the obligations of the tenant under the Lease to obtain the prior written consent of Landlord to any subsequent assignment, sublease or other transfer under the Lease.4.No Release. A Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Assignment Agreement, but subject to the remainder of this Section 4, Assignor shall remain directly and primarily liable to Landlord for all of the obligations, liabilities, duties, covenants and conditions of the tenant under the Lease, whether the same arise before or after the Assignment Effective Date. From and after the Assignment Effective Date, the liability of Assignor shall be joint and several with that of the Assignee. Without limitation, Assignor shall be and remain liable for all such obligations and liabilities notwithstanding any subsequent assignment(s), sublease(s) or transfer(s) of the interest of the tenant under the Lease. Notwithstanding the foregoing or anything else to the contrary contained in the Lease, neither Assignor nor uniQure Guarantor shall have any liability to Landlord or Assignee under the Lease, this Agreement or the Assignment Agreement for any of the following: (i) any obligations, liabilities, duties, covenants and conditions of the tenant under the Lease to the extent first arising from and after May 31, 2029 (such date being the current expiration date of the Lease), including, without limitation, during the Second Additional Term, or (ii) any obligation or liability for the payment of Base Rent due and payable after the Execution Date of this Agreement to the extent that the Base Rent as amended in this Agreement for any particular time period exceeds the Base Rent for the same such time period set forth in the Base Rent tables in Sections 1.A and 1.B of the Second Amendment (the parties agreeing that only Assignee and Genezen Guarantor shall be responsible for such excess Base Rent), or (iii) any obligation or liability for the payment of costs and expenses relating to the payment for or performance of the Tenant Improvements (as hereinafter defined), improvements or Alterations, or (iv) any subsequent assignments(s), subleases(s), license(s), pledge(s), mortgage(s) or transfer(s) of the Lease or any interest of the tenant under the Lease or in the Premises or any part thereof that is not consented to by Assignor in writing in its sole discretion, or (v) any further amendment, modification, or supplement of the Lease not consented to by Assignor in writing in its sole discretion, or (vi) any holder by Assignee, or (vii) the exercise of any option in the Lease by Assignee and any increased obligations or liabilities of the tenant under the Lease due to such exercise, or (viii) any obligation to remove or restore any improvements or Alterations unless Assignor agrees in writing to assume the same (Landlord acknowledges that no such obligations exist as of the Assignment Effective Date). In the event of a default by Assignee under the Lease that remains uncured beyond applicable notice and cure, Assignor will have the right, for an additional five (5) business days after the expiration of such notice and cure period under the Lease, to cure such default on behalf of Assignee and if applicable, to enter the Premises in order to cure any such default.5.Representations. Assignor represents to Landlord as of the Execution Date that (a) the Lease is in full force and effect; (b) except for the Assignment Agreement, the Lease has not been assigned, encumbered, amended, modified, extended or supplemented; (c) Assignor knows of no defense or counterclaim to the enforcement of the liabilities and obligations of the Assignor under the Lease; (d) to Assignor's knowledge, Assignor is not entitled to any reduction, offset or abatement of the rent payable under the Lease; and (e) to Assignor's knowledge, neither Assignor nor Landlord is in default in the performance of any covenant, agreement or condition contained in the Lease, and no event has occurred and no condition exists which, with the giving of notice or the lapse of time, or both, would constitute a default by Landlord or Assignor under the Lease. A Landlord represents to Assignor and Assignee that (i) as of the Execution Date, Rent has not been prepaid more than thirty (30) days in advance, and (ii) to Landlord's knowledge, neither Assignor nor Landlord is in default in the performance of any covenant, agreement or condition contained in the Lease, and no event has occurred and no condition exists which, with the giving of notice or the lapse of time, or both, would constitute a default by Landlord or Assignor under the Lease. A Landlord and Assignee each represents to Assignor that the Lease, as amended by this Agreement, is the only agreement between Landlord and Assignee regarding the Lease and the Premises.6.Further Assignment. Assignee hereby agrees that, in accordance with and subject to the terms and conditions of Section 13 of the Lease, there shall be no further assignment or subletting of the Lease, the Premises and/or any part thereof, without the prior written consent of Landlord in each instance, and any such assignment or subletting shall only be permitted in accordance with the terms and provisions of the Lease, including, without limitation, Section 13 thereof. A Landlord acknowledges and agrees that, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Lease, Assignee may assign the Lease back to Assignor without Landlord's consent, but with prior notice to Landlord; provided that in the event of such assignment and assumption back to Assignor under this Section 6 (opposed to an assumption under Section 4 hereof), (i) Assignor shall assume all of the then applicable obligations of the tenant under the Lease notwithstanding the limitations on future liability set forth in Section 4 hereof, (ii) Assignor shall have a net worth of at least \$150,000,000.00 at the time of such assignment and assumption, (iii) the uniQure Guaranty shall be reinstated to apply to all of the then applicable obligations of the tenant under the Lease and the limitations on future liability set forth in Section 4 hereof and the amendment to the uniQure Guaranty entered into concurrently with this Amendment shall not apply, and uniQure Guarantor shall confirm the foregoing in writing to Landlord, and (iv) any such assignment and assumption back to Assignor shall not release Assignee or Genezen Guarantor from its obligation hereunder or under the Lease or Genezen Guaranty.7.Amendments To Lease.A.Amended Guaranty. Concurrently with the execution of this Agreement, Landlord and uniQure Guarantor shall enter into an amendment to the uniQure Guaranty in the form attached hereto as Exhibit B. The uniQure Guaranty shall remain in full force and effect through May 31, 2029.B.Additional Guaranty. In addition to the uniQure Guaranty, simultaneously with the execution of this Agreement, Assignee shall cause Genezen Holdings, Inc. (the "Genezen Guarantor") to execute and deliver to Landlord an additional guaranty in the form attached hereto as Exhibit C (the "Genezen Guaranty"), as additional security for the payment and performance of all of Tenant's obligations under the Lease from and after the Assignment Effective Date. The Genezen Guaranty shall remain in full force and effect as of the Assignment Effective Date and thereafter throughout the Term of the Lease, as hereby extended and as may be further extended from time to time.C.Extension of Term. As of the Assignment Effective Date, the Term of the Lease is hereby extended for an additional term (the "Second Additional Term") commencing on June 1, 2029 (the "Second Additional Term Commencement Date") and expiring on May 31, 2034 (the "Second Additional Term Extended Expiration Date"). The Second Additional Term shall be upon all of the same terms and conditions of the Existing Lease in effect immediately preceding the Second Additional Term, except as set forth in this Agreement.D.Base Rent During the Second Additional Term. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Existing Lease, in consideration of the agreements contained herein, the schedules of Base Rent as set forth in Sections 3.A and 3.B of the First Amendment, as amended by Sections 1.A and 1.B of the Second Amendment, are hereby amended for the period commencing as of the Assignment Effective Date and continuing through May 31, 2029 (the "Alternate Base Rent Period"). Base Rent payable during the Alternate Base Rent Period and the Second Additional Term shall be payable in accordance with the following schedule:
5/31/2026:\$5,143,197.50\$428,599.79\$61,236/1/2026 - 5/31/2027:\$5,297,753.80\$441,479.48\$63,076/1/2027 - 5/31/2028:\$5,456,510.00\$454,709.16\$68,964.96
5/31/2029:\$5,620,306.10**\$468,358.84\$66,916/1/2029 - 5/31/2030:\$6,627,442.20\$552,286.85\$78,906/1/2030 - 5/31/2031:\$6,826,517.40\$568,876.45\$81,276/1/2031 -
5/31/2032:\$7,031,472.50\$585,956.04\$83,716/1/2032 - 5/31/2033:\$7,242,307.50\$603,525.62\$886,226/1/2033 - 5/31/2034:\$7,459,022.40\$621,585.20\$888.80E.Extension Terms. Tenant shall continue to have the right to extend the Term of the Lease for two (2) additional five (5) year Extension Terms, upon all of the same terms and conditions as set forth in Section 1.2 of the Lease, except as follows:(i)The first such Extension Term shall commence on June 1, 2034 and expire on May 31, 2039 and the second such Extension Term shall commence on June 1, 2039 and expire on May 31, 2044.(ii)The second (2nd) sentence of Section 1.2(a) is deleted and the following is substituted in its place: Tenant must exercise such option to extend by giving Landlord written notice (the "Extension Notice") on or before the date (the "Extension Deadline") that is no later than twelve (12) months and no earlier than twenty-four (24) months prior to the expiration of the then-current Term of this Lease, time being of the essence.F.Landlord's Third Amendment Contribution.(i)Commencing as of the Assignment Effective Date, Tenant shall be entitled to use a contribution in an amount not to exceed Four Million One Hundred Ninety-Nine Thousand Nine Hundred and 00/100 Dollars (\$4,199,900.00) (i.e., \$50.00 per rentable square foot of the Premises) (the "Third Amendment Contribution") for the costs relating to Alterations, which are permanently affixed to the Premises or which are Tenant Improvement Allowance Items, as that term is defined in Section A 7.F(ii), below (collectively, the "Tenant Improvements"); provided, however that Tenant shall only be entitled to apply up to Six Hundred Twenty-Nine Thousand Nine Hundred Eighty-Five and 00/100 Dollars (\$629,985.00) (i.e., fifteen percent (15%) of Landlord's Third Amendment Contribution) toward Soft Costs (as defined below). In no event shall Landlord be obligated to make disbursements pursuant to this Section 7.F or otherwise in connection with Tenant's construction of the Tenant Improvements or any Tenant Improvement Allowance Items in a total amount which exceeds the sum of Landlord's Third Amendment Contribution. All Tenant Improvements for which Landlord's Third Amendment Contribution has been made available shall be deemed Landlord's property under the terms of the Lease; provided, however, Landlord may, by written notice to Tenant given concurrently with Landlord's approval of the plans and specifications for any Specialty Alterations, require Tenant, prior to the end of the Term, or given following any earlier termination of the Lease, at Tenant's expense, to remove such Tenant Improvements identified by Landlord and to repair any damage to the Premises and/or Building caused by such removal and return the affected portion of the Premises to a Building standard general office and research and development condition. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or the Lease, Assignor shall have no obligation or liability for removal or restoration of any Tenant Improvements, including without limitation any Specialty Alterations.(ii)Except as otherwise set forth in this Section 7.F, Landlord's Third Amendment Contribution shall be disbursed by Landlord only for construction of Alterations and the following items and costs (the "Soft Costs") (collectively the "Tenant Improvement Allowance Items"): all reasonable fees of the architect and the engineers for space planning and design for the Premises, owner project management fees, permit and license fees relating to construction and construction management fees. The cost of the purchase and/or installation of furniture, fixtures, laboratory equipment, or office equipment, installation of telephone or data cabling or other information technology, signage, and any other personal property shall be at Tenant's sole cost and expense and shall not be paid for by Landlord's Third Amendment Contribution. Any portion of Landlord's Third Amendment Contribution that is not disbursed or allocated for disbursement by the date which is thirty-six (36) months after the Execution Date of this Agreement, shall revert to Landlord and Tenant shall have no further rights with respect thereto. All Tenant Improvements shall be subject to the provisions relating to Landlord's approval of Alterations in the Lease. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Existing Lease, Tenant shall, upon demand, reimburse Landlord for all third-party, out-of-pocket expenses incurred by Landlord in connection with the review and approval of Tenant's plans and specifications in connection with proposed Tenant Improvements to be made by Tenant to the Premises. No construction management fee shall be payable by Tenant to Landlord in connection with the Tenant Improvements.(iii)During the construction of the Tenant Improvements, Landlord shall make monthly disbursements of Landlord's Third Amendment Contribution for Tenant Improvement Allowance Items for the benefit of Tenant and shall authorize the release of monies for the benefit of Tenant as follows. On or before the fifth (5th) day of each calendar month, during the design and construction of the Tenant Improvements (or such other date as Landlord may reasonably designate), Tenant shall deliver to Landlord: (a) a request for reimbursement of amounts paid to Tenant's Contractor (as hereinafter defined), approved by Tenant, in a form to be provided by Landlord, showing the schedule, by trade, of percentage of completion of the Tenant Improvements in the Premises, detailing the portion of the work completed and the portion not completed; (b) invoices from all subcontractors, laborers, materialmen, and suppliers used by Tenant (such subcontractors, laborers, materialmen, and suppliers, and the Contractor to be known collectively as "Tenant's Agents"), for labor rendered and materials for the Premises; (c) executed mechanician's lien waivers or releases, as applicable, from all of Tenant's Agents which shall comply with the appropriate provisions, as reasonably determined by Landlord, of M.G.L. Chapter 254, Section 32; and (d) all other information reasonably requested by Landlord. Tenant's request for payment shall be deemed Tenant's acceptance and approval of the work furnished and/or the materials supplied as set forth in Tenant's payment request. Within thirty (30) days thereafter, and provided that Tenant has paid the Tenant Contribution as provided in Section A 7.F(v), below, Landlord shall deliver a check to Tenant made payable to Tenant in payment of the lesser of: (A) the amounts so requested by Tenant as set forth in this Section A E(iii), above (less the Tenant Contribution, if applicable), less a five percent (5%) retention (the aggregate amount of such retentions to be known as the "Final Retention"), and (B) the balance of any remaining available portion of Landlord's Third Amendment Contribution (not including the Final Retention, provided that Landlord does not dispute any request for payment based on non-compliance of any work with the plans and specifications approved by Landlord or due to any substandard work. Landlord's payment of such amounts shall not be deemed Landlord's approval or acceptance of the work furnished or materials supplied as set forth in Tenant's payment request.(iv)Following the completion of construction of the Tenant Improvements, Tenant shall deliver to Landlord (x) properly executed final mechanician's lien waivers and releases in compliance with M.G.L. Chapter 254, Section 32 from all Tenant's Agents, and a certificate certifying that the construction of the Tenant Improvements in the Premises has been substantially completed, and (y) a close-out package in such format designated by Landlord (e.g., paper and/or electronic files) containing, without limitation, the following items (to the extent deemed necessary by Landlord): (a) as-built drawings and final record CAD drawings, (b) warranties and guarantees from all contractors, subcontractors and material suppliers, (c) all permits, approvals and other documents issued by any governmental agency in connection with the Tenant Improvements, (d) an independent air balance report, if required due to the nature of the Tenant Improvements, and (e) such other information or materials as may be reasonably requested by Landlord. Landlord shall only be obligated to make disbursements from Landlord's Third Amendment Contribution to the extent costs are incurred by Tenant for Tenant Improvement Allowance Items. All Tenant Improvement Allowance Items for which Landlord's Third Amendment Contribution have been made available shall be deemed Landlord's property under the terms of the Lease.(iii)Tenant shall engage a licensed general contractor reasonably approved by Landlord (the "Contractor") under a commercially reasonable and customary construction contract, reasonably approved by Landlord (collectively, the "Contract"). Prior to the commencement of the construction of the Tenant Improvements, and after Tenant has accepted all bids for the Tenant Improvements, Tenant shall provide Landlord with a detailed breakdown, by trade, of the final costs to be incurred or which have been incurred in connection with the design and construction of the Tenant Improvements to be performed by or at the direction of Tenant or the Contractor, which costs form a basis for the estimated total costs of the work of the Tenant Improvement project (the "Final Budget"). If the Final Budget exceeds the amount of Landlord's Third Amendment Contribution (less any portion thereof already disbursed by Landlord, or which Tenant has requested disbursement by Landlord, on or before the commencement of construction of the Tenant Improvements) (the "Over-Allowance Amount"), then Landlord may withhold a percentage of each amount requested by Tenant to be disbursed under this Section 7.F (the "Tenant Contribution"), which Tenant Contribution shall be equal to the amount of the Over-Allowance Amount divided by the amount of the Final Budget, and such payment by Tenant of the Tenant Contribution to the Contractor shall be a condition to Landlord's obligation to pay any amounts of Landlord's Third Amendment Contribution. A Tenant shall deliver to Landlord an update of the Final Budget as requested by Landlord from time to time, and if there is an increase in the Final Budget by more than two percent (2%) from the initial Final Budget, then such updated Final Budget shall be used for purposes of calculating the Over-Allowance Amount and Tenant Contribution thereafter.(iv)Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary contained herein, upon any Event of Default under the Lease beyond any applicable notice and cure period (including, without limitation, any failure by Tenant to fund any portion of the Over-Allowance Amount) occurring at any time on or before the substantial completion of the Tenant Improvements, then in

addition to all other rights and remedies granted to Landlord pursuant to the Lease, Landlord shall have the right to withhold payment of all or any portion of Landlord's™ Third Amendment Contribution and/or Landlord may, without any liability whatsoever, cause the cessation of construction of the Tenant Improvements (in which case, Tenant shall be responsible for any delay and any costs occasioned thereby).¹⁴ G.Notices. For all purposes of the Lease, the notice address for Landlord is as follows:Hartwell Innovation Campus, LLC/o Healthpeak Properties1900 Main Street, Suite 500Irvine, CA 92614Attention: LS Asset ManagementWith copies to:Hartwell Innovation Campus, LLC/o Healthpeak Properties4600 South Syracuse Street, Suite 500Denver, CO 80237Attention: Legal DepartmentGoulston & Storrs PCOne Post Office Square, 25th FloorBoston, MA 02109Attention: [***]¹⁵Effective as of the Assignment Effective Date, for all purposes of the Lease, the notice address for Assignor is as follows:¹⁶uniQure, Inc.One Hartwell PlaceLexington, MA 02421Attn: A Chief Legal OfficerEmail: [***]¹⁷With a copy (which shall not constitute notice) to:¹⁸Covington & Burling LLPThe New York Times Building620 Eighth AvenueNew York, NY 10018-1405Attn: Stephen A. Infante, Esq.¹⁹Effective as of the Assignment Effective Date, for all purposes of the Lease, the notice address for Assignee is as follows:²⁰GENEZEN MA, Inc.c/o Genezen Holdings Inc.9900 Westpoint Drive, Suite 128Indianapolis, IN 46256Attn: Steven FavalaroEmail: [***]²¹With a copy to:²²Goodwin Procter LLP100 Northern AvenueBoston, MA 02210Attention: [***]²³Any notice given under the Lease or this Agreement by one party must be delivered to both other parties to this Agreement in order to be effective.²⁴8.Rents from Real Property. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Lease to the contrary, Tenant shall not: (i) assign, sublet, license, mortgage, pledge, hypothecate, encumber, or transfer the Lease or the Premises in whole or in part whether by changes in the ownership or control of Tenant, or any direct or indirect owner of Tenant, whether at one time or at intervals, by sale or transfer of stock, partnership or beneficial interests, operation of law or otherwise, or permit the occupancy or use of the Premises or any part thereof by any persons other than Tenant and its employees and contractors (each of the foregoing, a "Transferer") to an entity in which, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), any entity that directly or indirectly owns Landlord and is qualified as a real estate investment trust (a "REIT Owner") owns, directly, indirectly or by applying constructive ownership rules set forth in Section 856(d)(5) of the Code, a ten percent (10%) or greater interest; or (ii) make any Transfer or other action under Section 8.2 of the Lease, in a manner that would cause any portion of the amounts received by Landlord pursuant hereto to fail to qualify as "c"ents from real property within the meaning of Section 856(d) of the Code. A Tenant acknowledges and agrees that (a) Landlord has engaged a taxable REIT subsidiary (the "TRS"), which is an affiliate of Landlord, to operate the food services areas and fitness centers located in Building; (b) the TRS will further engage independent contractors as needed to operate such food service areas and fitness center consistent with existing operations, and (c) additional rent payable by Tenant in respect of the food service areas and/or fitness center has been (or will be) assigned to the TRS.9.Return of Letter of Credit; Release.(a)Landlord acknowledges it currently holds a letter of credit from Assignor in the amount of \$1,740,224.75 (the "Existing Letter of Credit"). Within ten (10) business days of the receipt of the Replacement Letter of Credit, Landlord shall return the Existing Letter of Credit to Assignor along with any commercially reasonable documentation required by the bank that issued the Existing Letter of Credit to terminate the same. A Landlord shall not make any draw on the Existing Letter of Credit after it receives the Replacement Letter of Credit. As of the receipt of the Replacement Letter of Credit, Landlord releases Assignor from any obligation to maintain a Letter of Credit or Cash Security Deposit.(b)Landlord shall, and hereby does, release Assignor from any and all liability relating to the Lease arising or relating to the period from and after June 1, 2029.10.Brokerage. A Landlord, Assignor and Assignee each warrants and represents that it has dealt with no broker or agent in connection with the assignment of the Lease or this Agreement. A Assignor and Assignee, jointly and severally, hereby indemnify and hold harmless Landlord against and from, all costs, damages and expenses, including reasonable attorneys' fees and disbursements, arising out of or resulting from any claims for brokerage commissions, finders' fees or other compensation in connection with this Agreement by persons claiming through Assignor or Assignee. A If any action or proceeding is brought against Landlord by reason of any such claim, then Assignor and Assignee, at their sole expense, shall defend such claim with counsel reasonably acceptable to Landlord and settle any such claim at their expense; however, any stipulation, settlement agreement, consent order, judgment or decree entered into in connection therewith shall be subject to the prior written approval of Landlord in all respects. A Landlord hereby indemnifies and holds harmless Assignor and Assignee against and from, all costs, damages and expenses, including reasonable attorneys' fees and disbursements, arising out of or resulting from any claims for brokerage commissions, finders' fees or other compensation in connection with this Agreement by persons claiming through Landlord. If any action or proceeding is brought against Assignor or Assignee by reason of any such claim, then Landlord, at its sole expense, shall defend such claim with counsel reasonably acceptable to Assignor and/or Assignee, as applicable, and settle any such claim at Landlord's expense; however, any stipulation, settlement agreement, consent order, judgment or decree entered into in connection therewith shall be subject to the prior written approval of Assignor and/or Assignee, as applicable, in all respects.11.Inapplicable Lease Provisions. Sections 3.2, 3.3, 3.4 and 3.5, Exhibits 3A, 3B, 3C, 3D and 3E of the Original Lease and Sections 4 and 5 of the First Amendment shall have no applicability with respect to this Agreement or the Second Additional Term.12.Miscellaneous. A The submission of drafts of this Agreement for examination and negotiation does not constitute an offer to lease, or a reservation of or option for, the Premises, and this Agreement shall not be binding upon Landlord, Assignor or Assignee unless and until Landlord, Assignor and Assignee have executed and delivered to the other parties a fully-executed version of this Agreement. A Except as expressly and specifically set forth in this Agreement, the Existing Lease is hereby ratified and confirmed, and all of the terms, covenants, agreements and provisions of the Existing Lease shall remain unaltered and unmodified and in full force and effect throughout the balance of the Term of the Lease, as extended hereby. A Each of Landlord, Assignor and Assigned agrees that this Agreement shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the other parties hereto, and their permitted successors and assigns. A This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, without giving effect to the conflict of law principles thereof.13.Termination; Conditions Precedent. Notwithstanding any provision contained in this Agreement to the contrary, the effectiveness of this Agreement and Landlord's™ consent hereunder are subject to the conditions precedent (the "Conditions Precedent") that by later than 5:00 PM EST on August 31, 2024 (i) the Assignment Effective Date shall have occurred, and (ii) a copy of the fully executed Assignment Agreement shall have been delivered to Landlord. A Time is of the essence of the satisfaction of the Conditions Precedent, and if the Conditions Precedent are not satisfied by the foregoing date, then this Agreement shall terminate and expire, and be null and void, and of no force or effect.14.Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts and by each of the undersigned on separate counterparts, which counterparts taken together shall constitute one and the same instrument. A This Agreement may be executed by electronic signature, which shall be considered as an original signature for all purposes and shall have the same force and effect as an original signature. A Without limitation, in addition to electronically produced signatures, electronic signature shall include faxed versions of an original signature or electronically scanned and transmitted versions (e.g., via pdf) of an original signature.[Signature page follows]²⁵11IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Landlord, Assignor and Assignee have executed this Landlord Consent to Assignment and Assumption of Lease and Third Amendment to Lease as of the date and year first set forth above.LANDLORD:²⁶HARTWELL INNOVATION CAMPUS, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company.²⁷By: /s/ Scott Bohnå²⁸Name: Scott R. Bohnå²⁹Title:Chief Development Officer³⁰By: ³¹ASSIGNOR:³²UNIQURE, INC., a Delaware corporation.³³By: /s/ Matt Kapusta³⁴Name: Matt Kapusta³⁵Title:Chief Executive Officer³⁶By: ³⁷ASSIGNEE:³⁸GENEZEN MA, INC., a Delaware corporation.³⁹By: /s/ Steve Favalaro⁴⁰Name: Steve Favalaro⁴¹Title:Chief Executive Officer⁴²By: ⁴³12EXHIBIT AFORM OF ASSIGNMENT AND ASSUMPTION AGREEMENT[***]⁴⁴By: ⁴⁵Exhibit AEXHIBIT BFORM OF AMENDMENT TO UNIQURE GUARANTYAMENDMENT TO GUARANTYFIRST AMENDMENT TO GUARANTYTHIS FIRST AMENDMENT TO GUARANTY (this "Amendment") is made by and between uniQure N.V., a public limited liability company organized under the laws of the Netherlands, as successor-by-conversion to uniQure BV (the "Guarantor"), and HARTWELL INNOVATION CAMPUS, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the "Landlord").RECITALSWHEREAS, uniQure, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), as tenant, and Landlord, as successor-in-interest to King 113 Hartwell LLC, as landlord, entered into that certain Indenture of Lease dated as of July 24, 2013 (the "Original Lease"), as amended by that certain First Amendment dated as of November 9, 2018 (the "First Amendment") and that certain Second Amendment dated as of June 17, 2019 (the "Second Amendment") (collectively, the "Existing Lease"); WHEREAS, Guarantor delivered that certain Guaranty dated as of July 24, 2013 (the "Existing Guaranty") and with this Amendment, the "Guaranty" to Landlord to secure the payment obligations of uniQure as the tenant under the Existing Lease; WHEREAS, uniQure has assigned the Existing Lease to GENEZEN MA, INC., a Delaware corporation (the "Assignee"); WHEREAS, Landlord has consented to such assignment of the Existing Lease and together with Assignee and uniQure has amended the Existing Lease by that certain Landlord Consent to Assignment and Assumption of Lease and Third Amendment to Lease (the "Consent" and with the Existing Lease, the "Lease"); WHEREAS, in connection with the assignment and Consent, Genezen Holdings, Inc. (the "Genezen Guarantor") has delivered a guaranty of the Lease to Landlord; and WHEREAS, in connection with the Consent, uniQure will remain partially liable for obligations of the tenant under the Lease and Landlord and Guarantor desire to confirm the liability of Guarantor for such obligations on the terms and conditions herein.NOW THEREFORE, for and in consideration of the foregoing, and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, Landlord and Guarantor hereby agree to amend the Existing Guaranty as follows:1.Recitals and Defined Terms. A The foregoing recitals are hereby incorporated into this Amendment. A All capitalized terms not otherwise defined herein shall have the same meanings as are ascribed to them in the Existing Guaranty and the Lease.⁴⁶Exhibit B-12.Guaranteed Obligations. A Effective as of the Assignment Effective Date:a.The first clause (a) in Section 1 of the Existing Guaranty is hereby deleted and replaced with the following: a(a) the total amount of Base Rent set forth in Sections 1.A and 1.B of the Second Amendment then-remaining due with respect to the portion of the term of the Lease expiring on May 31, 2029.b.The first clause (c) in Section 1 of the Existing Guaranty is hereby deleted.c.The last sentence of Section 1 of the Existing Guaranty is hereby deleted.3.[Intentionally Omitted]4.Assignment of the Lease. A Notwithstanding Section 5 of the Existing Guaranty, from and after the Assignment Effective Date, Guarantor shall not be liable for any Guaranteed Obligations that arise due the actions or inactions of an assignee, subtenant, licensee, mortgagee or other transferee of the Lease that was not approved by uniQure in writing.5.Confirmation of Guaranty. A Guarantor acknowledges that, except as expressly and specifically set forth in this Amendment, the Existing Guaranty is hereby ratified and confirmed, and all of the terms, covenants, agreements and provisions of the Existing Guaranty shall remain unaltered and unmodified and in full force and effect.6.Release of Guaranty. A As of the Assignment Effective Date, Landlord shall, and hereby does, release Guarantor from any and all liability relating to the Guaranteed Obligations arising or relating to the period from and after June 1, 2029.7.Notices. A For all purposes of the Guaranty, the notice address for Landlord is as follows:Hartwell Innovation Campus, LLC/o Healthpeak Properties1900 Main Street, Suite 500Irvine, CA 92614Attention: LS Asset ManagementWith copies to:Hartwell Innovation Campus, LLC/o Healthpeak Properties4600 South Syracuse Street, Suite 500Denver, CO 80237Attention: Legal DepartmentGoulston & Storrs PCOne Post Office Square, 25th FloorBoston, MA 02109Attention: [***]⁴⁷With a copy (which shall not constitute notice) to:⁴⁸Covington & Burling LLPThe New York Times Building620 Eighth AvenueNew York, NY 10018-1405Attn: [***]⁴⁹15.Miscellaneous. A Each of Landlord and Guarantor agrees that the Guaranty shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the other parties hereto, and their permitted successors and assigns. A The Guaranty shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, without giving effect to the conflict of law principles thereof.16.Counterparts. A This Amendment may be executed in any number of counterparts and by each of the undersigned on separate counterparts, which counterparts taken together shall constitute one and the same instrument. A This Amendment may be executed by electronic signature, which shall be considered as an original signature for all purposes and shall have the same force and effect as an original signature. A Without limitation, in addition to electronically produced signatures, electronic signature shall include faxed versions of an original signature or electronically scanned and transmitted versions (e.g., via pdf) of an original signature.[Signature page follows]⁵⁰16.HARTWELL INNOVATION CAMPUS, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company.⁵¹By: /s/ Name:⁵²By: /s/ Name:⁵³Exhibit B-4EXHIBIT CFORM OF ADDITIONAL GUARANTYGUARANTYThis GUARANTY dated as of [REDACTED], 2024 is made by GENEZEN HOLDINGS, INC., a Delaware corporation (the "Guarantor"), in favor of Hartwell Innovation Campus, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the "Landlord").GENEZEN MA, INC., a Delaware corporation (the "Tenant") and Landlord are parties to that certain Lease dated July 24, 2013, as amended by a First Amendment dated as of November 9, 2018, a Second Amendment dated June 17, 2019 and a Landlord Consent to Assignment and Assumption of Lease and Third Amendment to Lease dated as of even date herewith (collectively, the "Lease") with respect to certain premises within the building located at 113 Hartwell Avenue, Lexington, Massachusetts (the "Premises"). A In order to induce Landlord to enter into the Landlord Consent to Assignment and Assumption of Lease and Third Amendment to Lease, Guarantor has agreed to execute and deliver this Guaranty to Landlord. A For good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, Guarantor hereby agrees to unconditionally guarantees the timely and punctual payment of all Rent, as defined in the Lease, and other payments required to be paid by Tenant, and the timely and prompt full performance and observance of all the covenants, conditions and agreements therein provided to be performed and observed by Tenant under the Lease. A Guarantor expressly agrees that the validity of this agreement and the obligations of Guarantor shall in no way be terminated, affected or impaired by reason of the granting by Landlord of any indulgences to Tenant or by reason of the assertion by Landlord against Tenant of any of the rights or remedies reserved to Landlord pursuant to the provisions of the Lease or by the relief of Tenant from any of Tenant's obligations under the Lease by operation of law or otherwise (including, but without limitation, the rejection of the Lease in connection with proceedings under the bankruptcy laws now or hereafter enacted); Guarantor hereby waiving all suretyship defenses.The obligations of Guarantor include the payment to Landlord of any monies payable by Tenant under any provisions of the Lease, at law, or in equity, including, without limitation, any monies payable by virtue of the breach of any warranty, the grant of any indemnity or by virtue of any other covenant of Tenant under the Lease.Guarantor further covenants and agrees that this Guaranty shall remain and continue in full force and effect during the Term and as to any renewal, modification or extension of the Lease, whether or not Guarantor shall have received any notice of or consented to such modification. A Guarantor further agrees that its liability under this Guaranty shall be primary (and that the heading of this instrument and the use of the word "Guaranty") shall not be interpreted to limit the aforesaid primary obligations of Guarantor), and that in any right of action which shall accrue to Landlord under the Lease, Landlord may, at its option, proceed against Guarantor, any other guarantor, and Tenant, jointly or severally, and may proceed against Guarantor without having commenced any action against or having obtained any judgment against Tenant or any other party.Exhibit C-1guarantor. A Guarantor irrevocably waives any and all rights Guarantor may have at any time prior to performance in full of all of the guaranteed obligations under this Guaranty (whether arising directly or indirectly, by operation of law or by contract or otherwise) to assert any claim against Tenant on account of payments made under this Guaranty, including, without limitation, any and all rights of or claim for subrogation, contribution, reimbursement, exoneration and indemnity, and further waives any benefit of and any right to participate in any security deposit or other collateral which may be held by Landlord; and Guarantor will not claim any set-off or counterclaim against Tenant in respect of any liability Guarantor may have to Tenant.Guarantor hereby waives presentment, protest, notice of default, demand for payment, and all other suretyship defenses whatsoever with respect to any payment guaranteed under this Guaranty, and agrees to pay unconditionally upon demand all amounts owed under the Lease. A Guarantor further waives any setoff or counterclaim (except for any compulsory counterclaims that must be brought in an action commenced by Landlord against Tenant or Guarantor) that Tenant or Guarantor may have or claim to have against Landlord and the benefit of any statute of limitations affecting Guarantor's liability under this Guaranty. A Guarantor hereby agrees to indemnify Landlord and hold it harmless from and against all loss and expense, including legal fees, suffered or incurred by Landlord as a result of claims to avoid any payment received by Landlord from Tenant with respect to the obligations of Tenant under the Lease. A If Landlord retains an attorney to enforce this Guaranty or to bring any action or any appeal in connection with this Guaranty, the Lease, or the collection of any payment under this Guaranty or the Lease, Landlord shall be entitled to recover its attorneys' fees, costs and disbursements in connection therewith, as determined by the court before which such action or appeal is heard, in addition to any other relief to which Landlord may be entitled.Guarantor represents to Landlord that Guarantor owns, directly or indirectly, a majority of the outstanding ownership interests of Tenant.It is agreed that the failure of Landlord to insist in any one or more instances upon a strict performance or observance of any of the terms, provisions or covenants of the Lease or to exercise any right therein contained shall not be construed or deemed to be a waiver or relinquishment for the future of such term, provision, covenant or right, but the same shall continue and remain in full force and effect. A Receipt by Landlord of rent with knowledge of the

