



Regeneron Corporate Presentation

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REGENERON[®]

This non-promotional presentation contains investigational data as well as forward-looking statements; actual results may vary materially.

Note regarding forward-looking statements and non-GAAP financial measures

This presentation includes forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties relating to future events and the future performance of Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. ("Regeneron" or the "Company"), and actual events or results may differ materially from these forward-looking statements. Words such as "anticipate," "expect," "intend," "plan," "believe," "seek," "estimate," variations of such words, and similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words. 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REGENERON

Executing on our core competencies



#1 prescribed
FDA approved anti-VEGF treatment for retinal disease



Now FDA approved
Aspire to become new standard-of-care



~\$3.1B net product sales in 1Q24[†]



Emerging portfolio of immuno-oncology antibodies

Investing in Regeneron

- Investing **~\$5B** into R&D in 2024^{*}
- New **\$3B** share repurchase program authorized in April 2024
- Repurchased **over \$12B** of shares since Nov 2019[§]

Looking ahead to the future

- **Over 35** therapeutic candidates in various stages of **clinical development**
- **Pioneering** novel therapeutic approaches including in genetic medicines
- **Expanding partnerships** with leading companies in new technologies



Advancing a **best-in-class, diversified** pipeline based on innovation and strategic partnerships



driving new breakthroughs and target discovery

Continued execution driving strong results



1Q 2024 Total Revenues^{†*}

+7% YoY

1Q 2024 Non-GAAP EPS[†]

\$9.55

Notable R&D Pipeline Advancements



- EYLEA HD (known as EYLEA 8 mg outside of U.S.) approved in EU and Japan for wAMD and DME



- sBLA accepted for priority review for COPD with evidence of Type 2 inflammation (PDUFA June 27, 2024)
- Approved in Japan for CSU in patients age 12+; regulatory application submitted in EU
- Approved for pediatric (1 -11 years) EoE in US; under review in EU

- BLA for livoseltamab for MM accepted by FDA for Priority Review (PDUFA Aug 22, 2024); Phase 3 confirmatory study currently enrolling
- Positive pivotal data for livoseltamab presented at American Association for Cancer Research (AACR)
- Praluent approved by FDA for pediatric (8+ year) HeFH
- Acquired clinical and preclinical programs from 2seventy bio
- Initiated Phase 2 study of ALN-APP in cerebral amyloid angiopathy
- Initiated Phase 2 study of itepekimab in non-cystic fibrosis bronchiectasis



EYLEA HD approved in U.S. for wAMD, DME, and DR



has the potential to become the **next-generation**
standard-of-care anti-VEGF treatment

1Q 2024 U.S. Net Product Sales:

\$200 million

achieved in second full quarter following launch



1Q 2024 combined EYLEA HD + EYLEA
U.S. net product sales of **\$1.4 billion**

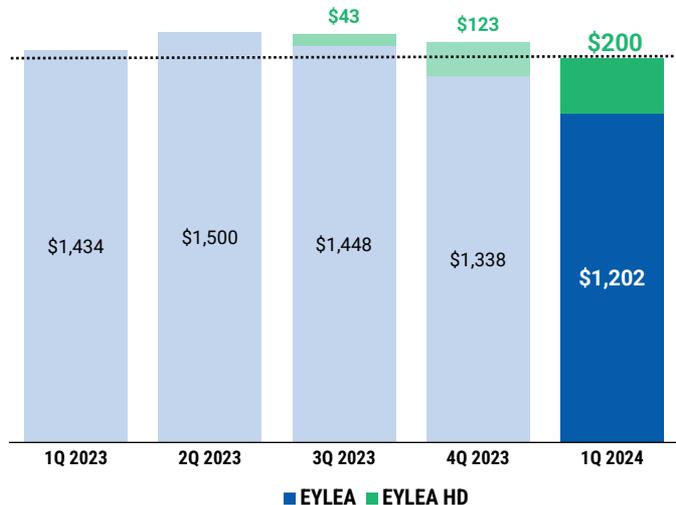
- ✓ **FDA approval** for wAMD, DME and DR received in August 2023
- ✓ Early indicators suggest **broad initial uptake** across treatment landscape
- ✓ **Strong 2-year data** from pivotal PULSAR and PHOTON studies presented in 2023, supporting **best-in-class** efficacy, safety, and durability profile
- ✓ **>80% of eligible lives have coverage**; vast majority of covered lives have **first-line or single-step-edit access** to Eylea HD
- ✓ CMS-assigned **permanent J-Code** took effect on April 1, 2024

Maintaining U.S. anti-VEGF category leadership with Eylea HD launch

Building on 12+ years of safety and efficacy experience, breadth of indications, and flexible dosing regimens



U.S. Net Product Sales, in \$ Millions



Q1 2024 combined revenues of \$1.4 billion

Eylea HD launched in late August 2023

- 1Q 2024 U.S. net product sales of **\$200M**
- U.S. net product sales of **\$366M** since launch

Eylea remains #1 anti-VEGF treatment for retinal diseases

- 1Q 2024 U.S. net product sales of **\$1.2B**
 - Negatively impacted by changing market dynamics, resulting in a lower net selling price and lower volumes

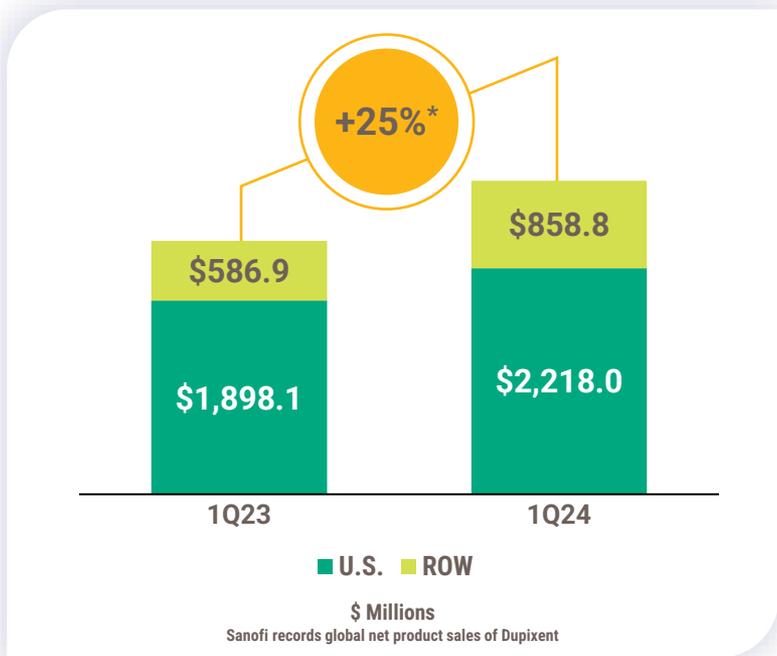
Net product sales of EYLEA and EYLEA HD in 1Q 2024 were negatively impacted by ~\$40 million due to sequential net reduction in wholesaler inventory

45% category share for Eylea HD and Eylea in 1Q 2024*

Dupixent global net product sales grew 25%*

In the first quarter of 2024, Dupixent global net sales grew 25%* to ~\$3.1 billion

Incremental market penetration, new indications, and younger populations represent significant opportunity for continued growth



>850,000 patients on therapy globally

Approved in FIVE indications in the U.S., positive pivotal results in SEVEN Type 2 allergic diseases

- ✓ NBRx – #1 prescribed biologic in all 5 approved indications
- ✓ TRx – #1 prescribed biologic in 4 of 5 approved indications

Pediatric Eosinophilic Esophagitis

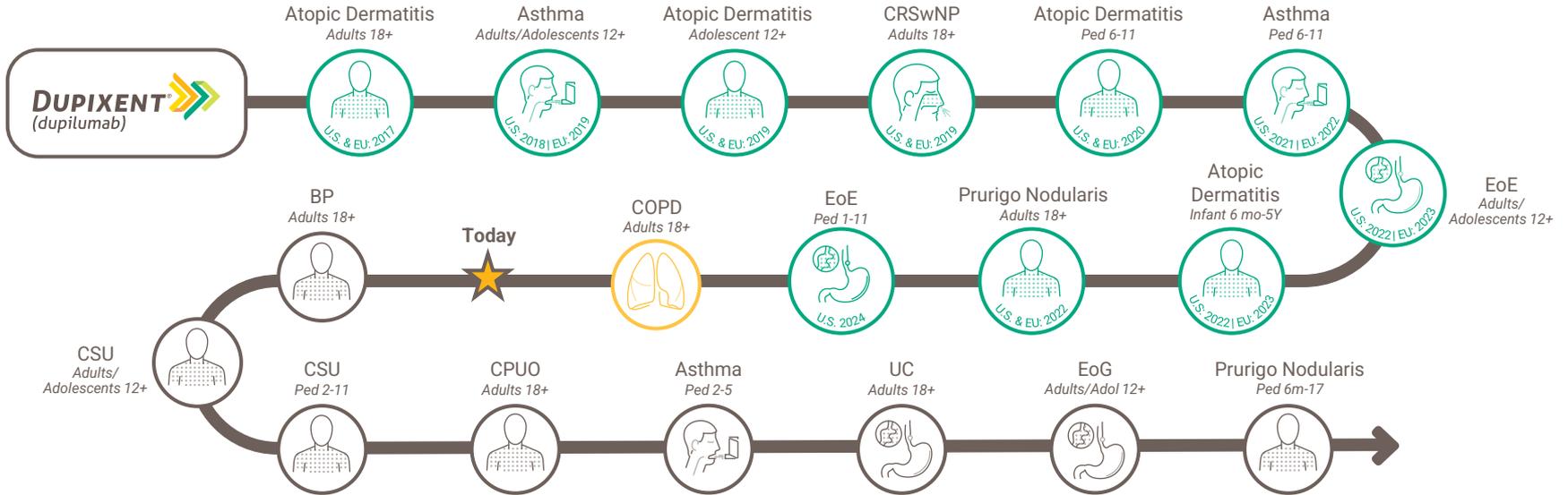
- ✓ FDA-approved in Jan 2024 in patients as young as 1 year old (≥15 kg)

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

- ✓ Reported positive results for pivotal BOREAS and NOTUS studies
- ✓ Granted priority review by FDA (PDUFA June 27, 2024); EC decision expected 2H24

Delivering on “pipeline in a product” potential

Dupilixent clinical trials have demonstrated that IL-4 and IL-13 are key drivers of multiple Type 2 allergic diseases



Potential new indications for Dupilixent provide opportunity to add up to ~1 million additional eligible patients in the U.S.

Potential to change the COPD treatment paradigm with Dupixent and itepekimab

DUPIXENT  (anti-IL4/13)
(dupilumab)

Positive results in Phase 3 BOREAS and NOTUS studies in eosinophilic COPD reported during 2023

sBLA accepted for Priority Review (PDUFA June 27, 2024)

	BOREAS	NOTUS
Primary endpoint: Significant reduction in moderate or severe COPD exacerbations over 52 weeks compared to placebo	30% (p=0.0005)	34% (p=0.0002)
Key secondary endpoint: Significant improvement in lung function at week 12 compared to placebo*	+83 mL (p<0.0001)	+82 mL (p=0.0001)

Lung function benefit vs. placebo observed at Week 12 sustained at Week 52
Safety findings generally consistent with known safety profile of Dupixent

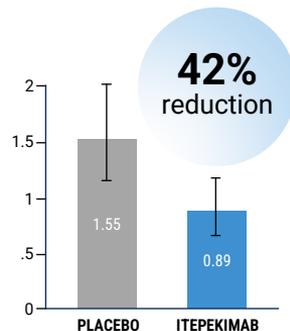
Itepekimab
(anti-IL-33)

Positive data in former smokers in Phase 2 COPD study informed Phase 3 trial design

Phase 3 AERIFY studies passed interim futility analysis in 2023; studies nearing complete enrollment

- Demonstrated 42% reduction in exacerbations in former smokers vs. placebo in Phase 2 study
- RGC-generated human genetics data support rationale for IL-33 blockade to treat COPD
- Pivotal results from both AERIFY studies expected in 2025

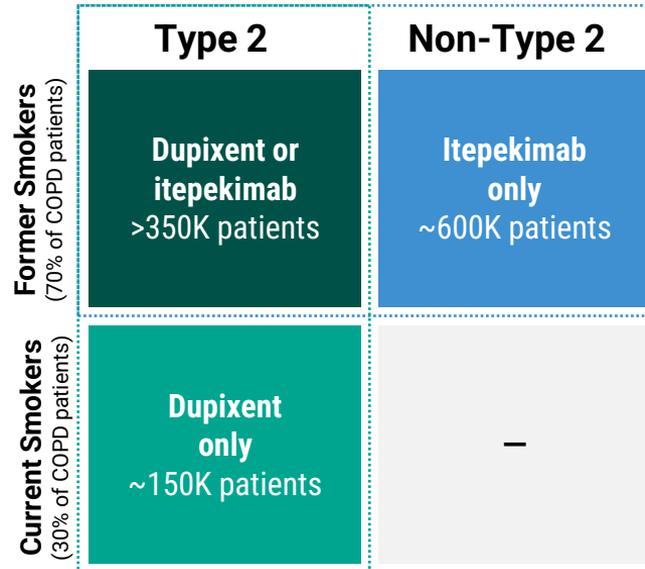
Phase 2 COPD Trial
Itepekimab led to 42% reduction in exacerbations in former smokers



Dupixent & itepekimab: Two opportunities to address high unmet need in COPD



- Potential to address **COPD** with a Type 2 inflammatory phenotype (eos $\geq 300/\mu\text{l}$) in both **current and former smokers**
- **First and only** biologic to achieve clinically meaningful and statistically significant **reduction in COPD exacerbations** and **improvement in lung function** vs. placebo*
- sBLA **accepted** for Priority Review (PDUFA June 27, 2024)
 - ✔️ Granted **Breakthrough Therapy Designation** by FDA
 - ✔️ EC decision expected 2H24



Current U.S., EU and Japan addressable patient estimates

Itepekimab (anti IL-33)

- Potential to address **COPD** in **former smokers**, regardless of eosinophilic phenotype
- Two Phase 3 studies ongoing:
 - ✔️ AERIFY-1 enrolling
 - ✔️ AERIFY-2 enrolling
- AERIFY studies **passed interim futility analysis** in 2023
- Enrollment nearly complete, **results expected in 2025**
- Includes patients with both high and low eosinophil counts

Novel treatment approach for reversing severe allergy: Linvoseltamab (BCMAxCD3) plus Dupixent (anti-IL4Rα)

SCIENCE TRANSLATIONAL MEDICINE | RESEARCH ARTICLE

ALLERGY

A therapeutic strategy to target distinct sources of IgE and durably reverse allergy

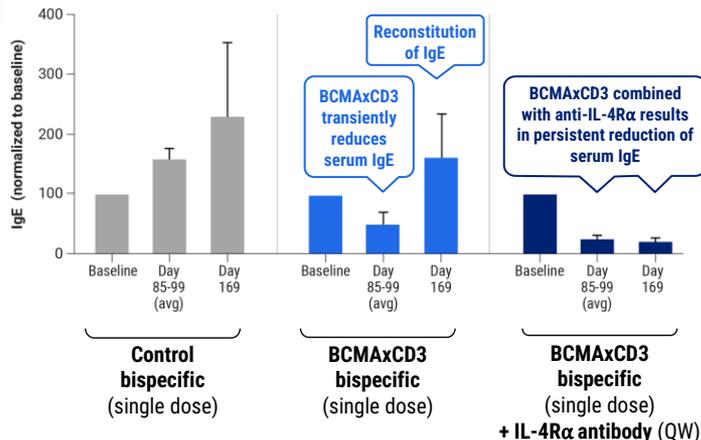
Andre Limnander, Navneet Kaur, Seblewongel Asrat, Carley Tasker, Anita Boyapati, Li-Hong Ben, John Janczy, Paulina Pedraza, Pablo Abreu, Wen-Chi Chen, Stephen Godin, Benjamin J. Daniel, Harvey Chin, Michelle DeVeaux, Karen Rodriguez Lorenc, Andres Sirulnik, Olivier Harari, Neil Stahl, Matthew A. Sleeman, Andrew J. Murphy, George D. Yancopoulos, Jamie M. Orengo*

Linvoseltamab and Dupixent regimen could eliminate IgE: potential groundbreaking approach for controlling severe allergy

- Immunoglobulin E (IgE) is the key driver of allergic reactions, such as food allergies; long-lived plasma cells consistently produce IgE²
- In atopic patients, **transient linvoseltamab treatment with Dupixent maintenance** has the potential to permanently eliminate IgE and durably reverse severe allergies, while allowing the restoration of other immunoglobulins

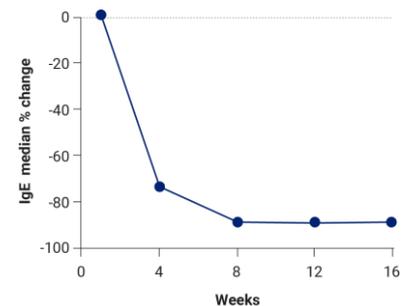


Transient plasma cell depletion with BCMAxCD3 plus sustained IL-4Rα blockade durably eliminates IgE production in cynomolgus monkeys¹



Myeloma patients treated with linvoseltamab rapidly reduce IgE levels¹

Median concentrations of serum IgE over time in MM patients (n=12) receiving QW linvoseltamab*



- Linvoseltamab effectively eliminates BCMA-expressing cells, including long-lived plasma cells
- IgE reduction seen in myeloma patients supports the two-drug regimen for severe food allergies

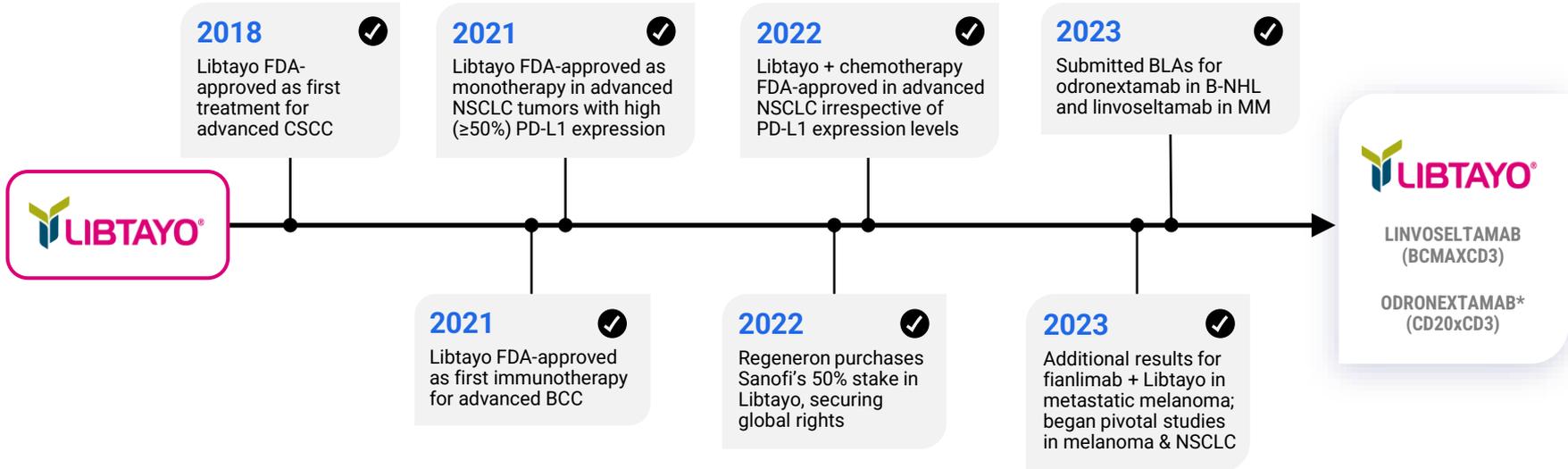
Clinical trial with the two-drug regimen in patients with severe food allergies now underway

¹Adapted from Limnander et al, Sci. Transl. Med. 2023. ²Asrat et al, Sci. Immunol. 2020.

* Pooled data from n=12 multiple myeloma patients from the LINKER-MM1 Phase 1 study, treated with six different dose levels of linvoseltamab

Striving for global leadership in oncology

Potential for multiple FDA-approved products by end of 2024, spanning solid and hematological malignancies



**Libtayo poised to exceed \$1 billion in global net product sales in 2024;
Robust oncology pipeline driven primarily by Libtayo combinations**

Harnessing the immune system to fight cancer

Regeneron has validated 3 independent classes of internally-developed immuno-oncology agents in clinical trials

Checkpoint Inhibitors (anti-PD-1 & anti-LAG-3)



(anti-PD-1)
CSCC, BCC, NSCLC

Fianlimab
(anti-LAG-3)
Melanoma, NSCLC, HCC

CD3 Bispecifics ("Signal 1")

Odronextamab
(CD20xCD3)
B-NHL

Ubamatamab
(MUC16xCD3)
Ovarian Cancer

Linvoseltamab
(BCMAxCD3)
MM

REGN4336
(PSMAxCD3)
Prostate Cancer

CD28 Costimulatory Bispecifics ("Signal 2")

Nezastomig
(PSMAxCD28)
Prostate Cancer

REGN5668
(MUC16xCD28)
Ovarian Cancer

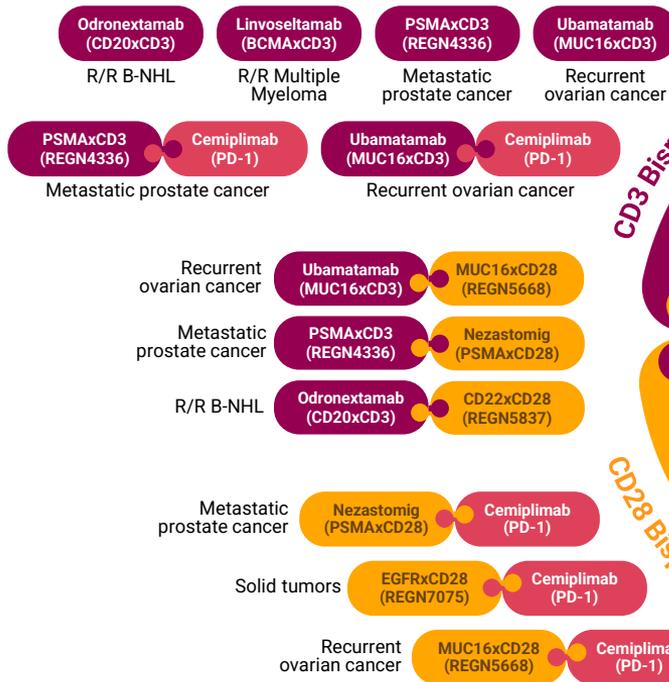
REGN7075
(EGFRxCD28)
Solid Tumors

REGN5837
(CD22xCD28)
DLBCL

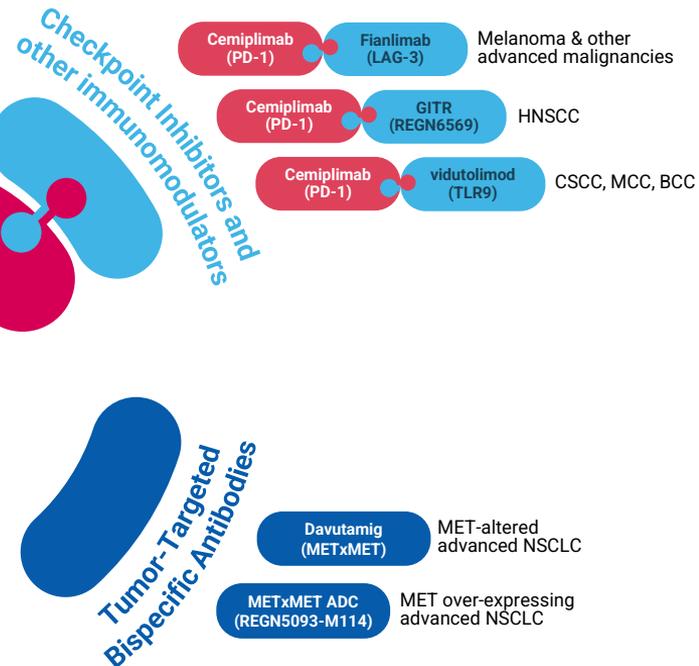
Broad pipeline of clinical-stage assets supports novel immuno-oncology combinations

Unique flexibility of internally-developed pipeline drives potential for novel and differentiated combinations

Bispecifics and Checkpoint Inhibitor Combos

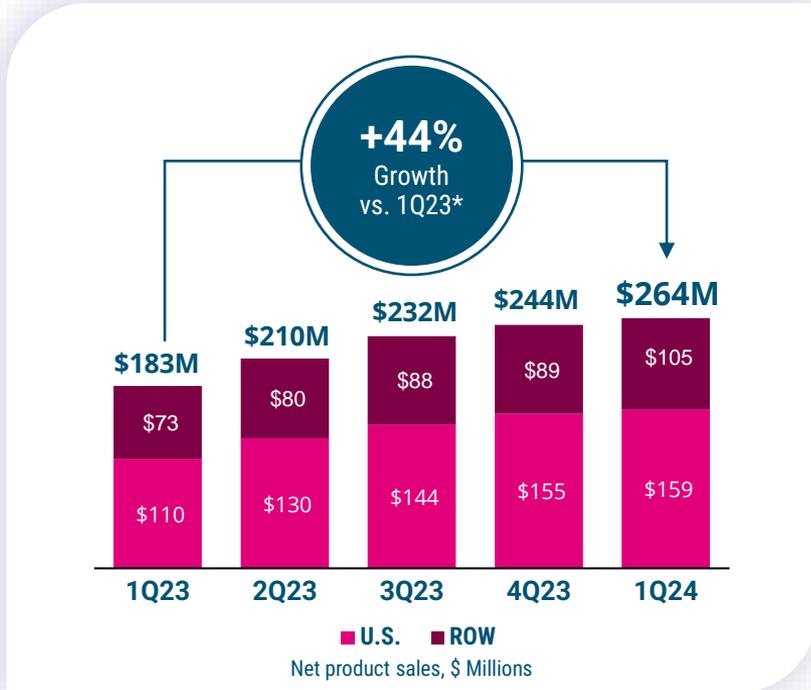


Checkpoint Inhibitor Combos



Libtayo: Key growth driver and oncology portfolio foundation

Market leader in advanced cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma and advanced basal cell carcinoma



Strong and Consistent Growth

- Q1 2024 U.S. net product sales of \$159M (+45% YoY) and rest of world sales of \$105M (+43%* YoY)

Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer

- One of two PD-1 antibodies FDA-approved for use in combination with chemotherapy irrespective of histology or PD-L1 expression levels in 1L NSCLC
- Approved by EC in 1L NSCLC in combination with platinum-based chemotherapy for patients with PD-L1 expression $\geq 1\%$

Dermato-Oncology

- Leading anti-PD-1/L1 therapy in approved non-melanoma skin cancers
- Plan to conduct interim analysis from Phase 3 study in adjuvant CSCC (2H24)
- Foundational therapy for future combination approaches in melanoma

Fianlimab (anti-LAG-3) + cemiplimab (anti-PD-1): Combining two checkpoint inhibitors

Results from three independent 1L metastatic melanoma cohorts from the FIH study demonstrated strong efficacy signal, including in patients treated with adjuvant anti-PD-1 therapy

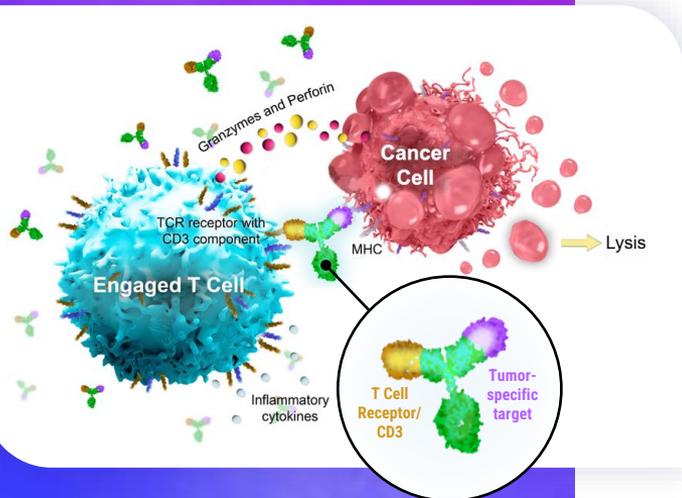
		Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Results in 1L Metastatic Melanoma							
Melanoma	1L Metastatic Melanoma	Enrolling - Data expected 2025			fianlimab + cemiplimab FIH POC study ¹	ORR	DCR	mPFS (KM-estimate)				
	Adjuvant Melanoma	Enrolling							Cohort MM1 (n=40) <i>Initial</i>	63%	80%	24 mo
	Perioperative Melanoma	Initiating 1H24							Cohort MM2 (n=40) <i>Confirmatory</i>	63%	80%	15 mo
Lung (NSCLC)	Advanced NSCLC	Enrolling - Initial data 2H24			Cohort MM3 (n=18) <i>PD-1 in adjuvant setting</i>	56%	67%	12 mo				
	Perioperative NSCLC	Initiating 1H24			RELATIVITY-047 Phase 3²							
Other solid tumors	Perioperative HCC	Enrolling			nivolumab (n=359)	33%	51%	4.6 mo				
	Perioperative CSCC	Initiating 2024			nivolumab + relatlimab (n=355)	43%	63%	10.2 mo				
	Perioperative HNSCC	Initiating 2025										

Safety profile of fianlimab + cemiplimab combination similar to anti-PD-1 monotherapy

¹Hamid, O. Significant durable response with fianlimab (anti-LAG-3) and cemiplimab (anti-PD-1) in advanced melanoma: post adjuvant PD-1 analysis, ASCO 2023.

²Long, G. Relatlimab and nivolumab versus nivolumab in previously untreated metastatic or unresectable melanoma: Overall survival and response rates from RELATIVITY-047, ASCO Plenary Series, March 2022.

Regeneron's leading CD3 bispecifics



Our blood cancer research is focused on bispecific antibodies that are being investigated both as monotherapies and in various combinations

Linvoseltamab (BCMAxCD3) – MM

Linvoseltamab has the potential to be the best-in-class BCMAxCD3 bispecific with its clinical profile, dosing, and administration

Confirmatory Phase 3 study underway; expanding into early stages of disease

Odronextamab (CD20xCD3) – NHL

Odronextamab has the potential to treat both indolent and aggressive lymphomas with potential best-in-class efficacy in FL and a competitive profile in DLBCL, including patients previously treated with CAR-T therapy

Phase 3 OLYMPIA program underway and enrolling patients in earlier lines of therapy

BLA accepted for Priority Review in R/R MM (PDUFA August 22, 2024)

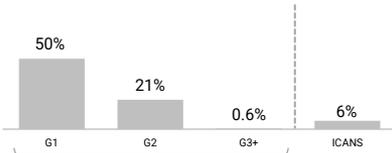
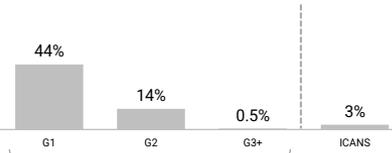
EU submission accepted, currently under review

CRLs received for DLBCL and FL solely due to enrollment status of confirmatory trials

Update to be shared on enrollment and FDA timelines later this year

EU submission completed; decision expected 2H 2024

Within the BCMA bispecific class, linvoseltamab has differentiated and compelling clinical profile in r/r multiple myeloma

	Teclistamab - FDA Approved (per U.S. FDA Prescribing Information [§] ; n=110)	Elranatamab - FDA approved (per U.S. FDA Prescribing Information [§] ; n=97)	Linvoseltamab* (per LINKER-MM1 primary analysis [†] ; n=117)
 Efficacy	<p>ORR  62%</p> <p>sCR + CR  28%</p> <p>Follow-up 7.4-months among responders</p>	<p>ORR  58%</p> <p>sCR + CR  26%</p> <p>Follow-up 11.1-months among responders</p>	<p>200mg dose</p> <p>ORR  71%</p> <p>sCR + CR  46%</p> <p>Follow-up 11.0-months all patients</p>
 Safety	<p></p> <p>CRS</p> <p>CRS median time to onset: 2 days median duration: 2 days</p>	<p></p> <p>CRS</p> <p>CRS median time to onset: 2 days median duration: 2 days</p>	<p></p> <p>CRS</p> <p>CRS median time to onset: 1 day median duration: within 1 day</p>
 Hospitalization, Administration & Dosing schedule	<p> x 6 days</p> <p>3 X 48-hr hospitalization requirements during step-up dosing (over initial ~9 days)</p> <p>Subcutaneous (by HCP only)</p> <p>QW → Q2W</p> <p>Week 1 - 6 months 6+ months (CR+ only)</p>	<p> x 3 days</p> <p>1 X 48-hr + 1 X 24-hr hospitalization requirements during step-up dosing (over initial ~5 days)</p> <p>Subcutaneous (by HCP only)</p> <p>QW → Q2W</p> <p>Weeks 1-24 Week 25+ for responders</p>	<p> x 2 days</p> <p>1 X 24-hrs in W1 + 1 x 24-hrs in W2; Hospitalized for 1 day during step-up dosing on Day 1 & Day 8*</p> <p>Intravenous (Week 3+ = 30-min[†])</p> <p>QW → Q2W → Q4W</p> <p>Weeks 1-14 Weeks 15-23 Week 24+ if VGPR+</p>

* Data source: Jagannath, S. *Linvoseltamab, a B-cell maturation antigen-targeted T-cell-engaging bispecific antibody in patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma, including difficult-to-treat subgroups*, AACR 2024
[§] US PI as of April 2024 [†] Per Protocol. † 30-min as long as patient tolerability allows; discretion at Day 8.

This slide contains investigational drug candidates that have not been approved by any regulatory authority.

There are no randomized, head-to-head clinical trials between these products. Study data being provided for descriptive purposes only. Caution is advised when drawing conclusions based on cross-trial comparisons.

Progressing CD28 costimulatory bispecifics

	Dose Escalation	Proof-of-Mechanism	Dose Expansion	Status / Next Steps	Combined with:
 <p>Nezastomig (PSMAxCD28) Prostate Cancer</p>				Enrolling monotherapy cohort; combo with PSMAxCD3 to start 1H24	 
 <p>EGFRxCD28 Solid Tumors</p>				Expansion cohorts now enrolling	
 <p>MUC16xCD28 Ovarian Cancer</p>				Presented initial dose escalation results with cemiplimab; expansion cohorts expected to initiate in 2024; enrolling dose escalation with ubamatamab	 
 <p>CD22xCD28 DLBCL</p>				Enrolling dose escalation cohorts	
<p>CD38xCD28 MM</p>				Initiating Phase 1 study in 2024	

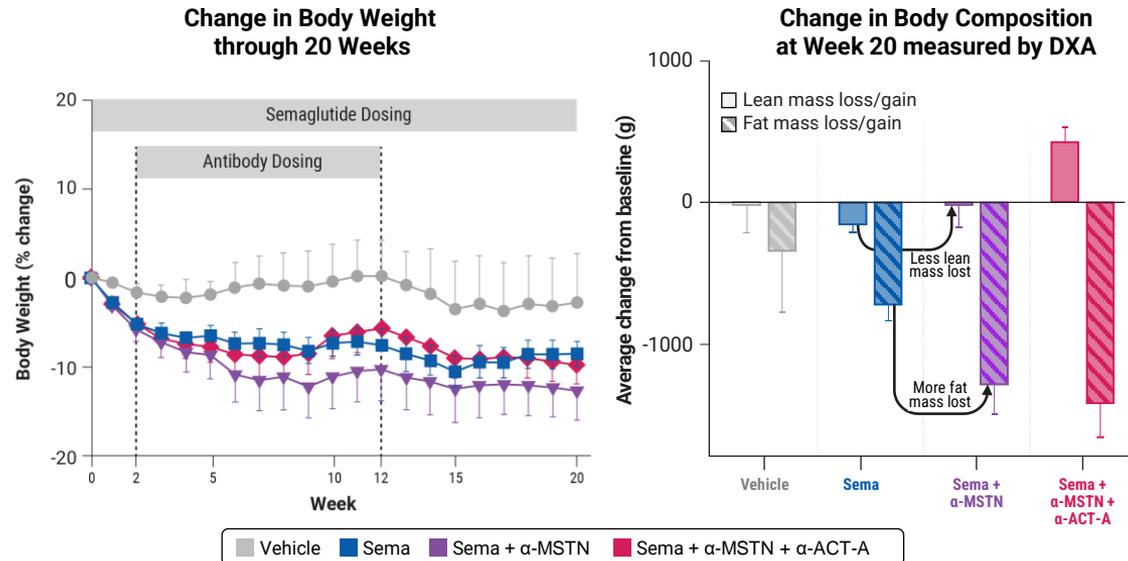
Additional costimulatory bispecifics expected to enter the clinic in 2024 and beyond

Regeneron's approach to obesity: combinations with leading medicines aim to improve quality of weight loss

Incretin-based therapies, such as semaglutide (sema) and tirzepatide, are emerging as standards of care for weight loss; However, up to 40% of weight loss from these agents is due to decreases in lean muscle mass¹

Novel approaches for obesity		
	Rationale	Program status
Incretin-based therapy	+ α -MSTN + α -ACT-A	Improving quality of weight loss by preserving lean muscle during weight loss Mid-2024: Start Phase 2 study of semaglutide with trevogrumab (anti-myostatin) \pm garetosmab (anti-activin A)
	+ LEPR	Improving maintenance of weight loss following incretin discontinuations Phase 2 study now underway testing combinations of tirzepatide \pm mibavademab
GPR75	GPR75 gene mutations are associated with protection against obesity	siRNA, small molecule, and antibody candidate identification and screening underway

Adding myostatin blockade to semaglutide leads to greater fat loss and less lean mass loss compared to semaglutide monotherapy in obese non-human primates²



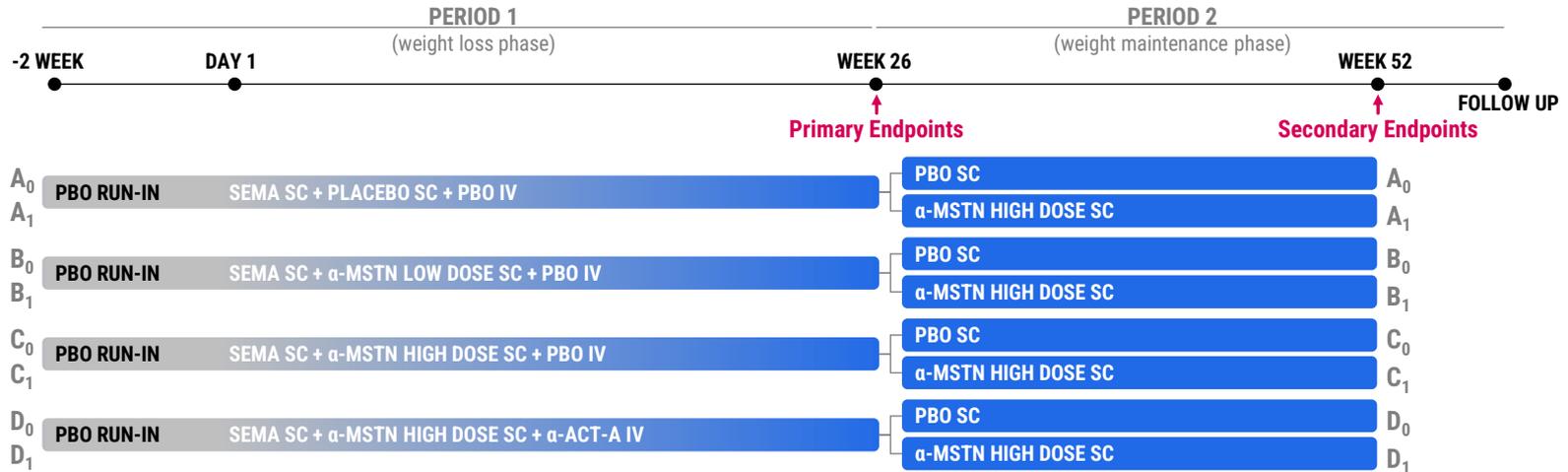
Obesity clinical program to start in mid-2024

Phase 2 study to investigate if addition of trevogrumab (anti-myostatin) to semaglutide with and without garetosmab (anti-activin A) improves the quality of weight loss and/or improves maintenance of weight loss post semaglutide discontinuation

- Enrollment of obese patients expected to begin in mid-2024; safety and tolerability trial of high-dose trevogrumab in healthy volunteers is fully enrolled

Phase 2 General Obesity Trial Design

Randomized (1:1:1:1:1:1:1) double-blind, active controlled trial



Next-generation approach to anticoagulation via Factor XI inhibition offers potential for blood clot prevention with minimal bleeding

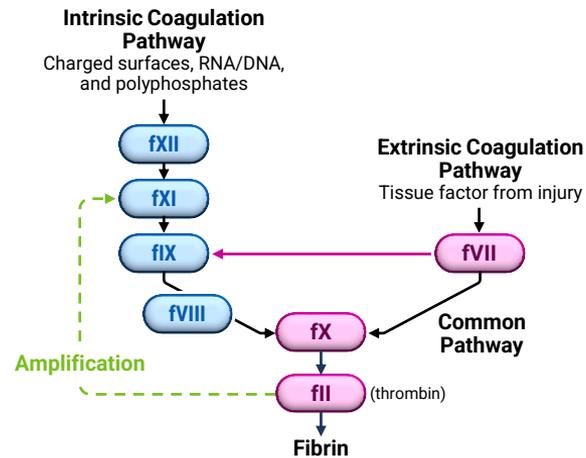
REGN9933 and REGN7508: Both Factor XI antibodies rapidly advancing to pivotal trials starting in late 2024/early 2025

Current standard of care: targeting Factor Xa

- \$20Bn atrial fibrillation market is dominated by Direct Oral Anticoagulants (DOACs), which target Factor Xa
 - Effective at reducing thrombotic events, but carry elevated risk of bleeding
 - Utilization rate is only ~50%, mainly due to bleeding risk

Future vision: inhibiting Factor XI

- More specific inhibition of the intrinsic coagulation pathway
- Our FXI antibodies could address unmet need in thrombosis prevention
 - higher specificity and efficacy vs. small molecule inhibitors
 - more complete inhibition of FXI vs. competitor FXI antibodies¹



REGN9933 and REGN7508: Rapid path to pivotal trials in 2024/2025

- Based on preclinical, NHP, unpublished healthy volunteer data, and Phase 2 POC data (expected in 2H24)
- Phase 3 indications to be announced

Emerging evidence supports targeting FXI for anticoagulation:



Human FXI deficiency: protection against thrombosis, low bleeding risk

- Genetic data from patients with FXI deficiency suggest reduced risk of myocardial infarction, stroke and venous thromboembolism (VTE), with only mild bleeding phenotype (data from RGC², others)



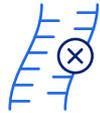
Preclinical FXI data: antithrombotic efficacy without bleeding



External clinical FXI validation: antithrombotic efficacy, reduced bleeding compared to SOC

Regeneron Genetic Medicines: multiple investigational approaches for treatment of genetic diseases

Established clinical proof-of-principle across several diseases with novel genetic medicine technologies



siRNA Gene Silencing

(alone and antibody combos)

- First clinical results demonstrating silencing of a pathological gene in human brain (**APP**)*
- Pioneers in siRNA + antibody combo (**C5**)



CRISPR

Knockout and Insertion Genome Editing

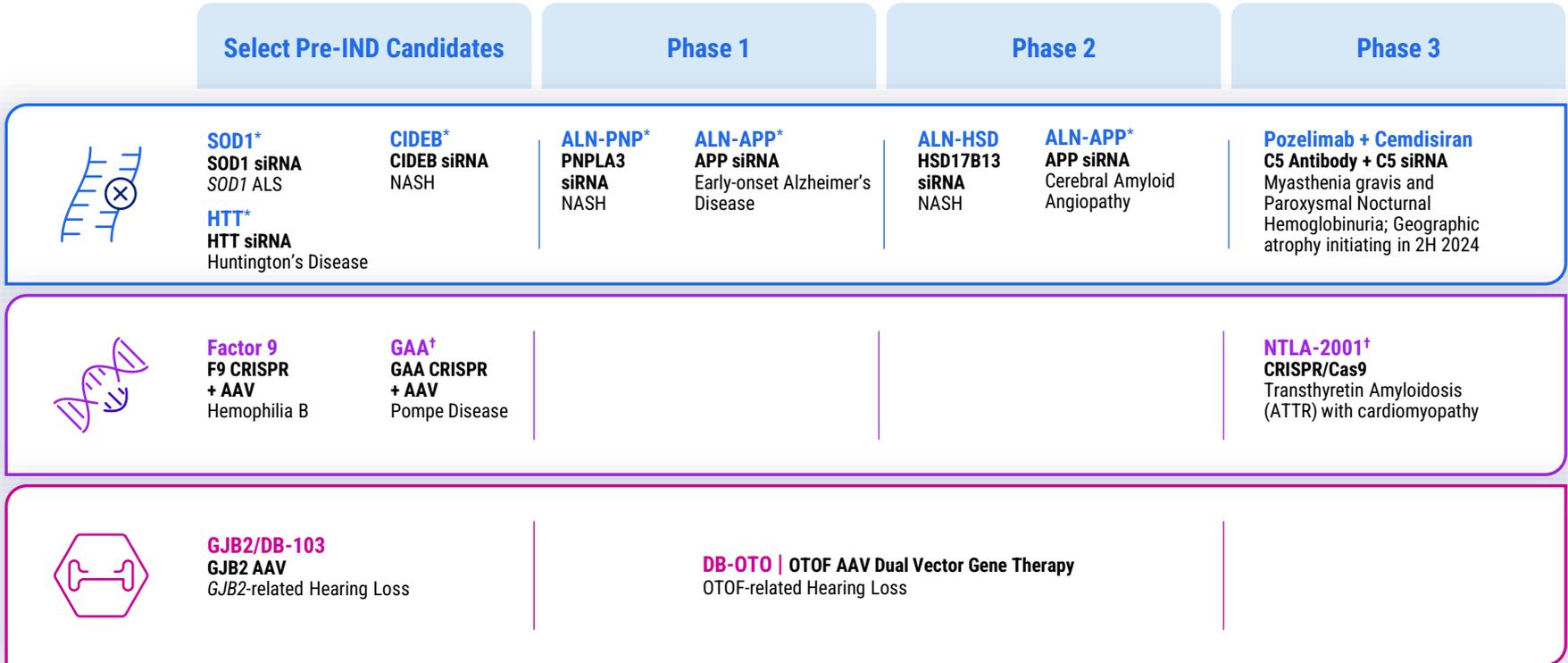
- Gene knockout: first clinical results demonstrating genome editing in humans; Phase 3 started (**TTR**)[†]
- Gene insertion: interventional trial portion of the clinical program to start in 2024 (**Factor 9**)



AAV Gene Therapy

- Local delivery: restored hearing in first treated patient (**OTOF**)
- Antibody-targeted delivery: proof-of-concept in non-human primates; clinical approach in development (**muscle disorders**)

Regeneron Genetic Medicines pipeline



Geographic atrophy (in dry AMD): Extending our C5 siRNA + antibody approach to ophthalmology

Pivotal Phase 3 program to initiate in 2H 2024

Program Overview

(Initiating in 2H 2024)

Two Phase 3 pivotal trials (multi-center, randomized, double-masked) in geographic atrophy secondary to age-related macular degeneration

	Current Geographic Atrophy Landscape	Regeneron Opportunity (Pozelimab + Cemdisiran Combo)
 Market Opportunity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ~1M diagnosed in U.S. Increasing diagnosis and drug-treatment rates 2 approved agents, many more in development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leadership in ophthalmology Differentiated MOA
 Route of Administration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Q4W/Q8W intravitreal injections Bilateral disease requires injections in each eye 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Less invasive treatment option Systemic administration enables treatment of bilateral disease Q4W systemic treatment
 Ocular Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reported cases of occlusive retinal vasculitis along with other ocular safety events 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Systemic administration potentially reduces risk of ocular safety events
 Efficacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approved agents lack evidence of maintenance of visual function 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opportunity to demonstrate greater reduction in lesion growth rate along with preservation of visual function
 Office Visits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Administered in office by retinal specialist 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for self-administration (subcutaneous coformulation)

Regeneron restores hearing in a profoundly deaf child

DB-OTO AAV-based dual-vector gene therapy delivered to the inner ear to rescue hearing in infants

Gene therapy for genetic hearing loss

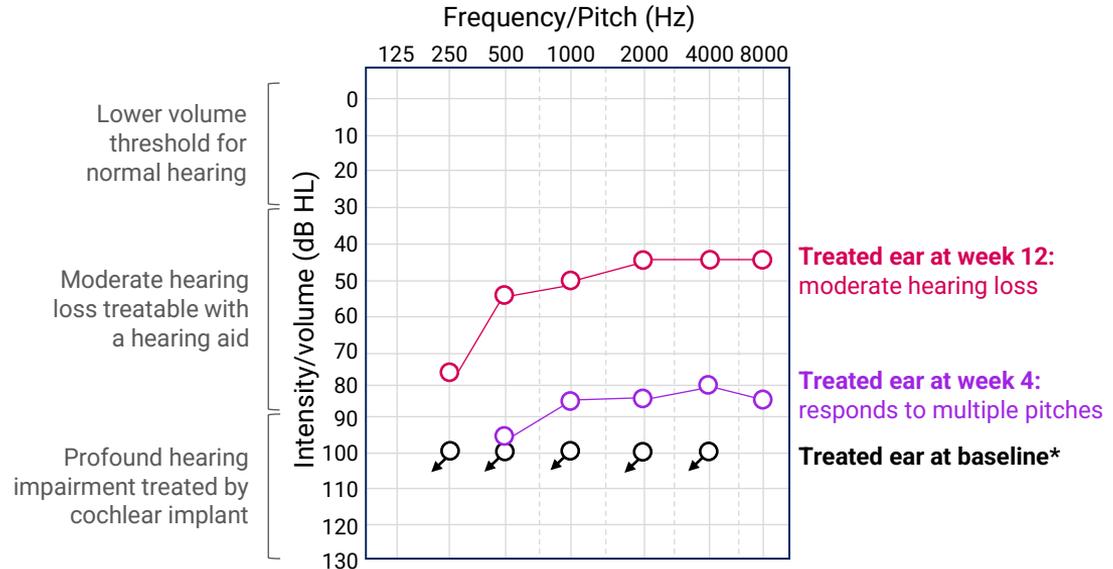
Potentially first-in-class, one-time treatment to rescue hearing in infants born with profound deafness due to biallelic OTOF mutations

- DB-OTO is a surgically delivered AAV-based dual-vector gene therapy that selectively expresses functional OTOF in the inner ear hair cells of patients, enabling the ear to transmit sound to the brain
- Preliminary, positive safety and efficacy results from the first patient (<2 years old) continue to show improvements in auditory responses, now through week 12, compared to baseline
- Paves the way for next gene therapy for genetic hearing loss – GJB2
 - Currently in IND-enabling studies

Preliminary results for first patient dosed:

Profoundly deaf child at baseline, demonstrates markedly improved hearing at 12 weeks post-treatment

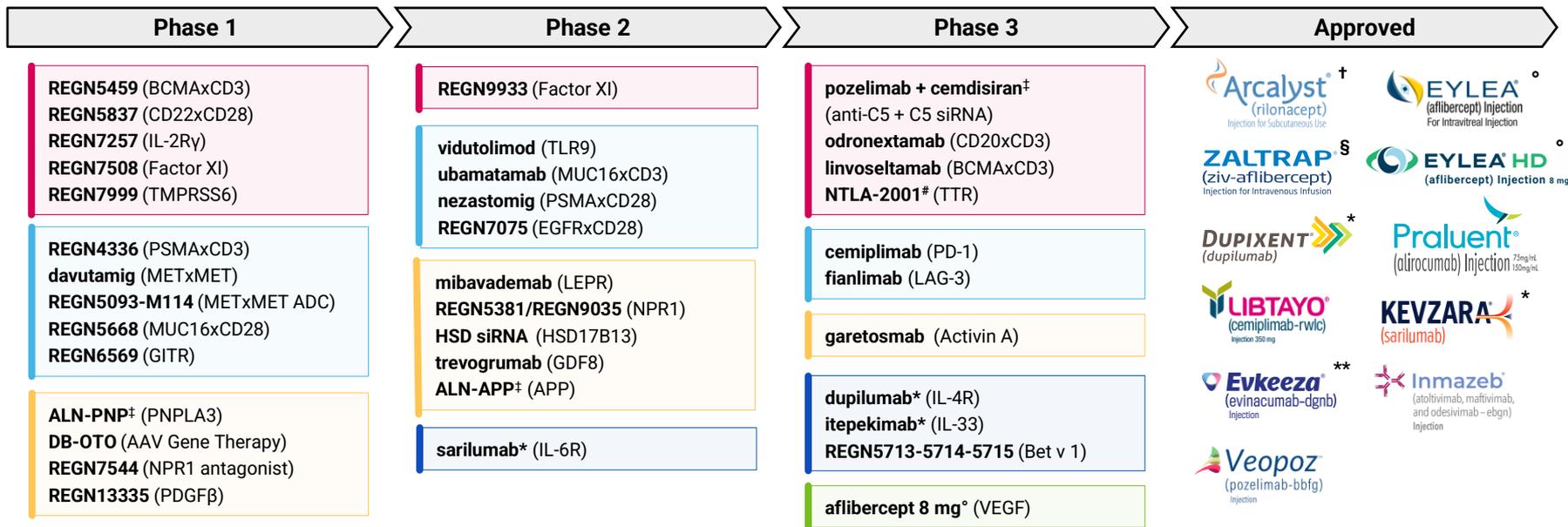
Updated data to be presented at ASGCT in May



Behavioral pure tone audiogram – a plot of softest sounds a patient can hear in an individual ear

*Arrows indicate no response at maximum level tested

Regeneron-discovered, approved and investigational medicines across a diverse set of diseases



Over 35 product candidates

- HEMATOLOGY
- SOLID ORGAN ONCOLOGY
- INTERNAL/GENETIC MEDICINES
- I&I
- OPHTHALMOLOGY

Collaboration with: ^{*}Sanofi; [‡]Alnylam; [#]Intellia;
[°]Bayer; ^{**}Ultragenyx
[†]Kiniksa is solely responsible for development and commercialization of ARCALYST
[§]Sanofi is solely responsible for development and commercialization of ZALTRAP

2024 key upcoming milestones

Ophthalmology

- EU decision for aflibercept 8 mg in wAMD and DME ✓
- Japan decision for aflibercept 8 mg in wAMD and DME ✓
- Initiate pivotal RVO study of Eylea HD to enable FDA filing (mid)
- Obtain permanent J-code for EYLEA HD ✓
- Initiate pivotal studies of pozelimab + cemdisiran combination in geographic atrophy (2H)

Dupixent / I&I

- Regulatory decisions for pediatric (1-11 yrs) eosinophilic esophagitis in U.S. ✓ and EU (2H)
- sBLA acceptance for COPD with a Type 2 inflammatory phenotype ✓; potential FDA approval (PDUFA June 27, 2024); EC decision (2H)
- Report results from ongoing Phase 3 study in CSU (4Q)
- Initiate Phase 1 study in severe food allergy following transient lincoseltamab treatment ✓
- Complete enrollment of Phase 3 studies of itepekimab in COPD (2H)

Obesity

- Initiate Phase 2 proof-of-concept study of combination of semaglutide and trevogrumab (anti-myostatin) with and without garetosmab (anti-Activin A) (mid-2024)

Solid Organ Oncology

- Report potentially pivotal interim analysis of Libtayo in Adjuvant CSCC (2H)
- Report results from Phase 3 study of fianlimab + cemiplimab in 1L metastatic melanoma (*now 2025*); initial data in 1L advanced NSCLC (2H)
- Initiate potentially pivotal Phase 2 studies for fianlimab + cemiplimab in perioperative melanoma (1H) and perioperative NSCLC (1H)
- Initiate dose-expansion cohorts of EGFRxCD28+cemiplimab in EGFR-high tumors ✓
- Initiate cohorts combining PSMAxCD28 + PSMAxCD3 in mCRPC as well as PSMAxCD28 monotherapy in RCC (1H)

Hematology

- FDA decision on odronextamab in R/R FL and R/R DLBCL – *CRLs received*; EU decision (2H)
- BLA acceptance for lincoseltamab in R/R multiple myeloma ✓, potential FDA approval (PDUFA August 22, 2024); EU submission ✓
- Initiate Phase 1 study of lincoseltamab in combination with CD38xCD28 costimulatory bispecific in multiple myeloma
- Report Phase 2 proof-of-concept results for Factor XI antibody (2H)

Genetic Medicines

- Initiate Phase 1 study of *Factor 9* gene insertion in hemophilia (mid)
- Report additional proof-of-concept data for DB-OTO
- Initiate proof-of-concept study of SOD1 siRNA in ALS

Continuing to deliver on capital allocation priorities to drive long-term growth



Internal Investment

in our world-class R&D capabilities and capital expenditures to support sustainable growth

- Investing ~\$5B into R&D in 2024[†]
- **Expansion** of Tarrytown HQ R&D facilities announced in July 2021
- Continued investments in research and development and manufacturing capacity



Business Development

to expand pipeline and maximize commercial opportunities

- **Strong financial position** provides significant optionality to pursue business development opportunities that **complement our internal capabilities**
- Newly initiated collaborations and acquisition of Decibel Therapeutics add novel, **innovative pipeline opportunities**



Repurchase Shares

- Deploy excess cash to opportunistically repurchase shares
- **>\$12 billion** in share repurchases since November 2019, including **~\$300 million** in 1Q24 and **~\$2.2 billion** in FY 2023
- **New \$3 billion** program authorized in April 2024; **~\$1.2 billion remaining*** on February 2023 authorization

Our mission:

Use the power of science to repeatedly bring new medicines to people with serious diseases

Three responsibility focus areas all reflect our “doing well by doing good” ethos

Improve the lives of people with serious diseases

- Pipeline innovation
- Access to medicine and fair pricing
- Patient advocacy



Build sustainable communities

- STEM education - sponsorship of top science competitions:
 - Regeneron Science Talent Search
 - Regeneron International Science and Engineering Fair
- Environmental sustainability

Member of
Dow Jones Sustainability Indices
Powered by the S&P Global CSA



Foster a culture of integrity and excellence

- Product quality and safety
- Diverse, healthy and engaged workforce
- Ethics and integrity



GAAP to Non-GAAP Reconciliations

REGENERON PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.
RECONCILIATION OF GAAP TO NON-GAAP FINANCIAL INFORMATION (Unaudited)
(In millions, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2024	2023
GAAP R&D	\$ 1,248.4	\$ 1,101.2
Stock-based compensation expense	123.0	139.5
Acquisition and integration costs	3.8	1.6
Non-GAAP R&D	<u>\$ 1,121.6</u>	<u>\$ 960.1</u>
GAAP SG&A	\$ 689.0	\$ 601.1
Stock-based compensation expense	86.2	76.8
Acquisition and integration costs	18.8	9.6
Non-GAAP SG&A	<u>\$ 584.0</u>	<u>\$ 514.7</u>
GAAP COGS	\$ 240.4	\$ 208.4
Stock-based compensation expense	20.9	22.4
Acquisition and integration costs	0.4	—
Intangible asset amortization expense	23.2	18.5
Non-GAAP COGS	<u>\$ 195.9</u>	<u>\$ 167.5</u>
GAAP other operating expense (income), net	\$ 15.3	\$ (0.5)
Change in fair value of contingent consideration	15.3	—
Non-GAAP other operating expense (income), net	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (0.5)</u>
GAAP other income (expense), net	\$ (50.7)	\$ (88.7)
Losses on investments, net	196.1	166.6
Non-GAAP other income (expense), net	<u>\$ 145.4</u>	<u>\$ 77.9</u>
GAAP net income	\$ 722.0	\$ 817.8
Total of GAAP to non-GAAP reconciling items above	487.7	435.0
Income tax effect of GAAP to non-GAAP reconciling items	(93.8)	(85.3)
Non-GAAP net income	<u>\$ 1,115.9</u>	<u>\$ 1,167.5</u>
Non-GAAP net income per share - basic	\$ 10.35	\$ 10.90
Non-GAAP net income per share - diluted	\$ 9.55	\$ 10.09
<i>Shares used in calculating:</i>		
Non-GAAP net income per share - basic	107.8	107.1
Non-GAAP net income per share - diluted	116.8	115.7

Three Months Ended
March 31,

	2024	2023
<i>Revenue reconciliation:</i>		
Total revenues	\$ 3,145.0	\$ 3,162.1
Global gross profit payment from Roche in connection with sales of Ronapreve	0.5	222.2
Total revenues excluding Ronapreve	<u>\$ 3,144.5</u>	<u>\$ 2,939.9</u>
<i>Effective tax rate reconciliation:</i>		
GAAP ETR	(3.0%)	4.7%
Income tax effect of GAAP to non-GAAP reconciling items	9.1%	5.0%
Non-GAAP ETR	<u>6.1%</u>	<u>9.7%</u>

Q1 2024 vs Q1 2023

Total Dupixent Net Product Sales - Global	
% growth as reported	24%
% growth at constant currency	25%
Total Libtayo Net Product Sales - Outside the U.S.	
% growth as reported	44%
% growth at constant currency	43%
Total Libtayo Net Product Sales - Global	
% growth as reported	45%
% growth at constant currency	44%
Total EYLEA & EYLEA 8mg Net Product Sales - Outside the U.S.	
% growth as reported	(1%)
% growth at constant currency	2%

Abbreviations and Definitions

Abbreviation	Definition
1L	First line
AAV	Adeno-associated virus
ALS	Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
APP	Amyloid precursor protein
ATTR-CM	Transthyretin amyloidosis with cardiomyopathy
BCC	Basal cell carcinoma
BCMA	B-cell maturation antigen
BLA	Biologics license application
B-NHL	B-cell non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
BP	Bullous pemphigoid
CAR-T	Chimeric antigen receptor T-cell
CMS	Center for Medicare & Medicaid Services
COPD	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
CPUO	Chronic pruritis of unknown origin
CR	Complete response
CRS	Cytokine release syndrome
CRSwNP	Chronic sinusitis with nasal polyposis
CSCC	Cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma
CSU	Chronic spontaneous urticaria
dB HL	Decibel hearing loss
DCR	Duration of complete response
DLBCL	Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
DME	Diabetic macular edema
DR	Diabetic retinopathy
DXA	Dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry
EC	European Commission
EGFR	Epidermal growth factor receptor
EoE	Eosinophilic esophagitis
EoG	Eosinophilic gastroenteritis

Abbreviation	Definition
FIH	First in human
FL	Follicular lymphoma
GA	Geographic atrophy
GAA	Alpha glucosidase
GITR	Glucocorticoid-induced TNFR-related protein
GLP-1	Glucagon-like peptide 1
HCC	Hepatocellular carcinoma
HCP	Healthcare Provider
HeFH	Heterozygous familial hypercholesterolemia
HNSCC	Head and neck squamous cell carcinoma
Hz	Hertz
ICANS	Immune effector cell-associated neurotoxicity syndrome
IND	Initial new drug application
IV	Intravenous
KM	Kaplan-Meier curve
LAG-3	Lymphocyte-activation gene 3
LEPR	Leptin receptor
MCC	Merkel cell carcinoma
mCRPC	Metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer
MM	Multiple myeloma
MOA	Mechanism of action
mPFS	Median progression-free survival
MUC16	Mucin 16
NASH	Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis
NBRx	New to Brand Prescriptions
NHP	Non-human primate
NSCLC	Non-small cell lung cancer
ORR	Overall Response Rate
OTOF	Otoferrin

Abbreviation	Definition
PBO	Placebo
PD-1/PD-(L)1	Programmed cell death protein/(ligand) 1
PDUFA	Prescription Drug User Fee Act
POC	Proof-of-concept
PSMA	Prostate-specific membrane antigen
R/R	Relapsed/Refractory
RCC	Renal cell carcinoma
RGC	Regeneron Genetics Center
ROW	Rest of world
RVO	Retinal vein occlusion
sBLA	Supplemental biologics license application
SC	Subcutaneous
sCR	Stringent complete response
siRNA	Small interfering RNA
SOC	Standard of Care
TLR9	Toll-like receptor 9
TRx	Total prescriptions
TTR	Transthyretin protein
UC	Ulcerative colitis
VEGF	Vascular endothelial growth factor
VGPR	Very good partial response
wAMD	Wet age-related macular degeneration