

# UNIQUIRE N.V.

## Audit Committee Charter

(Effective as of February 10, 2014)

### **A. Purpose**

The purpose of the Audit Committee of uniQure N.V. (the “Company”) is to assist the Supervisory Board of the Company (the “Supervisory Board”) with oversight of the Company’s accounting and financial reporting processes and the audits of the Company’s financial statements. This Charter should be applied in a manner consistent with all applicable law and stock market rules and the Company’s articles of association, each as amended and in effect from time to time.

### **B. Structure and Membership**

1. Number. Except as otherwise permitted by the applicable NASDAQ rules, the Audit Committee shall consist of at least three members of the Supervisory Board.
2. Independence. Except as otherwise permitted by the applicable NASDAQ rules, each member of the Audit Committee shall be “independent” as defined by such rules, meet the criteria for independence set forth in Rule 10A-3(b)(1) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”) (subject to the exemptions provided in Rule 10A-3(c)), and not have participated in the preparation of the financial statements of the Company or any current subsidiary of the Company at any time during the past three years. The Audit Committee shall also consider whether any members of the Audit Committee have relationships with the Company that may create the appearance of a lack of independence, even though such relationships do not technically disqualify the person from being “independent”.
3. Financial Literacy. Each member of the Audit Committee must be able to read and understand fundamental financial statements, including the Company’s balance sheet, income statement, and cash flow statement, at the time of his or her appointment to the Audit Committee. In addition, at least one member 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, including being or having been a chief executive officer, chief financial officer or other senior officer with financial oversight responsibilities. Unless otherwise determined by the Supervisory Board (in which case disclosure of such determination shall be made in the Company’s annual report filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”), at least one member of the Audit Committee shall be an “audit committee financial expert” (as defined by applicable SEC rules).

4. Chair. Unless the Supervisory Board elects a Chair of the Audit Committee, the Audit Committee shall elect a Chair by majority vote.
5. Compensation. The compensation of Audit Committee members shall be as determined by the Supervisory Board. No member of the Audit Committee may receive, directly or indirectly, any consulting, advisory or other compensatory fee from the Company or any of its subsidiaries, other than fees paid in his or her capacity as a member of the Supervisory Board or of a committee of the Supervisory Board.
6. Selection and Removal. Members of the Audit Committee shall be appointed by the Supervisory Board, upon the recommendation of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. The Supervisory Board may remove members of the Audit Committee from such committee, with or without cause.

## **C. Authority and Responsibilities**

### **General**

The Audit Committee shall discharge its responsibilities, and shall assess the information provided by the Management Board of the Company (the “Management Board”) and the Company’s registered public accounting firm (the “independent auditor”), in accordance with its business judgment. The Management Board is responsible for the preparation, presentation, and integrity of the Company’s financial statements, for the appropriateness of the accounting principles and reporting policies that are used by the Company and for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. The independent auditor is responsible for auditing the Company’s financial statements and for reviewing the Company’s unaudited interim financial statements. The authority and responsibilities set forth in this Charter do not reflect or create any duty or obligation of the Audit Committee to plan or conduct any audit, to determine or certify that the Company’s financial statements are complete, accurate, fairly presented, or in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) or applicable law, or to guarantee the independent auditor’s reports.

### **Oversight of Independent Auditor**

1. Selection. The Audit Committee shall be solely and directly responsible for selecting, evaluating, retaining and, when necessary, terminating the engagement of the independent auditor. The Audit Committee shall recommend the appointment of the independent auditor to the general meeting of shareholders.
2. Independence. The Audit Committee shall take, or recommend that the full Supervisory Board take, appropriate action to oversee the independence of the independent auditor. In connection with this responsibility, the Audit Committee shall obtain and review the written disclosures and the letter from the independent auditor required by applicable requirements of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (the “PCAOB”) regarding the independent auditor’s communications with the Audit Committee concerning independence. The Audit

Committee shall actively engage in dialogue with the independent auditor concerning any disclosed relationships or services that might impact the objectivity and independence of the auditor.

3. Compensation. The Audit Committee shall have sole and direct responsibility for setting the compensation of the independent auditor. The Audit Committee is empowered, without further action by the Supervisory Board, to cause the Company to pay the compensation of the independent auditor established by the Audit Committee.
4. Preapproval of Services. The Audit Committee shall preapprove all audit services to be provided to the Company, whether provided by the principal auditor or other firms, and all other services (review, attest and non-audit) to be provided to the Company by the independent auditor; provided, however, that de minimis non-audit services may instead be approved in accordance with applicable SEC rules.
5. Oversight. The independent auditor shall report directly to the Audit Committee, and the Audit Committee shall have sole and direct responsibility for overseeing the work of the independent auditor, including resolution of disagreements between the Management Board and the independent auditor regarding financial reporting. In connection with its oversight role, the Audit Committee shall, from time to time as appropriate, receive and consider the reports and other communications required to be made by the independent auditor regarding:
  - critical accounting policies and practices;
  - alternative treatments within IFRS for policies and practices related to material items that have been discussed with the Management Board, including ramifications of the use of such alternative disclosures and treatments, and the treatment preferred by the independent auditor;
  - other material written communications between the independent auditor and the Management Board;
  - any audit problems or difficulties the independent auditor encountered in the course of the audit work and the Management Board’s response, including any restrictions on the scope of the independent auditor’s activities or an access to requested information and any significant disagreements with the Management Board;
  - major issues as to the adequacy of the Company’s internal controls and any special audit steps adopted in light of material control deficiencies;
  - analyses prepared by the Management Board and/or the independent auditor setting forth significant financial reporting

issues and judgments made in connection with the preparation of the financial statements, including analyses of the effects of alternative IFRS methods on the financial statements;

- the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives, as well as off balance sheet structures, on the financial statements of the Company; and
- the other matters addressed in PCAOB Auditing Standard No. 16, Communications with Audit Committees (“AS 16”).

### **Audited Financial Statements**

6. **Review and Discussion.** The Audit Committee shall review and discuss with the Supervisory Board, Management Board and independent auditor the Company’s audited financial statements, including the matters required to be discussed by AS 16, the Statement on Auditing Standards No. 61, as amended (AICPA, *Professional Standards*, Vol. 1. AU section 380), as adopted by the PCAOB.
7. **Recommendation to Supervisory Board Regarding Financial Statements.** The Audit Committee shall consider whether it will recommend to the Supervisory Board that the Company’s audited financial statements be included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 20-F.

### **Review of Other Financial Disclosures**

8. **Independent Auditor Review of Interim Financial Statements.** The Audit Committee shall direct the independent auditor to use its best efforts to perform all reviews of interim financial information prior to disclosure by the Company of such information and to discuss promptly with the Audit Committee and the Chief Financial Officer any matters identified in connection with the auditor’s review of interim financial information which are required to be discussed by applicable auditing standards. The Audit Committee shall direct the Management Board to advise the Audit Committee in the event that the Company proposes to disclose interim financial information prior to completion of the independent auditor’s review of interim financial information.
9. **Quarterly Financial Statements.** The Audit Committee shall discuss with the Supervisory Board, Management Board and independent auditor the Company’s quarterly financial statements to be included in quarterly earnings press releases.
10. **Earnings Release and Other Financial Information.** The Audit Committee shall discuss generally the type and presentation of information to be disclosed in the Company’s earnings press releases, as well as financial information and earnings guidance provided to analysts, rating agencies and others.

## **Controls and Procedures**

11. Oversight. The Audit Committee shall coordinate the Supervisory Board's oversight of the Company's internal control over financial reporting, disclosure controls and procedures and code of conduct. The Audit Committee shall receive and review the reports of the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer required by Rule 13a-14 of the Exchange Act.
12. Procedures for Complaints. The Audit Committee shall establish procedures for (i) the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters; and (ii) the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Company of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters.
13. Oversight of Related-Party Transactions. The Audit Committee shall review all "related party transactions" (defined as transactions required to be disclosed pursuant to Item 7.B of Form 20-F) on an ongoing basis, and all such transactions must be approved by the Audit Committee.
14. Evaluation of Financial Management. The Audit Committee shall evaluate the Company's Chief Financial Officer.
15. Internal Audit. The Audit Committee shall establish procedures for an annual internal audit of the Company and its subsidiaries, which procedures shall be designed to minimize duplication of the auditing procedures undertaken with respect to the Company's internal controls to ensure compliance with SEC rules and regulations. Upon completion of the annual internal audit, a report on the findings of such internal audit shall be prepared and address to the Audit Committee.
16. Additional Duties. The Audit Committee shall have such other duties as may be delegated from time to time by the Supervisory Board.

## **D. Procedures and Administration**

1. Meetings. The Audit Committee shall meet as often as it deems necessary in order to perform its responsibilities. The Audit Committee may also act by unanimous written consent in lieu of a meeting. The Audit Committee shall periodically meet separately with: (i) the independent auditor; (ii) the Management Board; and (iii) the Company's internal auditors. The Audit Committee shall keep such records of its meetings as it shall deem appropriate.
2. Subcommittees. The Audit Committee may form and delegate authority to one or more subcommittees, as it deems appropriate from time to time under the circumstances (including a subcommittee consisting of a single member). Any decision of a subcommittee to preapprove audit, review, attest or non-audit services shall be presented to the full Audit Committee at its next scheduled meeting.

3. Reports to Supervisory Board. The Audit Committee shall report regularly to the Supervisory Board.
4. Charter. At least annually, the Audit Committee shall review and reassess the adequacy of this Charter and recommend any proposed changes to the Supervisory Board for approval.
5. Self Evaluation. At least annually, the Audit Committee shall review and assess its performance and report its findings to the Supervisory Board.
6. Independent Advisors. The Audit Committee is authorized, without further action by the Supervisory Board, to engage such independent legal, accounting and other advisors as it deems necessary or appropriate to carry out its responsibilities. Such independent advisors may be the regular advisors to the Company. The Audit Committee is empowered, without further action by the Supervisory Board, to cause the Company to pay the compensation of such advisors as established by the Audit Committee.
7. Investigations. The Audit Committee shall have the authority to conduct or authorize investigations into any matters within the scope of its responsibilities as it shall deem appropriate, including the authority to request any managing director, supervisory director, employee or advisor of the Company to meet with the Audit Committee or any advisors engaged by the Audit Committee.
8. Funding. The Audit Committee is empowered, without further action by the Supervisory Board, to cause the Company to pay the ordinary administrative expenses of the Audit Committee that are necessary or appropriate in carrying out its duties.