



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES

The Board of Directors (the “**Board**”) of Viridian Therapeutics, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the “**Company**”), has established the following guidelines (“**Governance Guidelines**”) as a flexible framework for the conduct and operation of the Board. The Governance Guidelines are subject to modification or waiver by the Board from time to time.

1. BOARD COMPOSITION AND SELECTION

1.1 Size and Structure of the Board

The number of directors shall be established by the Board in accordance with the Bylaws of the Company. The Board periodically reviews the appropriate size of the Board, which may vary to accommodate the availability of suitable candidates and the needs of the Company. The Board is divided into three classes, approximately equal in number, with staggered terms of three years each so that the term of one class expires at each annual meeting of stockholders. Thus, directors typically stand for reelection every three years.

1.2 Independence of Directors

It is the policy of the Company that the Board be composed of not less than a majority of independent directors. An “independent” director is a director who meets the Nasdaq Stock Market (“*Nasdaq*”) definition of independence, as determined by the Board. The Board makes an affirmative determination regarding the independence of each director annually, based upon the recommendation of the Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee.

1.3 Board Leadership Structure

The Board does not have a policy regarding whether the role of the Chairperson of the Board (the “**Chairperson**”) and the Company’s Chief Executive Officer should be separate or combined, and the Board believes that the Company should maintain its flexibility to select the Company’s Chief Executive Officer and Chairperson in the manner that it determines to be in the best interests of the Company’s stockholders. The positions of Chief Executive Officer and Chairperson are currently held by different individuals. The Board recognizes, however, that there may be circumstances that arise in the future that would lead it to unify these offices. Whenever the Chairperson is not an independent director, the independent directors may designate a Lead Independent Director. The Board will periodically review its leadership structure to evaluate whether it remains appropriate for the Company.

The responsibilities of any such Lead Independent Director may include: (a) presiding at meetings of the Board at which the Chairperson is not present, including executive sessions of the independent directors; (b) approving information sent to the Board; (c) approving the agenda and schedule for Board meetings so that there is sufficient time for discussion of all agenda items; (d) serving as liaison between the Chairperson and the independent directors; (e) being available for consultation and communication with major stockholders upon request; and



(f) performing such other duties as the Board may determine from time to time. The Lead Independent Director may also have the authority to call executive sessions of the independent directors.

1.4 Selection of Directors

The Board will be responsible for nominating members for election to the Board by the Company's stockholders at the annual meeting of stockholders. The Board is also responsible for filling vacancies on the Board that may occur between annual meetings of stockholders.

The Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee is responsible for identifying, evaluating and recommending to the Board candidates to serve as directors of the Company, in accordance with its charter and consistent with the criteria set by the Board below. The Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee will consider director candidates recommended by Company stockholders in accordance with the procedures set forth in the proxy statement.

1.5 Board Membership Criteria

The Board, in consultation with the Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee, will determine the appropriate characteristics, skills and experience for the Board as a whole and for its individual members. The Board and the Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee will consider the general criteria set forth below in selecting directors for service on the Board; additional criteria may be added with respect to specific searches. Additionally, the Board believes that candidates should satisfy certain minimum qualifications, including being able to read and understand basic financial statements, being over 21 years of age and having the highest personal and professional integrity and ethics. In considering candidates, the Board intends to consider such factors as possessing relevant expertise upon which to be able to offer advice and guidance to management, having sufficient time to devote to the affairs of the Company, demonstrated excellence in his or her field, having the ability to exercise sound business judgment and having the commitment to rigorously represent the long-term interests of the Company's stockholders. Candidates for director nominees are reviewed in the context of the current composition of the Board, the operating requirements of the Company, the Company's long-term strategy and the long-term interests of stockholders. In conducting this assessment, the Board considers diversity with respect to background such as differences in professional experience, education, skills, gender, race, ethnic and national background, geography, age, sexual orientation and such other individual qualities and attributes as it deems appropriate given the current needs of the Board and the Company to maintain a balance of knowledge, experience and capability. As part of the director search process, the Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee will seek out women and minority candidates to include in the pool from which Board nominees are chosen. In the case of incumbent directors whose terms of office are set to expire, the Board reviews such directors' overall service to the Company during their term, including the number of meetings attended, level of participation, quality of performance and any other relationships and transactions that might impair such directors' independence. In the case of new director candidates, the Board also determines whether the nominee is independent under Nasdaq listing standards.

1.6 Annual Board Composition Assessment

The Board and the Company wish to maintain a Board composed of members who can productively contribute to the success of the Company. To this end, the Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee annually evaluates the composition of the Board to assess whether the skills, experience, characteristics and other criteria established by the Board are currently represented on the Board as a whole and in individual directors, and to assess the criteria that may be needed in the future. From time to time, in consultation with the Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee, the Board may change the criteria for Board membership to align with the Company's strategic priorities. When this occurs, existing members will be evaluated according to the new criteria. A director who no longer meets the criteria for board membership may be asked to adjust his or her committee assignments or resign from the Board.

1.7 Term Limits

The Board does not believe it should limit the number of terms for which an individual may serve as a director. Directors who have served on the Board for an extended period of time are able to provide continuity and valuable insight into the Company, its operations and prospects based on their experience with, and understanding of, the Company's history, policies and objectives. The Board believes that, as an alternative to term limits, it can promote continued Board refreshment and adoption of new ideas and viewpoints through the board evaluation and director nomination processes described in these Governance Guidelines.

1.8 Limits on Board Memberships

Directors should advise the Chairperson and the Chairperson of the Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee in advance of accepting an invitation to serve on the board or committee of another public company. The Board recognizes that a critical consideration is the director's ability to fulfill his or her responsibilities as a director if he or she serves on the boards or board committees of other public companies. As such, directors who serve as executive officers of public companies are expected to serve on no more than a total of three public company boards (including the Company's Board), and all other directors are expected to serve on no more than a total of five public company boards (including the Company's Board). Service on the boards of subsidiary companies with no publicly traded stock (or that issue only debt), non-profit organizations and private companies is not included in this calculation. Moreover, if a director sits on several mutual fund boards within the same fund family, it will count as one board for purposes of this calculation. Additionally, service on boards and board committees of other companies should be consistent with the Company's conflict-of-interest policies.

1.9 Retirement Age

The Board does not believe that a fixed retirement age for directors is appropriate.

1.10 Directors Who Change Their Job Responsibility



A director who retires from his or her present employment or who materially changes his or her position should promptly notify the Board and the Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee and submit an offer to resign. The Board does not believe any director who retires from his or her present employment, or who materially changes his or her position, should necessarily leave the Board; however, there should be an opportunity for the Board, through the Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee, to review the continued appropriateness of Board membership under these circumstances. The Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee will recommend to the Board the action, if any, to be taken with respect to the offer to resign.

2. ROLE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board is selected by the stockholders to provide oversight of, and strategic guidance to, senior management. The core responsibility of a Board member is to fulfill his or her fiduciary duties of care and loyalty and otherwise to exercise his or her business judgment in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders. Service on the Board requires significant time and attention on the part of directors. More specifically, the Board's responsibilities include, to:

- review, approve and monitor fundamental financial and business plans and major corporate actions, review and monitor implementation of the long-term strategic plan,
- assess major risks facing the Company and consider ways to address those risks,
- oversee legal and regulatory compliance,
- provide advice and counsel to management regarding significant issues facing the Company and review and approve significant corporate actions,
- nominate the Company's director candidates and appoint committee members,
- select and oversee management and determine its composition,
- shape effective corporate governance, and
- oversee the establishment and maintenance of processes and conditions to maintain the integrity of the Company.

Directors must participate in Board meetings, review relevant materials, serve on committees to which they are appointed and prepare for meetings and discussions with management. Directors are expected to maintain an attitude of constructive involvement and oversight; they are expected to ask relevant, incisive and probing questions and require honest and accurate answers. Directors must act with integrity and are expected to demonstrate a commitment to the Company, its values and its business and to long-term stockholder value.

2.1 Disclose Relationships and Other Information



Each director is expected to disclose promptly to the Board and to respond promptly and accurately to periodic questionnaires or other inquiries from the Company regarding any existing or proposed relationships with the Company, including compensation and stock ownership, which could affect the independence of the director under Nasdaq listing standards. Each director shall also promptly inform the Company of any material change in such information, to the extent not already known by the Company.

2.2 Confidentiality

Directors have an obligation to protect and keep confidential all non-public information related to the Company (“**Confidential Information**”) unless and until the Company has authorized public disclosure (or unless otherwise required by law or regulation). Confidential Information includes all non-public information entrusted to or obtained by a director by reason of his or her position on the Board, such as information regarding the strategy, business, finances and operations of the Company and third parties, minutes, reports and materials of the Board and its committees, other documents identified as confidential by the Company and all other nonpublic information about the Company, including but not limited to non-public information concerning: the Company’s financial condition, prospects or plans, its marketing and sales programs and research and development information, as well as information relating to acquisitions, divestitures and actions relating to the Company’s stock, possible transactions with other companies or information about the Company’s lenders, customers or partners that the Company is under an obligation to maintain as confidential, the proceedings and deliberations of the Board and its committees and the discussions and decisions between and among employees, officers and directors and their advisers. Directors may not use Confidential Information for personal benefit or to benefit other persons or entities other than the Company. Directors shall refrain from disclosing Confidential Information to anyone outside the Company, including any principal or employee of any entity or person that employs the director or has sponsored the director’s election to the Board, except with the Company’s pre-approval or as otherwise may be required by applicable law. The obligations described above continue even after service on the Board has ended. Any questions or concerns about potential disclosures should be directed to the Company’s counsel, who then may communicate with the Chief Executive Officer or the Audit Committee regarding such potential disclosures, as appropriate. Board members are expected to exercise appropriate caution and diligence to avoid the unauthorized disclosure or misuse of Confidential Information.

To enable the Company to speak with a single voice, as a general matter, Company management will serve as the primary communicator of Company matters to third parties, including the media, stockholders and analyst communities. Directors may participate in discussions with stockholders and other constituencies on issues where Board-level involvement is appropriate. Board members are expected to comply with their fiduciary duties, the provisions of these guidelines and relevant Company policies and procedures regarding any communications with third parties.

2.3 Applicable Laws and Policies



Board members will comply with all applicable laws and requirements of applicable regulatory agencies and with all policies and guidelines of the Company, including, without limitation, the Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics.

3. DIRECTOR ORIENTATION AND EDUCATION

The Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee may implement an orientation process for directors that includes background material on the Company's policies and procedures, meetings with senior management and visits to Company facilities. The Company may, from time to time, offer continuing education programs to assist directors in maintaining the level of expertise necessary to perform his or her duties as a director.

4. DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

The Compensation Committee periodically reviews the compensation of directors. The form and amount of non-management director compensation for Board and committee service shall be recommended to the full Board by the Compensation Committee. Management directors will not receive compensation for service on the Board.

5. BOARD MEETINGS

5.1 Number of Meetings

The Board expects to have at least four regular meetings each year on a quarterly basis. The Board may call additional meetings throughout the year as it deems necessary.

5.2 Attendance

Board members are expected to attend all meetings of the Board and committees on which they serve. Directors must notify the Chairperson of circumstances preventing attendance at a meeting. The Company expects directors to attend the annual meeting of stockholders absent unusual circumstances.

5.3 Preparation and Commitment

The Company will provide directors with appropriate preparatory materials sufficiently in advance of a meeting to allow directors to review and prepare for discussion of the items at the meeting. In some cases, due to timing or the sensitive nature of an issue, materials will be presented only at the Board meeting. Directors are expected to rigorously prepare for, attend, and participate in all Board and committee meetings. Each director is expected to prevent existing and planned future commitments from materially interfering with the member's service as director.

5.4 Agenda



The Chairperson, in consultation with the Chief Executive Officer and other members of the Board, will establish a schedule of subjects to be discussed during the year (to the extent this can be foreseen) and an agenda for each Board meeting. Each Board member is encouraged to suggest the inclusion of items on the agenda at any time. Each Board member is free to raise at any Board meeting subjects that are not on the agenda for that meeting.

5.5 Executive Session

The independent directors of the Board will meet regularly in executive session, without management present, but no less than two times per year. The Chairperson will preside at executive sessions. Executive session discussions may include such topics as the independent directors determine.

5.6 Committee Reports

At each regular Board meeting, each committee that held a meeting subsequent to the last Board meeting and prior to the current Board meeting will present a summary of its committee meeting to the Board. In general, the Chairperson of the appropriate committee will present such report.

6. BOARD COMMITTEES

6.1 Number of Committees; Independence of Members

The Board has three standing committees: (a) an Audit Committee, (b) a Compensation Committee, and (c) a Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee. The Board may form, merge or dissolve additional committees as it deems appropriate from time to time. The Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee and the Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee shall be composed entirely of independent directors except to the extent allowed under applicable Nasdaq listing standards. In addition, directors who serve on the Audit Committee and the Compensation Committee shall meet additional, heightened independence criteria applicable to directors serving on these committees under Nasdaq listing standards.

6.2 Committee Functions and Charters

All standing committees operate pursuant to a written charter, which sets forth the responsibilities of the committee and procedures that the committee follows. Unless otherwise directed by the Board, new committees formed by the Board will develop a written charter delineating its responsibilities. The charters of all committees will be subject to periodic review and assessment by each committee, and each committee shall recommend any proposed charter changes to the Board.

6.3 Board Committee Membership



The Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee, after due consideration of the interests, independence and experience of the individual directors and the independence and experience requirements of Nasdaq, the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and applicable law, recommends to the Board annually the chairperson and membership of each committee, to be appointed by the full Board.

6.4 Committee Meetings and Agenda

Each committee chairperson, in consultation with committee members, will determine the frequency and length of the meetings of the committee, consistent with any requirements set forth in such committee's charter. The chairperson of each committee, in consultation with the appropriate members of the committee and management, will develop the committee's agenda.

7. BOARD ACCESS TO MANAGEMENT; USE OF OUTSIDE ADVISERS

Board members have complete and open access to the Company's management. Such contact should be coordinated with the Chief Executive Officer. Written communications to management should, whenever appropriate, be copied to the Chief Executive Officer.

The Board and each committee shall have the power to hire, at the expense of the Company, independent legal, financial or other advisers as they may deem necessary, without consulting or obtaining the approval of any officer of the Company in advance.

8. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER EVALUATION; SUCCESSION PLANNING

The Compensation Committee is responsible for setting annual and long-term performance goals for the Chief Executive Officer, evaluating the Chief Executive Officer's performance against those goals or recommending to the Board the Chief Executive Officer's compensation. Both the goals and the evaluation are submitted for consideration by the directors meeting in executive session without the Chief Executive Officer present. The results of the evaluation are shared with the Chief Executive Officer and used by the Compensation Committee in setting or recommending to the Board the Chief Executive Officer's compensation.

The Compensation Committee will develop and annually review with the Board the Company's succession plan for executive officers and make recommendations to the Board with respect to the selection of appropriate individuals to succeed to these positions. The Chief Executive Officer should at all times make available his or her recommendations and evaluations of potential successors, along with a review of any development plans recommended for such individuals. The succession planning process will include consideration of both ordinary course succession, in the event of planned promotions and retirements, and planning for situations where the Chief Executive Officer or another executive officer unexpectedly become unable to perform the duties of their positions.

9. BOARD ASSESSMENT



The Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee will annually oversee an evaluation to determine whether the Board, its committees and individual directors are functioning effectively. The Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee will receive feedback from directors and report annually to the Board with its assessment. The ability of individual directors to contribute to the Board is considered in connection with the re-nomination process.

10. REVIEW OF GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES

The Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee will periodically review and assess the adequacy of these Governance Guidelines and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval.

[Last Amended: December 16, 2025]