



**GERON CORPORATION
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES**

Updated: March 5, 2025

I. INTRODUCTION

The Board of Directors (the “Board”) of Geron Corporation (“Geron” or the “Company”) has adopted the following principles as the Company’s corporate governance guidelines (“Guidelines”) to assist the Board in its exercise of its responsibilities and to serve the interests of the Company and its stockholders. These Guidelines, along with the Company’s Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws, the charters of the Board committees and other corporate governance documents, provide the framework for the governance of the Company and should be interpreted in light of the foregoing and in the context of all applicable laws. These Guidelines reflect the Board’s commitment to monitor the effectiveness of policy and decision making at both the Board and the management level, with the objective of enhancing stockholder value over the long term. As the operation of the Board is a dynamic process, with the aid of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, the Board will review these Guidelines periodically and may make changes from time-to-time as the Board may deem appropriate and in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders or as required by applicable laws and regulations. These Guidelines are intended to serve as a flexible framework within which the Board may conduct its business and not as a set of legally binding obligations.

II. THE BOARD

Size of the Board

The Company’s Certificate of Incorporation provides that the number of directors will be fixed from time to time by the Board. The Board will periodically review the size of the Board and determine the size that is most effective in relation to future operations.

Independence of the Board

The Board will be comprised of a majority of directors who qualify as independent directors (the “Independent Directors”) under the listing standards of The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (“NASDAQ”). Although the majority of the Board will be comprised of Independent Directors, it is recognized that directors who do not meet the independence standards also make valuable contributions to the Board and to the Company by reason of their experience, knowledge and familiarity with the Company. The Board believes that in most situations the Company’s Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) should be a director. The Board also expects that when the CEO resigns from such position, he or she will offer to resign from the Board at the same time.

Role of the Board and Management

The Board’s primary role is to oversee Company management and to assure that the long-term interests of the stockholders are being served. The Board is responsible for the oversight of the Company’s business conducted by its employees, managers and officers under the direction of the CEO. Both the Board and

management recognize that stockholders' long-term interests are advanced by responsibly addressing the concern of other stakeholders essential to the Company's success, including patients, physicians, clinicians, collaborators, scientists, employees, vendors, the communities in which Geron does business and the government.

Director Qualification Standards

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is responsible for reviewing with the Board, on an annual basis, the appropriate characteristics, skills and experience required for the Board as a whole and its individual members. Director nominees shall be recommended for approval by the Board by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee or, in the event that the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is not comprised solely of Independent Directors, the majority of the Independent Directors in a vote in which only Independent Directors participate. In evaluating the suitability of individual candidates (both new candidates and current Board members), the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, in recommending candidates for nomination, and the Board (or the majority of the Independent Directors in a vote in which only Independent Directors participate) in approving (and, in the case of vacancies, appointing) such candidates, may take into account many factors, including: personal and professional integrity, ethics and values; experience in corporate management, operations or finance, such as serving as an officer or former officer of a publicly held company and a general understanding of marketing, finance and other elements relevant to the success of a publicly-traded company in today's business environment; experience in the Company's industry; experience as a board member or executive officer of another publicly held company; academic expertise in an area of the Company's operations; practical and mature business judgment, including ability to make independent analytical inquiries; diversity of personal background, perspective, skills, experience, and business and professional background relevant to the success of the Company; and any other relevant qualifications, attributes or skills. The Board evaluates each individual in the context of the Board as a whole, with the objective of assembling a group that can best perpetuate the success of the Company and represent stockholder interests through the exercise of sound judgment using its diversity of experience in these various areas.

Directors should possess the highest personal and professional ethics, integrity and values, and relevant business experience, and be committed to representing the long-term interests of the Company's stockholders. They must also have an inquisitive and objective perspective, the ability to make independent analytical inquiries, practical wisdom and sound and mature judgment. We endeavor to have a Board representing diverse experience at policy-making levels in various areas that are relevant to the Company's business activities.

Directors are expected to be willing to devote sufficient time to carry out their duties and responsibilities effectively, and should be committed to serve on the Board for an extended period of time. Each Board member is expected to ensure that other existing and planned future commitments do not materially interfere with his/her service as a director. Directors are encouraged to limit the number of other boards (excluding non-profit) on which they serve to ensure that they can meet their commitments to the Company.

In determining whether to recommend a director for re-election, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee (or the majority of the Independent Directors in a vote in which only Independent Directors participate) may consider the director's overall service to the Company during his/her term, including the number of meetings attended, level of participation, quality of performance, and any other relationships and transactions that might impair such director's independence.

Selection of New Directors

Our Bylaws provide for the classification of the Board into three (3) classes with staggered terms of office so that one class of the Board is elected annually, and each class of directors stands for election every three years. Each year, at the annual meeting, the Board will approve a slate of directors for election by the stockholders. In accordance with the Bylaws of the Company, the Board will also be responsible for filling vacancies or newly created directorships on the Board that may occur between annual meetings of stockholders. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is responsible for identifying, screening and recommending candidates to the entire Board for Board membership. In the event that the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is not comprised solely of Independent Directors, the recommendation of candidates to the Board (or nomination of the candidates for Board membership) shall be made by a vote of the majority of the Independent Directors in a vote in which only Independent Directors participate.

It is a key objective of the Company to have a diverse Board, representing a range of expertise, skills, perspectives and experiences in areas that are relevant to the Company's business and the needs of the Board from time to time. Accordingly, as part of the director search process, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will endeavor to consider qualified candidates with a broad range of backgrounds, in each case who meet relevant business and search criteria beneficial to the Company and its shareholders.

Director Orientation and Continuing Education

Each Board member shall participate in continuing education related to corporate governance practices and other topics pertinent to the Company's business, as follows: (i) all new Board members shall attend a third-party director education program within six (6) months of election or appointment to the Board; and (ii) every Board member shall attend a similar education program every three years, and the training may be conducted either at an outside entity or internally by the company's CLO or outside counsel. Any such programs or training may concern, for example, compliance with laws and regulations, disclosures to stockholders, and fiduciary duties in the context of a regulated public company, including compliance with GAAP, the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, corporate governance, assessment of risk, compliance auditing, and reporting requirements for publicly traded corporations.

No Specific Limitation on Other Board Service

The Board does not believe that its members should be prohibited from serving on boards of other organizations and has not adopted any guidelines limiting such activities. However, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee may take into account the nature of and time involved in a director's service on other boards and/or committees in evaluating the suitability of individual director candidates and current directors in making its recommendations to the Board; provided, however, in the event that the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is not comprised solely of Independent Directors, the recommendation of candidates to the Board shall be made by a vote of the majority of the Independent Directors in a vote in which only Independent Directors participate.

Directors should advise the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee in advance of accepting an invitation to serve on the board or board committee of another company (whether for profit or non-profit), and must not accept such service until being advised by the Chair of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee that service on such other board would be appropriate and would not conflict

with the director's service on the Company's Board. In addition, service on other boards and/or committees should be consistent with the Company's conflict of interest policies set forth below.

Directors Who Resign or Materially Change Their Current Positions with Their Own Company or Become Aware of Circumstances that May Adversely Reflect upon the Director or the Company

When a director, including any director who is currently an officer or employee of the Company, resigns or materially changes his or her position with his or her employer or becomes aware of circumstances that may adversely reflect upon the director or the Company, such director should notify the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of such circumstances. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will consider the circumstances, and may in certain cases consider requesting that the director submit his or her resignation from the Board, if, for example, continuing service on the Board by the individual is not consistent with the criteria deemed necessary for continuing service on the Board.

No Limitations on Term or Mandatory Retirement Age of Directors

The Board does not believe that establishing term limits or a mandatory retirement age is in the best interests of the Company or its shareholders as a mandatory retirement age may result in losing the contribution of directors who over time have developed increasing insight into the Company and its operations and provide a valuable contribution to the Company and the Board. As an alternative to term limits and a mandatory retirement age, the Board will, in connection with the periodic Board self-assessment process, strive to ensure that the composition of the Board reflects an appropriate diversity of viewpoints, financial expertise, industry experience, background and skills in accordance with the criteria and qualifications set forth above in the Director Qualification Standards on page 2 of these Guidelines.

Director Responsibilities

The business and affairs of the Company will be managed by or under the direction of the Board, including through one or more of its committees as set forth in the Bylaws and committee charters. Each director is expected to spend the time and effort necessary to properly discharge his or her responsibilities. These include (as applicable):

- 1) overseeing the conduct of the Company's business to evaluate whether the business is being properly managed and in conformity with applicable laws and regulations;
- 2) reviewing and, where appropriate, approving the Company's major financial objectives, plans, strategies and actions;
- 3) reviewing and approving long-term strategic and business plans and overseeing execution and evaluating results of such plans;
- 4) reviewing and, where appropriate, approving major changes in, and determinations of other major issues respecting the appropriate auditing and accounting principles and practices to be used in the preparation of the Company's financial statements;
- 5) reviewing and, where appropriate, approving major changes in, and determinations under, these Guidelines, the Code of Conduct and other Company policies;

- 6) reviewing and, where appropriate, approving actions to be undertaken by the Company that would result in a material change in the financial structure or control of the Company, the acquisition or disposition of any business(es) or asset(s) material to the Company or the entry of the Company into any major new line of business;
- 7) nominating directors, reviewing the structure and operation of the Board and overseeing effective corporate governance;
- 8) reviewing the performance of the Chief Executive Officer and other members of management based on reports from the Compensation Committee;
- 9) overseeing the assessment of major risks facing the Company and reviewing options for their mitigation;
- 10) reviewing information provided by the Company's Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Legal Officer (collectively, with other employees included from time to time, the "Disclosure Committee"), regarding all material communications (oral and written) with the United States Food and Drug Administration ("FDA");
- 11) reviewing annual reports provided by the Disclosure Committee, directly or through the Audit Committee, regarding the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting and, if appropriate, the Company's disclosure procedures for drug approval, manufacturing and marketing efforts, and material communications between the Company and regulatory agencies;
- 12) planning for succession with respect to the position of the Chief Executive Officer and monitoring management's succession planning for other key executive officers;
- 13) receiving quarterly reports from Company representative(s) sitting on the steering or similar committees created by the Company in connection with any material collaboration and license agreements;
- 14) periodically meeting with the Company's Chief Legal Officer to receive a report on the status of every whistleblower complaint, if any, received by the Company in the preceding 12-month period; and
- 15) overseeing management's efforts designed to ensure that the Company's business is conducted with the highest standards of ethical conduct and in conformity with applicable laws and regulations.

Compensation

The Company's executive officers shall not receive additional compensation for their service as directors.

Members of the Company's board committees may not directly or indirectly receive any compensation from the Company other than their directors' compensation (including any compensation for service on committees of the Board and the receipt of equity incentive awards).

Stock Ownership

The Company encourages directors to own shares of the Company's stock. However, the number of shares of the Company's stock owned by any director is a personal decision and, at this time, the Board has chosen not to adopt a policy requiring ownership by directors of a minimum number of shares.

Interaction with Institutional Investors, the Press and Customers

The Board believes that management speaks for the Company. Each director should refer all inquiries from institutional investors, the press or customers regarding the Company's operations to management. Individual Board members may, from time to time at the request of the management, meet or otherwise communicate with various constituencies that are involved with the Company. If comments from the Board are appropriate, they should, in most circumstances, come from the Chief Executive Officer in his or her Board capacity or other member of the Board designated by the Board.

Board Access to Senior Management

The Board will have complete access to Company senior management in order to ensure that directors can ask any questions and receive all information necessary to perform their duties. Directors should exercise judgment to ensure that their contact with senior management does not distract managers from their jobs or disturb the business operations of the Company. As a general practice such contact, if in writing, should be copied to the Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

Board Access to Independent Advisors

The Board committees may retain independent advisors as set forth in their applicable charters. The Board as a whole shall have access to such advisors and such other independent advisors that the Company retains or that the Board considers necessary or appropriate to discharge its responsibilities.

Required Director Offer of Resignation

It is the policy of Geron that any nominee for director in an uncontested election who receives a greater number of votes "withheld" from his or her election than votes "for" such election shall submit his or her offer of resignation for consideration by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall consider all of the relevant facts and circumstances and recommend to the Board the action to be taken with respect to such offer of resignation. The Board will then act on the recommendation of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. Promptly following the Board's decision, the Company will disclose that decision and an explanation of such decision in a filing with the SEC or a press release.

III. BOARD LEADERSHIP

The Board is responsible for periodically reviewing the leadership structure of the Board. The Board shall appoint a Board Chairperson. If the Board appoints a Board Chairperson that is determined not to qualify as an Independent Director, the Board then shall appoint a Lead Independent Director. The authority of the Board Chairperson shall include the following:

- Presiding at all meetings of the Board; provided that the Board Chairperson may delegate such duties to the CEO for telephonic meetings and telephonic executive sessions;

- If the Board Chairperson is not a member of the senior management, presiding at all executive sessions of the Independent Directors;
- Serving as a liaison between the Chief Executive Officer, senior management and the Board;
- To the extent requested by the Board, approving information sent to the Board by the Company, prior to its dissemination;
- Approving proposed meeting agendas for the Board;
- Approving proposed meeting schedules for the Board to assure that there is sufficient time for discussion of all agenda items;
- Calling meetings of the Board if and when deemed necessary in the Board Chairperson's discretion;
- If not a member of a committee of the Board, attending meetings of such committee as he or she deems appropriate; and
- Accepting additional responsibilities as may be recommended from time to time by the Board.

The name of the Board Chairperson shall be disclosed on the Company's website and in its proxy statement.

The authority of the Lead Independent Director, if applicable as designated by the Board, includes the following:

- Presiding at all meetings of the Board at which the Board Chairperson is not present (provided that the Lead Independent Director may delegate such duties to the CEO for telephonic meetings and telephonic executive sessions);
- If the Board Chairperson is a member of senior management, presiding at executive sessions of the Independent Directors;
- Serving as a liaison between the Board Chairperson and the Independent Directors;
- In the event that a Board Chairperson has not been appointed, to the extent requested by the Board, approving information sent to the Board by the Company, prior to its dissemination; approving proposed meeting agendas for the Board; approving proposed meeting schedules for the Board to assure that there is sufficient time for discussion of all agenda items; and calling meetings of the Board if and when deemed necessary in the Lead Independent Director's discretion;
- Advising the Board Chairperson regarding the impression of the Independent Directors as to the quality, quantity and timeliness of the flow of information from the Company that is necessary for the Board to effectively perform its duties; and
- Accepting additional responsibilities as may be recommended from time to time by the Board

or the Independent Directors of the Board.

The name of the Lead Independent Director, if applicable, shall be disclosed on the Company's website and in its proxy statement.

IV. BOARD MEETINGS AND AGENDA

Frequency of Meetings

The Board will meet at least four (4) times annually. In addition, special meetings may be called from time to time as determined by the needs of the business. The meetings will usually be held either (i) in person near the Company's offices in either Foster City, California or in Parsippany, New Jersey (but occasionally may be held at another location) or (ii) by means of remote communication. It is the responsibility of the directors to attend meetings.

Director Attendance

A director is expected to spend the time and effort necessary to properly discharge his or her responsibilities. Accordingly, a director is expected to regularly prepare for and attend meetings of the Board and all committees on which the director sits (including separate meetings of the Independent Directors), with the understanding that, on occasion, a director may be unable to attend a meeting. A director who is unable to attend a meeting is expected to notify the CEO (if he or she is a member of the Board) or the Chairperson of the appropriate committee in advance of such meeting.

Attendance of Non-Directors

The Board encourages invitations to management and outside advisors or consultants from time to time to participate in Board and/or committee meetings to (i) provide insight into items being discussed by the Board which involve the manager, advisor or consultant, (ii) make presentations to the Board on matters which involve the manager, advisor or consultant and (iii) bring managers with high potential into contact with the Board. Attendance of non-directors at Board meetings is at the discretion of the Board.

Advance Receipt of Meeting Materials

Information regarding the topics to be considered at a meeting is essential to the Board's understanding of the business and the preparation of the directors for a productive meeting. To the extent feasible, the meeting agenda and any written materials that will be discussed at each Board meeting shall be sent to the Board members at least four (4) calendar days prior to the meeting, or as far in advance as possible if four calendar days is impractical to allow for meaningful review of such agenda and materials by the directors. Directors are expected to have reviewed and be prepared to discuss all materials distributed in advance of any meeting.

Separate Sessions of Independent Directors

The Independent Directors shall meet in executive session at each regularly scheduled meeting of the Board, with a minimum requirement to meet at least four (4) times annually outside the presence of any director who serves as an officer of the Company. The Independent Directors will review the Company's implementation of, and compliance with, these Guidelines and consider such matters as they may deem appropriate at such meetings. Non-management directors are all directors who are not Company officers

(as that term is defined in Rule 16a-1(f) under the Exchange Act), including such directors who are not independent by virtue of a material relationship, former status or family membership, or for any other reason.

V. BOARD COMMITTEE MATTERS

Number, Name, Responsibilities and Independence of Committees

The Board currently has four (4) standing committees: (i) Audit, (ii) Compensation, (iii) Nominating and Corporate Governance, and (iv) Strategic. The Audit and Compensation Committees are each composed entirely of Independent Directors, subject to any exceptions provided by the listing standards of NASDAQ and applicable laws and regulations. From time to time, the Board may form a new committee or disband a current committee depending upon the circumstances. Each committee will perform its duties as assigned by the Board in compliance with the Company's Bylaws and the committee's charter.

The current committees are:

- 1) Audit Committee. The Audit Committee consists of at least three (3) members and reviews the work of the Company's internal accounting and audit processes and the independent registered public accounting firm (the "independent auditors"). Among other things, this committee oversees the accounting and financial reporting processes of the Company and the audits of the financial statements by the independent auditors, has sole authority to appoint and terminate the Company's independent auditors and to pre-approve audit and permissible non-audit services and the terms of such services to be provided by the independent auditors.
- 2) Compensation Committee. The Compensation Committee consists of at least two (2) members and reviews and approves the Company's goals and objectives relevant to compensation, stays informed as to market levels of compensation and, based on evaluations submitted by management and other assessments, approves compensation for the Company's executive officers (as such term is defined in Rule 16a-1(f) promulgated under the Exchange Act) ("Section 16 Officers"), other than CEO (unless delegated such authority by the Board), and reports to the Board concerning these matters. When and as required by applicable rules and regulations of the SEC in effect from time to time, the Compensation Committee reviews and recommends to the Board that the Company's Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in the Company's proxy statement and annual report on Form 10-K. The Compensation Committee periodically reports to the Board concerning its compensation determinations with respect to management and also makes recommendations to the Board concerning compensation of the Company's non-employee directors.
- 3) Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee consists of at least two (2) members and is responsible for reviewing and assessing individuals to be nominated as directors and committee members. This includes evaluation of new candidates as well as evaluation of current directors. To the extent that the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee consists of all Independent Directors, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall also be responsible for the recommendation of individuals to the Board for nomination as directors. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee also oversees the Board in the Board's annual review of its

performance (including its composition and organization), and will make appropriate recommendations to improve performance. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee is also responsible for the oversight of the Company's corporate governance policies, including developing and recommending to the Board these Guidelines, as well as reviewing and recommending revisions to these Guidelines on a regular basis. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee performs other duties as are described in these Guidelines and prepares any disclosure of the nominating process required by applicable rules and regulations.

- 4) Strategic Committee. The Strategic Committee consists of at least two (2) members and is responsible for (i) overseeing the development, with the Chief Executive Officer and other management of the Company, of the long-range strategic objectives for the Company, (ii) overseeing the Company's business development strategic planning, and (iii) reviewing and evaluating any of the Company's specific strategic initiatives and transactions, including the terms, risks and opportunities relating to such initiatives and transactions. The Committee works with management to advise and oversee management's process. The Board has ultimate oversight responsibility for the Company's strategy and business plan, together with the review and approval of any specific strategic initiatives and transactions. The Strategy Committee reports to the Board with respect to matters discussed by the Committee and the recommendations of the Committee with respect thereto, and performs other duties as described in its charter.

Frequency of Committee Meetings

The Compensation Committee, Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and Strategic Committee will meet at least two (2) times annually and the Audit Committee will meet at least four (4) times annually. Subject to the foregoing, the number, content, frequency, length and agenda of committee meetings and other matters of committee governance will be determined by each committee in light of the authority delegated by the Board to the committee, as set forth in its committee charter. Sufficient time to consider the agenda items will be provided. It is the responsibility of the directors to attend the meetings of the committees on which they serve.

Committee Agendas

The Chairperson of each committee is responsible for developing, with input from relevant Company managers, the committee's agenda and objectives, the committee's charter, if any, as approved by the Board, and legal, regulatory, accounting or governance principles applicable to that committee's function. Materials related to agenda items will be sent to committee members sufficiently in advance of the meeting to allow the members to prepare for discussion of the items at the meeting.

Annual Review of Committee Composition

Committee membership and their chairs shall be appointed by the Board annually on recommendation by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.

Assignment and Rotation of Committee Members

Based on the recommendation of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, the Board appoints committee members and committee chairs according to criteria set forth in the applicable

committee charter and such other criteria that the Board determines to be appropriate in light of the responsibilities of each committee. Committee membership and the position of committee chair will not be rotated on a mandatory basis unless the Board determines that rotation is in the best interest of the Company.

Each member of the Audit Committee must satisfy the independence requirements of Rule 10A-3 under the Exchange Act, and must be financially literate, as determined by the Board in its business judgment, and at least one (1) member of the Audit Committee must have past employment experience in finance or accounting, requisite professional certification in accounting, or any other comparable experience or background which results in the individual's financial sophistication. In addition, at least one (1) member of the Audit Committee must meet the definition of "audit committee financial expert" within the definition adopted by the SEC, or the Company will disclose in its periodic reports required pursuant to the Exchange Act the reasons why at least one member of the Committee is not an "audit committee financial expert".

Committee Self-Evaluations

Following the end of each fiscal year, each committee will review its performance and charter and recommend to the Board any changes it deems necessary or appropriate.

VI. LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT

Annual Review of Chief Executive Officer

The Compensation Committee shall recommend to the Board for approval the corporate goals and objectives relating to the compensation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and the other employees of the Company. At the end of each fiscal year, the Chief Executive Officer shall make a presentation or furnish a written report to the Compensation Committee indicating his or her progress against such established performance criteria. Thereafter, the Compensation Committee shall meet to review the Chief Executive Officer's performance and based on such review shall recommend to the Board for approval the compensation of the Chief Executive Officer. The results of the review and evaluation shall be communicated to the Chief Executive Officer by the Chairperson of the Compensation Committee or another Board member.

Succession Planning

The Board (or the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee) will work on a periodic basis with the Chief Executive Officer to evaluate the Company's succession plans upon the Chief Executive Officer's retirement and in the event of an unexpected occurrence.

VII. OVERSIGHT OF RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board and the Board committees shall have an active role in overseeing management of the Company's risks. The Board shall regularly review information regarding the Company's credit, liquidity and operations, as well as the risks associated with each. The Compensation Committee shall be responsible for overseeing the management of risks relating to the Company's employment policies and executive compensation plans and arrangements. The Audit Committee shall oversee management of financial risks and cybersecurity risks. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee shall oversee management of risks associated with the independence of the Board, potential conflicts of interest and

risks relating to succession planning for the Board and Chief Executive Officer. While each committee shall be responsible for evaluating certain risks and overseeing the management of such risks, the entire Board is regularly informed through committee reports about such risks.

VIII. SELF-EVALUATION AND PEER EVALUATION

The Board and each committee will perform an annual self-evaluation and a peer evaluation. The goal of these evaluations is to improve the contributions of the committees and of individual directors to maximize the effectiveness of the Board.

Following the end of each year, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will oversee an annual assessment by the Board of the Board's performance. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will be responsible for establishing the evaluation criteria and implementing the process for such evaluation, as well as considering other corporate governance principles that may, from time to time, merit consideration by the Board. The annual assessment shall be reviewed by each of the Chairpersons of the committees of the Board, the entire Board and any advisors to the Board deemed appropriate.

The assessment should include a review of any areas in which the Board or management believes the Board can make a better contribution to the governance of the Company, as well as a review of the committee structure and an assessment of the Board's compliance with the principles set forth in these Guidelines. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will utilize the results of the Board evaluation process in assessing and determining the characteristics and critical skills required of prospective candidates for election to the Board.

IX. ETHICS AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

The Board is committed to upholding the highest legal and ethical conduct in fulfilling its responsibilities. The Board expects the Company's directors, officers and all other members of its workforce to act ethically at all times and to certify their commitment to the policies and requirements set forth in Geron's Code of Conduct.

If a director becomes involved in activities or interests that conflict or appear to conflict with the interests of the Company and these activities result in an actual or potential conflict of interest, the director is required to disclose such conflict promptly to the Board. The Board will determine an appropriate resolution on a case-by-case basis. All directors will recuse themselves from any discussion or decision affecting their personal, business or professional interests. The Board will resolve any conflict of interest question involving the CEO or the other Section 16 Officers. The CEO will resolve any conflict of interest issue involving employees of the Company other than Section 16 Officers.

X. REPORTING CONCERNS TO INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS OR THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

Anyone who has a complaint or concern about Geron's conduct or about its accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters may communicate that complaint or concern directly to any Independent Director or to the Audit Committee. Such communications may be confidential or anonymous, and may be e-mailed or submitted in writing to designated addresses, or reported by phone to the Company's whistleblower hotline (the "Whistleblower Hotline"). All such concerns will be forwarded to the appropriate directors for their review, and in particular complaints received on the Whistleblower Hotline will be forward to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee, who will ensure that such complaints are provided to the Company's Chief Compliance Officer and completely and fully

investigated by the Company's Chief Compliance Officer, or a designated senior-level employee, in consultation with the Audit Committee. The Board will meet at least once annually, or more frequently if circumstances warrant, with the Company's Chief Compliance Officer to receive a report on the status of every concern and complaint addressed to the Independent Directors or the Chairperson of the Audit Committee within the preceding 12-month period, or more frequently if circumstances warrant. The Independent Directors or the Audit Committee may direct special resources, including the retention of outside advisors or counsel, for any concern addressed to them. The Company's Code of Conduct prohibits any employee from retaliating or taking any adverse action against anyone for raising or helping to resolve an integrity concern.

XI. STOCKHOLDERS COMMUNICATIONS WITH THE BOARD

The Board believes that stockholders should have an opportunity to communicate with the Board. Stockholders wishing to communicate with the Board, or with a specific Board member, may do so by writing to the Board, or to the individual Board member, and delivering the communication in person or mailing it to: Board of Directors, c/o Corporate Secretary, Geron Corporation, 919 E. Hillsdale Blvd., Suite 250, Foster City, California 94404. All mail addressed in this manner will be delivered to the Chair of the Board or Chairs of the Board committees with responsibilities touching most closely on the matters addressed in the communication. From time to time, the Board may change the process by which stockholders may communicate with the Board or its members.