



Regeneron Corporate Presentation

OCTOBER 2025

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. These statements concern, and these risks and uncertainties include, among others, competing drugs and product candidates that may be superior to, or more cost effective than, products marketed or otherwise commercialized by Regeneron and/or its collaborators or licensees (collectively, "Regeneron's Products") and product candidates being developed by Regeneron and/or its collaborators or licensees (collectively, "Regeneron's Product Candidates") (including biosimilar versions of Regeneron's Products); uncertainty of the utilization, market acceptance, and commercial success of Regeneron's Products and Regeneron's Product Candidates and the impact of studies (whether conducted by Regeneron or others and whether mandated or voluntary) or recommendations and guidelines from governmental authorities and other third parties or other factors beyond Regeneron's control on the commercial success of Regeneron's Products and Regeneron's Product Candidates; the nature, timing, and possible success and therapeutic applications of Regeneron's Products and Regeneron's Product Candidates and research and clinical programs now underway or planned, including without limitation EYLEA HD[®] (aflibercept) Injection 8 mg, EYLEA[®] (aflibercept) Injection, Dupixent[®] (dupilumab), Libtayo[®] (cemiplimab), Praluent[®] (alirocumab), Kevzara[®] (sarilumab), Evkeeza[®] (evinacumab), Veopoz[®] (pozelimab), Ordspo[™] (odronextamab), Lynozyc[™] (linvoseltamab), other clinical programs discussed in this presentation, Regeneron's and its collaborators' earlier-stage programs, and the use of human genetics in Regeneron's research programs; 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A more complete description of these and other material risks can be found in Regeneron's filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Any forward-looking statements are made based on management's current beliefs and judgment, and the reader is cautioned not to rely on any forward-looking statements made by Regeneron. Regeneron does not undertake any obligation to update (publicly or otherwise) any forward-looking statement, including without limitation any financial projection or guidance, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

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Driven by science and innovation

REGENERON
SCIENCE TO MEDICINE®

Differentiated technology platforms have delivered
4 'blockbuster' products discovered by Regeneron



Unprecedented research and discovery capabilities drive
best-in-class pipeline of **~45 product candidates**

- Includes near-term opportunities with potential to address therapeutic categories expected to exceed an aggregate of \$220 billion in 2030
- Regeneron Genetics Center® has created the **world's largest DNA sequence-linked healthcare database** to improve drug discovery and development as well as healthcare analytics and management

Strong financial position and balanced approach to capital allocation, **prioritizing internal R&D investment**, returning capital to shareholders through share repurchases and dividends, while also pursuing complementary business development

REGENERON®

Q3 2025 Financial Performance and Pipeline Developments



3Q25 Total Revenues

\$3.75B

3Q25 Non-GAAP EPS*

\$11.83

Notable R&D Pipeline Advancements



- Positive CHMP opinion recommending approval for CSU; EC decision expected in coming months



- FDA approval and positive CHMP opinion received for adjuvant treatment of CSCC with high risk of recurrence after surgery and radiation; EC decision expected in coming months
- Approved in Japan as monotherapy and in combination with chemotherapy for unresectable advanced or relapsed NSCLC
- Presented 5-year follow up results on OS in combination with chemotherapy in advanced NSCLC at World Conference on Lung Cancer

Other Products and Programs

- FDA approved **Evkeeza** for children age 1 – 5 years old with HoFH
- Announced positive Phase 3 data for **cemdisiran** as monotherapy and in combination with pozelimab in generalized myasthenia gravis; FDA submission for cemdisiran monotherapy expected in 1Q26 pending discussions with FDA
- Announced positive Phase 3 data for **garetosmab** in FOP; FDA submission by year-end 2025, global regulatory submissions expected in 2026
- Announced positive Phase 3 results for **allergen-blocking antibodies** in patients with moderate-to-severe cat or birch allergies
- Presented final 26-week data from Phase 2 COURAGE study in **obesity** at EASD
- **DB-OTO** received Commissioner's National Priority Voucher from FDA; U.S. regulatory submission is planned in 4Q25

Continued growth and expansion in multiple Type 2 indications

3Q 2025 Dupixent global net sales of \$4.9B (+26% YoY*)

>1.3 million patients on therapy globally

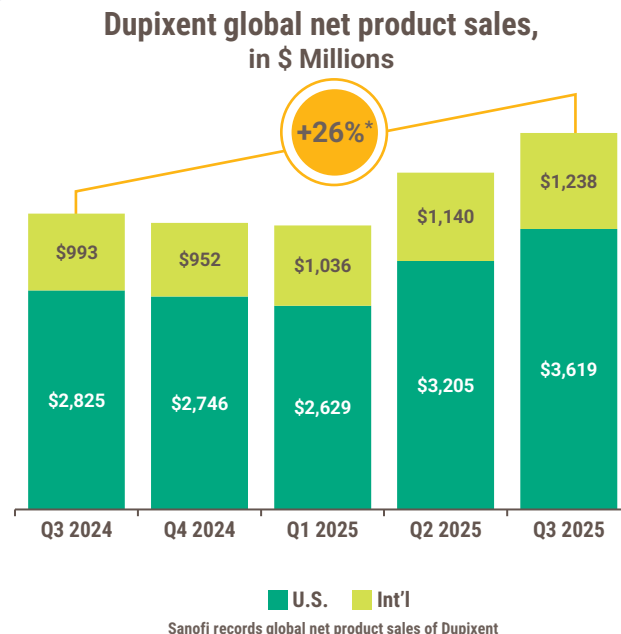
Approved in **EIGHT** indications globally

Chronic Spontaneous Urticaria (CSU) positive CHMP opinion received in September 2025, CSU-Pediatric PDUFA (April 2026)

CSU and Bullous Pemphigoid (BP) launches underway in the U.S.

Positive data for Allergic Fungal Rhinosinusitis (AFRS); sBLA filing acceptance in 4Q25

Driving growth through increased penetration in established indications and launches in new indications



Successful launches across respiratory & dermatology

COPD, Chronic Spontaneous Urticaria (CSU) and Bullous Pemphigoid (BP) launches contributing to Dupixent growth



COPD
Adults 18+

- Potential to address **~300,000 patients in the U.S.**
- Launch outpacing asthma & other respiratory indication launches
- >70% of Tier 1 pulmonologists have prescribed Dupixent
- Only biologic to reduce exacerbations, improve lung function and improve quality of life



CSU
Adults/
Adolescents 12+

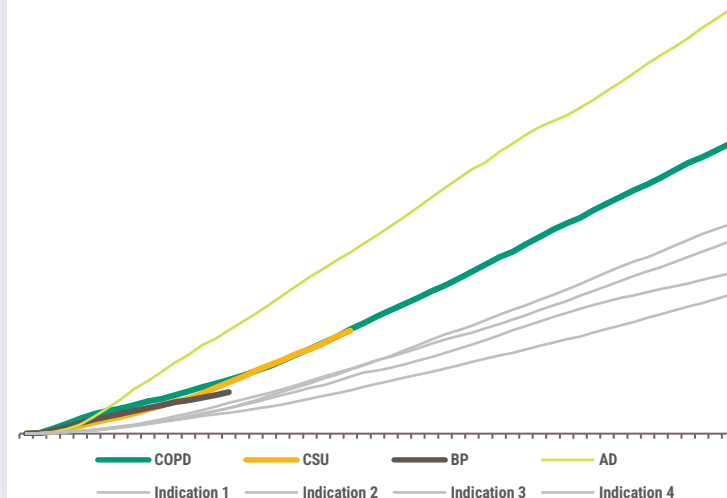
- Potential to address **~300,000 patients in the U.S.**
- Launch momentum continuing to accelerate
- Increasing utilization by both Allergists and Dermatologists
- ~75% of Dupixent scripts are biologic-naïve patients



BP
Adults 18+

- Potential to address **~27,000 patients in the U.S.**
- First and only approved treatment option for a predominantly elderly population
- Strong early uptake since launch in June 2025

Dupixent Cumulative NBRx by Indication
Weekly launch-aligned cumulative NBRx by indication



Data Source IQVIA Weekly NSOB

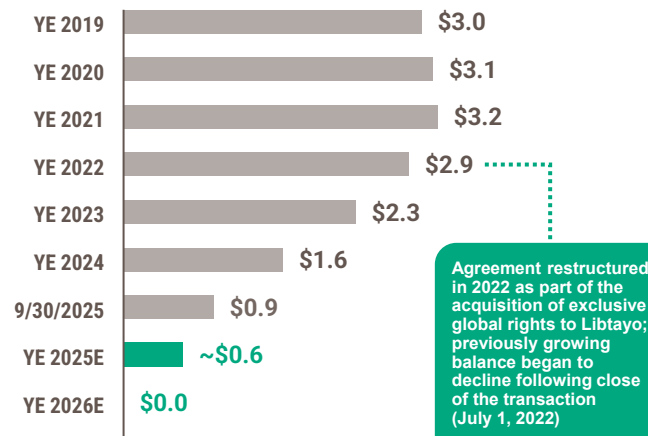
REGENERON

Full reimbursement of Sanofi development balance anticipated in 2026; expected to drive significant growth in collaboration revenue

- The '**development balance**' represents development costs funded by Sanofi under the companies' antibody collaboration for certain antibodies, including Dupixent, Kevzara and itepekimab, for which Regeneron is required to pay 50%
- Reimbursement of the balance is primarily recorded as a reduction to Regeneron's share of antibody profits within Sanofi Collaboration Revenue
- In Q3 2025, development balance reduced by **~\$300 million (~\$730M YTD)**
- Balance anticipated to be **fully reimbursed no later than the end of Q3 2026**
- Development balance as of 9/30/25: **~\$900 million**

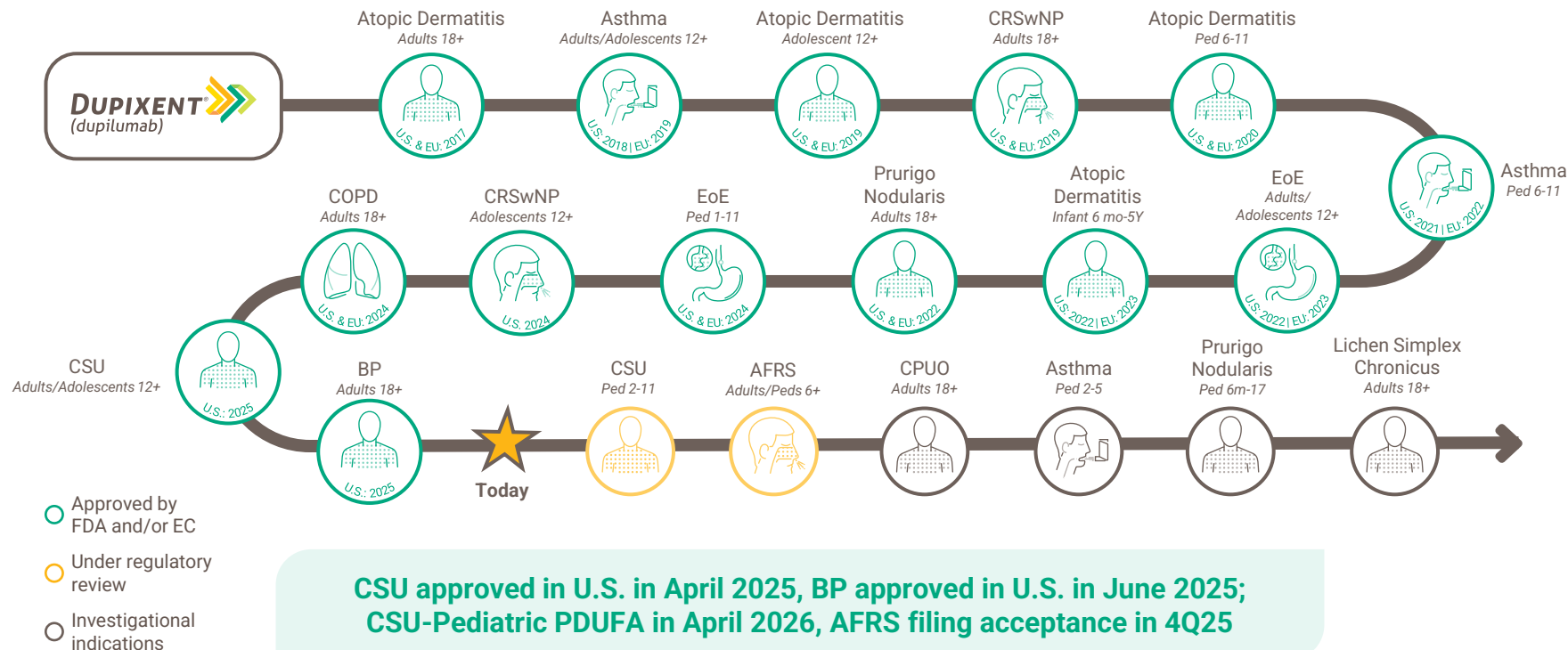
Expect to reimburse **~\$1 billion** in 2025; upon full reimbursement of the balance, Regeneron's share of antibody profits will immediately inflect, leading to a **significant increase in collaboration revenue**

Reimbursement Obligation to Sanofi
(**'Antibody Development Balance'**), in \$ Billions



Delivering on Dupixent's "pipeline in a product" potential

Dupixent clinical trials have repeatedly demonstrated that IL-4 and IL-13 are key drivers of multiple Type 2 inflammatory diseases



EYLEA HD + EYLEA in the U.S.

EYLEA HD + EYLEA remain the U.S. branded anti-VEGF category leader

Goal to establish EYLEA HD as new standard of care for retinal diseases



- Q3 2025 U.S. net product sales of **\$431M** comprised **39%** of Q3 2025 aggregate EYLEA + EYLEA HD U.S. net product sales
- Net sales driven by increasing demand (+18% q/q, +46% y/y)
- Potential product enhancements expected to accelerate growth

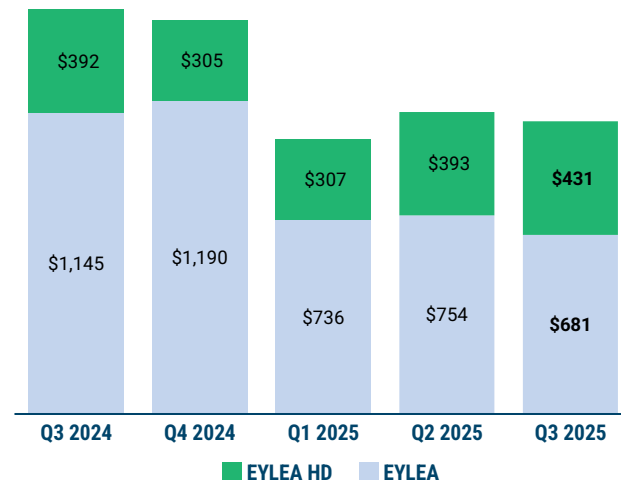
EYLEA remains #1 branded anti-VEGF treatment for retinal diseases



- Q3 2025 U.S. net product sales of **\$681M**
- Continued impact of patient affordability constraints and increased competition in Q3 2025

~60% branded category share for EYLEA HD and EYLEA in Q3 2025*

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



Key growth driver and foundational to oncology portfolio

LIBTAYO has become Regeneron's latest internally-discovered drug to reach >\$1B in annual net sales

Strong and consistent growth

- Q3 2025 WW net sales of \$365M (+24% YoY*); >\$1B of sales YTD
 - U.S. net sales of \$219M (+13% YoY), reflects unfavorable impact of ~\$20M due to timing of customer shipments in Q2
- Expanding global commercial footprint



Advanced
NSCLC

- One of two PD-1 antibodies FDA-approved for use in combination with chemotherapy irrespective of histology or PD-L1 expression levels
- Continuing to grow market share in monotherapy and in combination with chemotherapy



Advanced
BCC



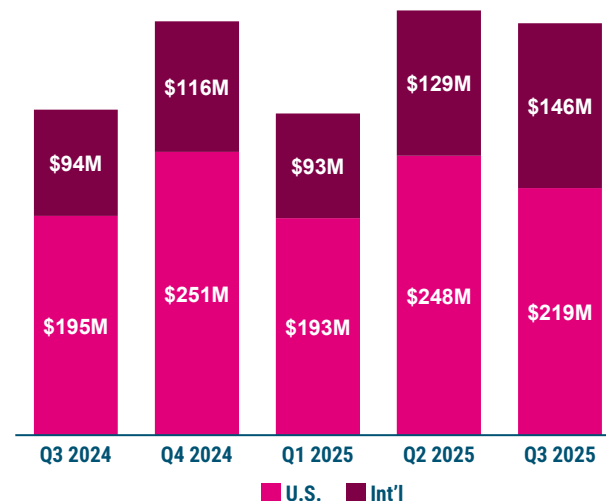
Advanced
CSCC

- Leading anti-PD-1/L1 therapy in advanced CSCC and BCC

First and only immunotherapy to show statistically significant DFS benefit in high-risk adjuvant CSCC

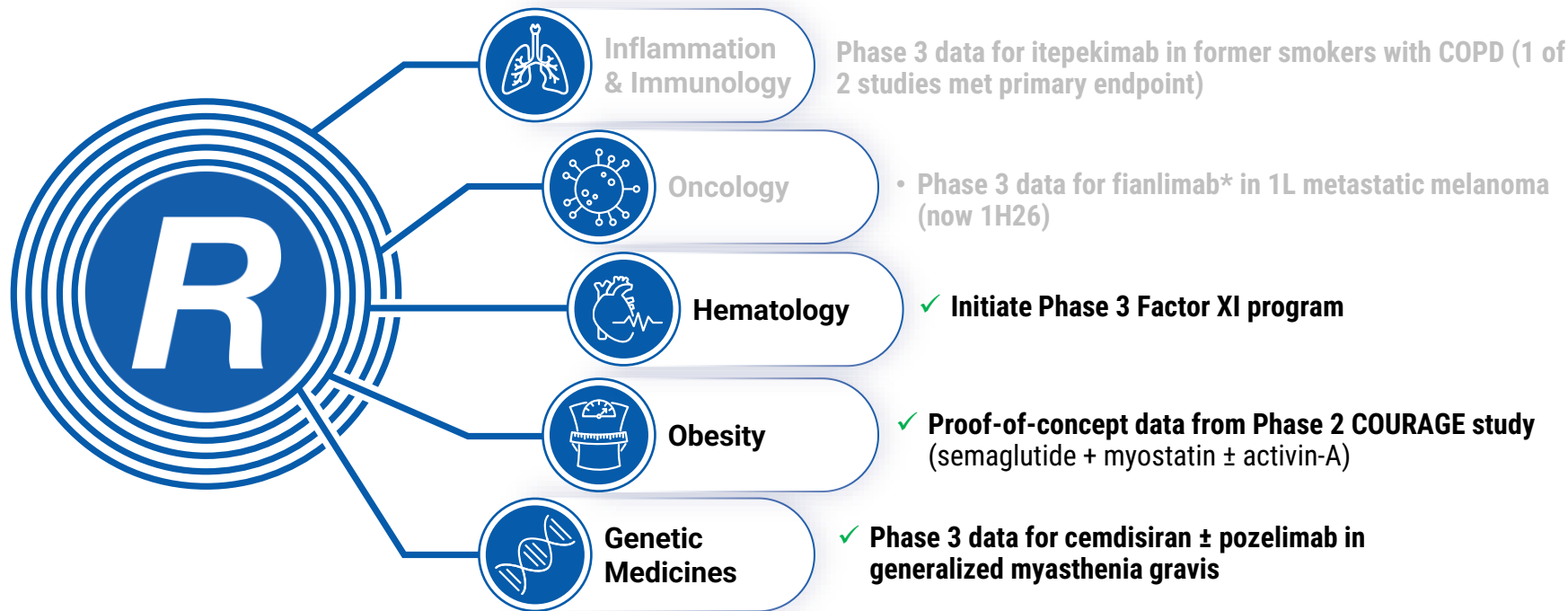
FDA approved in October 2025

**Libtayo global net product sales,
in \$ Millions**



Key 2025 clinical milestones to drive long-term shareholder value

Opportunity to address areas of high unmet need in large commercial categories

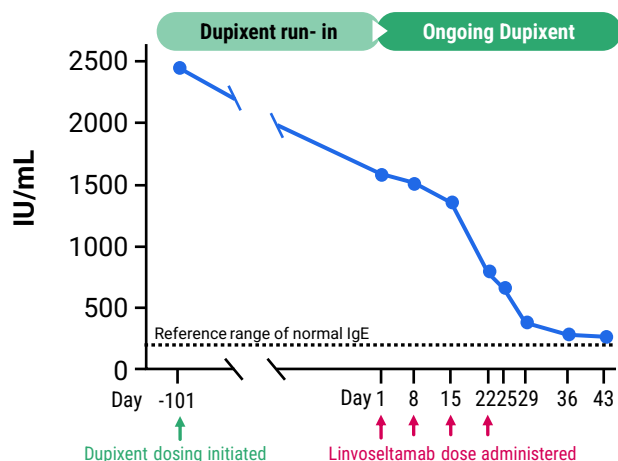


Novel treatment approach for potentially reversing severe allergy: Linvoseltamab (BCMAxCD3) plus Dupixent (anti-IL4Rα)

Linvoseltamab and Dupixent regimen has the potential to eliminate IgE: potential groundbreaking approach for controlling severe allergy

- **Initial Data:** A 20-year-old male with mild asthma, allergic rhinitis, atopic dermatitis and multiple severe IgE-mediated food allergies with documented recurrent anaphylaxis, ER visits and hospitalizations, which have significantly impacted his quality of life
- **Safety:** no unexpected adverse events to-date

~90% reduction in IgE levels in Severe Food-Allergic Patient #1



Induction with short course (4 doses) of low-dose linvoseltamab led to rapid and profound (~90%) reduction in IgE with combined approach

Immunoglobulin E (IgE) is the key driver of allergic reactions, such as food allergies; long-lived plasma cells consistently produce IgE

First three treated patients responded remarkably with >90% reductions in IgE
Anticipate full enrollment by end of 2025

Advancing allergy pipeline: positive Phase 3 results for two first-in-class allergen-blocking antibodies

Positive Phase 3 results for antibody-blockers of cat and birch allergies support further development in large opportunities

Vision for Cat and Birch Allergy Programs

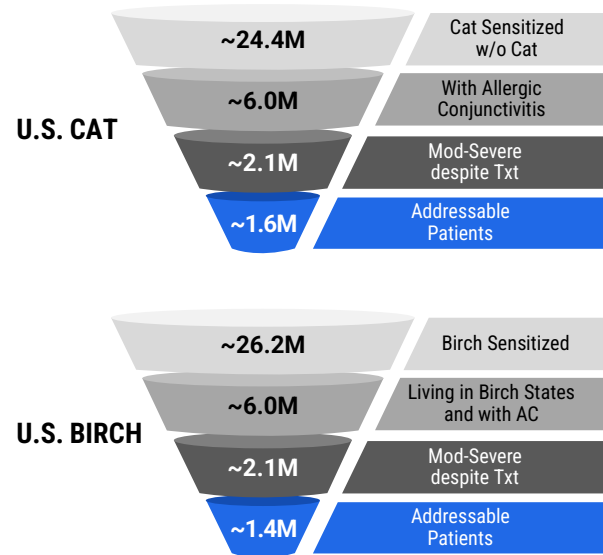
Provide targeted efficacy, safety and convenience to address refractory ocular symptoms and improve patients' quality of life

Ocular Allergen Challenge Phase 3 Results

Patients received direct ocular instillation of the allergen (cat dander or birch pollen) at day 8 following single SC administration of allergen-blocking antibodies or placebo

	Cat Allergy (REGN1908 + REGN1909)	Birch Allergy (REGN5713 + REGN5715)
Ocular itch reduction vs. placebo (primary endpoint)	52% (p<0.0001)	51% (p<0.0001)
Conjunctival redness reduction vs. placebo	39% (p<0.0001)	46% (p<0.0001)
Skin prick reactivity reduction vs. placebo	44% (p<0.0001)	44% (p<0.0001)
Safety	Generally well-tolerated with no serious treatment-related adverse events or AE's leading to discontinuation	
Additional Phase 3 development planned	1H26	YE 2025

Opportunity to Address Population with High Unmet Need in U.S.



Regeneron's oncology strategy: using the immune system to defeat cancer with 5 classes of immunomodulatory agents

Regeneron has clinically validated these first 3 classes, several with potentially best-in-class clinical efficacy

T Cell checkpoint inhibitors

LIBTAYO: anti-PD-1
Fianlimab: anti-LAG-3



Designed to overcome T cell suppression

Signal 1 CD3 Bispecifics



Designed to link killer T cells with cancer cells

Signal 2 Costimulatory Bispecifics



Activating killer T cells via costimulation

Earlier-stage Programs

Signal 3 (e.g., Targeted Cytokines)



Designed to selectively recruit immune cells to the tumor microenvironment

Antibody Drug Conjugates



Designed to directly and selectively kill tumor cells

Indication areas of focus

Hematological

Lymphomas, Myelomas,
Myeloid malignancy

Lung Cancer

NSCLC

Dermato-Oncology

CSCC; BCC; Melanoma

Genitourinary

Prostate; RCC

Gyn-Onc

Ovarian; endometrial; cervical

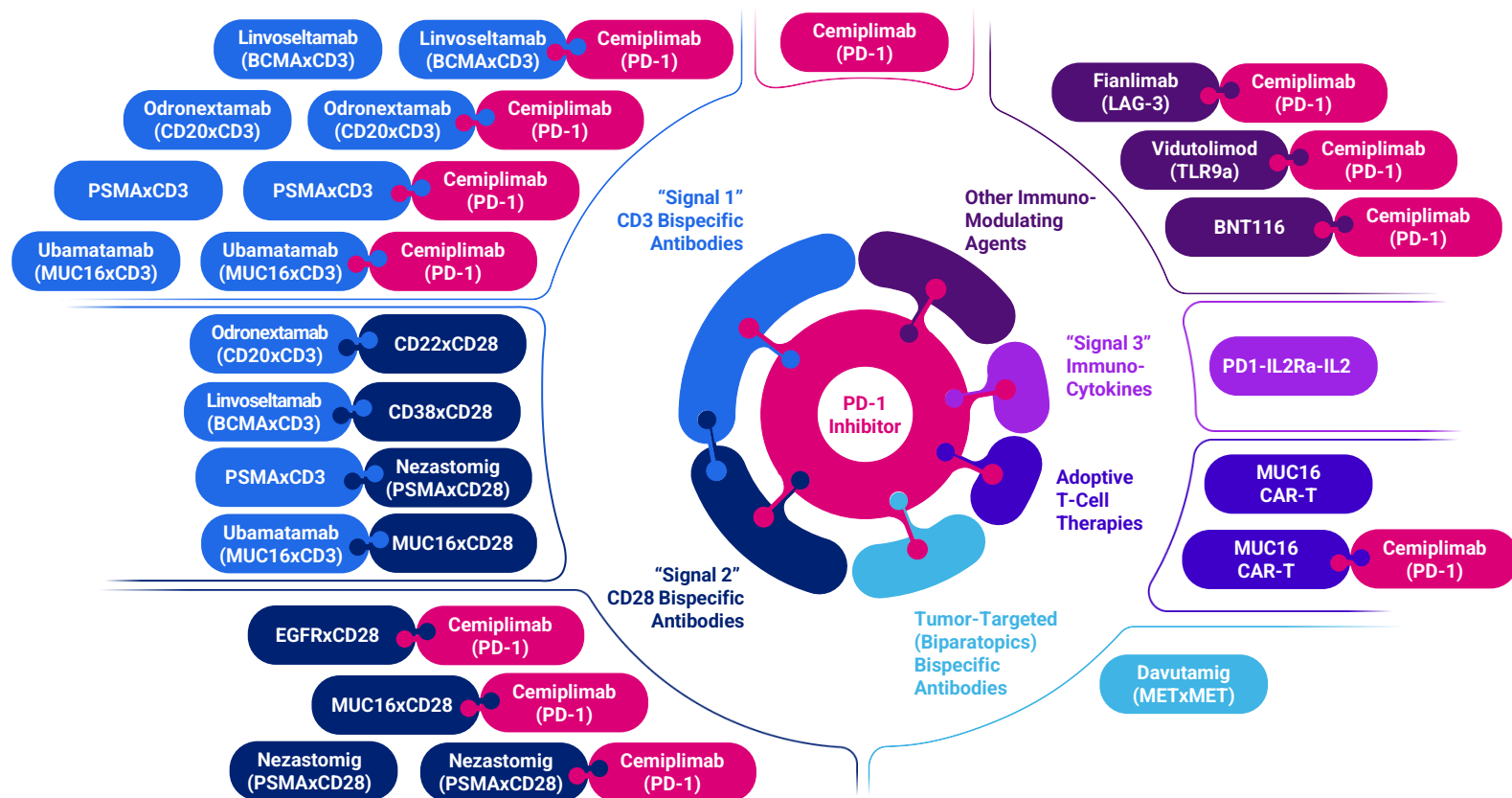
GI

CRC; esophageal / gastric; HCC

HNSCC

**Can be used across
multiple tumor types
and in combination**



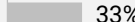
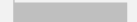
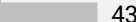

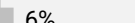
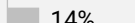
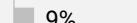
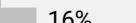
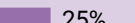
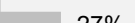

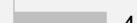
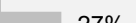


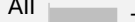


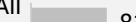

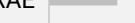


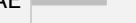

Unique flexibility of internally-developed oncology pipeline drives potential for novel and differentiated combinations



Combining two potentially best-in-class checkpoint inhibitors: Fianlimab (anti-LAG-3) & LIBTAYO (anti-PD-1) in 1L metastatic melanoma*

Emerging as potentially differentiated treatment option for 1L metastatic melanoma

Table depicts randomized Phase 3 data for four FDA-approved treatments as well as pooled, post-hoc data from three independent cohorts from initial trial of fianlimab + cemiplimab; 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.

	Pembrolizumab (anti-PD-1) KEYNOTE-006 n=277 (Q3W regimen)	Nivolumab (anti-PD-1) RELATIVITY-047 n=359	Ipilimumab (anti-CTLA4) + nivolumab CHECKMATE-067 n=314	Relatlimab (anti-LAG-3) + nivolumab (anti-PD-1) RELATIVITY-047 n=355	Fianlimab + cemiplimab pooled POC cohorts n=98
 Efficacy	ORR  33%	ORR  33%	ORR  50%	ORR  43%	ORR  57%
	CR  6%	CR  14%	CR  9%	CR  16%	CR  25%
	PR  27%	PR  18%	PR  41%	PR  27%	PR  33%
	mPFS 4.1 mo	4.6 mo	11.7 mo	10.1 mo	mPFS: 24 mo (KM estimate)
mOS	Not Reached	34.1 mo	Not Reached	Not Reached	OS: Not Reached
 Safety	All TRAE  73%	All TRAE  70%	All TRAE  96%	All TRAE  81%	All TRAE  81%
	Grade 3-4 TRAE  10%	Grade 3-4 TRAE  10%	Grade 3-4 TRAE  59%	Grade 3-4 TRAE  19%	Grade 3-4 TRAE  23%
Follow up	OS: final analysis with an additional FU of 9 mo	At the time of the final OS analysis	Minimum FU: 9 mo for ORR, 28 mo for PFS, 48 mo for OS	At the time of the final OS analysis	Median FU: 23 mo
Source	KEYTRUDA U.S. FDA PI; Robert et al., 2015 NEJM	OPDUALAG U.S. FDA PI; Tawbi et al., 2022 NEJM	YERVOY & OPDIVO U.S. FDA PI; Wolchok et al., 2017 NEJM	OPDUALAG U.S. FDA PI; Tawbi et al., 2022 NEJM	ESMO 2024 Data

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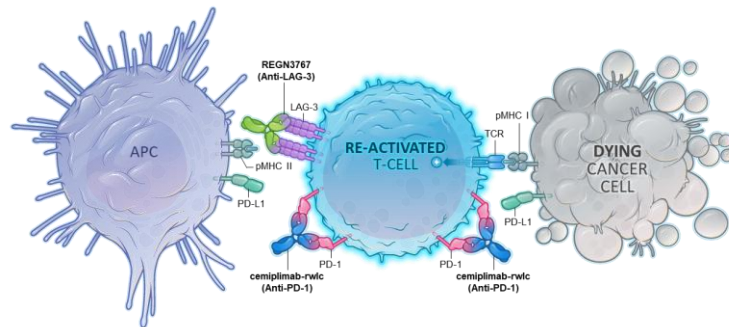
*This slide contains investigational data for the combination of fianlimab + cemiplimab; this combination has not been approved by any regulatory authority. All other products listed are FDA-approved therapies.

Advancing Fianlimab (anti-LAG-3) & LIBTAYO (anti-PD-1) combination in melanoma and across several solid tumor cancers





Combining two potentially “best-in-class” checkpoint inhibitors: Fianlimab (anti-LAG-3) & LIBTAYO (cemiplimab, anti-PD-1)
– potential for differentiated efficacy and safety vs. current standard-of-care

		Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3
Melanoma	1L Metastatic Melanoma (vs. pembrolizumab)	Pivotal data in 1H26		
	1L Metastatic Melanoma (vs. nivolumab+relatlimab)	Enrolling		
	Adjuvant Melanoma	Enrollment complete		
	Perioperative Melanoma	Enrolling		
NSCLC	Advanced NSCLC	Enrolling – Next analysis in 1H26		
	Perioperative NSCLC	Enrolling		
Other solid tumors	Perioperative HCC	Enrolling		
	1L HNSCC (PD-L1+; HPV+ and HPV-)	Initiating 1H26		
	Perioperative HNSCC	Initiating 2026		

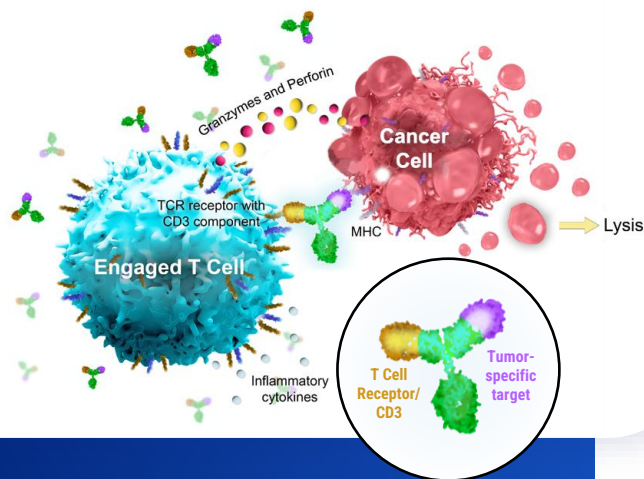
Dual LAG-3 and PD-1 blockade may provide enhanced immune activation vs. anti-PD-1 alone



Pipeline of CD28 costimulatory bispecifics progressing

					Combined with:	
	Dose Escalation	Proof-of-Mechanism	Dose Expansion	Status / Next Steps	Checkpoint Inhibitors	xCD3 bispecifics
	Nezastomig (PSMAxCD28) Prostate Cancer; RCC	Data poster at AACR		Enrolling monotherapy and combination cohorts	Cemiplimab	PSMAxCD3
	EGFRxCD28 Solid Tumors	Data expected in 1H26		Expansion cohorts (NSCLC, HNSCC, CSCC, CRC) in combination with cemiplimab and with chemotherapy now enrolling	Cemiplimab	
	MUC16xCD28 Ovarian Cancer	Data expected in 2026		Expansion cohorts in combination with cemiplimab enrolling; enrolling dose escalation with ubamatamab	Cemiplimab	Ubamatamab (MUC16xCD3)
	CD22xCD28 DLBCL			Enrolling dose escalation cohorts		Odronextamab (CD20xCD3)
	CD38xCD28 MM			Enrolling dose escalation cohorts		Linvoseltamab (BCMAxCD3)

Regeneron's differentiated CD3 bispecifics



(linvoseltamab, BCMAxCD3)
Multiple myeloma (MM)

Lynozytic is a BCMAxCD3 bispecific with a differentiated clinical profile, dosing, and administration

70% ORR / 45% CR+ in r/r MM[†]

Nearly double the CR rate of other bispecifics at similar follow-up*

Now approved in the U.S. and Europe

ORDSPONO™

(odronextamab, CD20xCD3)
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL)

Regeneron's first approved bispecific antibody (in EU) in relapsed/refractory (R/R) follicular lymphoma (FL) and diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL)

80% ORR / 73% CR in r/r FL

Highest response rate observed in the class in this late-line setting

Now approved in Europe

Differentiated Phase 3 programs in earlier lines of therapy using monotherapy and novel combinations underway for both odronextamab and linvoseltamab

[†]Per U.S. PI













*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.

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

REGENERON®

Within the BCMA bispecific class, Lynozyfic provides a differentiated and compelling clinical profile in r/r multiple myeloma

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.

	Teclistamab - FDA Approved (per U.S. FDA Prescribing Information§; n=110)	Elranatamab - FDA approved (per U.S. FDA Prescribing Information§; n=97)	Lynozyfic – Now FDA approved (per U.S. FDA Prescribing Information§; 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  70%</p> <p>sCR + CR  45%</p> <p>Follow-up 11.3-months among responders</p>
 Safety <small>Not full safety profile. Please refer to U.S. FDA prescriber information and Regeneron's disclosures for further details</small>	<p> CRS CRS median time to onset: 2 days median duration: 2 days</p>	<p> CRS CRS median time to onset: 2 days median duration: 2 days</p>	<p> CRS CRS median time to onset: 11 hours median duration: within 15 hours</p>
 Hospitalization, Administration & Dosing schedule	<p> x 6 days 3 X 48-hr hospitalization requirements during step-up dosing (over initial ~9 days)</p> <p>Subcutaneous (by HCP only) QW → Q2W Week 1 - 6 months 6+ months (CR+ only)</p>	<p> x 3 days 1 X 48-hr + 1 X 24-hr hospitalization requirements during step-up dosing (over initial ~5 days)</p> <p>Subcutaneous (by HCP only) QW → Q2W → Q4W Weeks 1-24 Weeks 25-48 (responders) Weeks 49+ (responders)</p>	<p> x 2 days 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*) QW → Q2W → Q4W Weeks 1-14 Weeks 15-23 Week 24+ if VGPR+</p>

Broad Lynozyfic development program to evaluate monotherapy and simplified combinations in earlier stages of disease

Unprecedented late-line responses rates provide confidence to explore monotherapy and novel combinations in earlier disease settings to simplify treatment approaches

	Line of therapy U.S. treated population	Study	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3		
Multiple Myeloma Incidence: U.S. >36,000 WW >187,000	Third line+ ~4,000 in 4L+/ ~8,000 in 3L	LINKER-MM3 [§] (Linvo mono vs. EPd)	Phase 3 fully enrolled			Confirmatory study for full approval in U.S. and Europe	
		LINKER-MM1 (Linvo mono)	FIH/Phase 1/2				
		(Linvo + CD38xCD28)	FIH/Phase 1/2			Exploring differentiated combinations (with CD38xCD28)	
	Second line ~16,000	LINKER-MM2 (Linvo + SOC / novel therapies)	Phase 1				
	First line ~30,000	LINKER-MM4 (Linvo mono)	Phase 1/2			Advancing monotherapy to earlier lines of therapy	
		LINKER-MM6 transplant ineligible (Linvo post DRd vs. DRd)	Phase 3 initiated				
Studies in maintenance, transplant eligible		Phase 3s planned					
Multiple Myeloma Precursor Conditions	High Risk (HR) Smoldering MM	LINKER-SMM1 (Linvo mono)	Phase 2			U.S. Epidemiology MM Precursor Conditions (clinically detected cases only, actual population may be higher; estimates not as well-characterized as MM)	
	HR MGUS / non-HR Smoldering MM	LINKER-MGUS1 (Linvo mono)	Phase 2				
AL Amyloidosis Incidence: U.S. ~4,500	Second line+	LINKER-AL2 (Linvo mono)	Phase 1/2				
						HR SMM, incidence:	1,200 – 1,600
						Non-HR SMM, incidence:	3,000 – 3,500
						HR MGUS, prevalence*:	11,000 – 19,000

Broad Ordspono phase 3 program currently enrolling patients, including in earlier lines of FL and DLBCL

Monotherapy efficacy in late lines supports differentiated approach using monotherapy and novel combinations in earlier lines

	Line of therapy U.S. treated population	Study	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3
Follicular Lymphoma Incidence: U.S. ~13,100 WW ~120,000	Third line+ ~1,900	ELM-2* (odro mono, pivotal)	Phase 2		
	Second line ~4,100	OLYMPIA-5* (odro-lenalidomide vs. rituximab-lenalidomide)	Phase 3		
	First line ~11,300	OLYMPIA-1 (odro mono vs. R-CHOP)	Phase 3 Enrollment complete		
		OLYMPIA-2 (odro-chemo vs. R-chemo)	Phase 3		
DLBCL Incidence: U.S. ~31,000 WW ~163,000	Third line+ ~3,600	ELM-2* (odro mono, pivotal)	Phase 2		
		ATHENA-1 (odro-CD22xCD28)	FIH, Phase 1		
		CLIO-1 (odro-cemiplimab)	Phase 1		
	Second line ~8,600	OLYMPIA-4 (odro vs. SOC)	Phase 3		
	First line ~27,000	OLYMPIA-3 (odro-CHOP vs. R-CHOP)	Phase 3		

Now approved in Europe for R/R FL and DLBCL

CRL received for FL in July 2025

Exploring differentiated combinations (with CD22xCD28)

Advancing to earlier lines of therapy

Two-pronged approach to anticoagulation offers potential for improved blood clot prevention and lower bleeding risk

Two Factor XI antibodies advancing to pivotal trials: REGN7508 (catalytic domain) and REGN9933 (A2 domain)

Current market for thrombosis disorders:

- Existing SoC includes LMWH, DOAC's and aspirin, including \$20 billion SPAF market
- Challenges with existing SoC include:
 - Factor Xa effectively reduce thrombotic events, but carry elevated risk of bleeding
 - Utilization rate for DOAC's in SPAF is only ~50%, mainly due to bleeding risk

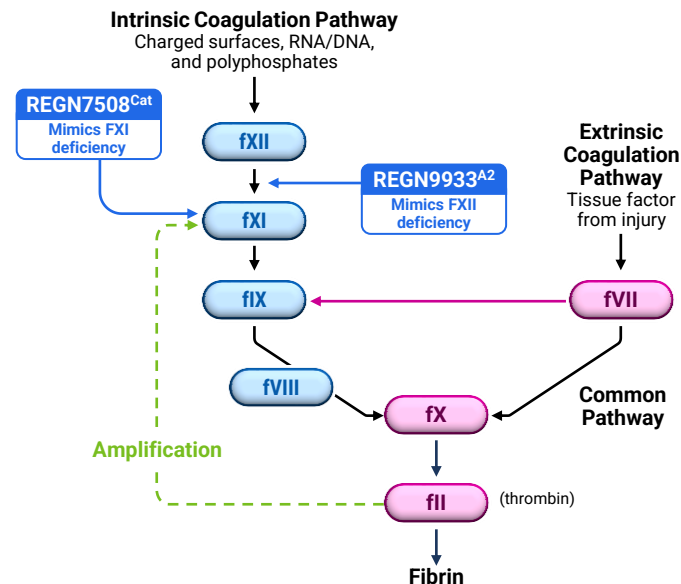
Future vision: Factor XI Ab's

- More specific inhibition of the intrinsic coagulation pathway
- Two FXI antibodies may address unmet need in thrombosis prevention, with unique profiles¹:
 - REGN7508^{Cat} mimics FXI deficiency:** improved anticoagulation vs. SoC
 - REGN9933^{A2} mimics FXII deficiency:** low bleeding risk may enable broader usage

Genetic data:

- FXI deficiency²:** trend toward reduced risk of MI, stroke with minimal increased bleeding risk
- FXII deficiency:** no increased bleeding risk

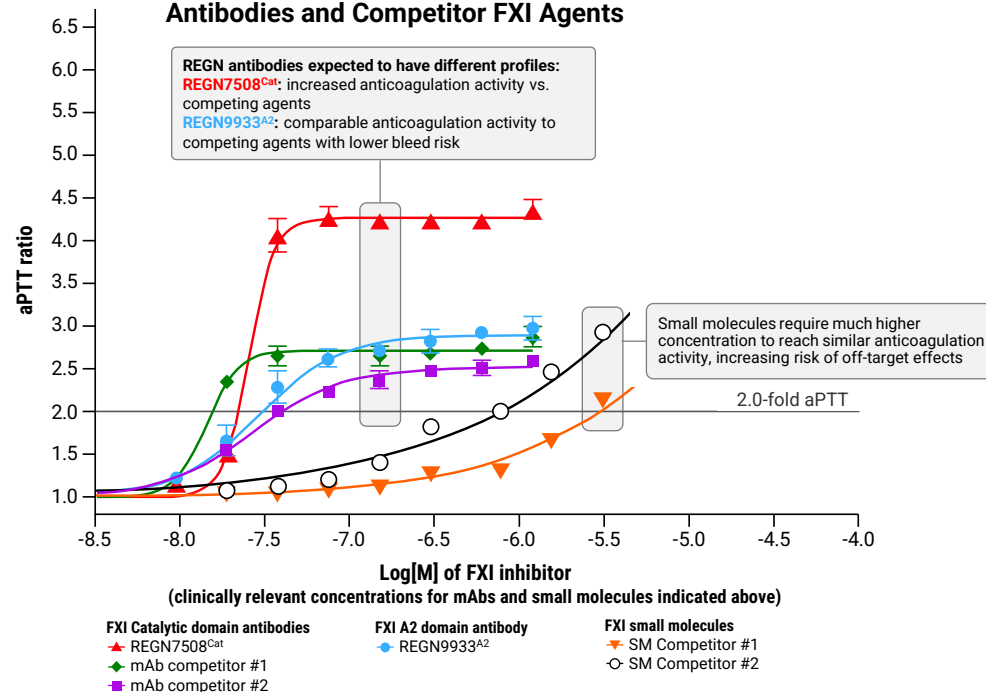
Mechanism of Action for Factor XI Ab's



Regeneron's Factor XI antibodies: Potential for maximal anti-coagulation with minimal bleeding

Positive proof-of-concept data for REGN7508 (catalytic) and REGN9933 (A2) announced in December 2024

Preclinical aPTT Screening Results of REGN Antibodies and Competitor FXI Agents



Therapy	Target	VTE Rate*	Initiation of dosing (hrs)
REGN7508^{Cat}	FXI (catalytic)	7%	12-24 postop
REGN9933^{A2}	FXI (A2)	17%	12-24 postop
Enoxaparin	Multiple	21%	12-24 postop
Apixaban	FXa	12%	12-24 postop
Historical Control (pbo)	N/A	48% ¹	N/A

PoC data support advancing both antibodies into a broad Phase 3 development program in multiple coagulation disorders and in patients with different risk factors for bleeding

First Phase 3 trial in VTE prevention following total knee replacement now underway

Phase 2 trial in SPAF now enrolling

*Results from ROXI-VTE I (REGN9933, apixaban) and ROXI-VTE II (REGN7508); enoxaparin VTE rate pooled across both studies

¹Fuji T, Fujita S, Tachibana S, Kawai Y. A dose-ranging study evaluating the oral factor Xa inhibitor edoxaban for the prevention of venous thromboembolism in patients undergoing total knee arthroplasty. J Thromb Haemost. 2010 Nov;8(11):2458-68. doi: 10.1111/j.1538-7836.2010.04021.x. PMID: 20723033.

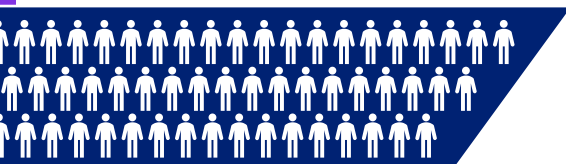
This slide contains investigational drug candidates that have not been approved by any regulatory authority.

REGENERON

Our differentiated siRNA + antibody approach has the potential to address multiple complement-mediated diseases

siRNA (cemdisiran) lowers C5 target burden, allowing antibody (pezelimab) to more effectively block C5 function

Two distinct agents provide flexibility to address complement-mediated diseases with tailored therapeutic approaches



Geographic Atrophy

2025 U.S. Prevalence (patients): **~1.1M**

Worldwide market sales* (2025e): **~\$1.0B**

Estimated market sales CAGR* (2025-2030): **~34%**

Program Status

- Phase 3 pivotal program initiated in 2H 2024
- Initial data anticipated in 2H 2026



Myasthenia Gravis

2025 U.S. Prevalence (patients): **~90k**

Worldwide market sales* (2025e): **~\$5.0B**

Estimated market sales CAGR* (2025-2030): **~17%**

- **Positive Phase 3 results announced in August**
- **U.S. submission planned for cemdisiran monotherapy in 1Q26, pending FDA discussions**



Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria

2025 U.S. Prevalence (patients): **~6k**

Worldwide market sales* (2025e): **~\$2.0B**

Estimated market sales CAGR* (2025-2030): **~12%**

- Cohort A (exploratory): Updated Phase 3 data reported at ASH 2024
- Cohort B (registrational): Study enrolling, data expected in 2026+

Cemdisiran (C5 siRNA): positive Phase 3 results demonstrate a competitive profile with differentiated dosing in the growing gMG category

Cemdisiran monotherapy dosed every 3 months met primary and all key secondary endpoints

2.3-point placebo-adjusted improvement in MG-ADL (Myasthenia Gravis Activities of Daily Living) **total score**

➤ **The highest placebo-adjusted reduction observed among C5-inhibitors***

U.S. regulatory submission planned for 1Q26, pending FDA discussions



Market Opportunity

Current gMG Landscape

- ~90k U.S. patients
- ~\$5Bn market in 2025 expected to grow at ~17% CAGR through 2030

Regeneron Opportunity (Cemdisiran Monotherapy)

- Differentiated MOA with C5-inhibiting siRNA monotherapy



Efficacy

- Modest improvement in MG-ADL scores with C5 inhibitors
- Rapid symptom rebound after dosing cycles with FcRn inhibitors

- Best observed efficacy in MG-ADL reductions among C5 inhibitors*
- More durable MG-ADL reduction with similar depth of response compared to FcRn inhibitors*



Route of Administration

- Leading C5 antibodies dosed IV Q2W - Q8W
- FcRn inhibitors dosed IV/SC QW in 4-week cycles

- Convenient Q12W SC dosing
- Opportunity to move to self-administration with PFS and/or autoinjector after initial launch in vials



Safety

- Higher rates of severe TEAEs relative to cemdisiran in clinical trials*
- Higher rates of treatment discontinuation relative to cemdisiran in clinical trials*

- Cemdisiran monotherapy arm demonstrated no meningococcal infections and no treatment discontinuations through 24 weeks
- Lower rates of severe TEAEs relative to leading C5 antibody and FcRn inhibitors*

*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.

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

REGENERON

Transforming patient care for obesity and related conditions

Three major opportunities for Regeneron in the rapidly growing obesity therapeutic area:

1

GLP1/GIP Receptor Agonist monotherapy

Olatorepatide/HS-20094



- In-licensing of olatorepatide (dual GLP1/GIP receptor agonist) enables initial monotherapy development
- Target Phase 3 initiation in 2026, pending regulatory feedback

2

Enhancing the quality of GLP1-based weight loss



- Harness beneficial effects of muscle preservation in obesity
- POC data on anti-myostatin \pm anti-activin A warrant potential future development
- Unimolecular solutions in preclinical development

3

Address obesity comorbidities with novel combinations



- Combinations of olatorepatide with REGN portfolio assets to address obesity comorbidities

Combining semaglutide with muscle-preserving antibodies improved the quality of weight loss in Phase 2 COURAGE study

At final analysis of Phase 2 COURAGE study, ~35% of semaglutide weight loss was due to lean mass loss, confirming that up to 40% of weight loss from semaglutide is due to decrease in muscle mass¹

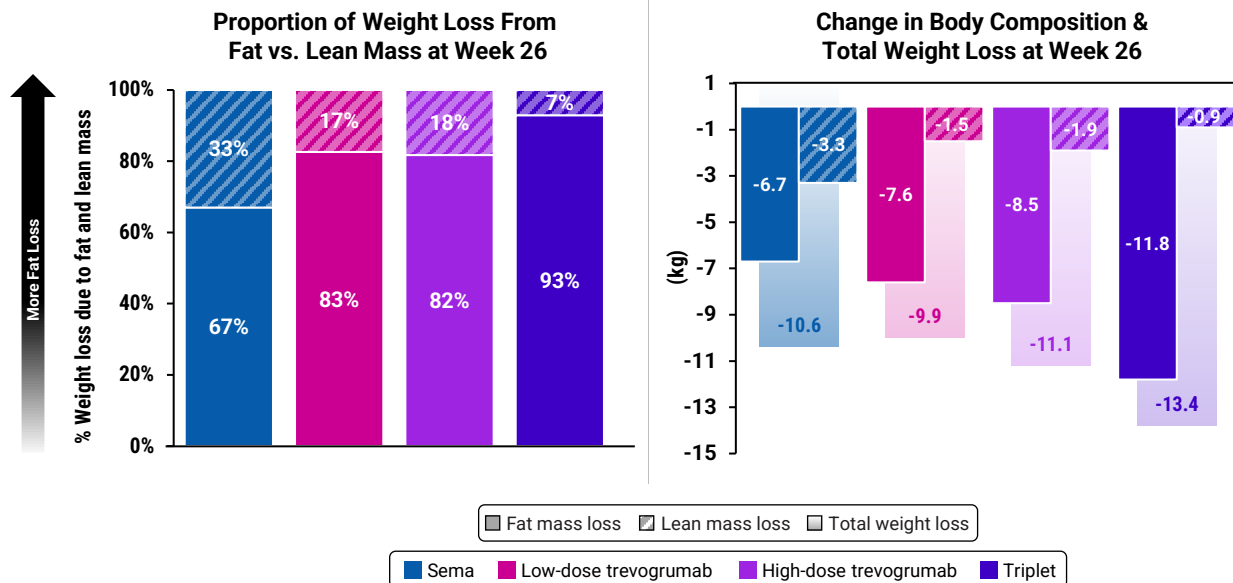
26-week results from Phase 2 COURAGE study

Trial demonstrated **33% of semaglutide-induced weight loss was due to loss of lean mass** and combining semaglutide with trevogrumab (with or without garetosmab) **preserved lean mass while increasing loss of fat mass**

Numeric improvements in metabolic and lipid parameters including waist circumference, blood pressure, cholesterol, triglycerides and A1C, were observed across all treatment groups

Combination of semaglutide with trevogrumab was generally well-tolerated; triple combination of semaglutide with both antibodies had a substantially higher rate of discontinuations due to tolerability issues and other adverse events, consistent with the safety profile previously observed with garetosmab alone

26-week Results of Phase 2 COURAGE Study*



World-class Regeneron Genetic Medicines (RGM) Program

RGM builds and utilizes 'turnkey' therapeutic platforms – customizing the choice of genetics technology (siRNA, CRISPR/Cas9, etc.) based on therapeutic application

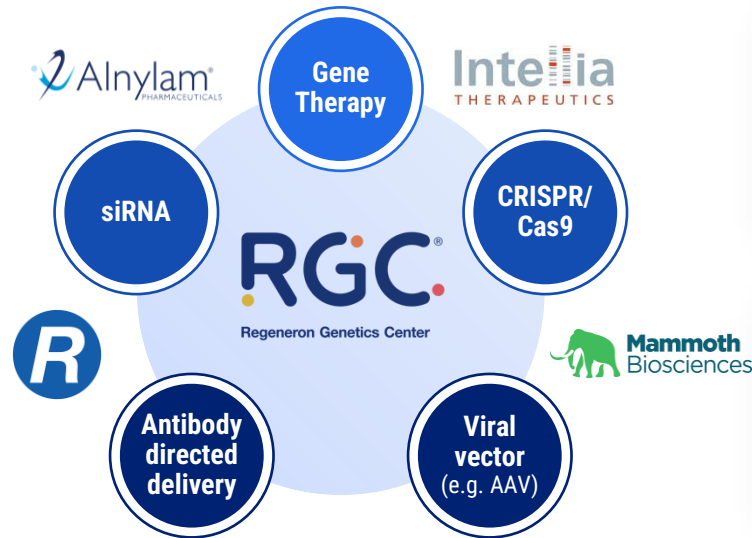
Continuing to build in-house expertise and leverage groundbreaking industry collaborations



Alnylam: Exclusive siRNA collaboration in eye and CNS, with liver programs in MASH and additional RGC targets



In-House: Developing next-generation gene therapies combining novel payloads, viral vectors and antibodies to address difficult-to-treat diseases



Intellia: Exclusive CRISPR/Cas9 gene knockdown and gene insertion in the liver and ex vivo targets



Mammoth Biosciences: Ultracompact CRISPR gene editing systems to advance *in vivo* programs in multiple tissue and cell types

DB-OTO demonstrates the potential to provide hearing to children with genetic hearing loss

DB-OTO is an AAV-based dual-vector gene therapy delivered to the inner ear to enable hearing in children

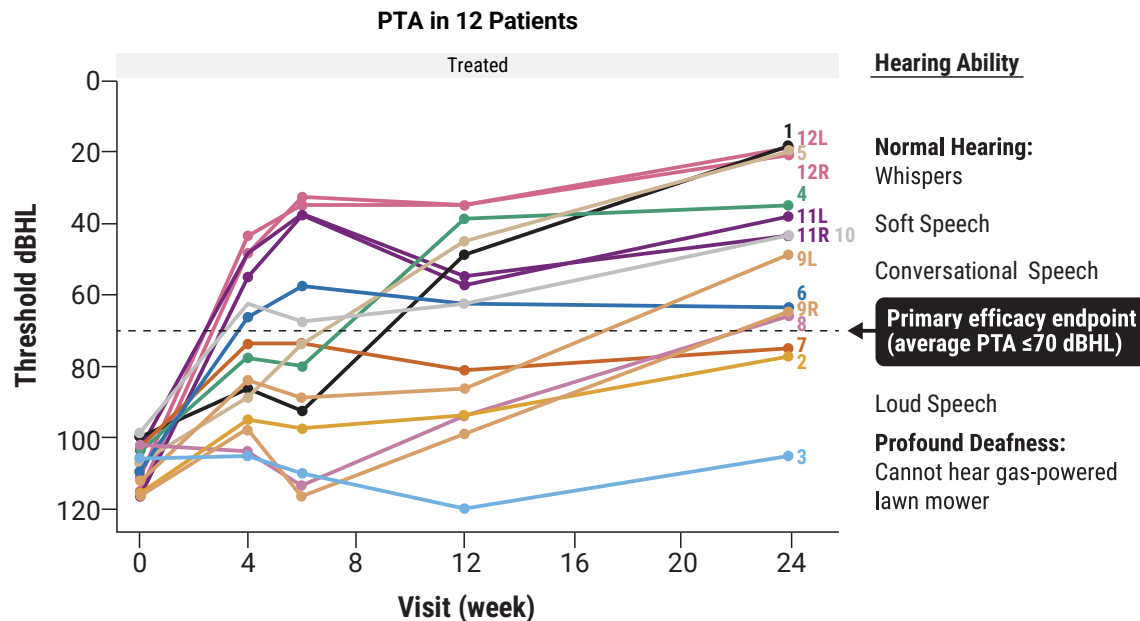
Gene therapy for genetic hearing deficit

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

- Twelve patients between the ages of 10 months and 16 years have been dosed with DB-OTO (3 bilaterally)
- 11 of 12 treated patients have experienced clinically meaningful hearing improvements, including 3 who achieved normal hearing levels
- 8 participants with longer follow-up showed stability or continued improvement in hearing, and among 3 who completed speech assessments, all showed significant improvement
- No DB-OTO related adverse events have been recorded to date
- Updated data published in the *New England Journal of Medicine* and presented at AAO-HNSF

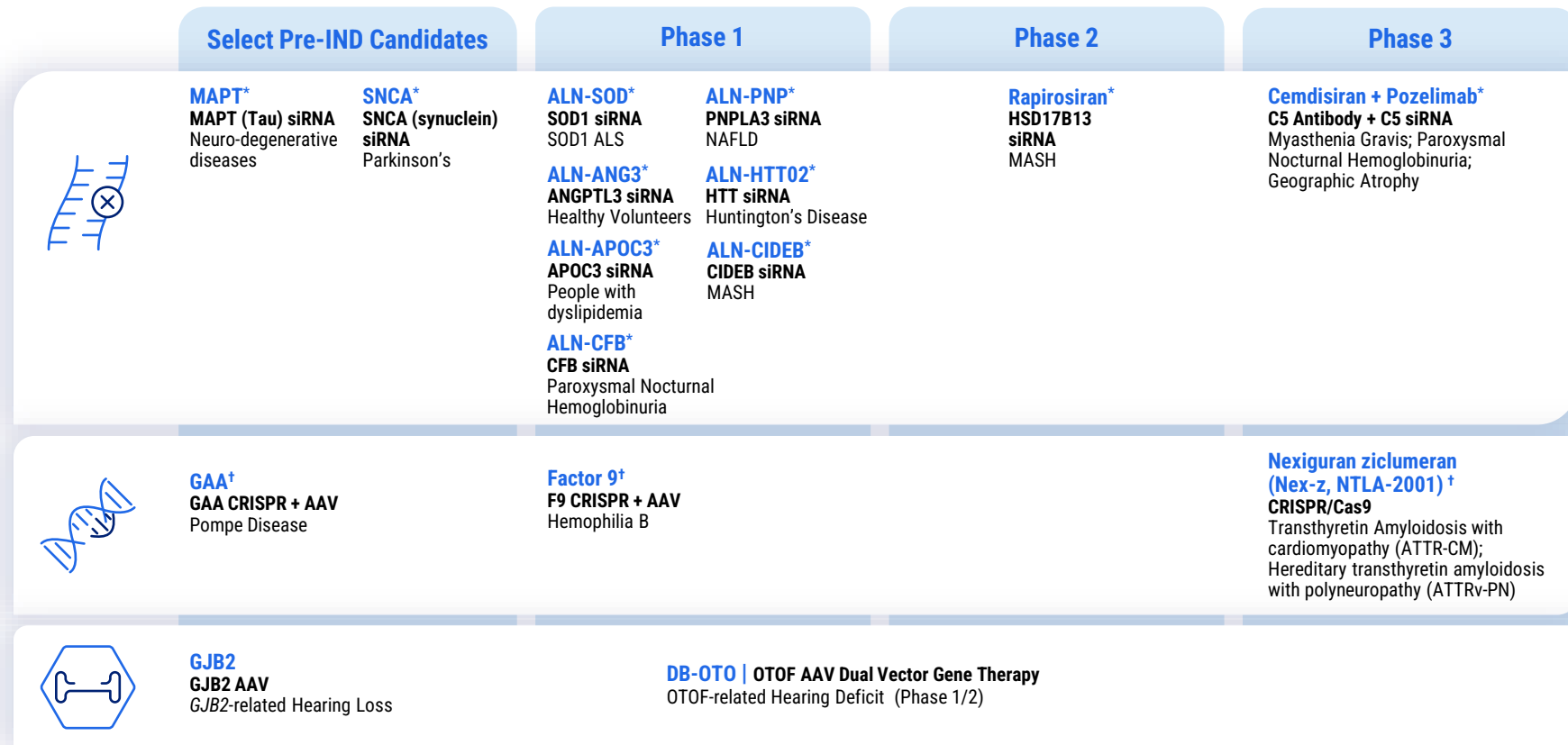
Received Commissioner's National
Priority Voucher from FDA

U.S. regulatory submission planned in
Q4 2025

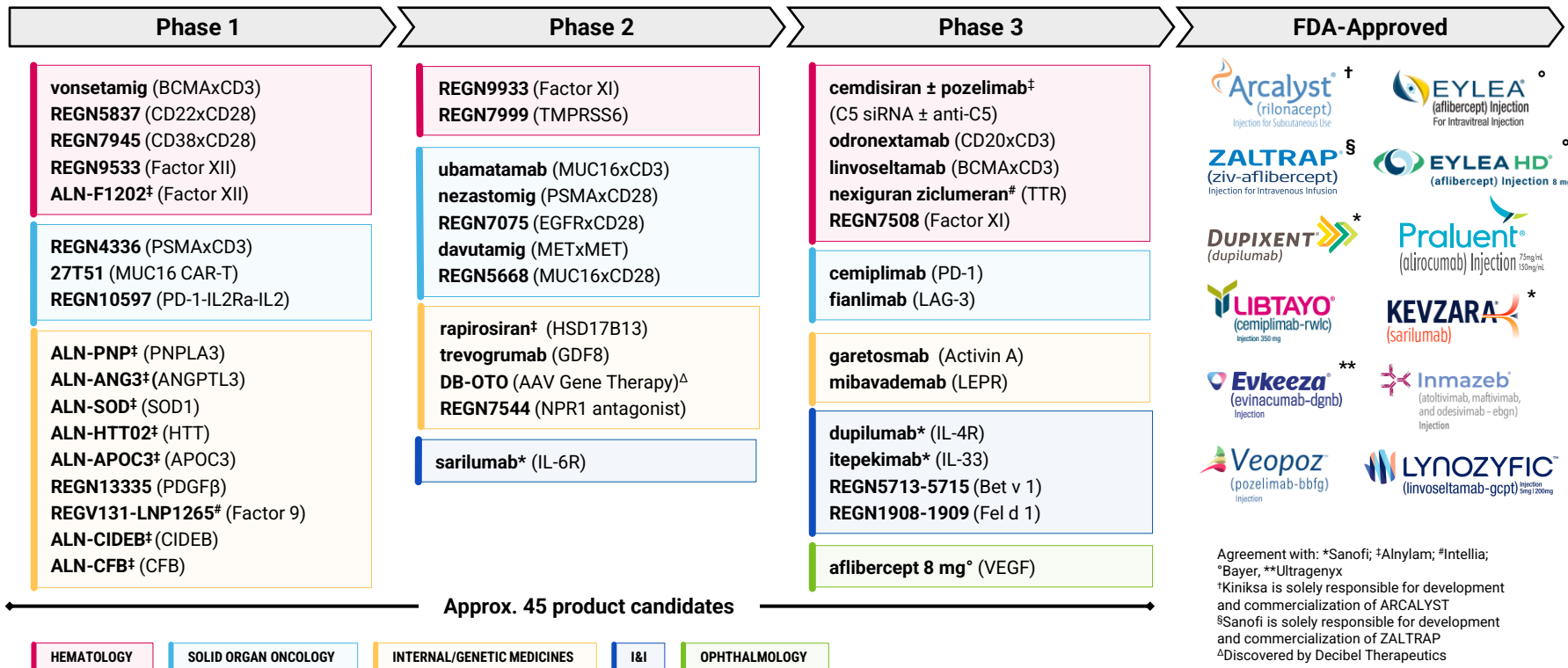


Behavioral pure tone audiogram – a plot of softest sounds a patient can hear in an individual ear

Regeneron Genetic Medicines pipeline



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



Agreement 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
^ΔDiscovered by Decibel Therapeutics

Differentiated pipeline opportunities to potentially address categories expected to exceed \$220 billion annually in 2030

Category	Product	Indication(s)	Value Proposition
Eosinophilic COPD	Dupixent	Eosinophilic COPD	First biologic approved for eosinophilic COPD
Respiratory diseases	itepekimab	COPD, CRSwNP, CRSsNP, NCFB	Potential to address to multiple respiratory diseases
Non-melanoma skin cancers	Libtayo	Adjuvant CSCC	First and only immunotherapy to show a statistically significant DFS benefit in high-risk adjuvant CSCC
Solid tumors	fianlimab + Libtayo	Melanoma, NSCLC, HNSCC	Emerging as a potentially differentiated treatment option in multiple solid tumors
Myeloma	linvoseltamab	Multiple myeloma & pre-cursor conditions	Potentially best-in-class BCMA bispecific to disrupt current treatment paradigm in earlier lines
Lymphoma	odronextamab	FL, DLBCL	Potentially best-in-class CD20 bispecific (in FL) to disrupt current treatment paradigm in earlier lines
Complement-mediated diseases	cemdisiran ± pozelimab	gMG, PNH, GA	siRNA±antibody combination provides flexibility to address complement-mediated diseases with tailored therapeutic approaches
Anticoagulants	REGN7508 & REGN9933	Coagulation disorders	Two-pronged approach to anticoagulation offers potential for improved blood clot prevention and lower bleeding risk
Obesity	Multiple	Obesity, T2DM	Potential for monotherapy GLP-1/GIP-based therapy; combinations that improve quality of weight loss and address obesity comorbidities
Allergies	Multiple	Birch, cat, food allergies	Tackling multiple different allergen-driven diseases

2025 key milestones

EYLEA HD

- RVO sBLA acceptance ✓; FDA decision
- Pre-filled syringe FDA decision and launch – CRL received
- Addition of Q4W dosing to FDA label for all indications
- Addition of 2-year data in wAMD and DME to FDA label – CRL received

Dupixent / I&I

- Report pivotal data for itepekimab in COPD ✓; submit BLA – next steps TBD
- Dupixent - CSU FDA decision ✓
- Dupixent - BP sBLA acceptance ✓; FDA decision ✓; EU submission ✓
- Initiate additional Phase 3 studies for itepekimab ✓
- Report data for birch, cat, and severe food allergy programs ✓

Internal Medicine

- Report proof-of-concept data of combination of semaglutide and trevogrumab with and without garetosmab in obesity ✓
- Report Phase 3 data for garetosmab in FOP ✓

Solid Organ Oncology

- Submit sBLA for Libtayo in adjuvant CSCC (PDUFA October 2025) ✓
- Report results from Phase 3 study of fianlimab + cemiplimab vs. pembrolizumab monotherapy in 1L metastatic melanoma (1H26); submit BLA pending results (now 2026)
- Report initial Phase 2 data for fianlimab + cemiplimab in 1L advanced NSCLC – studies continuing until next analysis in 1H 2026
- Report additional data for ubamatamab (MUC16xCD3) in ovarian cancer ✓
- Report additional data across solid tumor costimulatory bispecific programs:
 - Nezastomig (PSMAxCD28) + cemiplimab in mCRPC ✓
 - EGFRxCD28 + cemiplimab – dose expansion cohorts – now 1H26
 - MUC16xCD28 + ubamatamab in ovarian cancer – now 2026

Hematology

- Resubmit BLA for odronextamab in R/R follicular lymphoma ✓; FDA decision – CRL received
- Resubmit BLA for linvoseltamab in R/R multiple myeloma ✓; FDA decision ✓
- Initiate Phase 3 program for Factor XI antibodies across multiple indications ✓

Genetic Medicines

- Report additional data for DB-OTO ✓
- Report pivotal Phase 3 data for cemdisiran ± pozelimab in gMG ✓

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 **>\$5 billion** into R&D in 2025[†]
- Continued investments in R&D and manufacturing capacity in the U.S.
 - Committed **over \$7 billion** to U.S. manufacturing investments, capital expenditures, and business development since the start of 2025



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**, including both early- and later-stage opportunities
- Strategic in-licensing of **GLP-1/GIP for obesity**[‡]
- Collaboration agreements provide **innovative pipeline opportunities**



Return Capital to Shareholders

with share repurchases and dividends

- **~\$2.8 billion** in share repurchases YTD in 2025
- **~\$2.2 billion** remaining available for repurchases*
- **Quarterly cash dividend initiated in 2025**; next \$0.88/share dividend to be paid December 5, 2025 to shareholders of record as of November 20, 2025

*As of September 30, 2025.

[†]Based on most recent 2025 GAAP R&D guidance.

[‡]Pursuant to license agreement with Hansoh Pharma

OUR MISSION

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

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

1

Improve the lives of people with serious diseases

- Pipeline innovation
- Access and affordability
- Patient advocacy



Pharmaceutical
Innovation and
Invention Index
2024



2

Foster a culture of integrity and excellence

- Product quality and safety
- Healthy and engaged workforce
- Ethics and integrity
- Responsible supply chain



3

Build sustainable communities

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



REGENERON®

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 September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
GAAP R&D	\$ 1,475.0	\$ 1,271.5	\$ 4,224.1	\$ 3,719.9
Stock-based compensation expense	125.1	123.7	405.1	369.1
Acquisition and integration costs	—	2.0	—	11.1
Non-GAAP R&D	<u>\$ 1,349.9</u>	<u>\$ 1,145.8</u>	<u>\$ 3,819.0</u>	<u>\$ 3,339.7</u>
GAAP SG&A	\$ 657.8	\$ 714.4	\$ 1,925.0	\$ 2,162.2
Stock-based compensation expense	92.0	83.1	279.0	251.9
Acquisition and integration costs	—	8.2	0.8	36.7
Litigation settlements	25.0	10.0	25.0	10.0
Non-GAAP SG&A	<u>\$ 540.8</u>	<u>\$ 613.1</u>	<u>\$ 1,620.2</u>	<u>\$ 1,863.6</u>
GAAP COGS	\$ 281.0	\$ 262.3	\$ 822.1	\$ 760.5
Stock-based compensation expense	19.9	18.3	60.3	57.4
Acquisition and integration costs	—	0.5	—	1.7
Intangible asset amortization expense	33.7	26.1	94.8	74.4
Non-GAAP COGS	<u>\$ 227.4</u>	<u>\$ 217.4</u>	<u>\$ 667.0</u>	<u>\$ 627.0</u>
GAAP other operating (income) expense, net	\$ (10.0)	\$ 8.0	\$ (10.0)	\$ 37.9
Change in fair value of contingent consideration	—	8.0	—	37.9
Non-GAAP other operating (income) expense, net	<u>\$ (10.0)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (10.0)</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
GAAP other income (expense), net	\$ 736.5	\$ 313.5	\$ 1,489.0	\$ 821.3
Gains on marketable and other securities, net	(577.7)	(134.7)	(967.6)	(331.2)
Non-GAAP other income (expense), net	<u>\$ 158.8</u>	<u>\$ 178.8</u>	<u>\$ 521.4</u>	<u>\$ 490.1</u>
GAAP net income	\$ 1,460.0	\$ 1,340.6	\$ 3,660.3	\$ 3,494.9
Total of GAAP to non-GAAP reconciling items above	(282.0)	145.2	(102.6)	519.0
Income tax effect of GAAP to non-GAAP reconciling items	64.7	(23.4)	37.0	(84.4)
Income tax expense: Charge related to enactment of OBBBA	44.5	—	44.5	—
Non-GAAP net income	<u>\$ 1,287.2</u>	<u>\$ 1,462.4</u>	<u>\$ 3,639.2</u>	<u>\$ 3,929.5</u>
Non-GAAP net income per share - basic	\$ 12.42	\$ 13.53	\$ 34.63	\$ 36.38
Non-GAAP net income per share - diluted	\$ 11.83	\$ 12.46	\$ 32.87	\$ 33.53

Shares used in calculating:

Non-GAAP net income per share - basic	103.6	108.1	105.1	108.0
Non-GAAP net income per share - diluted	108.8	117.4	110.7	117.2

Q3 2025 vs Q3 2024

Total Dupixent Net Product Sales - Outside the U.S.	
% growth as reported	25%
% growth at constant currency	21%
Total Dupixent Net Product Sales - Global	
% growth as reported	27%
% growth at constant currency	26%
Total Libtayo Net Product Sales - Outside the U.S.	
% growth as reported	55%
% growth at constant currency	47%
Total Libtayo Net Product Sales - Global	
% growth as reported	27%
% growth at constant currency	24%
Total EYLEA & EYLEA 8mg Net Product Sales - Outside the U.S.	
% growth as reported	(8%)
% growth at constant currency	(11%)

Abbreviations and Definitions

Abbreviation	Definition
1L	First line
AACR	American Association for Cancer Research
AAV	Adeno-associated virus
ALS	Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
aPTT	Activated Partial Thromboplastin Time
BCC	Basal cell carcinoma
BCMA	B-cell maturation antigen
BP	Bullous pemphigoid
CAR-T	Chimeric antigen receptor T-cell
CFB	Complement Factor B
CHMP	Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use
CI	Confidence Interval
CNS	Central nervous system
COPD	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
CPUO	Chronic pruritus of unknown origin
CR	Complete response
CRC	Colorectal Cancer
CRS	Cytokine release syndrome
CRSsNP	Chronic sinusitis without nasal polyposis
CRSwNP	Chronic sinusitis with nasal polyposis
CSCC	Cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma
CSU	Chronic spontaneous urticaria
dB HL	Decibel hearing loss
DFS	Disease-Free Survival

Abbreviation	Definition
DOAC	Direct oral anticoagulants
DR	Diabetic retinopathy
DRd	Darzalex + Revlimid + dexamethasone
DXA	Dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry
EASD	European Association for the Study of Diabetes
EC	European Commission
ECOG	Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group
EGFR	Epidermal growth factor receptor
EoE	Eosinophilic Esophagitis
EPd	Elotuzumab + Pomalidomide + dexamethasone
FcRn	Neonatal fragment crystallizable receptor
FIH	First in human
FL	Follicular lymphoma
FLIPI	Follicular Lymphoma International Prognostic Index
FOP	Fibrodysplasia Ossificans Progressiva
GA	Geographic atrophy
GAA	Alpha glucosidase
GELF	Groupe d'Etude des Lymphomes Folliculaires
GI	Gastrointestinal
GIP	Gastric inhibitory polypeptide
GLP-1	Glucagon-like peptide 1
gMG	Generalized myasthenia gravis
HCC	Hepatocellular carcinoma
HCP	Healthcare Provider

Abbreviation	Definition
HNSCC	Head and neck squamous
HoFH	Homozygous Familial Hypercholesterolemia
HR	Hazard Ratio
HTT	Huntingtin
ICANS	Immune effector cell-associated neurotoxicity syndrome
IgE	Immunoglobulin-E
IND	Initial new drug application
KM	Kaplan-Meier curve
LAG-3	Lymphocyte-activation gene 3
LEPR	Leptin receptor
LMWH	Low molecular weight heparin
LOF/GOF	Loss of function/ Gain of function
MAPT	Microtubule-associated protein tau
MASH	Metabolic Dysfunction-Associated Steatohepatitis
mCRPC	Metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer
MGUS	Monoclonal gammopathy of unknown significance
MM	Multiple myeloma
MMRM	Mixed Models for Repeated Measures
MOA	Mechanism of Action
mOS	Median overall survival
mPFS	Median progression-free survival
MUC16	Mucin 16
NAFLD	Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease
NHP	Non-human primate
NR	Not Reached
NSCLC	Non-small cell lung cancer

Abbreviation	Definition
ORR	Overall Response Rate
OS	Overall Survival
PD-1/PD-(L)1	Programmed cell death protein/(ligand) 1
PDUFA	Prescription Drug User Fee Act
PK	Pharmacokinetic
PNH	Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria
POC	Proof-of-concept
PR	Partial response
PSMA	Prostate-specific membrane antigen
PTA	Pure Tone Average
R/R	Relapsed/Refractory
RCC	Renal cell carcinoma
RGC	Regeneron Genetics Center
RVO	Retinal vein occlusion
(s)BLA	(Supplemental) biologics license application
SC	Subcutaneous
sCR	Stringent complete response
SD	Stable disease
siRNA	Small interfering RNA
SOC	Standard of care
SPAF	Stroke Prevention in Atrial Fibrillation
T2DM	Type 2 diabetes mellitus
TEAE	Treatment-emergent adverse events
TRAE	Treatment-related adverse events
VEGF	Vascular endothelial growth factor
VTE	Venous thromboembolism