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Coordinated Articles of Association of the *société anonyme* **"Celyad Oncology"**

at 1435 Mont-Saint-Guibert, rue André Dumont 9
company number 0891.118.115 – RLE Brabant Wallon

following amendment of the articles of association on 2 December 2024

HISTORY
(In accordance with article 2:8, §1 of the Companies and Associations Code)

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

The Company was formed with the name "Cardio³ BioSciences" following a document received by Counselor Gérard Indekeu, a notary in Brussels, on July 24, 2007, published in the Appendices to the Moniteur Belge (the Belgian official gazette) on the following August 6, under number 07117087.

AMENDMENTS TO THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

The articles of association were modified following a memorandum drawn up by the aforementioned notary Indekeu on August 31, 2007, published in the appendices to the Moniteur Belge under number 20071003/0143533.

The articles of association were modified following a memorandum drawn up by the notary and partnership, Pierre Paulus de Châtelet, having resided in Rixensart, on September 26, 2008, Moniteur Belge number 2008-10-13 / 0162065.

The articles of association were modified following a memorandum drawn up by the aforementioned notary Pierre Palus de Châtelet, on December 23, 2008, published in the appendices to the Moniteur Belge under number 20090120/09010290.

The articles of association were modified following a memorandum drawn up by the aforementioned notary Pierre Palus de Châtelet, on May 5, 2010, published in the appendices to the Moniteur Belge under number 2010-06-03 / 0079698.

The articles of association were modified following a memorandum drawn up by the aforementioned notary Pierre Palus de Châtelet, on October 29, 2010, published in the appendices to the Moniteur Belge under number 20101201-0174259.

The articles of association were corrected following a memorandum drawn up by the notary Françoise Montfort in Rixensart, on January 7, 2011, published in the appendices to the Moniteur Belge under number 20110131-0016668.

The articles of association were modified following a memorandum drawn up by the aforementioned notary Françoise Montfort, on May 5, 2011, published in the appendices to the Moniteur Belge under number 20110606-84155.

The articles of association were modified following a memorandum drawn up by the aforementioned notary Françoise Montfort, on May 6, 2013, published in the appendices to the Moniteur Belge under number 2013-06-05 / 0084810.

The articles of association were modified following a memorandum drawn up by the aforementioned notary Françoise Montfort, on May 31, 2013, published in the appendices to the Moniteur Belge under number 2013-06-20 / 0093935.

The articles of association were modified following a memorandum drawn up by the aforementioned notary Françoise Montfort, on June 4, 2013, published in the appendices to the Moniteur Belge under number 2013-06-24 / 0095581.

The articles of association were modified following a memorandum drawn up by the aforementioned notary Françoise Montfort, on July 9, 2013, published in the appendices to the Moniteur Belge under number 2013-07-26 / 0117431.

The articles of association were modified following a memorandum drawn up by the aforementioned notary Françoise Montfort, on July 17, 2013, published in the appendices to the Moniteur Belge under number 2013-08-16/0128300.

The articles of association were modified following a memorandum drawn up by the aforementioned notary Françoise Montfort, on September 26, 2013, published in the appendices to the Moniteur Belge under number 2013-10-14-0155339.

The articles of association were modified following a memorandum drawn up by the aforementioned notary Françoise Montfort, on January 31, 2014, published in the appendices to the Moniteur Belge under number 20140319-0063903.

The articles of association were modified following a memorandum drawn up by the aforementioned notary Françoise Montfort, on May 5, 2014, published in the appendices to the Moniteur Belge under number 2014-06-05 / 0112591.

The articles of association were modified following a memorandum drawn up by the aforementioned notary Françoise Montfort, on June 16, 2014, published in the appendices to the Moniteur Belge under number 20140709/0132868.

The articles of association were modified following a memorandum drawn up by the aforementioned notary Françoise Montfort, on June 30, 2014, published in the appendices to the Moniteur Belge under number 20140722/0141424.

The articles of association were modified following a memorandum drawn up by the aforementioned notary Françoise Montfort, on August 4, 2014, published in the appendices to the Moniteur Belge under number 20140825-0159432.

The articles of association were modified following a memorandum drawn up by the aforementioned notary Françoise Montfort, on November 3, 2014, published as an excerpt in the appendices to the following Moniteur Belge under number 20141128-0214987.

The articles of association were modified following a memorandum drawn up by the aforementioned notary Françoise Montfort, on January 31, 2014, published in the appendices to the Moniteur Belge under number 2015-02-13 / 0024685.

The articles of association were modified following a memorandum drawn up by the aforementioned notary Françoise Montfort, on February 7, 2015, published in the appendices to the Moniteur Belge under number 2015-02-26 / 0031768

The articles of association were modified following a memorandum drawn up by the aforementioned notary Françoise Montfort, on March 3, 2015, published in the appendices to the Moniteur Belge under number 20150325-0044740.

The articles of association were modified with a company name change to "Celyad" following a memorandum drawn up by the aforementioned notary Françoise Montfort, on May 5, 2015, currently in the process of publication.

The articles of association were modified following a memorandum drawn up by the aforementioned notary Françoise Montfort, on May 11, 2015, published as an excerpt in the appendices to the following Moniteur Belge under number 20150602-077515.

The articles of association were modified following a memorandum drawn up by the aforementioned notary Françoise Montfort, on June 24, 2015, published as an excerpt in the appendices to the Moniteur Belge under number 20150715-0102184.

The articles of association were modified following a memorandum drawn up by the aforementioned notary Françoise Montfort, on August 4, 2015, published in the appendices to the Moniteur Belge on the following September 4 under number 15126625.

The articles of association were modified following a memorandum drawn up by Counselor Peter Van Melkebeke, a notary in Brussels, on February 1, 2017, published in the appendices to the Moniteur Belge on the following February 21 under number 17028104.

The articles of association were modified following a memorandum drawn up by Counselor Peter Van Melkebeke, a notary in Brussels, on May 2, 2017, published in the appendices to the Moniteur Belge on the following May 22 under number 17072065.

The articles of association were modified following a memorandum drawn up by Counselor Gaëtan Delvaux, a notary in Jodoigne, standing in for his colleague, Counselor Peter Van Melkebeke, a notary in partnership in Brussels, suffering a statutory impediment *ratione loci*, on June 29, 2017, published in the appendices to the Moniteur Belge on the following August 2, under number 17112698.

The articles of association were modified following a memorandum drawn up by Counselor Peter Van Melkebeke, a notary in Brussels, on August 1, 2017, published in the appendices to the Moniteur Belge on the following August 25 under number 1712334.

The articles of association were modified following a memorandum drawn up by Counselor Peter Van Melkebeke, a notary in Brussels, on August 23, 2017, published in the appendices to the Moniteur Belge on the following September 7 under number 17128258.

The articles of association were modified following a deed drawn up before Counselor Tim Carnewal, a notary in Brussels, on November 9, 2017, published in the appendices to the Moniteur Belge on the following December 4, under number 17169624.

The articles of association were modified following a deed drawn up by Counselor Tim Carnewal, a notary in Brussels, on February 7, 2018, published in the appendices to the Moniteur Belge on the following February 28, under number 18038617.

The articles of association were modified following a deed drawn up before counselor Peter Van Melkebeke, a notary in Brussels, on May 22, 2018, published in the appendices to the Moniteur Belge on the following May 22, under number 18315097.

The articles of association were modified following a deed drawn up before Counselor Peter Van Melkebeke, a notary in Brussels, on May 23, 2019, published in the appendices to the Moniteur Belge on the following June 6, under number 19320254.

The articles of association were modified following a deed drawn up before Counselor Peter Van Melkebeke, a notary in Brussels, on September 16, 2019, published in the appendices to the Moniteur Belge on the following October 2, under number 19336608.

The articles of association were modified following a deed drawn up before Counselor Peter Van Melkebeke, a notary in Brussels, on June 8, 2020, published in the appendices to the Moniteur belge on the following June 22, 2020, under number 20069480.

The articles of association were modified following a deed drawn up before Counselor Peter Van Melkebeke, a notary in Brussels, on January 8, 2021, published in the appendices to the Moniteur belge on the following January 20, 2021, under number 21304690.

The articles of association were modified following a deed drawn up before Counselor Peter Van Melkebeke, a notary in Brussels, on March 29, 2021, published in the appendices to the Moniteur belge on the following April 2, 2021, under number 21321039.

The articles of association were modified following a deed drawn up before Counselor Peter Van Melkebeke, a notary in Brussels, on April 9, 2021, published in the appendices to the Moniteur belge on the following April 15, 2021, under number 21324088.

The articles of association were modified following a deed drawn up before Counselor Peter Van Melkebeke, a notary in Brussels, on April 29, 2021, published in the appendices to the Moniteur belge on the following May 7, 2021, under number 21329013.

The articles of association were modified following a deed drawn up before Counselor Peter Van Melkebeke, a notary in Brussels, on May 21, 2021, published in the appendices to the Moniteur belge on the following May 31, 2021, under number 21333097.

The articles of association were modified following a deed drawn up before Counselor Jean-Frédéric VIGNERON, notary in Wavre, replacing Peter Van Melkebeke, notary in Brussels, prevented ratione loci, on May 25, 2021, published in the appendices to the Moniteur belge on the following June 9, 2021, under number 21335214.

The articles of association were modified following a deed drawn up before Counselor Peter Van Melkebeke, a notary in Brussels, on June 14, 2021, published in the appendices to the Moniteur belge on the following June 9, 2021, under number 21339039.

The articles of association were modified following a deed drawn up before Counselor Peter Van Melkebeke, a notary in Brussels, on June 28, 2021, published in the appendices to the Moniteur belge on August 23, 2021, under number 21349967.

The articles of association were modified following a deed drawn up before Counselor Peter Van Melkebeke, a notary in Brussels, on July 22, 2021, published in the appendices to the Moniteur belge on September 3, 2021, under number 21351913.

The articles of association were modified following a deed drawn up before Counselor Peter Van Melkebeke, a notary in Brussels, on October 20, 2021, published in the appendices to the Moniteur belge on September 3, 2021, under number 21367545.

The articles of association were modified following a deed drawn up before Counselor Peter Van Melkebeke, a notary in Brussels, on December 8, 2021, published in the appendices to the Moniteur belge on December 29, 2021, under number 21379504.

The articles of association were modified following a deed drawn up before Counselor Peter Van Melkebeke, a notary in Brussels, on September 4, 2023, published in the appendices to the Moniteur belge on September 11, 2023, under number 23389543.

The articles of association were modified following a deed drawn up before Counselor Frédéric JENTGES, a notary in Wavres, replacing Peter Van Melkebeke, a notary in Brussels, on 14 November 2023, published in the appendices to the Moniteur belge on 20 December 2023 under number 23465771.

The articles of association were modified following a deed drawn up before Counselor Peter Van Melkebeke, a notary in Brussels, on 22 December 2023, published in the appendices of the Moniteur belge on 29 December 2023, under number 23487940.

The articles of association were modified following a deed drawn up before Counselor Peter Van Melkebeke, a notary in Brussels, on 6 May 2024, published in the appendices of the Moniteur belge on 13 May 2024, under number 24396732.

The articles of association were last modified following a deed drawn up before Counselor Peter Van Melkebeke, a notary in Brussels, on 2 December 2024, sent for publication to the appendices of the Moniteur belge.

CHANGE IN REGISTERED OFFICE:

The registered office was changed with effect on 1st October 2023 to the current address by decision of the board of directors dated 22 June 2023, published in the appendices to the Moniteur Belge of the following 25 September, under number 23122507.

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
COORDINATED AS OF 2 DECEMBER 2024

ARTICLE 1 – FORM AND NAME

The company has the form of a listed société anonyme (a Belgian corporation).

It is named: "Celyad Oncology". This name shall always be preceded or followed by the words "société anonyme" or by the abbreviation "SA".

ARTICLE 2 – REGISTERED OFFICE- WEBSITE

The registered office is located in the Walloon region.

The board of directors may transfer the registered office to any other location in Belgium, provided that such relocation does not require a change in the language of the Articles of Association pursuant to the applicable language regulations and has the authority to amend the Articles of Association. If the language of the Articles of Association must be changed because of the relocation of the registered office, it is only the general meeting that has the ability to take this decision, in compliance with the rules for the amendment of the Articles of Association. Any transfer in registered office shall be published in the appendices to the Moniteur Belge.

The board of directors is, furthermore, authorized to establish administrative offices, operations offices, branches and agencies, both in Belgium and abroad.

The website of the company is: www.celyad.com.

The board of directors is authorized to modify the website address.

ARTICLE 3 - PURPOSE

The purpose of the company, both in Belgium and abroad, in its own name or in the name of third parties, on its own behalf or on behalf of third parties, is the development of new medical technologies and particularly, but not exclusively, the research and development, manufacture and sale of elements and systems, including in this procedures, formulae, methods for development and manufacture, instruments and equipment, materials and products, prototypes, software and technical and research programs, designs, patents, and marks, all of which are directly or indirectly related to biotechnology and particularly, but not exclusively, cellular therapies and the various scientific, operational, legal, and financial matters directly or indirectly related thereto. The company may, if necessary, file, record all or part of its research (patents, inventions, marks) and proceed with any other operation directly or indirectly related to its corporate purpose if such operations prove necessary in the pursuit of its activities.

The company may perform, both in Belgium and abroad, any and all industrial, commercial, and financial operations, and those operations involving real and movable property which may expand or promote the company directly or indirectly.

It may acquire any and all real or movable assets, even if they have no direct or indirect connection with the company's purpose.

It may grant any form of collateral as a guarantee of commitments of a related company, a partner, with whom a connection of participation exists, or with any third party in general.

It may, by any means whatsoever, acquire an interest in, cooperate, or merge with any and all associations, businesses, enterprises, or companies which have an identical, similar, or related corporate purpose or which are capable of promoting its enterprise or facilitating the sale of its products or services. It may acquire an interest, by means of contribution, assignment, merger, subscription, participation, financial intervention or otherwise, in any and all companies, enterprises, or operations having a similar or related purpose, or which are of a nature to promote the realization of its purpose.

ARTICLE 4 - TERM

The company is formed for an unlimited term.

ARTICLE 5 – SHARE CAPITAL

The company's share capital is set at EUR 8,216,154.63, represented by 41,428,572 shares which do not contain a face value, each representing an equal share of the capital.

ARTICLE 6 – CHANGES TO THE SHARE CAPITAL

The share capital may be increased or reduced by a decision of the general meeting deliberating as provided by the provisions established for modifying the articles of association.

Whenever there is an increase in share capital, the new shares to be subscribed in cash must be offered by preference to the shareholders in proportion to the part of the share capital represented by their shares for a period of at least 15 days starting from the first day of the subscription period. The general meeting determines the subscription price and the period during which the preferential right may be exercised. However, this preferential subscription right may be limited or eliminated by the general meeting ruling in the interest of the company and by modifying the articles of association. Where capital is raised with the creation of an issue premium, the amount of this premium must be fully paid-up upon subscription. The premium must be booked to an escrow account labeled "Issue premiums" which may only be reduced or eliminated by a decision of the general meeting deliberating pursuant to the provisions provided by the Code of Companies and Associations for modifying the articles of association. The issue premium shall, just like the share capital, be considered a common surety benefiting third parties.

ARTICLE 7 – AUTHORIZED CAPITAL

7.1 The board of directors may increase the share capital of the company in one or several times with a maximum of EUR 12,000,000 at the time and according to the terms determined by the board of directors, for a period of five years as from the date of publication in the Annexes to the Belgian State Gazette of an extract of the minutes of the extraordinary shareholders' meeting of the company held on 14 November 2023. This authorisation may be renewed in accordance with the conditions set forth by the law. The board of directors may increase the share capital, as provided for above, by contribution in cash or, within the limits and conditions set forth by the law, by contribution in kind, or by incorporation of available or unavailable reserves or of issue premium. In the latter events, the increase may take place with our without issuance of new shares. The capital increase within the framework of the authorised capital may as well by effected by issuing convertible bonds or subscription rights – whether or not attached to another security - which may give rise to the creation of shares in accordance with the applicable legal provisions. In the event of a capital increase or the issuance of convertible bonds or subscription rights, the board of directors may, in the company's interest, restrict or cancel the preferential subscription right provided for by the applicable legal provisions, including in favour of one or more of specific persons, whether or not they are employees of the company or of its subsidiaries.

7.2 When the capital increase decided by the board of directors includes a share premium, the amount of the share premium, after deduction of any expenses, is allocated to an unavailable account which will constitute a guarantee for third parties in respect of the capital and may only be reduced or cancelled by a decision of the shareholders' meeting, deciding under the quorum and majority conditions required for a capital reduction, without prejudice to the right of the board of directors to incorporate the said account into the capital as provided for in 7.1 above

7.3 Pursuant to a decision by the extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders held on 14 November 2023, the board of directors may also use the authorizations set forth above, following receipt by the company of a communication from the Financial Markets and Services Authority, within three years starting from the day of the aforementioned extraordinary general meeting, whereby the company is served notice of a public takeover bid targeting the company, through cash contributions by limiting or eliminating the shareholders' preferential right (including when benefiting one or more given persons who are not employees of the company or of its subsidiaries) or through in-kind contributions, with the issuance of shares, warrants, or convertible bonds, pursuant to the applicable legal provisions.

7.4 The board of directors is authorized, with the power of substitution, to amend the articles of association whenever there is an increase in capital realized as part of the authorized capital, so as to adapt to the new situation with respect to the share capital and shares.

ARTICLE 8 – ACQUISITION, ACCEPTANCE AS COLLATERAL, AND DISPOSAL OF TREASURY SHARES

The company may acquire or accept as collateral its own shares in such conditions as provided by law. The board of directors is authorized to dispose of the company's shares through a stock market or outside of a stock market, when the shares have been acquired by the company, at conditions set by the board, without prior authorization from the general meeting, as provided by law.

The above-referenced authorizations extend to acquisitions and disposals of the company's shares made by its subsidiaries, as these subsidiaries are defined by the legal provisions pertaining to

the acquisitions of shares of the parent company by subsidiaries, and are extendible in such conditions as provided by law.

ARTICLE 9 – CALL FOR FUNDS

The board of directors shall have sole authority to decide on the date and manner whereby calls for funds shall be made regarding shares that have not been fully paid-up.

If a shareholder has not made the called-for payments on his shares within the deadline set by the board of directors, the exercise of the voting rights associated with said shares shall be suspended automatically as long as such payments shall not have been made. Furthermore, the shareholder shall owe the company, as of right, a penalty interest equal to the legal interest rate augmented by two percent.

If the shareholder continues to default following notice sent by registered mail following the expiration of the deadline set by the board of directors, the latter may cause the shares in question to be sold on the stock market, by using an investment company or a lending institution, without prejudice to the company's right to demand that he pay the balance due, as well as any and all damages and interest.

A shareholder may not pay up his shares in advance without prior approval from the board of directors.

ARTICLE 10 – TYPE OF SHARES AND REGISTERED SHARE LEDGER

Shares are registered or dematerialized shares.

The registered share ledger is maintained electronically. The board of directors may decide to entrust the keeping and administration of the electronic ledger to a third party. All entries in this ledger, including transfers and conversions, can be made validly on the basis of documents or instructions which the securities assignor, assignee, or owner may send electronically or by any other means. The company may accept and record in this ledger any transfer that might be recorded through correspondence or other documents establishing the agreement between the assignor and assignee.

ARTICLE 11 – EXERCISE OF RIGHTS ASSOCIATED WITH SECURITIES

With regard to the company, the shares and the other securities issued by the company are indivisible. If one of these securities belongs to multiple people or if the rights associated with one of these securities are divided between multiple people, the rights associated there with shall be suspended as of right until only one person has been designated as owner of the security with regard to the company. The rights associated with shares that are subject to usufruct or a pledge or exercise respectively by the beneficial owner and by the title owner making the pledge, unless there is an agreement otherwise, signed by all interested parties, submitted to the company.

ARTICLE 12 – COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The company is administered by a collegial administrative body, called the board of directors, validly composed of at least three members, who may or may not be shareholders, individuals or legal entities.

If a legal entity is designated as a director of the company, it must designate, pursuant to the rules established by the Code of Companies and Associations, a permanent representative, authorized to represent it in all of its relations with the company. The director may only revoke its permanent representative by simultaneously appointing his successor.

At least one third of the members of the board of directors shall be of a different gender than the other members; the minimum number required shall be rounded to the nearest whole number. If the director is a legal entity, its gender is determined by that of its permanent representative.

If for any reason whatsoever, the composition of the board of directors does not meet or no longer meets the conditions set out in the previous paragraph, the first subsequent general meeting shall constitute a board of directors which meets these requirements, without prejudice to the regularity of the composition of the board of directors until that date. Any other appointment is null and void.

The term of a director may not exceed six years. Directors whose term of office has ended shall remain in office so long as the general meeting, for any reason whatsoever, does not proceed with their replacement.

Outgoing directors may be reelected.

Directors may, at any time, be removed by the general meeting.

ARTICLE 13 – VACANCY PRIOR TO EXPIRATION

Should there be a vacancy on the board of directors, the remaining directors are entitled to co-opt a new director.

The first subsequent general meeting shall confirm the co-opted director's term of office; in the event of confirmation, the co-opted director shall terminate the term of office of his predecessor, unless the general meeting decides otherwise. In the absence of confirmation, the term of office of the co-opted director shall end after the general meeting, without affecting the regularity of the composition of the board of directors until that date.

If the composition of the board of directors no longer meets the conditions set out in article 12, subsections 1 and 3 of the Articles of Association, due to the vacancy of a director's position, the board of directors exercising its power of co-option shall ensure that its composition meets the conditions again, without this being prejudicial to the regularity of the composition of the board of directors until then. Any other appointment is null and void.

ARTICLE 14 – CHAIRMANSHIP

The board of directors shall elect, from amongst its members, a chairman by simple majority. In the event in which the vote should be tied, the chairman shall cast the deciding vote.

ARTICLE 15 – MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The board shall be summoned for meeting by its chairman (or by any person to whom the chairman has delegated such power) or by two directors whenever the interest of the company so demands. A notice of meeting shall be made to validly in writing, by fax, by email, or by telephone.

The notice of meeting shall state the place, date, time, and agenda for the meeting. It shall be sent at least two business days prior to the meeting by letter, fax, email, or any other written means. Where there is a justifiable emergency, this period may be less than two business days. Should there be no chairman or in the event of his impediment, a director designated for this purpose by his colleagues shall preside over the meeting.

If all directors are present or validly represented, the validity of the notice of meeting cannot be contested. Except if and unless the board of directors decides otherwise, any person tasked with the daily management of the company may attend and participate in the meetings of the board of directors, however, without a right to vote; so as to avoid any misunderstanding, it is stipulated that the above applies only in the case where the CEO is not a member of the board of directors.

ARTICLE 16 – DELIBERATIONS

At least a majority of the directors must be present (physically or by telephone or by video conference) or represented to form a quorum. In the case in which a majority of directors is not present at a meeting of the board of directors, each director shall have the right to give notice of meeting for a second meeting of the board of directors with the same agenda, which shall be held within a reasonable time frame (which shall not be less than 15 days, unless the urgency of the decisions to be made requires proceeding otherwise, with a minimum of three days) starting from the written communications sent to all directors referencing this article. Without prejudice to the fifth paragraph of this article, this second meeting of the board of directors shall have the right to debate and make decisions based on the agenda, regardless of the number of directors present or represented.

The board of directors may validly debate points that are not mentioned on the agenda only if all of the directors are personally present and unanimously decide to debate these points.

Any director may give a power of attorney to one of his colleagues by letter, fax, email, or any other written means, to represent him at a meeting of the board of directors. A director may represent as many colleagues as needed.

Except as stated in the following paragraph, decisions by the board of directors are made according to a majority of votes placed. Blank or irregular ballots cannot be added to votes placed. If there is a tie in the vote, the vote by director presiding over the meeting shall be decisive, unless the board of directors is composed of two members.

Any transaction whereby the company or its subsidiaries would terminate their intellectual property or licence, sub-licence or contribute their intellectual property to a third party other than the Fortress Shareholders, which transaction presents any of the following characteristics: (i) a transfer of litigation or prosecution rights to licensees and sublicensees associated with any Dartmouth IP, (ii) the

granting of an exclusive or non-exclusive license to any Dartmouth IP, or (iii) the termination of the rights of the company or any of its subsidiaries to any Dartmouth IP (each of (i), (ii) and (iii), a Dartmouth IP Transaction), shall be subject to approval by the board of directors, including the vote of at least one Fortress Designee. The requirement described above shall expire once the Fortress Shareholders own in aggregate less than 10% of the outstanding shares for more than thirty (30) consecutive days.

If a director has, directly or indirectly, an interest related to his holdings that is in opposition to a decision or an operation within the purview of the board of directors, the rules and formalities provided by the Code of Companies and Associations must be respected.

If there is an emergency, decisions by the board of directors may be made, insofar as the law so authorizes, by unanimous consent of the directors expressed in writing. However, this procedure may not be used to approve the annual financial statements and the use of authorized capital.

Unless stipulated otherwise, decisions made by unanimous consent expressed in writing are deemed to be made at the registered office and take effect as of the date of the last signature by a director. Directors may participate at a meeting of the board of directors by teleconference, video conference, or by any other means of communication that allows all directors to communicate between themselves.

They shall then be deemed to have been present at this meeting.

Unless stipulated otherwise, decisions shall be deemed to have been made at the registered office and to take effect as of the meeting date.

ARTICLE 17 – MINUTES

The debates by the board of directors shall be recorded in minutes signed by the directors present or their representatives. The powers of attorney are attached to the minutes.

Copies or excerpts, to be produced in a court of law or elsewhere, shall be signed by at least two directors or by a managing director.

ARTICLE 18 – POWERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The board of directors is vested with the broadest powers for the purpose of performing all acts useful or necessary for the realization of the corporate purpose.

It has the power to perform all acts that are not expressly reserved by law or by the articles of association to the general meeting.

The board of directors may, within the scope of its powers, delegate to a third party of its choosing, a portion of its powers for special and determined purposes. The board of directors shall create an audit committee pursuant to the Code of Companies and Associations from within its ranks. The audit committee is tasked with providing permanent oversight of the tasks performed by the statutory auditor and performing any additional mission that might be entrusted to it by the board of directors. Should the formation of an audit committee from within the board of directors not be mandatory, the board of directors may decide that the duties attributed to the audit committee must then be performed by the board of directors as a whole.

The board of directors may create other committees, the powers of which it shall establish.

ARTICLE 19 – COMPENSATION

Directorships are performed free of charge, except as decided otherwise by the general meeting.

The company may be exempt from the provisions of article 7:91, subsections 1 and 2 of the Code of Companies and Associations as regards any person falling within the scope of application of these provisions.

ARTICLE 20 – REPRESENTATION

The company shall be validly represented in all of its acts, including representation in a court of law, by two directors acting jointly or by a managing director, acting alone, and shall not be required to justify a prior decision by the board of directors with regard to third parties.

The company, furthermore, shall be validly represented by an agent within the limits of that person's mandate.

ARTICLE 21 – DAY-TO-DAY MANAGEMENT

The board of directors may delegate the company's day-to-day management to one or more persons, whether individuals or legal entities. If the person tasked with the day-to-day management is also a director, that person shall bear the title of managing director (or Chief Executive Officer, or CEO). Otherwise, the person shall bear the title of general manager.

The mandate as agent for day-to-day management shall be performed free of charge, except as decided otherwise by the board of directors.

It alone is competent to determine the conditions and limits of such delegation and to terminate it.

When multiple people are tasked with the day to day management, the company shall be validly represented in all of its acts of day-to-day management, including representation before a court of law, by one person tasked with the day-to-day management, who shall not be required to justify a prior decision of the board of directors with regard to third parties.

Any person tasked with the day-to-day management may, within the scope of his powers, delegate to a third party of his choosing, a portion of his powers for special and determined purposes.

ARTICLE 22 – AUDIT

The audit of the company shall be entrusted to one or more auditors, appointed for a renewable three-year term.

Auditors are appointed from amongst the company auditors, registered with the Public Registry of the Company Auditors or from amongst registered auditor offices.

The general meeting shall determine the number of auditors and establish their compensation.

ARTICLE 23 – AUDITORS TASKS

The auditors, collectively or individually, have an unlimited right to oversee and audit the financial condition, the annual financial statements, and the accuracy, in light of the prevailing legal provisions and the articles of association, of the operations to be recorded in the annual financial statements.

They may, without moving from the site, inspect the books, correspondence, reports, and generally all writings of the company.

Each semester, the board of directors shall provide them with a statement summarizing the company's assets and liabilities

The auditors shall write, for purposes of the general meeting, a detailed report specifically containing the information provided by law. The auditors may, in the performance of their duties and at their cost, be assisted by agents or other persons for whom they are responsible.

ARTICLE 24 – COMPOSITION AND POWERS OF THE GENERAL MEETING

The duly constituted general meeting represents all shareholders. Decisions made by the general meeting are binding on all shareholders, even those who are dissident or absent. It has the broadest powers to perform or ratify acts involving the company.

ARTICLE 25 – MEETINGS

The ordinary general meeting automatically shall be held on the twentieth of May at three in the afternoon. If this day falls on a Saturday, a Sunday, or a legal holiday, the general meeting shall be held on the following business day.

An extraordinary general meeting may be convened whenever the company's interest so requires and must be convened whenever shareholders representing one fifth of the share capital so request.

General meetings are held at the registered office or at any other location indicated in the meeting notices.

ARTICLE 26 – NOTICE OF MEETING

The general meeting shall meet following a notice of meeting sent by the board of directors or the auditors.

These meeting notices shall particularly contain the place, date, time and agenda for the general meeting, containing information about the subjects to be discussed as well as proposed decisions, and shall be made in the forms and within the deadlines prescribed by the Code of Companies and Associations.

Each year, at least one ordinary general meeting shall be held, for which the agenda shall state at least: (i) as applicable, the discussion of the management report and the auditors' report, (ii) the discussion and approval of the annual financial statements and the allocation of any earnings, (iii) the release to be granted to the directors and, (iv) as applicable, to the commissioners, and, as applicable, (v) the appointment of directors and auditors.

ARTICLE 27 – ADMISSION

The right to participate in a general meeting and to exercise the voting right and it is subordinate to the recognition on the books of the shares in the shareholder's name on the fourteenth day that precedes the general meeting, at eight PM (Belgian time), or by their registration in the ledger of registered shares for the company, or by their registration in the books of an approved account holder or of a liquidation body, without a need to enumerate the number of shares held by the shareholder as of the day of the general meeting.

The shareholder shall inform the company, or the person it has designated for this purpose, of his desire to participate in the general meeting, no later than the sixth day preceding the meeting date.

Holders of dematerialized securities must make their intention to exercise their rights at the meeting known to one of the financial institutions shown in the notice of meeting or to any other institution specified in the notice of meeting, and must do so in accordance with the procedures stated in the notice of meeting no later than the sixth day preceding the meeting date. Holders of bonds, subscription rights, or warrants issued with the company's collaboration may attend the general meeting, but only with a consultative vote and provided that they comply with the conditions for admission provided for shareholders.

ARTICLE 28 – REPRESENTATION

Any shareholder may give a power of attorney to 1/3 party of his choosing by letter, fax, email, or any other written means, so that he may be represented at a general meeting.

The board of directors may establish the form of powers of attorney in the meeting notices. The powers of attorney must reach the company no later than the sixth day preceding the date of the general meeting.

ARTICLE 29 – OFFICE

Each general meeting shall be presided over by the chairman of the board of directors or failing that or in the event of that person's impediment, by a person designated for this purpose by the general meeting.

The meeting chairman may appoint a secretary, who does not necessarily need to be a shareholder or director.

If the number of shareholders present or represented so allows, the general meeting may select two vote counters. The directors present complete the executive committee.

ARTICLE 30 – POSTPONEMENT

The board of directors has the right to postpone, during a meeting, any general meeting whether ordinary or otherwise by five weeks.

This postponement shall not nullify the other decisions taken, unless the general meeting decides otherwise.

The formalities fulfilled to attend the first meeting, including any submissions of powers of attorney, shall remain valid for the second meeting.

The postponement may only occur once. The second general meeting shall be entitled to definitively establish the annual financial statements.

ARTICLE 31 – NUMBER OF VOTES – EXERCISE OF THE RIGHT TO VOTE

Without prejudice to the following paragraphs, each share gives the right to one vote.

All fully paid-up shares, which have been registered for at least two years without interruption in the name of the same shareholder in the register of registered shares, have double voting rights compared to other shares representing the same share capital.

The two-year period begins on the date on which the shares are registered, even though this registration was made before the date of adoption of the Article of Association provision establishing double voting rights and before the company is listed.

In the event of a capital increase by capitalization of reserves, the double voting right is recognized as from their issuance to the bonus shares allocated to shareholders on the basis of the existing shares for which they hold this right.

Any share converted into dematerialized share or transferred in ownership loses the double voting right granted pursuant to subsection 2 of this article.

However, the transfer of shares following inheritance, liquidation of matrimonial property rights or transfer, either for payment or free of charge to an heir, shall not entail the loss of double voting rights and shall not interrupt the period referred to in subsection 3 of this article.

The same shall apply in the case of the transfer of shares between companies which are controlled by the same, or if there is joint control, by the same controlling shareholders, either natural or legal persons, or between one of these companies and these controlling shareholders. If the shares are held by a company, the change of control of the company is equivalent to a transfer of those shares, unless the change of control is for the benefit of the spouse or one or more successors of the shareholder or shareholders controlling that company.

Nor shall the transfer of shares to a legal person against the issue of certificates referred to in Article 7:61, §1 of the Code of Companies and Associations, together with the commitment of this person to reserve any product or income for the holder of these certificates, nor the exchange of certificates for shares referred to in Article 7:61, §1, subsection 6 or §2, subsection 2 of the said Code result in the loss of the double voting right referred to in subsection 2 of this article or shall it interrupt the period referred to above, provided that it is for the benefit of the person who carried out the certification or one of its transferees meeting the legal conditions.

The merger or demerger of the company has no effect on the double voting right which may continue to be exercised within the beneficiary companies, if the latter's Articles of Association so provide.

ARTICLE 32 – DELIBERATIONS

Before entering into session, an attendance list showing the name of the shareholders and the number of shares they hold shall be signed by each of them or by their agent. The same applies for bearers of other securities issued by the company or in collaboration with it.

The general meeting may not deliberate points not shown on the agenda, except if all of the shareholders are present or represented at the general meeting and unanimously decide to deliberate these points.

Directors shall respond to questions put to them by the shareholders with regard to the points contained on the agenda. As applicable, the auditors shall respond to questions put to them by the shareholders with regard to their report.

Except as provided otherwise by law or in the articles of association, any decision made by the general meeting shall be made by a simple majority of votes, regardless of the number of shareholders present or represented. Blank or irregular ballots cannot be added to votes placed.

The company and its subsidiaries shall not, directly or indirectly, without the consent of such Fortress Shareholder(s), (i) incur or issue any indebtedness that would encumber any intellectual property of the company or any of its subsidiaries, (ii) issue (x) any share, (y) any other security, financial instrument, certificate or other right (including options, futures, swaps and other derivatives) representing, being exercisable, convertible or exchangeable into or for, or otherwise providing a right to acquire, directly or indirectly, any of the foregoing or (z) any other security or financial instrument the value of which is based on any of the foregoing (each of (x), (y) and (z), an **Equity Security**) of the company that are senior to the ordinary shares with respect to the right to receive (x) dividends or other distributions to shareholders or (y) proceeds in the event of the liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the company (including for such purposes in connection with any change of control transaction), (iii) alter, amend or change the rights, preference or privileges of the ordinary shares, including in connection with any reclassification, recapitalization, reorganization or restructuring, (iv) recommend, directly or indirectly, or take any other action to (A) increase or decrease the size of the board of directors or (B) co-opt or appoint to the board of directors in place of a Fortress Designee any individual other than a Fortress Designee, (v) make any proposal to amend, repeal or otherwise modify any provision of the articles of association that would be reasonably expected to adversely affect the interests of any Fortress Shareholder or (vi) make any proposal to modify the rights of any Equity Securities of the company in a manner adverse to CFIP CLYD LLC or CFIP CLYD (UK) Limited. The

requirement described above shall expire once the Fortress Shareholders own in aggregate less than 10% of the outstanding shares for more than thirty (30) consecutive days.

If, during a decision on an appointment, and none of the candidates obtains an absolute majority of votes, a new vote shall be conducted as between the two candidates who received the greatest number of votes. Should there be a tie in votes on the occasion of this new vote, the older candidate shall be elected.

Votes are cast by a raising of hands or calling by name unless the general meeting decides otherwise by simple majority of votes cast.

The shareholders may, unanimously, make in writing any and all decisions falling within the competence of the general meeting, except for those which must be made in an authenticated document. Unless stipulated otherwise, decisions made in writing are deemed to be made at the registered office and take effect as of the date of the last signature by a shareholder.

ARTICLE 33 – MINUTES

The minutes of the general meeting shall be signed by the members of the executive committee and by the shareholders who so request.

Except as otherwise provided by law, copies or excerpts, to be produced in a court of law or elsewhere, shall be signed by two directors (or by one managing director).

ARTICLE 34 – ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Each fiscal year begins on January first and ends on December thirty-first of each year.

At the end of each fiscal year, the board of directors shall oversee the creation of an inventory as well as the annual financial statements. Insofar as is required by law, the board of directors shall further write a report in which it shall report on its management. This report shall contain a commentary about the annual financial statements for the purpose of presenting faithfully the evolution in business and the company's condition, as well as the other elements required by the Code of Companies and Associations.

ARTICLE 35 – APPROVAL OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The ordinary general meeting shall hear, as applicable, the management report and the auditors' report and shall vote on approval of the annual financial statements.

Following approval of the annual financial statements, the general meeting shall hold a special vote on releasing the directors and, as applicable, the auditors. This release shall only be valid if the annual financial statements contain no omissions, nor any false statement concealing the company's actual condition and, in so far as concerns acts performed in violation of the articles of association, only if they have been specifically stated in the notice of meeting.

Within thirty days of their approval by the general meeting, the board of directors shall oversee the submission of the annual financial statements and, as applicable, the management report, as well as the other documents mentioned in the Code of Companies and Associations with Banque Nationale de Belgique (the National Bank of Belgium).

ARTICLE 36 – DISTRIBUTION

From the net profit shown in the annual financial statements, annually an amount of five percent (5%) shall be withheld for the formation of the legal reserve, this withholding shall no longer be mandatory when the reserve reaches one tenth of the share capital.

When proposed by the board of directors, annually the balance shall be made available to the general meeting, who shall have sole authority to determine the allocation thereof by a simple majority of votes cast, within the limits imposed by the Code of Companies and Associations.

ARTICLE 37 – PAYMENT OF DIVIDENDS – INTERIM PAYMENTS

Dividends are paid at such times and in such locations as designated by the board of directors.

The board of directors may, within the limits established by the Code of Companies and Associations, distribute one or more interim payments on the dividend which shall be distributed from the current fiscal year results.

ARTICLE 38 – EARLY DISSOLUTION

If, subsequent to a loss, the net assets are reduced to an amount below one half of the share capital, the board of directors must submit the issue of the company's dissolution and eventually propose other measures to the general meeting deliberated as provided by the rules set forth in the Code of Companies and Associations.

The general meeting must be held within a period not to exceed two months starting from the time the loss was observed or should have been pursuant to the obligations of law or the articles of association.

If, subsequent to this loss, the net assets are reduced to an amount below one fourth of the share capital, dissolution may be pronounced by one fourth of votes cast at the general meeting.

When the net assets are reduced to an amount below the legal minimum for share capital, any interested party may request the company's dissolution in a court of law. The court may, as applicable, grant the company a delay so that the company may correct its situation.

ARTICLE 39 – LIQUIDATION

In the event of the company's dissolution, for any reason and at any time whatsoever, the liquidation shall proceed under the supervision of liquidators appointed by the general meeting. Unless decided otherwise, the liquidators shall act jointly. To this end, the liquidators shall possess the broadest powers pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Code of Companies and Associations, barring restrictions imposed by the general meeting.

The liquidator position shall be performed free of charge, except as decided otherwise by the general meeting.

ARTICLE 40 – DISTRIBUTION

Following settlement of all debts, charges, and liquidation costs, the net assets shall firstly be applied to reimburse, whether in cash or in kind, the amount of shares that has been paid up and not yet reimbursed.

Any balance shall be distributed in equal proportion amongst all shares.

If the net proceeds do not allow the reimbursement of all shares, the liquidators shall make a priority reimbursement of paid-up shares in a greater proportion until they are on equal footing with the paid up shares in a lesser proportion or proceed with additional calls for funds made of the owners of the latter.

ARTICLE 41- ELECTION OF DOMICILE

Any director, general manager, and liquidator domiciled or having his registered office abroad shall elected domicile, for the term of his mandate, at the registered office, where all notices and summons regarding the company's affairs and liability for his management may be validly made to him in his name, except for notices of meeting made in accordance with these articles of association.

Each director or executive director may elect domicile at the registered office of the legal person for all matters relating to the exercise of his or her term of office. This election of domicile is enforceable against third parties under the conditions set out in Article 2:18 of the Code of Companies and Associations.

Holders of registered shares or other registered securities issued by the company or with the company's collaboration are required to inform the company of any change in domicile or registered office. Failing this, they shall be considered to have elected domicile at their previous domicile or registered office.

ARTICLE 42 – ORDINARY LAW

For anything that is not provided by these articles of association, reference shall be made to the Code of Companies and Associations.

Consequently, where no legal exemption has been made, the provisions of this Code shall be deemed to be incorporated into these articles of association and any clauses contrary to any mandatory provisions of this Code shall be deemed not to have been written.

Appendix 1 – Defined Terms

"**Affiliate**" shall have the meaning set forth in Rule 12b-2 promulgated under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; provided that (i) no Shareholder shall be deemed an Affiliate

of any other Shareholder solely by reason of any investment in the Company, (ii) in no event shall CFIP CLYD, LLC, CFIP CLYD (UK) Limited or any of their respective Affiliates be deemed Affiliates of the Company or any of its Affiliates, nor shall the Company or any of its Affiliates be deemed Affiliates of CFIP CLYD, LLC, CFIP CLYD (UK) Limited or any of their respective Affiliates, and (iii) in the case of CFIP CLYD, LLC AND CFIP CLYD (UK) Limited, the term "Affiliate" shall not include any Portfolio Companies, Mubadala, the Mubadala Group, SoftBank and/or the SoftBank Group. For the purposes of this definition, "**Shareholders**" shall mean CFIP CLYD (UK) Limited and each Permitted Transferee who becomes a party to or bound by the provisions of the Shareholders' Rights Agreement in accordance with the terms of the Shareholders' Rights Agreement or a Permitted Transferee thereof who is entitled to enforce the provisions of the Shareholders' Rights Agreement in accordance with the terms thereof.

"Control" shall mean the power, through the ownership of securities, contract or otherwise, to direct the policies of the applicable person or entity.

"**Darmouth IP**" shall mean any intellectual property licensed to the company or any of its subsidiaries from the trustees of Dartmouth College relating to TCR deficiency.

"**Darmouth IP Transaction**" shall have the meaning ascribed to it in article 16.

"**Equity Security**" shall have the meaning ascribed to it in article 32.

"Fortress Designees" shall mean the Persons identified by Fortress Credit Advisors LLC or its designee from time to time in accordance with the provisions of the Shareholders' Rights Agreement.

"**Fortress Shareholder**" shall mean CFIP CLYD (UK) Limited and any of its Permitted Transferees that is a Shareholder and (1) an Affiliate of such Shareholder, (2) a Shareholder Affiliate of CFIP CLYD (UK) Limited or (3) a Shareholder Fund of CFIP CLYD (UK) Limited (together, the **Fortress Shareholders**).

"Mubadala" shall mean Mubadala Investment Company PJSC.

"Mubadala Group" shall mean any Person Controlling, Controlled by or under common Control with Mubadala and its successors and assigns and its and their affiliates that are not also Controlled by Fortress Investment Group LLC.

"**Permitted Transferee**" shall mean, with respect to each Shareholder, (i) any other Shareholder, (ii) such Shareholder's Affiliates, (iii) in the case of any Shareholder, (A) any member or general or limited partner of such Shareholder, (B) any corporation, partnership, limited liability company or other entity that is an Affiliate of such Shareholder or any member, general or limited partner of such Shareholder (collectively, "**Shareholder Affiliates**"), (C) any investment funds managed directly or indirectly by such Shareholder or any Shareholder Affiliate (a "**Shareholder Fund**"), (D) any general or limited partner of any Shareholder Fund or (E) any trust, the beneficiaries of which, or any corporation, limited liability company or partnership, the stockholders, members or general or limited partners of which, consist solely of any one or more of such Shareholder, any general or limited partner of such Shareholder, any Shareholder Affiliates, any Shareholder Fund and (iv) any other Person that acquires Equity Securities of the Company from such Shareholder other than pursuant to a public offering and that agrees to become party to or be bound by the Shareholders' Rights Agreement. For the purposes of this definition, "**Shareholders**" shall mean CFIP CLYD (UK) Limited and each Permitted Transferee who becomes a party to or bound by the provisions of the Shareholders' Rights Agreement in accordance with the terms of the Shareholders' Rights Agreement or a Permitted Transferee thereof who is entitled to enforce the provisions of the Shareholders' Rights Agreement in accordance with the terms thereof.

"Person" shall mean any individual, firm, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, trust, unincorporated organization, government or any department or agency thereof or other entity, as well as any syndicate or group that would be deemed to be a Person under Section 13(d)(3) of the

the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and shall include any successor (by merger or otherwise) of such entity.

"Portfolio Company" shall mean any portfolio company (as such term is commonly understood in the private equity industry) Controlled by CFIP CLYD (UK) Limited or any of its Affiliates.

"**Shareholders' Rights Agreement"** shall mean that certain Amended and Restated Shareholders' Rights Agreement, dated as of September 4, 2023, by and among CFIP CLYD (UK) Limited, a U.K. private limited company, and Celyad Oncology SA, a limited liability company incorporated and existing in the form of a naamloze vennootschap / société anonyme under Belgian law, as may be amended, modified or supplemented from time to time.

"SoftBank" shall mean SoftBank Group Corp.

"SoftBank Group" shall mean any Person Controlling, Controlled by or under common Control with SoftBank that is not also Controlled by Fortress Investment Group LLC.

A CERTIFIED COORDINATED COPY

Peter Van Melkebeke
Partner Notary