

CELLEX THERAPEUTICS, INC.

AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

1. Purpose

The purpose of the Audit Committee (the "Audit Committee") of the Board of Directors (the "Board") of Celldex Therapeutics, Inc. (the "Company") is to assist the Board with oversight of:

- the Company's accounting and financial reporting processes, systems of internal control, and financial statement audits;
- the qualifications and independence of the Company's registered public accounting firm (the Company's "independent auditor");
- the performance of the Company's internal audit function; and
- risk assessment and management, including oversight of information technology and cybersecurity risk management.

The Audit Committee shall also provide an annual Audit Committee report as required by the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") to be included in the Company's annual proxy statement and be responsible for any additional duties and responsibilities that the Board may delegate.

2. Composition

The members of the Audit Committee, including the Chair, will be appointed by and serve at the discretion of the Board. Resignation or removal of an Audit Committee member from the Board for any reason will automatically constitute resignation or removal from the Committee.

The Audit Committee shall consist of at least three members of the Board. Each member of the Audit Committee will satisfy the independence and financial literacy requirements imposed by the SEC and any applicable stock exchange, as well as any other qualifications determined by the Board from time to time. No member of the Committee can have participated in the preparation of the Company's or any of its subsidiaries' financial statements at any time during the past three years. At least one member of the Audit Committee must be an "audit committee financial expert" as defined in Item 407(d)(5)(ii) of Regulation S-K and satisfy the applicable financing sophistication requirements as required under applicable stock exchange listing rules and any other requirement for accounting or related financial management expertise as determined by the Board.

3. Compensation

A member of the Audit Committee may not, other than in his or her capacity as a member of the Audit Committee, the Board or any other committee established by the Board, receive directly or indirectly from the Company any consulting, advisory or other compensatory fee from the Company. A member of the Audit Committee may receive additional directors' fees to

compensate such member for the significant time and effort expended by such member to fulfill his or her duties as an Audit Committee member.

4. Meetings

The Audit Committee shall meet as often as it determines is appropriate to carry out its responsibilities under this charter, but not less frequently than quarterly. A majority of the members of the Audit Committee shall constitute a quorum for purposes of holding a meeting and the Audit Committee may act by a vote of a majority of the members present at such meeting. The Audit Committee will maintain written minutes of its meetings and regularly report to the Board on its actions and recommendations. In lieu of a meeting, the Audit Committee may act by unanimous written consent. The Chair of the Audit Committee, in consultation with the other committee members, may determine the frequency and length of the committee meetings and may set meeting agendas consistent with this Charter.

Unless otherwise directed by the Audit Committee, each regularly scheduled meeting will conclude with an executive session that excludes members of management. As part of its responsibility to foster open communication, the Audit Committee will meet periodically with management, personnel in charge of the internal audit function, and the independent auditors, in separate executive sessions.

5. Responsibilities and Authority

A. Annual Audit Committee Evaluation

The Audit Committee will annually evaluate its own performance and the adequacy of this charter.

B. Auditor Management

- The Audit Committee shall be directly responsible for the appointment, retention and termination, replacement, and for determining the compensation, of the Company's independent auditor or any other accounting firm engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Company. The Audit Committee may consult with management in fulfilling these duties, but may not delegate these responsibilities to management.
- The Audit Committee shall be directly responsible for oversight of the work of the independent auditor (including resolution of disagreements between management and the independent auditor regarding financial reporting) engaged for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or performing other audit, review or attest services for the Company.
- The Audit Committee shall instruct the independent auditor that the independent auditor shall report directly to the Audit Committee.

- The Audit Committee shall pre-approve all auditing services and the terms thereof (which may include providing comfort letters in connection with securities underwritings); provided, however, the pre-approval requirement for auditing services and audit-related services (specifically due diligence services with respect to M&A activities) for less than \$100,000 is delegated to the Chairman of the Audit Committee, who shall present all decisions to pre-approve an activity to the full Audit Committee at its first meeting following such decision.
- The Audit Committee shall pre-approve all non-audit services (other than non-audit services prohibited under Section 10A(g) of the Exchange Act or the applicable rules of the SEC or the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (“PCAOB”)) to be provided to the Company by the independent auditor; provided, however, the pre-approval requirement is waived with respect to the provision of non-audit services for the Company if the “de minimus” provisions of PCAOB Rule 3526 of the Exchange Act are satisfied. This authority to pre-approve non-audit services is delegated to the Chairman of the Audit Committee, who shall present all decisions to pre-approve an activity to the full Audit Committee at its first meeting following such decision.
- The Audit Committee may review and approve the scope and staffing of the independent auditors’ annual audit plan(s).
- The Audit Committee shall request that the independent auditor provide the Audit Committee with the written disclosures and the letter required by Independence Standards Board Standard No. 1, as modified or supplemented, require that the independent auditor submit to the Audit Committee on a periodic basis a formal written statement delineating all relationships between the independent auditor and the Company, discuss with the independent auditor any disclosed relationships or services that may impact the objectivity and independence of the independent auditor, and based on such disclosures, statement and discussion take or recommend that the Board take appropriate action in response to the independent auditor’s report to satisfy itself of the independent auditor’s independence.
- The Audit Committee may consider whether the provision of audit-related, tax and non-audit services is compatible with maintaining the independent auditor’s independence.
- The Audit Committee shall evaluate the independent auditors’ qualifications, performance and independence, and shall present its conclusions with respect to the independent auditors to the full Board. As part of such evaluation, at least annually, the Audit Committee shall:
 - obtain and review a report or reports from the independent auditor describing (i) the auditor’s internal quality-control procedures, (ii) any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality-control review or peer review of the auditors or by any inquiry or investigation by government or professional authorities, within the preceding five years, regarding one or more independent audits

carried out by the auditors, and any steps taken to address any such issues, and (iii) in order to assess the auditor's independence, all relationships between the independent auditor and the Company, and to discuss with the independent auditors such report and any relationships and services that may impact the objectivity and independence of the auditors.

- review and evaluate the performance of the independent auditor and the lead partner (and the Audit Committee may review and evaluate the performance of other members of the independent auditor's audit staff); and
- assure the regular rotation of the audit partners (including, without limitation, the lead and concurring partners) as required under the Exchange Act and Regulation S-X.

In this regard, the Audit Committee shall also (1) seek the opinion of management and the internal auditors of the independent auditors' performance and (2) consider whether, in order to assure continuing auditor independence, there should be regular rotation of the audit firm.

- The Audit Committee may recommend to the Board policies with respect to the potential hiring of current or former employees of the independent auditor.

C. Audited Financial Statements and Annual Audit

- The Audit Committee shall review the overall audit plan (both internal and external) with the independent auditor and the members of management who are responsible for preparing the Company's financial statements, including the Company's Chief Financial Officer and/or principal accounting officer or principal financial officer (the Chief Financial Officer and such other officer or officers are referred to herein collectively as the "Senior Accounting Executives").
- The Audit Committee shall review and discuss with the Company's independent auditors (1) the auditors' responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and the responsibilities of management in the audit process, (2) the overall audit strategy, (3) the scope and timing of the annual audit, (4) any significant risks identified during the auditors' risk assessment procedures and (5) when completed, the results, including significant findings, of the annual audit.
- The Audit Committee shall review and discuss with management (including the Senior Accounting Executives) and with the independent auditor the Company's annual audited financial statements, including (a) all critical accounting policies and practices used or to be used by the Company, (b) the Company's disclosures under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations" prior to the filing of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K (paying particular attention to any "pro forma" or non-GAAP measures disclosed therein), and (c) any significant financial reporting issues that have arisen in connection with the preparation of such audited financial statements.

- The Audit Committee must review:
 - with management, and/or the independent auditors any analyses and conclusions regarding significant financial reporting issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the financial statements, including analyses of the effects of alternative GAAP methods on the financial statements. The Audit Committee may consider the ramifications of the use of such alternative disclosures and treatments on the financial statements, and the treatment preferred by the independent auditor. The Audit Committee may consider other material written communications between the registered public accounting firm and management, such as any schedule of unadjusted differences;
 - any major issues as to the adequacy of the Company’s internal controls and any special audit steps adopted in light of material control deficiencies;
 - major issues regarding accounting principles and procedures and financial statement presentations, including any significant changes in the Company’s selection or application of accounting principles; and
 - the effects of regulatory and accounting initiatives, as well as off-balance sheet transactions and structures, on the financial statements of the Company.
- The Audit Committee shall review and discuss with the independent auditor (outside of the presence of management) how the independent auditor plans to handle its responsibilities and request the auditor discuss any matters related to Section 10A of the Exchange Act if implicated.
- The Audit Committee shall review and discuss with the independent auditor any audit problems or difficulties and management’s response thereto. This review shall include (1) any difficulties encountered by the auditor in the course of performing its audit work, including any restrictions on the scope of its activities or its access to information, (2) any significant disagreements with management and (3) a discussion of the responsibilities, budget and staffing of the Company’s internal audit function. This review may also include: (i) any accounting adjustments that were noted or proposed by the auditors but were “passed” (as immaterial or otherwise); (ii) any communications between the audit team and the audit firm’s national office regarding auditing or accounting issues presented by the engagement; and (iii) any management or internal control letter issued, or proposed to be issued, by the auditors.
- The Audit Committee shall discuss with the independent auditors any other matters required to be discussed by applicable auditing standards.
- The Audit Committee shall also review and discuss with the independent auditor any report delivered pursuant to Section 10A(k) of the Exchange Act (reporting of illegal acts).

- The Audit Committee shall review and discuss with management (including internal audit function) (1) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Company's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and (2) any fraud involving management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal control over financial reporting.
- Based on the Audit Committee's review and discussions (1) with management of the audited financial statements, (2) with the independent auditor of the matters required to be discussed by applicable auditing standards, and (3) with the independent auditor concerning the independent auditor's independence, the Audit Committee shall make a recommendation to the Board as to whether the Company's audited financial statements should be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the last fiscal year.
- The Audit Committee shall prepare the Audit Committee report required by Item 407(d) of Regulation S-K of the Exchange Act (or any successor provision) to be included in the Company's annual proxy statement.

D. Unaudited Quarterly Financial Statements

- The Audit Committee shall discuss with management and the independent auditor, prior to the filing of the Company's Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, (1) the Company's quarterly financial statements and the Company's related disclosures under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," (2) such issues as may be brought to the Audit Committee's attention by the independent auditor pursuant to Statement on Auditing Standards No. 100, and (3) any significant financial reporting issues that have arisen in connection with the preparation of such financial statements.

E. Earnings Press Releases

- The Audit Committee shall discuss the Company's earnings press releases, as well as financial information and earnings guidance provided to analysts and rating agencies, including, in general, the types of information to be disclosed and the types of presentation to be made (paying particular attention to the use of "pro forma" or "adjusted" non-GAAP information).

F. Risk Assessment and Management

- The Audit Committee shall review and discuss with management and the Auditors, as appropriate, (i) the Company's guidelines and policies with respect to financial risk management, financial risk assessment, and assessment of brand and

reputational risks including the Company's major financial risk exposures and the steps taken by management to monitor and control these exposures and (ii) management risks relating to data privacy, information technology and cybersecurity, including (a) the potential impact of those exposures on the Company's business, financial results, operations and reputation, (b) the steps management has taken to monitor and mitigate such exposures, (c) the Company's information governance policies and programs and (d) major legislative and regulatory developments that could materially impact the Company's privacy and data security risk exposure.

G. Internal Audit Function

- The Audit Committee shall review and discuss the functions of the Company's internal audit function, including its purpose, authority, organization and staffing, and to review and discuss with the head of the internal audit function the scope and performance of the internal audit plan and the results of any internal audits.

H. Procedures for Addressing Complaints and Concerns

- The Audit Committee shall establish procedures for (1) the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls, or auditing matters and (2) the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Company of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.
- The Audit Committee may review and reassess the adequacy of these procedures periodically and adopt any changes to such procedures that the Audit Committee deems necessary or appropriate.

H. Regular Reports to the Board

- The Audit Committee shall regularly report to and review with the Board any issues that arise with respect to the quality or integrity of the Company's financial statements, the Company's compliance with legal or regulatory requirements, the performance and independence of the independent auditors, the performance of the internal audit function and any other matters that the Audit Committee deems appropriate or is requested to review for the benefit of the Board.

6. Additional Authority

The Audit Committee is authorized, on behalf of the Board, to do any of the following as it deems necessary or appropriate:

A. Engagement of Advisors

- The Audit Committee will have access to all books, records, facilities and personnel as deemed necessary or appropriate by any member of the Audit

Committee. If the Audit Committee determines that it must retain legal, accounting, information technology or other outside advisors, it may do so and determine compensation for those advisors at the expense of the Company. The Audit Committee shall receive appropriate funding from the Company, as determined by the Audit Committee in its capacity as a committee of the Board, for the payment of compensation to any advisors engaged by the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee may also pay any ordinary administrative expenses it deems appropriate in carrying out its duties for the Company.

B. Legal and Regulatory Compliance

- The Audit Committee may discuss with management and the independent auditor, and review with the Board, the legal and regulatory requirements applicable to the Company and its subsidiaries and the Company's compliance with such requirements. After these discussions, the Audit Committee may, if it determines it to be appropriate, make recommendations to the Board with respect to the Company's policies and procedures regarding compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- The Audit Committee may discuss with management legal matters (including pending or threatened litigation) that may have a material effect on the Company's financial statements or its compliance policies and procedures.

C. Conflicts of Interest

- The Audit Committee shall conduct an appropriate review of all related party transactions for potential conflict of interest situations on an ongoing basis, and the approval of the Audit Committee shall be required for all such transactions.

D. General

- The Audit Committee may form and delegate authority to one or more subcommittees. By delegating an issue to a subcommittee, the Audit Committee does not surrender any authority over that issue. Although the Audit Committee may act on any issue that has been delegated to a subcommittee, doing so will not limit or restrict future action by that subcommittee on any matters delegated to it. Any action or decision of a subcommittee, including the preapproval of audit or non-audit services, will be presented to the full Audit Committee at its next scheduled meeting. By approving this charter, the Board delegates authority to the Audit Committee with respect to these responsibilities.
- In performing its oversight function, the Audit Committee shall be entitled to rely upon advice and information that it receives in its discussions and communication with management, the independent auditor and such experts, advisors and professionals as may be consulted with by the Audit Committee.
- The Audit Committee is authorized to request that any officer or employee of the

Company, the Company's outside legal counsel, the Company's independent auditor or any other professional retained by the Company to render advice to the Company attend a meeting of the Audit Committee or meet with any members of or advisors to the Audit Committee.

- The Audit Committee is authorized to incur such ordinary administrative expenses as are necessary or appropriate in carrying out its duties.

The Audit Committee's responsibility is one of oversight. The members of the Audit Committee are not Company employees, and they do not perform management's or any independent auditors' functions. The Audit Committee relies on the expertise and knowledge of management, advisors, the internal auditors, and any independent auditors in carrying out its oversight responsibilities. Company management is responsible for preparing accurate and complete financial statements in accordance with GAAP, crafting periodic reports, and establishing and maintaining appropriate accounting principles and financial reporting policies and satisfactory internal control over financial reporting. The independent auditors will audit the Company's annual financial statements and, if required by applicable law, the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting and review the Company's quarterly financial statements. It is not the Audit Committee's responsibility to prepare or certify the Company's financial statements, guarantee the audits or reports of the independent auditors, certify as to whether any independent auditors are "independent" under applicable rules, or ensure that the financial statements or periodic reports are complete and accurate, conform to GAAP, or otherwise comply with applicable laws and Company policies.

ADOPTED: March 11, 2004

Revised: March 1, 2007
Revised: December 17, 2007
Revised: April 2, 2008
Revised: May 6, 2009
Revised: August 2, 2017
Revised: June 19, 2019
Revised: May 2, 2022