

The manuscript titled "*Exceptional Points of Any Order in a Generalized Hatano-Nelson Model*" submitted to *SciPost Physics* by Kunst et al. is a well-written and organized article that contributes significantly to the understanding of exceptional points (EPs) of arbitrary order in a generalized Hatano-Nelson model. This model is $(l + r)$ -partite with left (t_l) and right (t_{-r}) hopping between various sites on both sides. The model preserves chiral symmetry, with the EPs tied to the center of rotation.

The authors begin by discussing a specific example with particular hopping parameters ($l = 2$ and $r = 1$) before generalizing their analysis to arbitrary values of l and r . They demonstrate the engineering of low-order EPs by shortening the Jordan chain length through the removal of the generalized eigenvector with the largest sublattice index. While they note that EPs depend on system size, they emphasize that EP properties do not scale with it. Additionally, eigenstates associated with EPs localize at one end of the system, contrasting with the localization of other eigenstates at the opposite end. Remarkably, the authors find that EPs are robust against perturbations in hopping strength and on-site random disorder in certain sublattices.

Specific comments:

1. Clarification of Coprime Condition:

The authors require $t_l, t_{-r} > 0$ and $l \geq r \geq 1$, with $\text{gcd}(l, r) = 1$. However, the necessity of the coprime condition is not immediately obvious. Could the authors provide a more detailed explanation or motivation for this requirement?

2. Localization Mechanism:

The discussion regarding the localization of eigenvectors with and without EPs on opposite ends of the chain, specifically as tuned by t_2 and t_{-1} , is not entirely clear. Furthermore, the condition for localization, $|E_B| > |E_s^{1/3}|$ or $|E_B| < |E_s^{1/3}|$, requires elaboration to enhance the reader's understanding.

3. Robustness to Disorder:

The authors claim that random disorder in specific sublattices does not affect EP behavior. Is this conclusion valid for all types of disorder (e.g., quasiperiodic) and for disorder affecting any sublattice? Addi-

tional clarification or discussion on this aspect would strengthen the manuscript.

4. **Language and Style:**

The manuscript contains repetitive phrases and grammatical errors, particularly in the abstract and other sections. A thorough revision to eliminate redundancies and improve clarity is recommended for better readability and impact.