

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

☒ **QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2025

OR

☐ **TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the transition period from to
Commission File Number 001-32335



HALOZYME THERAPEUTICS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

**12390 El Camino Real
San Diego
California**

(Address of principal executive offices)

88-0488686

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

92130

(Zip Code)

(858) 794-8889

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Not Applicable

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, \$0.001 par value	HALO	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.:

Large accelerated filer	☒	Accelerated filer	☐
Non-accelerated filer	☐	Smaller reporting company	☐
		Emerging growth company	☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes ☐ No ☒

The number of outstanding shares (in thousands) of the registrant's common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, was 117,597 as of October 27, 2025.

HALOZYME THERAPEUTICS, INC.
TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
<u>PART I — FINANCIAL INFORMATION</u>	
Item 1.	<u>Financial Statements</u>
	<u>Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited) - September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024</u> 3
	<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Unaudited) - Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025 and 2024</u> 4
	<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Unaudited) - Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025 and 2024</u> 5
	<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited) - Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025 and 2024</u> 6
	<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity (Unaudited) - Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025 and 2024</u> 7
	<u>Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)</u> 8
Item 2.	<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u> 34
Item 3.	<u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u> 54
Item 4.	<u>Controls and Procedures</u> 54
<u>PART II — OTHER INFORMATION</u>	
Item 1.	<u>Legal Proceedings</u> 55
Item 1A.	<u>Risk Factors</u> 55
Item 2.	<u>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds</u> 58
Item 3.	<u>Defaults Upon Senior Securities</u> 59
Item 4.	<u>Mine Safety Disclosures</u> 59
Item 5.	<u>Other Information</u> 59
Item 6.	<u>Exhibits</u> 60
	<u>SIGNATURES</u> 61

PART I — FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

HALOZYME THERAPEUTICS, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited) (In thousands, except per share amounts)

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 419,665	\$ 115,850
Marketable securities, available-for-sale	282,298	480,224
Accounts receivable, net and contract assets	346,035	308,455
Inventories	185,796	141,860
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	94,955	38,951
Total current assets	1,328,749	1,085,340
Property and equipment, net	71,420	75,035
Prepaid expenses and other assets	55,698	80,596
Goodwill	416,821	416,821
Intangible assets, net	348,544	401,830
Deferred tax assets, net	—	3,855
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,221,232</u>	<u>\$ 2,063,477</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 15,360	\$ 10,249
Accrued expenses	111,183	128,851
Current portion of long-term debt, net	710,685	—
Total current liabilities	837,228	139,100
Long-term debt, net	800,072	1,505,798
Other long-term liabilities	71,799	54,758
Deferred tax liabilities, net	8,218	—
Total liabilities	1,717,317	1,699,656
Commitments and contingencies (Note 10)		
Stockholders' equity		
Preferred stock - \$0.001 par value; 20,000 shares authorized; no shares issued and outstanding	—	—
Common stock - \$0.001 par value; 300,000 shares authorized; 117,523 and 123,138 shares issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively	118	123
Additional paid-in capital	23,909	—
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income	(22,258)	3,829
Retained earnings	502,146	359,869
Total stockholders' equity	503,915	363,821
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 2,221,232</u>	<u>\$ 2,063,477</u>

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

HALOZYME THERAPEUTICS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(Unaudited)
(In thousands, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenues				
Royalties	\$ 236,038	\$ 155,061	\$ 609,869	\$ 400,572
Product sales, net	94,228	86,659	253,779	224,128
Revenues under collaborative agreements	23,998	48,364	81,196	92,616
Total revenues	354,264	290,084	944,844	717,316
Operating expenses				
Cost of sales	55,242	49,426	150,004	117,362
Amortization of intangibles	17,762	17,762	53,286	53,287
Research and development	17,251	18,458	49,593	58,607
Selling, general and administrative	46,088	41,241	130,064	112,086
Total operating expenses	136,343	126,887	382,947	341,342
Operating income	217,921	163,197	561,897	375,974
Other income (expense)				
Investment and other income, net	5,333	6,474	19,042	16,499
Interest expense	(4,296)	(4,524)	(13,215)	(13,555)
Income before income tax expense	218,958	165,147	567,724	378,918
Income tax expense	43,733	28,136	109,244	71,839
Net income	\$ 175,225	\$ 137,011	\$ 458,480	\$ 307,079
Earnings per share				
Basic	\$ 1.49	\$ 1.08	\$ 3.80	\$ 2.42
Diluted	\$ 1.43	\$ 1.05	\$ 3.68	\$ 2.37
Weighted average common shares outstanding				
Basic	117,219	126,850	120,570	126,969
Diluted	122,331	130,134	124,449	129,526

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

HALOZYME THERAPEUTICS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(Unaudited)
(In thousands)

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net income	\$ 175,225	\$ 137,011	\$ 458,480	\$ 307,079
Other comprehensive income				
Unrealized gain on marketable securities, net	312	1,735	466	1,272
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(3)	2	(6)	(5)
Unrealized gain (loss) on derivative instruments, net	3,671	(6,919)	(30,599)	1,772
Realized loss (gain) on derivative instruments, net	2,165	311	4,052	(700)
Comprehensive income	<u>\$ 181,370</u>	<u>\$ 132,140</u>	<u>\$ 432,393</u>	<u>\$ 309,418</u>

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

HALOZYME THERAPEUTICS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)
(In thousands)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2025	2024
Operating activities		
Net income	\$ 458,480	\$ 307,079
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Share-based compensation	34,994	31,923
Depreciation and amortization	8,085	7,610
Amortization of intangible assets	53,286	53,287
Amortization of debt discount	5,556	5,506
Accretion of premium on marketable securities, net	(3,200)	(8,520)
Realized loss (gain) on marketable securities	73	(7)
Loss on disposal of equipment	—	1,678
Lease payments recognized	680	863
Deferred income taxes	17,402	15,824
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
Accounts receivable, net and other contract assets	(37,580)	(51,533)
Inventories	(16,227)	(59,655)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(61,382)	(265)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(27,638)	(3,193)
Net cash provided by operating activities	432,529	300,597
Investing activities		
Purchases of marketable securities	(247,355)	(596,157)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of marketable securities	448,873	311,598
Purchases of property and equipment	(5,543)	(7,644)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	195,975	(292,203)
Financing activities		
Repurchase of common stock	(342,372)	—
Proceeds from issuance of common stock under equity incentive plans, net of taxes paid related to net share settlement	17,683	27,554
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(324,689)	27,554
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	303,815	35,948
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	115,850	118,370
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 419,665	\$ 154,318
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing and financing activities		
Amounts accrued for purchases of property and equipment	\$ 818	\$ 320
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for lease obligation	\$ 425	\$ 2,622

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

HALOZYME THERAPEUTICS, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(Unaudited)
(in thousands)

Three Months Ended September 30, 2025						
	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Retained Earnings	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount				
BALANCE AS OF JUNE 30, 2025	117,621	\$ 118	\$ —	\$ (28,403)	\$ 361,033	\$ 332,748
Share-based compensation expense	—	—	12,160	—	—	12,160
Issuance of common stock pursuant to exercise of stock options and vesting of restricted stock units, net	627	1	16,480	—	—	16,481
Repurchase of common stock	(725)	(1)	(4,731)	—	(34,112)	(38,844)
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	6,145	—	6,145
Net income	—	—	—	—	175,225	175,225
BALANCE AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2025	117,523	\$ 118	\$ 23,909	\$ (22,258)	\$ 502,146	\$ 503,915
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025						
	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Retained Earnings	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount				
BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024	123,138	\$ 123	\$ —	\$ 3,829	\$ 359,869	\$ 363,821
Share-based compensation expense	—	—	34,994	—	—	34,994
Issuance of common stock pursuant to exercise of stock options and vesting of restricted stock and performance stock units, net and shares issued under the ESPP plan	1,381	2	17,681	—	—	17,683
Repurchase of common stock	(6,996)	(7)	(28,766)	—	(316,203)	(344,976)
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	(26,087)	—	(26,087)
Net income	—	—	—	—	458,480	458,480
BALANCE AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2025	117,523	\$ 118	\$ 23,909	\$ (22,258)	\$ 502,146	\$ 503,915
Three Months Ended September 30, 2024						
	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Retained Earnings	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount				
BALANCE AS OF JUNE 30, 2024	126,535	\$ 127	\$ 30,747	\$ (2,068)	\$ 260,618	\$ 289,424
Share-based compensation expense	—	—	12,578	—	—	12,578
Issuance of common stock pursuant to exercise of stock options and vesting of restricted stock units, net	648	—	18,561	—	—	18,561
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	(4,871)	—	(4,871)
Net income	—	—	—	—	137,011	137,011
BALANCE AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2024	127,183	\$ 127	\$ 61,886	\$ (6,939)	\$ 397,629	\$ 452,703
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024						
	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Retained Earnings	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount				
BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023	126,770	\$ 127	\$ 2,409	\$ (9,278)	\$ 90,550	\$ 83,808
Share-based compensation expense	—	—	31,923	—	—	31,923
Issuance of common stock pursuant to exercise of stock options and vesting of restricted stock and performance stock units, net and shares issued under the ESPP plan	1,479	1	27,553	—	—	27,554
Repurchase of common stock	(1,066)	(1)	1	—	—	—
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	2,339	—	2,339
Net income	—	—	—	—	307,079	307,079
BALANCE AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2024	127,183	\$ 127	\$ 61,886	\$ (6,939)	\$ 397,629	\$ 452,703

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

HALOZYME THERAPEUTICS, INC.
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

1. Organization and Business

Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. is a biopharmaceutical company advancing disruptive solutions to improve patient experiences and outcomes for emerging and established therapies.

As the innovators of ENHANZE® drug delivery technology (“ENHANZE”) with our proprietary enzyme, rHuPH20, our commercially validated solution is used to facilitate the subcutaneous (“SC”) delivery of injected drugs and fluids with the goal of improving the patient experience with rapid SC delivery and reduced treatment burden. We license our technology to biopharmaceutical companies to collaboratively develop products that combine ENHANZE with our partners’ proprietary compounds. We also develop, manufacture and commercialize, for ourselves or with our partners, drug-device combination products using our advanced auto-injector technologies that are designed to provide commercial or functional advantages such as improved convenience, reliability and tolerability, and enhanced patient comfort and adherence.

Our ENHANZE partners’ approved products and product candidates are based on rHuPH20, our patented recombinant human hyaluronidase enzyme. rHuPH20 works by breaking down hyaluronan, a naturally occurring carbohydrate that is a major component of the extracellular matrix of the SC space. This temporarily reduces the barrier to bulk fluid flow allowing for improved and more rapid SC delivery of high dose, high volume injectable biologics, such as monoclonal antibodies and other large therapeutic molecules, as well as small molecules and fluids. We refer to the application of rHuPH20 to facilitate the delivery of other drugs or fluids as ENHANZE. We license our ENHANZE technology to form collaborations with biopharmaceutical companies that develop and/or market drugs requiring or benefiting from injection via the SC route of administration. In the development of proprietary intravenous (“IV”) drugs combined with our ENHANZE technology, data have been generated supporting the potential for ENHANZE to reduce patient treatment burden, as a result of shorter duration of SC administration with ENHANZE compared to IV administration. ENHANZE may enable fixed-dose SC dosing compared to weight-based dosing typically required for IV administration, extend the dosing interval for drugs that are already administered subcutaneously and potentially allow for lower rates of infusion-related reactions. ENHANZE may enable more flexible treatment options such as home administration by a healthcare professional or potentially the patient or caregiver. Lastly, certain proprietary drugs co-formulated with ENHANZE have been granted additional exclusivity, extending the patent life of the product beyond the patent expiry of the proprietary IV drug.

We currently have ENHANZE collaborations and licensing agreements with F. Hoffmann-La Roche, Ltd. and Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc. (“Roche”), Takeda Pharmaceuticals International AG and Baxalta US Inc. (“Takeda”), Pfizer Inc. (“Pfizer”), Janssen Biotech, Inc. (“Janssen”), AbbVie, Inc. (“AbbVie”), Eli Lilly and Company (“Lilly”), Bristol-Myers Squibb Company (“BMS”), argenx BVBA (“argenx”), ViiV Healthcare (the global specialist HIV Company majority owned by GlaxoSmithKline) (“ViiV”), Chugai Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. (“Chugai”) and Acumen Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (“Acumen”). In addition to receiving upfront licensing fees from our ENHANZE collaborations, we are entitled to receive event and sales-based milestone payments, revenues from the sale of bulk rHuPH20 and royalties from commercial sales of approved partner products co-formulated with ENHANZE. We currently earn royalties from sales of ten commercial products including sales of five commercial products from the Roche collaboration, two commercial products from the Janssen collaboration and one commercial product from each of the Takeda, argenx and BMS collaborations.

We have commercialized auto-injector products with Teva Pharmaceutical Industries, Ltd. (“Teva”) and Otter Pharmaceuticals, LLC (“Otter”). We have development programs including our auto-injectors with McDermott Laboratories Limited, an affiliate of Viatriis Inc. (“Viatriis”).

Our commercial portfolio of proprietary products includes Hylenex®, utilizing rHuPH20, and XYOSTED®, utilizing our auto-injector technology.

Except where specifically noted or the context otherwise requires, references to “Halozyme,” “the Company,” “we,” “our,” and “us” in these notes to our condensed consolidated financial statements refer to Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. and each of its directly and indirectly wholly owned subsidiaries as disclosed in Note 2, *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies*.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared for purposes of and in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles (“U.S. GAAP”) and with the rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) related to a quarterly report on Form 10-Q. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and disclosures required by U.S. GAAP for a complete set of financial statements. These condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024, filed with the SEC on February 18, 2025. The unaudited financial information for the interim periods presented herein reflects all adjustments which, in the opinion of management, are necessary for a fair presentation of the financial condition and results of operations for the periods presented, with such adjustments consisting only of normal recurring adjustments. Operating results for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the operating results for an entire fiscal year.

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. and our wholly owned subsidiaries, Halozyme, Inc. and Antares Pharma, Inc., and Antares Pharma, Inc.’s wholly owned Swiss subsidiaries, Antares Pharma IPL AG and Antares Pharma GmbH. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in our condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. On an ongoing basis, we evaluate our estimates and judgments, which are based on historical and anticipated results and trends and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. By their nature, estimates are subject to an inherent degree of uncertainty and, as such, actual results may differ from our estimates.

Cash Equivalents and Marketable Securities

Cash equivalents consist of highly liquid investments, readily convertible to cash, which mature within 90 days or less from the date of purchase. As of September 30, 2025, our cash and cash equivalents consisted of money market funds, bank certificate of deposits and demand deposits at commercial banks.

Marketable securities are investments with original maturities of more than 90 days from the date of purchase that are specifically identified to fund current operations. Marketable securities are considered available-for-sale. These investments are classified as current assets, even though the stated maturity date may be one year or more beyond the current balance sheet date, which reflects management’s intention to use the proceeds from the sale of these investments to fund our operations, as necessary. Such available-for-sale investments are carried at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recorded in other comprehensive income and included as a separate component of stockholders’ equity. The cost of marketable securities is adjusted for amortization of premiums or accretion of discounts to maturity, and such amortization or accretion is included in investment and other income, net in our condensed consolidated statements of income. We use the specific identification method for calculating realized gains and losses on marketable securities sold. None of the realized gains and losses and declines in value that were judged to be as a result of credit loss on marketable securities, if any, are included in investment and other income, net in our condensed consolidated statements of income.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The authoritative guidance for fair value measurements establishes a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. These tiers include: Level 1, defined as observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets; Level 2, defined as inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable; and Level 3, defined as unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions.

Our financial instruments include cash equivalents, available-for-sale marketable securities, accounts receivable, prepaid expenses and other assets, accounts payable, accrued expenses and long-term debt. Fair value estimates of these instruments are made at a specific point in time based on relevant market information. These estimates may be subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment and therefore, cannot be determined with precision. The carrying amount of cash equivalents, accounts receivable, prepaid expenses and other assets, accounts payable and accrued expenses are generally considered to be representative of their respective fair values because of the short-term nature of those instruments.

As of September 30, 2025, our available-for-sale marketable securities consisted of corporate debt securities and United States (“U.S.”) Treasury securities, and were measured at fair value using Level 1 and Level 2 inputs. Level 2 financial instruments are valued using market prices on less active markets and proprietary pricing valuation models with observable inputs, including interest rates, yield curves, maturity dates, issue dates, settlement dates, reported trades, broker-dealer quotes, issue spreads, benchmark securities or other market related data. We obtain the fair value of Level 2 investments from our investment manager, who obtains these fair values from a third-party pricing source. We validate the fair values of Level 2 financial instruments provided by our investment manager by comparing these fair values to a third-party pricing source.

Accounts Receivable, net and Contract Assets

Accounts receivable is recorded at the invoiced amount and is non-interest bearing. Accounts receivable is recorded net of estimated prompt pay discounts, distribution fees and chargebacks. Contract assets are recorded when revenue is earned but an invoice has not been issued for payment. Contract assets relate to development milestones deemed probable of receipt for intellectual property licenses granted to partners in prior periods and for goods or services when control has transferred to the customer, and corresponding revenue is recognized but is not yet billable to the customer in accordance with the terms of the contract.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less reasonably predictable costs of completion, disposal, and transportation. Inventories are reviewed periodically for potential excess, dated or obsolete status. We evaluate the carrying value of inventories on a regular basis, taking into account such factors as historical and anticipated future sales compared to quantities on hand, the price we expect to obtain for products in their respective markets compared with historical cost and the remaining shelf life of goods on hand.

Leases

We have entered into operating leases primarily for real estate and automobiles. These leases have contractual terms which range from three years to twelve years. We determine if an arrangement contains a lease at inception. Right of use (“ROU”) assets and liabilities resulting from operating leases are included in property and equipment, accrued expenses and other long-term liabilities on our condensed consolidated balance sheets. Operating lease ROU assets and liabilities are recognized based on the present value of the future minimum lease payments over the lease term at commencement date. As most of our leases do not provide an implicit rate, we use our incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at commencement date in determining the discount rate to calculate the present value of future payments. The operating lease ROU asset also includes any lease payments made and excludes lease incentives and initial direct costs incurred. Our leases often include options to extend or terminate the lease. These options are included in the lease term when it is reasonably certain that we will exercise that option. Short-term leases with an initial term of 12 months or less are not recorded on our condensed consolidated balance sheet. Lease expense for minimum lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

We have lease agreements with lease and non-lease components, which are generally accounted for separately. For certain leases, such as automobiles, we account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

Property and Equipment, Net

Property and equipment, which includes internal-use software and leasehold improvements, are recorded at cost, less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Equipment and internal-use software are depreciated using the straight-line method over its estimated useful life ranging from three years to ten years and leasehold improvements are amortized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset or the lease term, whichever is shorter.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

We account for long-lived assets in accordance with authoritative guidance for impairment or disposal of long-lived assets. Long-lived assets are reviewed for events or changes in circumstances, which indicate their carrying value may not be recoverable.

Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income is defined as the change in equity during the period from transactions and other events and circumstances from non-owner sources.

Convertible Notes

The 2027 Convertible Notes and the 2028 Convertible Notes (collectively, the “Convertible Notes”) are accounted for in accordance with authoritative guidance for debt and derivatives. We evaluate all the embedded conversion options contained in the Convertible Notes to determine if there are embedded features that require bifurcation as a derivative as required by U.S. GAAP. Based on our analysis, we account for each of our Convertible Notes as single units of accounting, a liability, because we concluded that the conversion features do not require bifurcation as a derivative under embedded derivative authoritative guidance.

Cash Flow Hedges - Currency Risks

We utilize a cash flow hedging program to mitigate foreign currency exchange risk associated with forecasted royalty revenue denominated in Swiss francs. Under the program, we can hedge these forecasted royalties up to a maximum of four years into the future. We hedge these cash flow exposures to reduce the risk of our earnings and cash flows being adversely affected by fluctuations in exchange rates.

In accordance with the hedge accounting treatment, all hedging relationships are formally documented at the inception of the hedge and are highly effective in offsetting changes to future cash flows on hedged transactions. Both at inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, we assess whether the foreign currency forward contracts are highly effective in offsetting changes in cash flows of hedged items on a prospective and retrospective basis. If we determine a (i) foreign currency forward contract is not highly effective as a cash flow hedge, (ii) foreign currency forward contract has ceased to be a highly effective hedge or (iii) forecasted transaction is no longer probable of occurring, we would discontinue hedge accounting treatment prospectively. We measure effectiveness based on the change in fair value of the forward currency forward contract and the fair value of the hypothetical foreign currency forward contract with terms that match the critical terms of the risk being hedged. No portion of our foreign currency forward contracts were excluded from the assessment of hedge effectiveness. As of September 30, 2025, all hedges were determined to be highly effective.

The assets or liabilities associated with our hedging contracts are recorded at fair market value in prepaid expense and other current assets, prepaid expenses and other assets, accrued expenses, or other long-term liabilities, respectively, in our condensed consolidated balance sheets. Gains and losses related to changes in the fair market value of these hedging contracts are recorded as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) (“AOCI”) within stockholder’s equity in our condensed consolidated balance sheets and reclassified to royalty revenue in our condensed consolidated statements of income in the same period as the recognition of the underlying hedged transaction. In the event the underlying forecasted transaction does not occur, or it becomes probable that it will not occur, within the defined hedge period, we reclassify the gains or losses on the related cash flow hedge from AOCI to royalties revenue in our condensed consolidated statements of income. Settlements from the cash flow hedge are included in operating activities on the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows. Since the fair market value of these hedging contracts is derived from current market rates, the hedging contracts are classified as derivative financial instruments. We do not use derivatives for speculative or trading purposes. As of September 30, 2025, the amount expected to be recognized as a net loss out of AOCI into our condensed consolidated statements of income during the next 12 months is \$8.5 million.

Business Combinations

Under the acquisition method of accounting, we allocate the fair value of the total consideration transferred to the tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their estimated fair values on the date of acquisition. These valuations require us to make estimates and assumptions, especially with respect to intangible assets. We record the excess consideration over the aggregate fair value of tangible and intangible assets, net of liabilities assumed, as goodwill. Costs incurred to complete a business combination, such as legal and other professional fees, are expensed as incurred.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of a reporting period that falls within the measurement period, we report provisional amounts in our financial statements. During the measurement period, we adjust the provisional amounts recognized at the acquisition date to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the measurement of the amounts recognized as of that date. We record these adjustments to the provisional amounts with a corresponding offset to goodwill. Any adjustments identified after the measurement period are recorded in our condensed consolidated statements of income.

Goodwill, Intangible Assets and Other Long-Lived Asset

Assets acquired, including intangible assets and in-process research and development (“IPR&D”), and liabilities assumed are measured at fair value as of the acquisition date. Goodwill, which has an indefinite useful life, represents the excess of cost over fair value of the net assets acquired. Intangible assets acquired in a business combination that are used for IPR&D activities are considered indefinite lived until the completion or abandonment of the associated research and development efforts. Upon reaching the end of the relevant research and development project (i.e., upon commercialization), the IPR&D asset is amortized over its estimated useful life. If the relevant research and development project is abandoned, the IPR&D asset is expensed in the period of abandonment.

Goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets are not amortized; however, they are reviewed for impairment at least annually during the second quarter, or more frequently if an event occurs indicating the potential for impairment. Goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets are considered to be impaired if the carrying value of the reporting unit or indefinite-lived intangible asset exceeds its respective fair value.

We perform our goodwill impairment analysis at the reporting unit level, which aligns with our reporting and operating segment structure and availability of discrete financial information. During the goodwill impairment review, we assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair values of our reporting unit is less than the carrying amount, including goodwill. The qualitative factors include, but are not limited to, macroeconomic conditions, industry and market considerations, and our overall financial performance. If, after assessing the totality of these qualitative factors, we determine that it is not more likely than not that the fair value of our reporting unit is less than the carrying amounts, then no additional assessment is deemed necessary. Otherwise, we proceed to compare the estimated fair value of the reporting unit with the carrying value, including goodwill. If the carrying amount of the reporting unit exceeds the fair value, we record an impairment loss based on the difference. We may elect to bypass the qualitative assessment in a period and proceed to perform the quantitative goodwill impairment test.

During the indefinite-lived intangible asset impairment review, we may elect to start by performing a qualitative assessment. The qualitative factors include, but are not limited to, macroeconomic conditions, industry and market considerations, cost factors, asset-specific commercial and regulatory developments and changes to key personnel or strategy. If the qualitative assessment indicates that it is not more likely than not that the fair value of the indefinite-lived intangible asset exceeds its carrying amount, we compare the estimated fair value of the indefinite-lived intangible asset with its carrying value. Determining fair value requires the exercise of judgment about product pricing, market assumptions, discount rates, and the amount and timing of expected future cash flows. If the carrying value of the indefinite-lived intangible asset exceeds its fair value, an impairment loss is recognized in an amount equal to that excess.

Our identifiable intangible assets with finite useful lives are typically comprised of acquired device technologies and product rights. The cost of identifiable intangible assets with finite lives is generally amortized on a straight-line basis over the assets’ respective estimated useful lives.

We perform regular reviews to determine if any event has occurred that may indicate intangible assets with finite useful lives and other long-lived assets are potentially impaired. If indicators of impairment exist, an impairment test is performed to assess the recoverability of the affected assets by determining whether the carrying amount of such assets exceeds the undiscounted expected future cash flows. If the affected assets are not recoverable, we estimate the fair value of the assets and record an impairment loss if the carrying value of the assets exceeds the fair value. Factors that may indicate potential impairment include a significant decline in our stock price and market capitalization compared to the net book value, significant changes in the ability of a particular asset to generate positive cash flows for our strategic business objectives, and the pattern of utilization of a particular asset.

Revenue Recognition

We generate revenues from payments received (i) as royalties from licensing our ENHANZE technology and other royalty arrangements, (ii) under collaborative agreements and (iii) from sales of our proprietary and partnered products. We recognize revenue when we transfer promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which we expect to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. To determine revenue recognition for contracts with customers, we perform the following five steps: (i) identify the promised goods or services in the contract; (ii) identify the performance obligations in the contract, including whether they are distinct in the context of the contract; (iii) determine the transaction price, including the constraint on variable consideration; (iv) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract; and (v) recognize revenue when (or as) we satisfy the performance obligations.

ENHANZE and Device Royalties

Under the terms of our ENHANZE collaboration and license agreements, our partners will pay us royalties at an on average mid-single digit percent rate of their sales if products under the collaboration are commercialized. All amounts owed to us are noncancelable after the underlying triggering event occurs, and nonrefundable once paid. Unless terminated earlier in accordance with its terms, collaborations generally continue in effect until the last to expire royalty payment term, as determined on a product by product and country by country basis, with each royalty term starting on the first commercial sale of that product and ending the later of: (i) a specified period or term set forth in the agreement or (ii) expiration of the last to expire of the valid claims of our patents covering rHuPH20 or other specified patents developed under the collaboration which valid claim covers a product developed under the collaboration. In general, when there are no valid claims of a specified patent developed under the collaboration covering the product in a given country, the royalty rate is reduced for those sales in that country upon the expiration of our patents covering rHuPH20. Janssen's patents covering DARZALEX SC do not impact the timing for this royalty reduction. Partners may terminate the agreement prior to expiration for any reason in its entirety or on a target-by-target basis generally upon 90 days prior written notice to us. Upon any such termination, the license granted to partners (in total or with respect to the terminated target, as applicable) will terminate provided; however, that in the event of expiration of the agreement (as opposed to a termination), the on-going licenses granted may become perpetual, non-exclusive and fully paid. Sales-based milestones and royalties are recognized in the period the underlying sales or milestones occur. We do not receive final royalty reports from our ENHANZE partners until after we complete our financial statements for a prior quarter. Therefore, we recognize revenue based on estimates of the royalty earned, which are based on internal estimates and available preliminary reports provided by our partners. We will record adjustments in the following quarter, if necessary, when final royalty reports are received. To date, we have not recorded any material adjustments.

We also earn royalties in connection with several of our licenses granted under license and development arrangements with our device partners. These royalties are based upon a percentage of commercial sales of partnered products with rates ranging from mid-single digits to low double digits and are tiered based on levels of net sales. These sales-based royalties, for which the license was deemed the predominant element to which the royalties relate, are estimated and recognized in the period in which the partners' commercial sales occur. The royalties are generally reported and payable to us within 45 to 60 days after the end of the period in which the commercial sales are made. We base our estimates of royalties earned on actual sales information from our partners when available or estimated prescription sales from external sources and estimated net selling price. We will record adjustments in the following quarter, if necessary, when final royalty reports are received. To date, we have not recorded any material adjustments.

Revenue under ENHANZE and Device Collaborative Agreements

ENHANZE Collaboration and License Agreements

Under these agreements, we grant the collaboration partner a worldwide license to develop and commercialize products using our ENHANZE technology to combine our patented rHuPH20 enzyme with their proprietary biologics directed at up to a specified number of targets. Targets are usually licensed on an exclusive, global basis. Targets selected subsequent to inception of the arrangement generally require payment of an additional license fee. The collaboration partner is responsible for all development, manufacturing, clinical, regulatory, sales and marketing costs for any products developed under the agreement. We are responsible for supply of bulk rHuPH20 based on the collaboration partner's purchase orders, and may also be separately engaged to perform research and development services. While these collaboration agreements are similar in that they originate from the same framework, each one is the result of an arms-length negotiation and thus may vary from one to the other.

We generally collect an upfront license payment from collaboration partners, and are also entitled to receive event-based payments subject to collaboration partners' achievement of specified development, regulatory and sales-based milestones. In several agreements, collaboration partners pay us annual fees to maintain their exclusive license rights if they are unable to advance product development to specified stages. We earn separate fees for bulk rHuPH20 supplies and research and development services.

Although these agreements are in form identified as collaborative agreements, we concluded for accounting purposes they represent contracts with customers and are not subject to accounting literature on collaborative arrangements. This is because we grant to partners licenses to our intellectual property and provide supply of bulk rHuPH20 and research and development services which are all outputs of our ongoing activities, in exchange for respective consideration. Under these collaborative agreements, our partners lead development of assets, and we do not share in significant financial risks of their development or commercialization activities. Accordingly, we concluded our collaborative agreements are appropriately accounted for pursuant to U.S. GAAP.

Under all of our ENHANZE collaborative agreements, we have identified licenses to use functional intellectual property as the only performance obligation. The intellectual property underlying the license is our proprietary ENHANZE technology which represents application of rHuPH20 to facilitate delivery of drugs. Each of the licenses grants the partners rights to use our intellectual property as it exists and is identified on the effective date of the license, because there is no ongoing development of the ENHANZE technology required. Therefore, we recognize revenue from licenses at the point when the license becomes effective and the partner has received access to our intellectual property, usually at the inception of the agreement.

When partners can select additional targets to add to the licenses granted, we consider these rights to be options. We evaluate whether such options contain material rights, i.e., have exercise prices that are discounted compared to what we would charge for a similar license to a new partner. The exercise price of these options includes a combination of the target selection fees, event-based milestone payments and royalties. When these amounts in aggregate are not offered at a discount that exceeds discounts available to other customers, we conclude the option does not contain a material right, and we consider grants of additional licensing rights upon option exercises to be separate contracts (target selection contracts).

Generally, we provide indemnification and protection of licensed intellectual property for our customers. These provisions are part of assurance that the licenses meet the agreements' representations and are not obligations to provide goods or services.

We also fulfill purchase orders for supply of bulk rHuPH20 and perform research and development services pursuant to project authorization forms for our partners, which represent separate contracts. In addition to our licenses, we price our supply of bulk rHuPH20 and research and development services at our regular selling prices, called standalone selling prices ("SSP"). Therefore, our partners do not have material rights to order these items at prices not reflective of SSP. Refer to the discussion below regarding recognition of revenue for these separate contracts.

Transaction price for a contract represents the amount to which we are entitled in exchange for providing goods and services to the customer. Transaction price does not include amounts subject to uncertainties unless it is probable that there will be no significant reversal of revenue when the uncertainty is resolved. Apart from the upfront license payment (or target selection fees in the target selection contracts), all other fees we may earn under our collaborative agreements are subject to significant uncertainties of product development. Achievement of many of the event-based development and regulatory milestones may not be probable until such milestones are actually achieved. This generally relates to milestones such as obtaining marketing authorization approvals. With respect to other development milestones, e.g., dosing of a first patient in a clinical trial, achievement could be considered probable prior to its actual occurrence, based on the progress towards commencement of the trial. In order to evaluate progress towards commencement of a trial, we assess the status of activities leading up to our partner's initiation of a trial such as feedback received from the applicable regulatory authorities, completion of investigational new drug or equivalent filings, readiness and availability of drug, readiness of study sites and our partner's commitment of resources to the program. We do not include any amounts subject to uncertainties in the transaction price until it is probable that the amount will not result in a significant reversal of revenue in the future. At the end of each reporting period, we re-evaluate the probability of achievement of such milestones and any related constraint, and if necessary, adjust our estimate of the overall transaction price.

When target exchange rights are held by partners, and the amounts attributed to these rights are not refundable, they are included in the transaction price. However, they are recorded as deferred revenues because we have a potential performance obligation to provide a new target upon an exchange right being exercised. These amounts are recognized in revenue when the right of exchange expires or is exercised.

Because our agreements have one type of performance obligation (licenses) which are typically all transferred at the same time at agreement inception, allocation of transaction price often is not required. However, allocation is required when licenses for some of the individual targets are subject to rights of exchange, because revenue associated with these targets cannot be recognized. When allocation is needed, we perform an allocation of the upfront amount based on relative SSP of licenses for individual targets. We determine license SSP using an income-based valuation approach utilizing risk-adjusted discounted cash flow projections of the estimated return a licensor would receive where applicable, or an alternative valuation method such as indicative value from historical transactions. When amounts subject to uncertainties, such as milestones and royalties, are included in the transaction price, we attribute them to the specific individual target licenses which generate such milestone or royalty amounts.

We also estimate SSP of bulk rHuPH20 and research and development services, to determine that our partners do not have material rights to order them at discounted prices. For supplies of bulk rHuPH20, because we effectively act as a contract manufacturer to our partners, we estimate and charge SSP based on the typical contract manufacturer margins consistent with all of our partners. We determine SSP of research and development services based on a fully-burdened labor rate. Our rates are comparable to those we observe in other collaborative agreements. We also have a history of charging similar rates to all of our partners.

Upfront amounts allocated to licenses to individual targets are recognized as revenue when the license is transferred to the partner, as discussed above, if the license is not subject to exchange rights, or when the exchange right expires or is exercised. Development milestones and other fees are recognized in revenue when they are included in the transaction price, because by that time, we have already transferred the related license to the partner.

In contracts to provide research and development services, such services represent the only performance obligation. The fees are charged based on hours worked by our employees and the fixed contractual rate per hour, plus third-party pass-through costs, on a monthly basis. We recognize revenues as the related services are performed based on the amounts billed, as the partner consumes the benefit of research and development work simultaneously as we perform these services, and the amounts billed reflect the value of these services to the customer.

Device License, Development and Supply Arrangements

We have several license, development and supply arrangements with pharmaceutical partners, under which we grant a license to our device technology and provide research and development services that often involve multiple performance obligations and highly-customized deliverables. For such arrangements, we identify each of the promised goods and services within the contract and the distinct performance obligations at inception of the contract and allocate consideration to each performance obligation based on relative SSP, which is generally determined based on the expected cost plus mark-up.

If the contract includes an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date and performance obligations are satisfied over time, we recognize revenue over the development period using either the input or output method depending on which is most appropriate given the nature of the distinct deliverable. For other contracts that do not contain an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date, revenue is recognized when control of the product is transferred to the customer. Factors that may indicate transfer of control has occurred include the transfer of legal title, transfer of physical possession, the customer has obtained the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the assets, and we have a present right to payment.

Our payment terms for development contracts may include an upfront payment equal to a percentage of the total contract value with the remaining portion to be billed upon completion and transfer of the individual deliverables or satisfaction of the individual performance obligations. We record a contract liability for cash received in advance of performance, which is presented as deferred revenue within accrued expense and other long-term liabilities in our condensed consolidated balance sheets and recognized as revenue in our condensed consolidated statements of income when the associated performance obligations have been satisfied.

License fees and milestones received in exchange for the grant of a license to our functional intellectual property, such as patented technology and know-how in connection with a partnered development arrangement, are generally recognized at inception of the arrangement, or over the development period depending on the facts and circumstances, as the license is generally not distinct from the non-licensed goods or services to be provided under the contract. Milestone payments that are contingent upon the occurrence of future events are evaluated and recorded at the most likely amount, and to the extent that it is probable that a significant reversal of revenue will not occur when the associated uncertainty is resolved.

Refer to Note 4, *Revenue*, for further discussion on our collaborative arrangements.

Product Sales, Net

Proprietary Product Sales

Our commercial portfolio of proprietary products includes XYOSTED and Hylenex recombinant which we sell primarily to wholesale pharmaceutical distributors and specialty pharmacies, who sell the products to hospitals, retail chain drug stores and other end-user customers. Sales to wholesalers are made pursuant to purchase orders subject to the terms of a master agreement, and delivery of individual packages of products represents performance obligations under each purchase order. We use contract manufacturers to produce our proprietary products and third-party logistics vendors to process and fulfill orders. We concluded we are the principal in the sales to wholesalers because we control access to services rendered by both vendors and direct their activities. We have no obligations to wholesalers to generate pull-through sales.

Revenue is recognized when control has transferred to the customer, which is typically upon delivery, at the net selling price, which reflects the variable consideration for which reserves and sales allowances are established for estimated returns, wholesale distribution fees, prompt payment discounts, government rebates and chargebacks, plan rebate arrangements and patient discount and support programs. We recognize revenue from product sales and related cost of sales upon product delivery to the wholesaler location. At that time, the wholesalers take control of the product as they take title, bear the risk of loss of ownership, and have an enforceable obligation to pay us. They also have the ability to direct sales of product to their customers on terms and at prices they negotiate. Although wholesalers have product return rights, we do not believe they have a significant incentive to return the product to us.

The determination of certain reserves and sales allowances requires us to make a number of judgments and estimates to reflect our best estimate of the transaction price and the amount of consideration to which we believe we would be ultimately entitled to receive. The expected value is determined based on unit sales data, contractual terms with customers and third-party payers, historical and estimated future percentage of rebates incurred on sales, historical and future insurance plan billings, any new or anticipated changes in programs or regulations that would impact the amount of the actual rebates, customer purchasing patterns, product expiration dates and levels of inventory in the distribution channel. The estimated amounts of credit for product returns, chargebacks, distribution fees, prompt payment discounts, rebates and customer co-pay support programs are included in accrued expenses and accounts receivable, net in our condensed consolidated balance sheets upon recognition of revenue from product sales. We monitor actual product returns, chargebacks, discounts and fees subsequent to the sale. If these amounts differ from our estimates, we make adjustments to these allowances, which are applied to increase or reduce product sales revenue and earnings in the period of adjustment.

Selling prices initially billed to wholesalers are subject to discounts for prompt payment and subsequent chargebacks when wholesalers sell our products at negotiated discounted prices to members of certain group purchasing organizations, pharmacy benefit managers and government programs. We also pay quarterly distribution fees to certain wholesalers for inventory reporting and chargeback processing, and to pharmacy benefit managers and group purchasing organizations as administrative fees for services and for access to their members. We concluded the benefits received in exchange for these fees are not distinct from our sales of our products, and accordingly we apply these amounts to reduce revenues. Wholesalers also have rights to return unsold product nearing or past the expiration date. Because of the shelf life of our products and our lengthy return period, there may be a significant period of time between when the product is shipped and when we issue credits on returned product.

We estimate the transaction price when we receive each purchase order taking into account the expected reductions of the selling price initially billed to the wholesaler arising from all of the above factors. We have compiled historical experience and data to estimate future returns and chargebacks of our products and the impact of the other discounts and fees we pay. When estimating these adjustments to the transaction price, we reduce it sufficiently to be able to assert that it is probable that there will be no significant reversal of revenue when the ultimate adjustment amounts are known.

Each purchase order contains only one type of product, and is usually shipped to the wholesaler in a single shipment. Therefore, allocation of the transaction price to individual packages is not required.

In connection with the orders placed by wholesalers, we incur costs such as commissions to our sales representatives. However, as revenue from product sales is recognized upon delivery to the wholesaler, which occurs shortly after we receive a purchase order, we do not capitalize these commissions and other costs, based on application of the practical expedient allowed within the applicable guidance.

Partnered Product Sales

Bulk rHuPH20

We sell bulk rHuPH20 to partners for use in research and development and, subsequent to receiving marketing approval, we sell it for use in collaboration commercial products. Sales are made pursuant to purchase orders subject to the terms of the collaborative agreement or a supply agreement, and delivery of units of bulk rHuPH20 represent performance obligations under each purchase order. We provide a standard warranty that the product conforms to specifications. We use contract manufacturers to produce bulk rHuPH20 and have concluded we are the principal in the sales to partners. The transaction price for each purchase order of bulk rHuPH20 is fixed based on the cost of production plus a contractual markup, and is not subject to adjustments. Allocation of the transaction price to individual quantities of the product is usually not required because each order contains only one type of product.

We recognize revenue from the sale of bulk rHuPH20 as product sales and related cost of sales upon transfer of title to our partners. At that time, the partners take control of the product, bear the risk of loss of ownership, and have an enforceable obligation to pay us.

Devices

We are party to several license, development, supply and distribution arrangements with pharmaceutical partners, under which we produce and are the exclusive supplier of certain products, devices and/or components. We recognize revenue from the sale of certain products, devices and/or components as product sales and related costs of sales at the point in time in which control is transferred to the customer, which is typically upon shipment of the goods to our partner. Sales terms and pricing are governed by the respective supply and distribution agreements, and there is generally no right of return. We provide a standard warranty that the product conforms to specifications. We use contract manufacturers to produce certain products, devices and/or components, and have concluded we are the principal in the sales to partners. Revenue is recognized at the transaction price, which includes the contractual per unit selling price. Allocation of the transaction price to individual quantities of the product is usually not required because each order contains only one type of product.

Cost of Sales

Cost of sales consists primarily of raw materials, third-party manufacturing costs, fill and finish costs, freight costs, internal costs and manufacturing overhead associated with the production of proprietary and partnered products. Cost of sales also consists of the write-down of excess, dated and obsolete inventories and the write-off of inventories that do not meet certain product specifications, if any.

Research and Development Expenses

Research and development expenses include salaries and benefits, allocation of facilities and other overhead expenses, research related manufacturing services, contract services, and other outside expenses related to manufacturing, preclinical and regulatory activities and our partner development platforms. Research and development expenses are charged to operating expenses as incurred when these expenditures relate to our research and development efforts and have no alternative future uses.

We are obligated to make upfront payments upon execution of certain research and development agreements. Advance payments, including nonrefundable amounts, for goods or services that will be used or rendered for future research and development activities are deferred. Such amounts are recognized as expense as the related goods are delivered or the related services are performed or such time when we do not expect the goods to be delivered or services to be performed.

Share-Based Compensation

We record compensation expense associated with stock options, restricted stock units (“RSUs”), performance stock units (“PSUs”) and shares issued under our employee stock purchase plan (“ESPP”) in accordance with the authoritative guidance for share-based compensation. The cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of an equity instrument is measured at the grant date, based on the estimated fair value of the award, and is recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period of the award. Share-based compensation expense for an award with a performance condition is recognized when the achievement of such performance condition is determined to be probable. If the outcome of such performance condition is not determined to be probable or is not met, no compensation expense is recognized and any previously recognized compensation expense is reversed. Forfeitures are recognized as a reduction of share-based compensation expense as they occur.

Income Taxes

We provide for income taxes using the liability method. Under this method, deferred income tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases at each reporting period. We measure deferred tax assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. Significant judgment is required by management to determine our provision for income taxes, our deferred tax assets and liabilities, and any associated valuation allowances recorded against our net deferred tax assets. Deferred tax assets (“DTA”) and other tax benefits are recorded when they are more likely than not to be realized. On a quarterly basis, we assess the need for valuation allowance on our DTAs, weighing all positive and negative evidence, to assess if it is more-likely-than-not that some or all of our DTAs will be realized. We recorded a provision for income tax of \$43.7 million and \$109.2 million with an effective tax rate of 20.2% and 19.3% for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, respectively. The difference between our effective tax rates and the U.S. federal statutory rate of 21% is primarily due to decreases from share-based compensation windfall tax benefit, Foreign Derived Intangible Income deduction, valuation allowance adjustments, and research and development credit generation, partially offset by state income tax and Section 162(m) disallowance.

On July 4, 2025, the One Big Beautiful Bill Act (“OBBBA”) was signed into law. The OBBBA addresses key provisions of the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act including the immediate expensing of domestic research and development expenditures and 100% bonus depreciation on qualified property. The impacts of the OBBBA are reflected in our condensed consolidated statements of operations for the period ended September 30, 2025, of which there was no material impact to our income tax expense. As of September 30, 2025, certain provisions of the OBBBA will change the timing of cash tax payments in the current fiscal year and future periods.

Segment Information

We generate revenues from payments received (i) as royalties from licensing our ENHANZE technology and other royalty arrangements, (ii) under collaborative agreements with our partners and (iii) from sales of our proprietary and partnered products. There are no intra-entity sales or transfers. We operate our business in one operating segment, which includes all activities related to the research, development and commercialization of our proprietary enzymes and devices. This operating segment also includes revenues and expenses related to (i) research and development and manufacturing activities conducted under our collaborative agreements with third parties, (ii) product sales of proprietary and partnered products and (iii) associated selling, general and administrative expenses.

The chief operating decision-maker (“CODM”), our Chief Executive Officer, reviews the operating results on an aggregate basis and manages the operations as a single operating segment. The CODM assesses the segment’s performance and decides how to allocate resources based on consolidated net income that is reported in our condensed consolidated statements of income. The measure of segment assets is reported on the condensed consolidated balance sheets as total consolidated assets. The significant expense categories regularly provided to the CODM include cost of sales, research and development, amortization of intangibles, and selling, general and administrative expenses. These expense categories are reported as separate line items in our condensed consolidated statements of income.

Adoption and Pending Adoption of Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The following table provides a brief description of recently issued accounting standards, those adopted in the current period and those not yet adopted:

Standard	Description	Effective Date	Adoption Method	Effect on the Financial Statements or Other Significant Matters
In September 2025, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2025-06, Intangibles-Goodwill and Other Internal-Use Software (Subtopic 350-40): Targeted Improvements to the Accounting for Internal-Use Software	The new guidance includes amendments to clarify and modernize the accounting for costs related to internal-use software, including removing all references to project stages and clarifying thresholds used to begin capitalizing internal-use software development costs.	Annual periods beginning after December 15, 2027 (our 2028 Form 10-K), and interim reporting periods within those annual reporting periods (our Q1 2027 Form 10-Q) - Early adoption is permitted.	Prospective, Retrospective or Modified Transition Approach	We early adopted the new guidance in the interim period ended September 30, 2025, on a prospective basis. The adoption did not have a material impact on our condensed consolidated financial position, results of operations or financial statement disclosures.
In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-09, Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures.	The new guidance includes amendments that further enhance income tax disclosures, primarily through standardization and disaggregation of rate reconciliation categories and income taxes paid by jurisdiction.	Annual periods beginning after December 15, 2024 (our 2025 Form 10-K) - Early adoption is permitted.	Prospective or Retrospective	We do not expect the new guidance to have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements, but will result in expanded financial statement disclosures.
In November 2024, the FASB issued ASU 2024-03, Income Statement - Reporting Comprehensive Income - Expense Disaggregation Disclosures (Subtopic 220-40): Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses.	The new guidance is intended to enhance expense disclosures by requiring disaggregation of certain expenses included in the consolidated statements of income into specified expense categories in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.	Annual periods beginning after December 15, 2026 (our 2027 Form 10-K), and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2027 (our Q1 2028 Form 10-Q) - Early adoption is permitted.	Prospective or Retrospective	We are currently evaluating the impact of the standard on our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

3. Fair Value Measurement

Available-for-sale marketable securities consisted of the following (in thousands):

	September 30, 2025			
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value
Corporate debt securities	\$ 71,833	\$ 157	\$ —	\$ 71,990
U.S. treasury securities	210,203	120	(15)	210,308
Total marketable securities, available-for-sale	<u>\$ 282,036</u>	<u>\$ 277</u>	<u>\$ (15)</u>	<u>\$ 282,298</u>

	December 31, 2024			
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value
Asset-backed securities	\$ 251	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 251
Corporate debt securities	102,632	150	(207)	102,575
U.S. treasury securities	367,700	442	(572)	367,570
Agency bonds	9,844	—	(16)	9,828
Total marketable securities, available-for-sale	<u>\$ 480,427</u>	<u>\$ 592</u>	<u>\$ (795)</u>	<u>\$ 480,224</u>

As of September 30, 2025, five available-for-sale marketable securities with a fair market value of \$63.0 million were in an immaterial gross unrealized loss position. Based on our review of these marketable securities, we believe none of the unrealized loss is as a result of a credit loss as of September 30, 2025 because we do not intend to sell these securities and it is not more-likely-than-not that we will be required to sell these securities before the recovery of their amortized cost basis.

The estimated fair value of our contractual maturities of available-for-sale debt securities were as follows (in thousands):

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Due within one year	\$ 251,444	\$ 314,978
Due after one year but within five years ⁽¹⁾	30,854	165,246
Total estimated fair value of available-for-sale securities	<u>\$ 282,298</u>	<u>\$ 480,224</u>

⁽¹⁾ These investments are classified as current assets which reflects management's intention to use the proceeds from the sale of these investments to fund operations, as necessary.

The following table summarizes, by major security type, our cash equivalents and available-for-sale marketable securities measured at fair value on a recurring basis and are categorized using the fair value hierarchy (in thousands):

	September 30, 2025			December 31, 2024		
	Level 1	Level 2	Total Estimated Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Total Estimated Fair Value
Assets						
Cash equivalents						
Money market funds	\$ 346,080	\$ —	\$ 346,080	\$ 55,182	\$ —	\$ 55,182
Available-for-sale marketable securities						
Asset-backed securities	—	—	—	—	251	251
Corporate debt securities	—	71,990	71,990	—	102,575	102,575
U.S. treasury securities	210,308	—	210,308	367,570	—	367,570
Agency bonds	—	—	—	9,828	—	9,828
Derivative instruments						
Currency hedging contracts ⁽¹⁾	—	—	—	—	4,006	4,006
Total assets measured at fair value	<u>\$ 556,388</u>	<u>\$ 71,990</u>	<u>\$ 628,378</u>	<u>\$ 432,580</u>	<u>\$ 106,832</u>	<u>\$ 539,412</u>
Liabilities						
Derivative instruments						
Currency hedging contracts ⁽¹⁾	\$ —	\$ 27,887	\$ 27,887	\$ —	\$ 17	\$ 17

⁽¹⁾ Based on observable market transactions of spot currency rates, forward currency rates or equivalently-termed instruments. Carrying amounts of the financial assets and liabilities are equal to the fair value. As of September 30, 2025, the derivative liabilities recorded within accrued expenses and other long-term liabilities in our condensed consolidated balance sheets were \$8.5 million and \$19.4 million, respectively. As of December 31, 2024, the derivative assets recorded within prepaid expenses and other current assets and prepaid expenses and other assets in our consolidated balance sheets were \$2.4 million and \$1.6 million, respectively. The derivative liabilities recorded within other long-term liabilities in our consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2024 were not material.

We had no available-for-sale securities that were classified within Level 3 as of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

4. Revenue

Our disaggregated revenues were as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Royalties	\$ 236,038	\$ 155,061	\$ 609,869	\$ 400,572
Product sales, net				
Proprietary product sales	52,242	39,925	135,035	119,319
Bulk rHuPH20 sales	32,491	31,493	82,787	66,637
Device partnered product sales	9,495	15,241	35,957	38,172
Total product sales, net	94,228	86,659	253,779	224,128
Revenues under collaborative agreements				
Upfront license and target nomination fees	—	27,000	220	27,000
Event-based development and regulatory milestones and other fees	—	18,000	24,500	57,500
Sales-based milestones	20,000	—	45,000	—
Device licensing and development revenue	3,998	3,364	11,476	8,116
Total revenues under collaborative agreements	23,998	48,364	81,196	92,616
Total revenues	\$ 354,264	\$ 290,084	\$ 944,844	\$ 717,316

During the three months ended September 30, 2025, we recognized revenue related to licenses granted to partners in prior periods in the amount of \$256.0 million. This amount represents royalties and a sales milestone earned in the current period. We recognized no revenue during the three months ended September 30, 2025 that had been included in accrued expense and other long-term liabilities in our condensed consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2024.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2025, we recognized revenue related to licenses granted to partners in prior periods in the amount of \$679.4 million. This amount represents royalties and a sales milestone earned in the current period, in addition to \$24.5 million of variable consideration in the contracts where uncertainties were resolved and the development milestones are expected to be achieved or were achieved. We also recognized revenue of \$2.0 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2025 that had been included in accrued expenses and other long-term liabilities in our consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2024.

Accounts receivable, net, other contract assets and deferred revenues (contract liabilities) from contracts with customers, including partners, consisted of the following (in thousands):

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 343,535	\$ 288,204
Other contract assets	2,500	20,251
Deferred revenues	8,373	10,343

As of September 30, 2025, the amounts included in the transaction price of our contracts with customers, including collaboration partners, and allocated to goods and services not yet provided were \$269.3 million, of which \$260.9 million relates to unfulfilled product purchase orders and \$8.4 million has been collected and is reported as other long-term liabilities in our condensed consolidated balance sheets. The unfulfilled product purchase orders are estimated to be delivered by the end of 2026. Of the total deferred revenues of \$8.4 million, no amount is expected to be used by our customers within the next 12 months.

We recognized contract assets of \$2.5 million as of September 30, 2025, which related to development milestones deemed probable of receipt for intellectual property licenses granted to partners in prior periods and for goods or services when control has transferred to the customer, and corresponding revenue is recognized but is not yet billable to the customer in accordance with the terms of the contract.

5. Certain Balance Sheet Items

Accounts receivable, net and contract assets consisted of the following (in thousands):

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Product sales to partners	\$ 39,602	\$ 37,599
Revenues under collaborative agreements	21,238	29,452
Royalty payments	233,030	164,348
Other product sales	57,469	65,542
Contract assets	2,500	20,251
Total accounts receivable and contract assets	353,839	317,192
Allowance for distribution fees and discounts	(7,804)	(8,737)
Total accounts receivable, net and contract assets	\$ 346,035	\$ 308,455

Inventories consisted of the following (in thousands):

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Raw materials	\$ 18,961	\$ 24,015
Work-in-process	34,840	30,169
Finished goods	161,590	142,944
Total inventories	215,391	197,128
Less long-term portion ⁽¹⁾	(29,595)	(55,268)
Total inventories, current	\$ 185,796	\$ 141,860

⁽¹⁾ Long-term portion of inventories represents inventory expected to remain on hand beyond one year and therefore is included in prepaid expenses and other assets in the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Prepaid expenses and other assets consisted of the following (in thousands):

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Prepaid manufacturing expenses	\$ 56,027	\$ 36,317
Other prepaid expenses	47,084	10,562
Long-term inventories	29,595	55,268
Other assets	17,947	17,400
Total prepaid expenses and other assets	150,653	119,547
Less long-term portion	(55,698)	(80,596)
Total prepaid expenses and other assets, current	\$ 94,955	\$ 38,951

Prepaid manufacturing expenses include raw materials, slot reservation fees and other amounts paid to contract manufacturing organizations. Such amounts are reclassified to work-in-process inventory as materials are used or the contract manufacturing organization services are complete.

Property and equipment, net consisted of the following (in thousands):

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Research equipment	\$ 10,540	\$ 9,811
Manufacturing equipment	43,366	39,760
Computer and office equipment	8,054	7,955
Internal-use software	2,246	1,755
Leasehold improvements	7,428	7,012
Subtotal	71,634	66,293
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(31,059)	(25,429)
Subtotal	40,575	40,864
Right of use of assets	30,845	34,171
Total property and equipment, net	\$ 71,420	\$ 75,035

Depreciation and amortization expense was approximately \$2.7 million and \$2.6 million, inclusive of ROU asset amortization of \$1.5 million and \$1.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Depreciation and amortization expense was approximately \$8.1 million and \$7.6 million, inclusive of ROU asset amortization of \$4.5 million and \$4.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Accrued expenses consisted of the following (in thousands):

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Accrued compensation and payroll taxes	\$ 15,831	\$ 24,400
Accrued outsourced manufacturing expenses	8,429	16,682
Taxes payable	26,021	30,995
Product returns and sales allowance	48,442	54,588
Other accrued expenses	56,158	26,239
Lease liability	28,101	30,705
Total accrued expenses	182,982	183,609
Less long-term portion	(71,799)	(54,758)
Total accrued expenses, current	\$ 111,183	\$ 128,851

Expense associated with the accretion of the lease liabilities was approximately \$0.6 million and \$0.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively, and \$1.6 million and \$1.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Total lease expense for the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 was \$2.1 million and \$2.0 million, respectively, and \$6.1 million and \$6.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Cash paid for amounts related to leases for the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 was \$1.9 million and \$1.6 million, respectively, and \$5.4 million and \$5.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

6. Goodwill and Intangible Assets, net

Goodwill

A summary of the activity impacting goodwill is presented below (in thousands):

Balance as of December 31, 2024	\$	416,821
Adjustment		—
Balance as of September 30, 2025	\$	416,821

Intangible Assets, net

Our acquired intangible assets are amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives of seven to ten years. The following table shows the cost, accumulated amortization and weighted average useful life in years for our acquired intangible assets as of September 30, 2025 (in thousands).

	Weighted Average Useful Life (in years)	Gross Carrying Value	Accumulated Amortization	Net Carrying Value
Auto-Injector technology platform	7	\$ 402,000	\$ 192,663	\$ 209,337
XYOSTED proprietary product	10	136,200	45,693	90,507
Total finite-lived intangibles, net		\$ 538,200	\$ 238,356	\$ 299,844
ATRS-1902 (IPR&D)	Indefinite			48,700
Total intangibles, net				\$ 348,544

Estimated future annual amortization of finite-lived intangible assets is shown in the following table (in thousands). Actual amortization expense to be reported in future periods could differ from these estimates as a result of acquisitions, divestitures, and asset impairments, among other factors.

Year	Amortization Expense
Remainder of 2025	\$ 17,763
2026	71,049
2027	71,049
2028	71,049
2029	36,313
Thereafter	32,621
Total	\$ 299,844

7. Long-Term Debt, Net

1.00% Convertible Notes due 2028

In August 2022, we completed the sale of \$720.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 1.00% Convertible Senior Notes due 2028 (the “2028 Convertible Notes”). The net proceeds in connection with the issuance of the 2028 Convertible Notes, after deducting the initial purchasers’ fee of \$18.0 million, was approximately \$702.0 million. We also incurred additional debt issuance costs totaling \$1.0 million. Debt issuance costs and the initial purchasers’ fee are presented as a debt discount.

The 2028 Convertible Notes pay interest semi-annually in arrears on February 15th and August 15th of each year at an annual rate of 1.00%. The 2028 Convertible Notes are general unsecured obligations and rank senior in right of payment to all indebtedness that is expressly subordinated in right of payment to the 2028 Convertible Notes, rank equally in right of payment with all existing and future liabilities that are not so subordinated, are effectively junior to any secured indebtedness to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness, and are structurally subordinated to all indebtedness and other liabilities (including trade payables) of our current or future subsidiaries. The 2028 Convertible Notes have a maturity date of August 15, 2028.

Holders may convert their 2028 Convertible Notes at their option only in the following circumstances: (1) during any calendar quarter commencing after the calendar quarter ending on December 31, 2022, if the last reported sale price per share of common stock exceeds 130% of the conversion price for each of at least 20 trading days during the 30 consecutive trading days ending on, and including, the last trading day of the immediately preceding calendar quarter; (2) during the five consecutive business days immediately after any five consecutive trading day period (such five consecutive trading day period, the “measurement period”) in which the trading price per \$1,000 principal amount of notes for each trading day of the measurement period was less than 98% of the product of the last reported sale price per share of our common stock on such trading day and the conversion rate on such trading day; (3) upon the occurrence of certain corporate events or distributions on our common stock, as described in the offering memorandum for the 2028 Convertible Notes; (4) if we call such notes for redemption; and (5) at any time from, and including, February 15, 2028 until the close of business on the second scheduled trading day immediately before the maturity date. As of September 30, 2025, the conditional conversion feature of the 2028 Convertible Notes was triggered, and as a result, the 2028 Convertible Notes were classified to current portion of long-term debt, net in our condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Upon conversion, we will pay cash for the settlement of principal, and for the premium, if applicable, we will pay cash, deliver shares of common stock or a combination of cash and shares of common stock, at our election. The initial conversion rate for the 2028 Convertible Notes is 17.8517 shares of common stock per \$1,000 in principal amount of 2028 Convertible Notes, equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$56.02 per share of our common stock. The conversion rate is subject to adjustment in some events but will not be adjusted for any accrued or unpaid interest.

As of September 30, 2025, we were in compliance with all covenants.

Capped Call Transactions

In connection with the offering of the 2028 Convertible Notes, we entered into capped call transactions with certain counterparties (the “Capped Call Transactions”). The Capped Call Transactions are expected generally to reduce potential dilution to holders of our common stock upon conversion of the 2028 Convertible Notes or at our election (subject to certain conditions) offset any cash payments we are required to make in excess of the principal amount of such converted 2028 Convertible Notes. The cap price of the Capped Call Transactions is initially \$75.4075 per share of common stock, representing a premium of 75% above the last reported sale price of \$43.09 per share of common stock on August 15, 2022, and is subject to certain adjustments under the terms of the Capped Call Transactions. As of September 30, 2025, no capped calls had been exercised.

Pursuant to their terms, the capped calls qualify for classification within stockholders’ equity in our condensed consolidated balance sheets, and their fair value is not remeasured and adjusted as long as they continue to qualify for stockholders’ equity classification. We paid approximately \$69.1 million for the Capped Calls, including applicable transaction costs, which was recorded as a reduction to additional paid-in capital in our condensed consolidated balance sheets. The Capped Call Transactions are separate transactions entered into by us with the Capped Call Counterparties, are not part of the terms of the 2028 Convertible Notes, and do not affect any holder’s rights under the 2028 Convertible Notes. Holders of the 2028 Convertible Notes do not have any rights with respect to the Capped Call Transactions.

0.25% Convertible Notes due 2027

In March 2021, we completed the sale of \$805.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 0.25% Convertible Senior Notes due 2027 (the “2027 Convertible Notes”). The net proceeds in connection with the issuance of the 2027 Convertible Notes, after deducting the initial purchasers’ fee of \$20.1 million, was approximately \$784.9 million. We also incurred additional debt issuance costs totaling \$0.4 million. Debt issuance costs and the initial purchasers’ fee are presented as a debt discount.

The 2027 Convertible Notes pay interest semi-annually in arrears on March 1st and September 1st of each year at an annual rate of 0.25%. The 2027 Convertible Notes are general unsecured obligations and rank senior in right of payment to all indebtedness that is expressly subordinated in right of payment to the 2027 Convertible Notes, rank equally in right of payment with all existing and future liabilities that are not so subordinated, are effectively junior to any secured indebtedness to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness and are structurally subordinated to all indebtedness and other liabilities (including trade payables) of our current or future subsidiaries. The 2027 Convertible Notes have a maturity date of March 1, 2027.

Holders may convert their 2027 Convertible Notes at their option only in the following circumstances: (1) during any calendar quarter commencing after the calendar quarter ending on June 30, 2021, if the last reported sale price per share of common stock exceeds 130% of the conversion price for each of at least 20 trading days during the 30 consecutive trading days ending on, and including, the last trading day of the immediately preceding calendar quarter; (2) during the five consecutive business days immediately after any five consecutive trading day period (such five consecutive trading day period, the “measurement period”) in which the trading price per \$1,000 principal amount of notes for each trading day of the measurement period was less than 98% of the product of the last reported sale price per share of our common stock on such trading day and the conversion rate on such trading day; (3) upon the occurrence of certain corporate events or distributions on our common stock, as described in the offering memorandum for the 2027 Convertible Notes; (4) if we call such notes for redemption; and (5) at any time from, and including, September 1, 2026 until the close of business on the scheduled trading day immediately before the maturity date. As of September 30, 2025, the 2027 Convertible Notes were not convertible.

Upon conversion, we will pay cash for the settlement of principal and for the premium, if applicable, we will pay cash, deliver shares of common stock or a combination of cash and shares of common stock, at our election. The initial conversion rate for the 2027 Convertible Notes is 12.9576 shares of common stock per \$1,000 in principal amount of 2027 Convertible Notes, equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$77.17 per share of our common stock. The conversion rate is subject to adjustment.

As of September 30, 2025, we were in compliance with all covenants.

Net Carrying Amounts of our Convertible Notes

The carrying amount and fair value of our Convertible Notes were as follows (in thousands).

	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Principal amount		
2027 Convertible Notes	\$ 805,000	\$ 805,000
2028 Convertible Notes	720,000	720,000
Total principal amount	<u>\$ 1,525,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,525,000</u>
Unamortized debt discount		
2027 Convertible Notes	\$ (4,928)	\$ (7,518)
2028 Convertible Notes	(9,315)	(11,684)
Total unamortized debt discount	<u>\$ (14,243)</u>	<u>\$ (19,202)</u>
Carrying amount		
2027 Convertible Notes	\$ 800,072	\$ 797,482
2028 Convertible Notes	710,685	708,316
Total carrying amount	<u>\$ 1,510,757</u>	<u>\$ 1,505,798</u>
Fair value based on trading levels (Level 2)		
2027 Convertible Notes	\$ 930,685	\$ 769,218
2028 Convertible Notes	1,028,858	779,882
Total fair value of outstanding notes	<u>\$ 1,959,543</u>	<u>\$ 1,549,100</u>
Remaining amortization per period of debt discount (in years)		
2027 Convertible Notes	1.4	2.2
2028 Convertible Notes	2.9	3.6

The following table summarizes the components of interest expense and the effective interest rates for each of our Convertible Notes (in thousands).

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Coupon interest				
2027 Convertible Notes	\$ 503	\$ 503	\$ 1,509	\$ 1,509
2028 Convertible Notes	1,800	1,800	5,400	5,400
Total coupon interest	<u>\$ 2,303</u>	<u>\$ 2,303</u>	<u>\$ 6,909</u>	<u>\$ 6,909</u>
Amortization of debt discount				
2027 Convertible Notes	\$ 865	\$ 859	\$ 2,590	\$ 2,572
2028 Convertible Notes	792	781	2,369	2,334
Total amortization of debt discount	<u>\$ 1,657</u>	<u>\$ 1,640</u>	<u>\$ 4,959</u>	<u>\$ 4,906</u>
Interest expense				
2027 Convertible Notes	\$ 1,368	\$ 1,362	\$ 4,099	\$ 4,081
2028 Convertible Notes	2,592	2,581	7,769	7,734
Total interest expense	<u>\$ 3,960</u>	<u>\$ 3,943</u>	<u>\$ 11,868</u>	<u>\$ 11,815</u>
Effective interest rates				
2027 Convertible Notes	0.7 %	0.7 %	0.7 %	0.7 %
2028 Convertible Notes	1.5 %	1.5 %	1.5 %	1.5 %

Revolving Credit and Term Loan Facilities

In May 2022, we entered into a credit agreement, which was subsequently amended in August 2022 (the “Amendment”), with Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent, Swing Line Lender and an L/C Issuer, and the other lenders and L/C Issuers party thereto (the “2022 Credit Agreement”), evidencing a credit facility (the “2022 Facility”) that provides for (i) a \$575 million revolving credit facility (the “Revolving Credit Facility”) and (ii) a \$250 million term loan facility (the “Term Facility”). Concurrently, with the entry into the Amendment, we repaid the entire outstanding Term Facility and repaid all outstanding loans under the Revolving Credit Facility under the 2022 Credit Agreement. The 2022 Facility will mature on November 30, 2026 unless either the Revolving Credit Facility or the Term Facility is extended prior to such date in accordance with the 2022 Credit Agreement.

The Term Facility requires quarterly scheduled repayments of the term loans in each of the first, second, third and fourth years following the closing in annual amounts equal to 2.50%, 5.00%, 7.50% and 10.00% of the initial principal amount of the term loans, respectively. The term loans are also subject to mandatory prepayments from the proceeds of certain asset sales, subject to our right to reinvest the proceeds thereof.

Borrowings under the 2022 Facility bear interest, at our option, at a rate equal to an applicable margin plus: (a) the applicable Term Secured Overnight Financing Rate (“SOFR”) (which includes a SOFR adjustment of 0.10%), or (b) a base rate determined by reference to the highest of (1) the federal funds effective rate plus 0.50%, (2) the Bank of America prime rate, (3) the Term SOFR rate for an interest period of one month plus 1.10%, and (4) 1.00%. The margin for the 2022 Facility ranges, based on our consolidated total net leverage ratio, from 0.25% to 1.25% in the case of base rate loans and from 1.25% to 2.25% in the case of Term SOFR rate loans. In addition to paying interest on the outstanding principal under the Facility, we will pay (i) a commitment fee in respect of the unutilized commitments thereunder and (ii) customary letter of credit fees and agency fees. The commitment fees range from 0.15% to 0.35% per annum based on our consolidated net leverage ratio.

As of September 30, 2025, the Revolving Credit Facility was undrawn. We incurred a total of \$3.6 million in third-party costs related to the 2022 Credit Agreement which are recorded as debt issuance cost within prepaid expenses and other assets in our condensed consolidated balance sheets. As of September 30, 2025, the unamortized debt issuance cost related to the revolving credit facility was \$0.9 million.

8. Stockholders' Equity

Share-based Compensation

The following table summarizes share-based compensation expense included in our condensed consolidated statements of income related to share-based awards (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Research and development	\$ 3,601	\$ 3,598	\$ 10,375	\$ 9,511
Selling, general and administrative	8,559	8,980	24,619	22,412
Total share-based compensation expense	\$ 12,160	\$ 12,578	\$ 34,994	\$ 31,923

Share-based compensation expense by type of share-based award was as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Stock options	\$ 3,734	\$ 3,922	\$ 11,316	\$ 12,115
RSUs, PSUs and ESPP	8,426	8,656	23,678	19,808
Total share-based compensation expense	\$ 12,160	\$ 12,578	\$ 34,994	\$ 31,923

We granted stock options to purchase approximately 0.5 million and 0.6 million shares of common stock during the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The exercise price of stock options granted is equal to the closing price of the common stock on the date of grant. The fair value of each option award is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model ("Black-Scholes Model"). Expected volatility is based on historical volatility of our common stock. The expected term of options granted is based on analyses of historical employee termination rates and option exercises. The risk-free interest rate is based on the U.S. Treasury yield for a period consistent with the expected term of the option in effect at the time of the grant. The dividend yield assumption is based on the expectation of no future dividend payments. The assumptions used in the Black-Scholes Model were as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Expected volatility	41.23 - 42.14%	40.35 - 40.46%	39.68 - 42.14%	40.01 - 40.46%
Average expected term (in years)	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.0
Risk-free interest rate	3.74 - 3.84%	3.65 - 4.44%	3.74 - 4.34%	3.65 - 4.70%
Expected dividend yield	—	—	—	—

In February 2021, our Board of Directors approved our 2021 ESPP and our stockholders approved the plan in May 2021. The 2021 ESPP enables eligible employees to purchase shares of our common stock at the end of each offering period at a price equal to 85% of the fair market value of the shares on the first business day or the last business day of the offering period, whichever is lower. Share purchases are funded through payroll deduction of at least 1% and up to 15% of an employee's compensation for each payroll period, and no employee may purchase shares under the 2021 ESPP that exceeds \$25,000 worth of our common stock for a calendar year. As of September 30, 2025, 2.5 million shares were available for future purchase. The offering period is generally for a six-month period. Offering periods shall commence on or about the sixteenth day of June and December of each year and end on or about the fifteenth day of the next December and June, respectively, occurring thereafter. During the nine months ended September 30, 2025, 22,092 shares were issued pursuant to the ESPP.

Total unrecognized estimated compensation cost by type of award and the weighted-average remaining requisite service period over which such expense is expected to be recognized was as follows (in thousands, unless otherwise noted):

	September 30, 2025	
	Unrecognized Expense	Remaining Weighted-Average Recognition Period (in years)
Stock options	\$ 26,004	2.18
RSUs	55,635	2.56
PSUs	12,954	1.63
ESPP	153	0.16

Share Repurchases

In December 2021, our Board of Directors authorized a capital return program to repurchase up to \$750.0 million of our outstanding common stock over a three-year period which we completed in June 2024. A total of 19.1 million shares were repurchased over the three-year period at an average price per share of \$39.31.

In February 2024, our Board of Directors authorized a new capital return program to repurchase up to \$750.0 million of our outstanding common stock. In December 2024, we entered into an Accelerated Share Repurchase (“ASR”) agreement with Bank of America, N.A. to repurchase \$250.0 million of our outstanding common stock. Pursuant to the agreement, at the inception of the ASR, we paid \$250.0 million to Bank of America, N.A. and took initial delivery of 4.2 million shares, representing approximately 80 percent of the total shares to be repurchased under the ASR agreement measured based on the closing price of our common stock on the transaction trade date. In March 2025, we finalized the ASR transaction resulting in a total repurchase of 4.7 million shares at an average price of \$53.95.

In May 2025, we announced a second \$250.0 million share repurchase under the \$750.0 million approved program from February 2024. The second \$250.0 million share repurchase was completed in June 2025, resulting in a total purchase of 4.8 million shares at an average price of \$52.09 per share.

In June 2025, we initiated the third \$250.0 million share repurchase tranche under the \$750.0 million approved program from February 2024. As of September 30, 2025, \$92.3 million has been used to repurchase approximately 1.7 million shares at an average price of \$52.89 per share.

We had the following share repurchase activity under the approved share repurchase program (in thousands, except share and per share amounts):

	2025		
	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Weighted-Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Cost
First quarter ⁽¹⁾	452,453	\$ 53.95	\$ 24,410
Second quarter ⁽²⁾	5,818,338	\$ 52.16	303,490
Third quarter ⁽²⁾	725,514	\$ 53.59	38,882
	6,996,305	\$ 52.42	\$ 366,782

⁽¹⁾ The shares we repurchased during the first quarter are part of the ASR initiated in December 2024.

⁽²⁾ Included in the total cost of shares purchased is a commission fee of \$0.02 per share.

All shares repurchased under our capital return programs have been retired and have resumed their status of authorized and unissued shares.

9. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income for the period by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period, without consideration for common stock equivalents. Outstanding stock options, unvested RSUs, unvested PSUs, common shares expected to be issued under our ESPP and the Convertible Notes are considered common stock equivalents and are only included in the calculation of diluted earnings per common share when net income is reported and their effect is dilutive.

Potentially dilutive common shares issuable upon vesting of stock options, RSUs and PSUs are determined using the average share price for each period under the treasury stock method. Potentially dilutive common shares issuable upon conversion of the Convertible Notes are determined using the if-converted method. Since we have committed to settle the principal amount of the Convertible Notes in cash upon conversion only, the number of shares for the conversion spread will be included as a dilutive common stock equivalent.

A reconciliation of the numerators and the denominators of the basic and diluted earnings per share computations is as follows (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Numerator				
Net income	\$ 175,225	\$ 137,011	\$ 458,480	\$ 307,079
Denominator				
Weighted average common shares outstanding for basic earnings per share	117,219	126,850	120,570	126,969
Dilutive potential common stock outstanding				
Stock options	2,178	2,174	2,092	1,844
RSUs, PSUs and ESPP	920	817	897	615
Convertible Notes	2,014	293	890	98
Weighted average common shares outstanding for diluted earnings per share	122,331	130,134	124,449	129,526
Earnings per share				
Basic	\$ 1.49	\$ 1.08	\$ 3.80	\$ 2.42
Diluted	\$ 1.43	\$ 1.05	\$ 3.68	\$ 2.37

Shares which have been excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per common share because their effect was anti-dilutive include the following (shares in millions):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Anti-dilutive securities ⁽¹⁾	21.9	24.0	23.3	26.1

⁽¹⁾ The anti-dilutive securities include outstanding stock options, unvested RSUs, unvested PSUs, common shares expected to be issued under our ESPP and Convertible Notes.

10. Commitments and Contingencies

From time to time, we may be involved in disputes, including litigation, relating to claims arising out of operations in the normal course of our business. Any of these claims could subject us to costly legal expenses and, while we generally believe that we have adequate insurance to cover many different types of liabilities, our insurance carriers may deny coverage or our policy limits may be inadequate to fully satisfy any damage awards or settlements. If this were to happen, the payment of any such awards could have a material adverse effect on our condensed consolidated statements of income and balance sheets. Additionally, any such claims, whether or not successful, could damage our reputation and business. We currently are not a party to any legal proceedings, the adverse outcome of which, in our opinion, individually or in the aggregate, would have a material adverse effect on our condensed consolidated statements of income or balance sheets.

Item 2. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

As used in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, unless the context suggests otherwise, references to “Halozyme,” “the Company,” “we,” “our,” “ours,” and “us” refer to Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc., its wholly owned subsidiaries, Halozyme, Inc., Antares Pharma Inc., and Antares Pharma Inc.’s wholly owned subsidiaries, Antares Pharma IPL AG and Antares Pharma GmbH. References to “Notes” refer to the notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements included herein (refer to Item 1 of Part I).

The following information should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, as well as the audited financial statements and notes thereto and Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for the year ended December 31, 2024, included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024. Past financial or operating performance is not necessarily a reliable indicator of future performance, and our historical performance should not be used to anticipate results or future period trends.

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, provisions of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, included herein, including without limitation those regarding our future product development and regulatory events and goals, product collaborations, our business intentions and financial estimates and anticipated results, are, or may be deemed to be, forward-looking statements. Words such as “expect,” “anticipate,” “intend,” “plan,” “believe,” “seek,” “estimate,” “think,” “may,” “could,” “will,” “would,” “should,” “continue,” “potential,” “likely,” “opportunity,” “project” and similar expressions or variations of such words are intended to identify forward-looking statements, but are not the exclusive means of identifying forward-looking statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Additionally, statements concerning future matters such as the development or regulatory approval of new partner products, enhancements of existing products or technologies, uncertainties in tariffs, trade and pharmaceutical pricing policies, tax legislation, timing and success of the launch of new products by us and our partners, third-party performance under key collaboration agreements, the ability of our bulk drug and device part manufacturers to provide adequate supply for our partners, revenue, expense, cash burn levels and our ability to make timely repayments of debt, anticipated amounts and timing of share repurchases, anticipated profitability and expected trends and other statements regarding our plans and matters that are not historical are forward-looking statements. Such statements reflect management’s current forecast of certain aspects of our future business, are based on currently available operating, financial and competitive information and are subject to various risks, uncertainties and assumptions that could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated or implied in our forward-looking statements due to a number of factors including, but not limited to, the Risk Factors set forth in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K referred to below under the section entitled “Risks Factors” and elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K. Readers are urged not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. We undertake no obligation to revise or update any forward-looking statements in order to reflect any event or circumstance that may arise after the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Overview

Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. is a biopharmaceutical company advancing disruptive solutions to improve patient experiences and outcomes for emerging and established therapies.

As the innovators of ENHANZE[®] drug delivery technology (“ENHANZE”) with our proprietary enzyme rHuPH20, our commercially validated solution is used to facilitate the subcutaneous (“SC”) delivery of injected drugs and fluids, with the goal of improving the patient experience with rapid SC delivery and reduced treatment burden. We license our technology to biopharmaceutical companies to collaboratively develop products that combine ENHANZE with our partners’ proprietary compounds. We also develop, manufacture and commercialize, for ourselves or with our partners, drug-device combination products using our advanced auto-injector technologies that are designed to provide commercial or functional advantages such as improved convenience, reliability and tolerability, and enhanced patient comfort and adherence.

Our ENHANZE partners' approved products and product candidates are based on rHuPH20, our patented recombinant human hyaluronidase enzyme. rHuPH20 works by breaking down hyaluronan, a naturally occurring carbohydrate that is a major component of the extracellular matrix of the SC space. This temporarily reduces the barrier to bulk fluid flow allowing for improved and more rapid SC delivery of high dose, high volume injectable biologics, such as monoclonal antibodies and other large therapeutic molecules, as well as small molecules and fluids. We refer to the application of rHuPH20 to facilitate the delivery of other drugs or fluids as ENHANZE. We license our ENHANZE technology to form collaborations with biopharmaceutical companies that develop and/or market drugs requiring or benefiting from injection via the SC route of administration. In the development of proprietary intravenous ("IV") drugs combined with our ENHANZE technology, data have been generated supporting the potential for ENHANZE to reduce patient treatment burden, as a result of shorter duration of SC administration with ENHANZE compared to IV administration. ENHANZE may enable fixed-dose SC dosing compared to weight-based dosing typically required for IV administration, extend the dosing interval for drugs that are already administered subcutaneously and potentially allow for lower rates of infusion-related reactions. ENHANZE may enable more flexible treatment options such as home administration by a healthcare professional or potentially the patient or caregiver. Lastly, certain proprietary drugs co-formulated with ENHANZE have been granted additional exclusivity, extending the patent life of the product beyond the patent expiry of the proprietary IV drug.

We currently have ENHANZE collaborations and licensing agreements with F. Hoffmann-La Roche, Ltd. and Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc. ("Roche"), Takeda Pharmaceuticals International AG and Baxalta US Inc. ("Takeda"), Pfizer Inc. ("Pfizer"), Janssen Biotech, Inc. ("Janssen"), AbbVie, Inc. ("AbbVie"), Eli Lilly and Company ("Lilly"), Bristol Myers Squibb Company ("BMS"), argenx BVBA ("argenx"), ViiV Healthcare (the global specialist HIV Company majority owned by GlaxoSmithKline) ("ViiV"), Chugai Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. ("Chugai") and Acumen Pharmaceuticals, Inc. ("Acumen"). In addition to receiving upfront licensing fees from our ENHANZE collaborations, we are entitled to receive event and sales-based milestone payments, revenues from the sale of bulk rHuPH20 and royalties from commercial sales of approved partner products co-formulated with ENHANZE. We currently earn royalties from the sales of ten commercial products including sales of five commercial products from the Roche collaboration, two commercial products from the Janssen collaboration and one commercial product from each of the Takeda, argenx and BMS collaborations.

We have commercialized auto-injector products with Teva Pharmaceutical Industries, Ltd. ("Teva") and Otter Pharmaceuticals, LLC ("Otter"). We have development programs including our auto-injectors with McDermott Laboratories Limited, an affiliate of Viatris Inc. ("Viatris").

Our commercial portfolio of proprietary products includes Hylenex®, utilizing rHuPH20, and XYOSTED®, utilizing our auto-injector technology.

Our third quarter of 2025 and recent key events are as follows:

Partners

- In September 2025, argenx received approval from the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare in Japan for VYVDURA prefilled syringe for self-injection for the treatment of adult patients with generalized myasthenia gravis and adult patients with chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy.
- In July 2025, Janssen announced the European Commission approved a new indication for DARZALEX SC as a monotherapy for the treatment of adult patients with smoldering multiple myeloma at high risk of developing multiple myeloma.

Corporate

- In September 2025, we agreed to acquire Elektrofi, Inc. ("Elektrofi"), a biopharmaceutical company with an ultra-high concentration microparticle technology for biologics, branded Hypercon™. Under the terms of the Agreement and Plan of Merger, we will acquire Elektrofi for \$750 million in upfront consideration and up to three \$50 million milestone payments contingent upon three separate product regulatory approvals. We expect the transaction to close in the fourth quarter of 2025, subject to completion of antitrust review under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act and other customary closing conditions.
- In June 2025, we initiated the third \$250 million share repurchase tranche under the \$750 million approved program from February 2024. As of September 30, 2025, \$92.3 million has been used to repurchase approximately 1.7 million shares at an average price of \$52.89 per share.

Product and Product Candidates

The following table summarizes our marketed proprietary products and product candidates under development and our marketed partnered products and product candidates under development with our partners:

PRODUCT, COLLABORATION PRODUCTS AND PRODUCT CANDIDATES	THERAPEUTIC AREA	INDICATION	PHASE					APPROVED
			1	2	3	FILED		
PROPRIETARY APPROVED PRODUCTS								
HYLENEX® recombinant (hyaluronidase human injection)	Various	Adjuvant for subcutaneous fluid delivery for dispersion & absorption of other injected drugs		Approved in the U.S.				
XYOSTED® (testosterone enanthate) injection (CIII)	Urology	Testosterone Replacement Therapy		Approved in the U.S.				
ENHANZE® PARTNER APPROVED PRODUCTS								
Roche Herceptin® SC (trastuzumab) (OUS) Herceptin Hylecta™ (trastuzumab and hyaluronidase-oysk) (U.S.)	Oncology	Breast Cancer		Approved in the U.S., EU, China and other countries outside the U.S. (OUS)				
Phesgo®(pertuzumab/trastuzumab/hyaluronidase-zzfx) (OUS) and (pertuzumab/trastuzumab) (EU)	Oncology	Breast Cancer		Approved in the U.S., EU, OUS, Japan and China				
MabThera® SC (rituximab) (OUS) RITUXAN HYCELA™ (rituximab/hyaluronidase human) (U.S.)	Oncology	Multiple Blood Cancers		Approved for NHL in EU and OUS Approved for CLL in EU and OUS Approved for DLBCL, CLL and FL in the U.S. Approved for DLBCL in China				
Tecentriq® SC (atezolizumab) (EU/U.K.) Tecentriq Hybreza™ (atezolizumab) (U.S.)	Oncology	Certain Types of Lung, Liver, Skin, and Soft Tissue Cancer		Approved in the U.S., EU and the U.K.				
OCREVUS® SC (Ocrelizumab) (EU/U.K.) OCREVUS ZUNOVO™ (Ocrelizumab) (U.S.)	Neurology	Multiple Sclerosis		Approved in the U.S., EU and the U.K.				
Takeda HYQVIA® (Immune Globulin Infusion 10% (Human) with Recombinant Human Hyaluronidase)	Immunology	Primary Immunodeficiency Secondary Immunodeficiencies (EU and Japan)		Approved in the U.S., EU, OUS and Japan				
		Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating Polyneuropathy Multifocal Motor Neuropathy (Japan)		Approved in the U.S., EU and Japan				
Janssen DARZALEX FASPRO® (daratumumab hyaluronidase human-flhj) (U.S./China) DARZQURO® (daratumumab) (Japan) DARZALEX SC® (daratumumab) (EU/OUS)	Oncology	Multiple Myeloma		Approved for Multiple Myeloma in the U.S., EU, Japan and OUS				
	Hematology	AL Amyloidosis		Approved for AL Amyloidosis in the U.S., EU, Japan and China				
	Oncology	Smoldering Multiple Myeloma		Approved for Smoldering Multiple Myeloma in the EU Submitted in the U.S.				
RYBREVA™ SC® (amivantamab) (EU)	Oncology	Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer		Approved in the EU Submitted in the U.S.				
argenx VYVGART® Hytrulo (efgartigimod alfa and hyaluronidase-qvfc) (U.S.) VYVGART® SC (efgartigimod alfa) (EU) VYVDURA® (efgartigimod alfa and hyaluronidase-qvfc) (Japan) VYVGART® Hytrulo (efgartigimod alfa SC Injection) (China)	Autoimmunity	Generalized Myasthenia Gravis		Approved in the U.S., EU, Japan and China				
VYVGART® Hytrulo (efgartigimod alfa and hyaluronidase-qvfc) (U.S.) VYVGART® SC (efgartigimod alfa) (EU) VYVDURA® (efgartigimod alfa and hyaluronidase-qvfc) (Japan) VYVGART® Hytrulo (efgartigimod alfa SC Injection) (China)	Autoimmunity	Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating Polyneuropathy		Approved in the U.S., EU, Japan and China				
BMS Opdivo® Qvantig (nivolumab and hyaluronidase-nvhy) (U.S.) Opdivo® SC (nivolumab and hyaluronidase) (EU)	Oncology	Certain types of Kidney, Skin, Lung, Colorectal, Head and Neck, Urothelial, Liver, Esophageal and Stomach Cancer		Approved in the U.S. and EU				
DEVICE PARTNER APPROVED PRODUCTS								
Teva Epinephrine Injection USP (generic equivalent to EpiPen® and EpiPen® Jr.)	Allergy and Immunology	Anaphylaxis		Approved in the U.S.				
Teriparatide Injection (generic version of Forsteo®) (EU) Teriparatide Injection (generic version of Forsteo®) (U.S.)	Endocrinology	Osteoporosis		Approved in the U.S. and EU				
Other OTREXUP® (methotrexate) Injection	Rheumatology	Rheumatoid Arthritis; pJIA, Psoriasis		Approved in the U.S.				

PRODUCT, COLLABORATION PRODUCTS AND PRODUCT CANDIDATES	THERAPEUTIC AREA	INDICATION	PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3	FILED	APPROVED
ENHANZE™ PARTNER PRODUCT CANDIDATES	Immunology	Primary immunodeficiency					
Takeda TAK-881 (immune globulin subcutaneous 20% (human))	Hematology Oncology	AL Amyloidosis Multiple Myeloma Multiple Myeloma Multiple Myeloma					
Janssen Daratumumab	Oncology	Solid Malignancies					
Amivantamab	Oncology	Melanoma					
BMS relatlimab/nivolumab	Autoimmunity	Myositis Thyroid Eye Disease Antibody Mediated Rejection Ocular Myasthenia Gravis Primary Sjogren's Disease Systemic Sclerosis					
Argenx ARGX-113 (efgartigimod)	Autoimmunity	Multifocal Motor Neuropathy					
ARGX-117	Autoimmunity	Undisclosed					
ARGX-213	Infectious Diseases	HIV Treatment					
ViiV N6LS VH4524184	Infectious Diseases	Undisclosed					
Undisclosed	Neurology	Alzheimer's disease					
Acumen ACU193 (sabimetug)	Cardiology	Acute Myocardial Infarction					
DEVICE PARTNER PRODUCT CANDIDATES	Cardiology	Acute Myocardial Infarction					
Viatris Selatogrel (QuickShot® Auto Injector)							

Proprietary Products and Product Candidates

Hylenex Recombinant (hyaluronidase human injection)

We market and sell Hylenex recombinant which is a formulation of rHuPH20 that facilitates SC administration for achieving hydration, increases the dispersion and absorption of other injected drugs and, in SC urography, to improve resorption of radiopaque agents. Hylenex recombinant is currently the number one prescribed branded hyaluronidase.

XYOSTED (testosterone enanthate) Injection

We market and sell our proprietary product XYOSTED for SC administration of testosterone replacement therapy in adult males for conditions associated with a deficiency or absence of endogenous testosterone (primary hypogonadism or hypogonadotropic hypogonadism). XYOSTED is the only FDA-approved SC testosterone enanthate product for once-weekly, at-home self-administration and is approved and marketed in the U.S. in three dosage strengths, 50 mg, 75 mg and 100 mg.

ATRS - 1902

We have an ongoing program to develop a proprietary drug device combination product for the endocrinology market, for patients who require additional supplemental hydrocortisone, identified as ATRS-1902. The development program uses a novel proprietary auto-injector platform to deliver a liquid stable formulation of hydrocortisone.

In June 2021, we submitted an investigational new drug (“IND”) application with the FDA for the initiation of a Phase 1 clinical study of ATRS-1902 for adrenal crisis rescue. The IND application included the protocol for an initial clinical study to compare the pharmacokinetic measures of our novel formulation of hydrocortisone versus Solu-Cortef®, which is an anti-inflammatory glucocorticoid and is the current standard of care for the management of acute adrenal crises.

In July 2021, the FDA accepted our IND for ATRS-1902 enabling us to initiate our Phase 1 clinical study. The Phase 1 clinical study, designed to evaluate the safety, tolerability and pharmacokinetic measures of a liquid stable formulation of hydrocortisone, was initiated in September 2021. The study was a cross-over design to establish the pharmacokinetic measures of ATRS-1902 (100 mg) compared to Solu-Cortef (100 mg), the reference-listed drug, in 32 healthy adults.

In January 2022, we announced the positive results from the Phase 1 clinical study and were granted Fast Track designation by the FDA. The positive results supported the advancement of our ATRS-1902 development program to a pivotal study for the treatment of acute adrenal insufficiency, using our Vai novel proprietary rescue pen platform to deliver a liquid stable formulation of hydrocortisone. In September 2025, the FDA published a Complete Response Letter to a New Drug Application citing observations related to a third-party drug product manufacturing site.

Partnered Products

ENHANZE Collaborations

Roche Collaboration

In December 2006, we and Roche entered into a collaboration and license agreement under which Roche obtained a worldwide license to develop and commercialize product combinations of rHuPH20 and up to twelve Roche target compounds (the “Roche Collaboration”). Under this agreement, Roche elected a total of eight targets, two of which are exclusive.

In September 2013, Roche launched a SC formulation of Herceptin (trastuzumab) (Herceptin® SC) in Europe for the treatment of patients with human epidermal growth factor receptor 2-positive breast cancer followed by launches in additional countries. This formulation utilizes our ENHANZE technology and is administered in two to five minutes, compared to 30 to 90 minutes with the standard IV form. Herceptin SC has since received approval in Canada, the U.S. (under the brand name Herceptin Hylecta™) and China.

In June 2020, the FDA approved the fixed-dose combination of Perjeta® (pertuzumab) and Herceptin for SC injection (Phesgo®) utilizing ENHANZE technology for the treatment of patients with human epidermal growth factor receptor 2-positive breast cancer. Phesgo has since received approval in Europe and China. In September 2023, Chugai (a member of the Roche Group) announced that it had obtained regulatory approval for Phesgo from the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare in Japan. We receive royalties for Phesgo sales in Japan as part of our licensing agreement with Roche. In April 2025, Roche received a positive opinion from the European Medicines Agency’s Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use recommending an update to the EU label for Phesgo for human epidermal growth factor receptor 2-positive breast cancer. Administration of Phesgo outside of a clinical setting (such as in a person’s home) by a healthcare professional will be possible, once safely established in a clinical setting.

In June 2014, Roche launched MabThera® SC in Europe for the treatment of patients with common forms of non-Hodgkin lymphoma, followed by launches in additional countries. This formulation utilizes our ENHANZE technology and is administered in approximately five minutes compared to the approximate one and a half to four hour IV infusion. In May 2016, Roche announced that the European Medicines Agency approved MabThera SC to treat patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia. In June 2017, the FDA-approved Genentech's RITUXAN HYCELA®, a combination of rituximab using ENHANZE technology (approved and marketed under the MabThera SC brand in countries outside the U.S. and Canada), for chronic lymphocytic leukemia and two types of non-Hodgkin lymphoma, follicular lymphoma and diffuse large B-cell lymphoma. In March 2018, Health Canada approved a combination of rituximab and ENHANZE (approved and marketed under the brand name RITUXAN® SC) for patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia. In April 2024, MabThera SC was approved by the China National Medical Products Administration to treat diffuse large B-cell lymphoma.

In September 2017 and October 2018, we entered into agreements with Roche to develop and commercialize additional exclusive targets using ENHANZE technology. The upfront license payment may be followed by event-based payments subject to Roche's achievement of specified development, regulatory and sales-based milestones. In addition, Roche will pay royalties to us if products under the collaboration are commercialized.

In August 2023, Roche announced the approval of TECENTRIQ SC with ENHANZE by the Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency in the United Kingdom (the "UK"). In January 2024, Roche received European Commission marketing authorization for TECENTRIQ SC. In September 2024, Roche announced the FDA approved TECENTRIQ HYBREZA with ENHANZE. TECENTRIQ SC enables SC delivery in approximately seven minutes, compared with 30-60 minutes for IV infusion, and is approved for all adult indications of TECENTRIQ IV.

In June 2024, Roche announced the European Commission granted marketing authorization in the EU for OCREVUS SC as a twice a year ten-minute SC injection for the treatment of relapsing multiple sclerosis and primary progressive multiple sclerosis. In July 2024, Roche announced the Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency approved OCREVUS SC in the UK. In September 2024, Roche announced the FDA approved OCREVUS ZUNOVO with ENHANZE.

Takeda Collaboration

In September 2007, we and Takeda entered into a collaboration and license agreement under which Takeda obtained a worldwide, exclusive license to develop and commercialize product combinations of rHuPH20 with GAMMAGARD LIQUID (HYQVIA®) (the "Takeda Collaboration"). HYQVIA is indicated for the treatment of Primary Immunodeficiency Disorders associated with defects in the immune system.

In May 2013, the European Commission granted Takeda marketing authorization in all EU Member States for the use of HYQVIA as replacement therapy for adult patients with Primary Immunodeficiency and secondary immunodeficiencies. Takeda launched HYQVIA in the first EU country in July 2013 and has continued to launch in additional countries. In May 2016, Takeda announced that HYQVIA received a marketing authorization from the European Commission for a pediatric indication.

In September 2014, HYQVIA was approved by the FDA for treatment of adult patients with Primary Immunodeficiency in the U.S. HYQVIA is the first SC immune globulin treatment approved for adult Primary Immunodeficiency patients with a dosing regimen requiring only one infusion up to once per month (every three to four weeks) and one injection site per infusion in most patients, to deliver a full therapeutic dose of immune globulin.

In September 2020, Takeda announced the European Medicines Agency approved a label update for HYQVIA broadening its use and making it the first and only facilitated SC immunoglobulin replacement therapy in adults, adolescents and children with an expanded range of secondary immunodeficiencies.

In October 2021, Takeda initiated a Phase 1 single-dose, single-center, open-label, three-arm study to assess the tolerability and safety of immune globulin SC (human), 20% solution with ENHANZE (TAK-881) at various infusion rates in healthy adult subjects. In October 2023, Takeda initiated a Phase 2/3 study to evaluate pharmacokinetic measures, safety, and tolerability of SC administration of TAK-881 in adult and pediatric participants with Primary Immunodeficiency Diseases.

In April 2023, Takeda announced the FDA approved the supplemental Biologics License Application to expand the use of HYQVIA to treat Primary Immunodeficiency in children. In December 2024, Takeda announced the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare in Japan approved HYQVIA SC with ENHANZE for patients with agammaglobulinemia or hypogammaglobulinemia disorders characterized by very low or absent levels of antibodies and an increased risk of serious recurring infection caused by Primary Immunodeficiency or secondary immunodeficiencies.

In January 2024, Takeda received FDA and European Commission approval for HYQVIA for the treatment of chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy in adults with stable chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy. In June 2024, Takeda announced Health Canada approved HYQVIA as replacement therapy for primary humoral immunodeficiency and secondary humoral immunodeficiency in pediatric patients two years of age and older. In March 2025, Takeda announced Health Canada expanded the marketing authorization for HYQVIA to include chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy as a maintenance therapy after stabilization with intravenous immunoglobulin to prevent relapse of neuromuscular disability and impairment in adults. In June 2025, Takeda announced the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare in Japan approved HYQVIA SC with ENHANZE for treatment of patients with chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy and multifocal motor neuropathy.

Pfizer Collaboration

In December 2012, we and Pfizer entered into a collaboration and license agreement, under which Pfizer has the worldwide license to develop and commercialize products combining our rHuPH20 enzyme with Pfizer proprietary biologics in primary care and specialty care indications. Pfizer currently has one non-exclusive target.

Janssen Collaboration

In December 2014, we and Janssen entered into a collaboration and license agreement, under which Janssen has the worldwide license to develop and commercialize products combining our rHuPH20 enzyme with Janssen proprietary biologics directed to up to five targets. Targets may be selected on an exclusive basis. Janssen elected CD38 and initiated several Phase 3 studies, Phase 2 studies and Phase 1 studies of DARZALEX[®] (daratumumab), directed at CD38, using ENHANZE technology in patients with amyloidosis, smoldering myeloma and multiple myeloma.

In May 2020, Janssen launched the commercial sale of DARZALEX FASPRO[®] (DARZALEX utilizing ENHANZE technology) in the U.S. in four regimens across five indications in multiple myeloma patients, including newly diagnosed, transplant-ineligible patients as well as relapsed or refractory patients. As a fixed-dose formulation, DARZALEX FASPRO can be administered over three to five minutes, significantly less time than DARZALEX IV, which requires multi-hour infusions. In June 2020, Janssen received European marketing authorization and launched the commercial sale of DARZALEX SC utilizing ENHANZE in the EU. Subsequent to these approvals, Janssen received several additional regulatory approvals for additional indications and patient populations in the U.S., EU, Japan and China. Beginning with the U.S., Janssen has marketing authorization for DARZALEX FASPRO in combination with bortezomib, thalidomide, and dexamethasone in newly diagnosed multiple myeloma patients who are eligible for autologous stem cell transplant, in combination with bortezomib, cyclophosphamide and dexamethasone for the treatment of adult patients with newly diagnosed AL amyloidosis, in combination with pomalidomide and dexamethasone for patients with multiple myeloma after first or subsequent relapse, and in combination with Kyprolis[®] (carfilzomib) and dexamethasone for patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma who have received one to three prior lines of therapy. In the EU, Janssen has marketing authorization for DARZALEX SC in combination with bortezomib, cyclophosphamide and dexamethasone in newly diagnosed adult patients with AL amyloidosis and in combination with pomalidomide and dexamethasone in adult patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma. In Japan, Janssen has marketing authorization for the SC formulation of DARZALEX (known as DARZQURO) for the treatment of multiple myeloma and systemic AL amyloidosis. In China, Janssen has marketing authorization for DARZALEX SC for the treatment of primary light chain amyloidosis, in combination with bortezomib, cyclophosphamide and dexamethasone in newly diagnosed patients.

In July 2024, Janssen announced the FDA approved DARZALEX FASPRO in combination with bortezomib, lenalidomide and dexamethasone for induction and consolidation treatment and with lenalidomide for maintenance treatment of adult patients who are newly diagnosed with multiple myeloma and are eligible for autologous stem cell transplant, with approval also received from the European Commission in October 2024. In September 2024, Janssen announced the submission of a Biologics License Application to the FDA for approval of a new indication of DARZALEX FASPRO in combination with bortezomib, lenalidomide and dexamethasone for the treatment of adult patients newly diagnosed with multiple myeloma for whom autologous stem cell transplant is deferred or who are ineligible for autologous stem cell transplant. In April 2025, Janssen received European Commission approval for an indication extension of DARZALEX SC in combination with bortezomib, lenalidomide, and dexamethasone for the treatment of adult patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma regardless of transplant eligibility. In November 2024, Janssen announced the submission of regulatory applications to the FDA and the European Medicines Agency seeking approval of a new indication for DARZALEX FASPRO in the U.S. and DARZALEX SC in the EU as a monotherapy for the treatment of adult patients with high-risk smoldering multiple myeloma. In May 2025, Janssen announced the FDA Oncologic Drug Advisory Committee voted in favor of the benefit-risk profile of DARZALEX FASPRO for the treatment of adult patients with high risk smoldering multiple myeloma. In July 2025, Janssen announced European Commission approval of a new indication for DARZALEX SC (daratumumab) co-formulated with ENHANZE, as a monotherapy for the treatment of adult patients with smoldering multiple myeloma at high-risk of developing multiple myeloma.

In December 2019, Janssen elected epidermal growth factor receptor and mesenchymal-epithelial transition factor as a bispecific antibody (amivantamab) target on an exclusive basis, which is being studied in solid tumors. In September 2022, following a Phase 1 study, Janssen initiated a Phase 3 study of lazertinib and amivantamab with ENHANZE in patients with epidermal growth factor receptor-mutated advanced or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (PALOMA-3). In November 2022, Janssen initiated a Phase 2 study of amivantamab with ENHANZE in multiple regimens in patients with advanced or metastatic solid tumors including epidermal growth factor receptor-mutated non-small cell lung cancer (PALOMA-2). In June 2024, Janssen announced the submission of a Biologics License Application to the FDA for amivantamab SC co-formulated with ENHANZE also for patients with epidermal growth factor receptor-mutated non-small cell lung cancer. The administration time for SC amivantamab was reduced to approximately five minutes from approximately five hours per day for the first IV amivantamab infusion and an average of 2.3 hours for subcutaneous infusions and showed a five-fold reduction in infusion-related reactions. SC amivantamab also demonstrated longer overall survival, progression-free survival and duration of response. In August 2024, the FDA designated Janssen's Biologics License Application priority review status for amivantamab SC in combination with LAZCLUZE for currently approved or submitted indication of IV in certain patients with non-small cell lung cancer. In December 2024, Janssen announced the FDA issued a Complete Response Letter for the Biologics License Application related to observations as part of a standard pre-approval inspection at a manufacturing facility. Janssen has indicated they are working closely with the FDA to bring SC amivantamab to patients as quickly as possible. In April 2025, Janssen received European Commission marketing authorization of the SC formulation of RYBREVANT (amivantamab), in combination with LAZCLUZE (lazertinib), for the first-line treatment of adult patients with advanced non-small cell lung cancer with epidermal growth factor receptor exon 19 deletions or exon 21 L858R substitution mutations. RYBREVANT (amivantamab) is approved as a monotherapy for adult patients with advanced non-small cell lung cancer with activating epidermal growth factor receptor exon 20 insertion mutations after the failure of platinum-based therapy.

AbbVie Collaboration

In June 2015, we and AbbVie entered into a collaboration and license agreement, under which AbbVie has the worldwide license to develop and commercialize products combining our rHuPH20 enzyme with AbbVie proprietary biologics. AbbVie currently has the right to select up to nine targets. Targets may be selected on an exclusive basis.

Lilly Collaboration

In December 2015, we and Lilly entered into a collaboration and license agreement, under which Lilly has the worldwide license to develop and commercialize products combining our rHuPH20 enzyme with Lilly proprietary biologics. Lilly currently has the right to select up to three targets. Targets may be selected on an exclusive basis.

BMS Collaboration

In September 2017, we and BMS entered into a collaboration and license agreement, which became effective in November 2017, under which BMS had the worldwide license to develop and commercialize products combining our rHuPH20 enzyme with BMS products directed at up to eleven targets. Targets may be selected on an exclusive basis or non-exclusive basis. BMS has designated multiple immuno-oncology targets including programmed death 1 and has an option to select three additional targets by September 2026. In December 2024, BMS announced the FDA approved Opdivo® Qvantig (nivolumab and hyaluronidase-nvhy) with ENHANZE for SC use in most previously approved adult, solid IV Opdivo (nivolumab) indications. Opdivo Qvantig is the first and only SC administered programmed death 1 inhibitor. In May 2025, BMS received European Commission approval of Opdivo SC, the subcutaneous formulation of Opdivo (nivolumab) developed with ENHANZE, for use across multiple adult solid tumors.

In March 2023, BMS initiated a Phase 3 study to demonstrate the drug exposure levels of nivolumab and relatlimab fixed-dose combination with ENHANZE is not inferior to IV administration in participants with previously untreated metastatic or unresectable melanoma (RELATIVITY-127).

argenx Collaboration

In February 2019, we and argenx entered into an agreement for the right to develop and commercialize one exclusive target, the human neonatal Fc receptor FcRn, which includes argenx's lead asset efgartigimod (ARGX-113), and an option to select two additional targets using ENHANZE technology. In May 2019, argenx nominated a second target to be studied using ENHANZE technology, a human complement factor C2 associated with the product candidate ARGX-117, which is being developed to treat severe autoimmune diseases in Multifocal Motor Neuropathy. In October 2020, we and argenx entered into an agreement to expand the collaboration relationship, adding three targets for a total of up to six targets under the collaboration. In September 2024, argenx nominated four additional targets under its global collaboration and license agreement that provides them with exclusive access to our ENHANZE drug delivery technology for these targets, for a total of six targets.

In June 2023, argenx received FDA approval under the brand name VYVGART® Hytrulo for the SC injection with ENHANZE for the treatment of generalized myasthenia gravis in adult patients who are anti-acetylcholine receptor antibody positive. In November 2023, argenx received European Commission approval of VYVGART SC for the treatment of generalized myasthenia gravis, which also provides the option for patient self-administration. In January 2024, argenx received Japan approval for VYVDURA® (efgartigimod alfa and hyaluronidase-qvfc) co-formulated with ENHANZE for the treatment of adult patients with generalized myasthenia gravis including options for self-administration. In July 2024, argenx announced the National Medical Products Administration approved the Biologics License Application of efgartigimod alfa SC (efgartigimod SC) for generalized myasthenia gravis patients in China.

In July 2023, argenx reported positive data from the ADHERE study evaluating VYVGART Hytrulo with ENHANZE in adults with chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy. In June 2024, argenx announced the FDA approved VYVGART Hytrulo with ENHANZE for the treatment of chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy. In November 2024, Zai Lab Limited (argenx commercial partner for China) announced the National Medical Products Administration approval of VYVGART Hytrulo for the treatment of patients with chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy. In December 2024, argenx announced the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare in Japan approved VYVDURA for the treatment of patients with chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy. In June 2025, argenx announced European Commission approval of VYVGART SC with ENHANZE for the treatment of adult patients with progressive or relapsing active chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy after prior treatment with corticosteroids or immunoglobulins. VYVGART SC injection is available as a vial or prefilled syringe and can be administered by a patient, caregiver, or healthcare professional.

In April 2025, argenx received FDA approval of VYVGART Hytrulo prefilled syringe for self-injection for the treatment of adult patients with generalized myasthenia gravis who are anti-acetylcholine receptor antibody positive and adult patients with chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy. In September 2025, argenx announced the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare in Japan approved VYVDURA prefilled syringe for self-injection for the treatment of adult patients with generalized myasthenia gravis and adult patients with chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy.

argenx is currently conducting the following studies with the goal of expanding approved indications for efgartigimod with ENHANZE: Phase 2/3 (ALKIVIA) study in active idiopathic inflammatory myopathy (Myositis), two registrational studies in thyroid eye disease, Phase 2 (Shamrock) study for kidney transplant recipients with antibody mediated rejection, Phase 3 (ADAPT oculus) study for adult patients with ocular myasthenia gravis, Phase 3 (Unity) study in patients with moderate-to-severe Primary Sjogren's Disease and Phase 2 (eSScape) study in adults with Systemic Sclerosis.

In May 2025, argenx initiated a Phase 1 study to evaluate ARGX-213 with ENHANZE.

ViiV Healthcare Collaboration

In June 2021, we and ViiV entered into a global collaboration and license agreement that gives ViiV exclusive access to our ENHANZE technology for four specific small and large molecule targets for the treatment and prevention of HIV. These targets are integrase inhibitors, reverse transcriptase inhibitors limited to nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors and nucleoside reverse transcriptase translocation inhibitors, capsid inhibitors and broadly neutralising monoclonal antibodies, that bind to the gp120 CD4 binding site. In February 2022, ViiV initiated enrollment of a Phase 1 study to evaluate the safety and pharmacokinetic measures of N6LS, a broadly neutralizing antibody, administered subcutaneously with ENHANZE technology. In June 2022, ViiV initiated enrollment of a Phase 1 single dose escalation study to evaluate pharmacokinetic measures, safety and tolerability of long-acting cabotegravir administered subcutaneously with ENHANZE technology. In August 2023, ViiV initiated a Phase 2b study to evaluate the efficacy, safety, pharmacokinetic measures and tolerability of VH3810109 (N6LS) administered subcutaneously with rHuPH20 in combination with cabotegravir. In March 2025, ViiV announced results from this study demonstrated N6LS administered every four months SC with ENHANZE in combination with cabotegravir successfully maintained viral suppression in adults living with HIV who were already stable on treatment.

In the third quarter of 2023, ViiV initiated a Phase 1 study with ENHANZE for an undisclosed program. In March 2024, ViiV initiated a Phase 1 study of VH4524184 with ENHANZE to evaluate the safety, tolerability, and pharmacokinetic measures in healthy adults.

In September 2024, we and ViiV expanded the existing global collaboration and license agreement, providing ViiV exclusive access to our ENHANZE drug delivery technology for one additional undisclosed target.

Chugai Collaboration

In March 2022, we and Chugai entered into a global collaboration and license agreement that gives Chugai exclusive access to ENHANZE technology for an undisclosed target. In May 2022, Chugai initiated a Phase 1 study to evaluate the pharmacokinetic measures, pharmacodynamics, and safety of a targeted antibody administered subcutaneously with ENHANZE. Chugai has notified us that they have terminated this program and are evaluating other potential target programs with ENHANZE.

Acumen Collaboration

In November 2023, we and Acumen entered into a global collaboration and non-exclusive license agreement that provides Acumen access to ENHANZE for a single target. Acumen intends to explore the potential use of ENHANZE for ACU193, Acumen's clinical stage monoclonal antibody candidate to target Amyloid- β Oligomers for the treatment of early Alzheimer's disease. In May 2024, Acumen initiated a Phase 2 IV study for ACU193. In July 2024, Acumen initiated a Phase 1 study of sabirnetug (ACU193) with ENHANZE to compare the pharmacokinetic measures between SC and IV administrations in healthy volunteers. In March 2025, Acumen announced top-line results from this study that demonstrated weekly SC administration of sabirnetug was well-tolerated with systematic exposure supporting further clinical development.

Device and Other Drug Product Collaborations

Teva License, Development and Supply Agreements

In July 2006, we entered into an exclusive license, development and supply agreement with Teva for an epinephrine auto-injector product to be marketed in the U.S. and Canada. We are the exclusive supplier of the device, which we developed, for Teva's generic Epinephrine Injection USP products, indicated for emergency treatment of severe allergic reactions including those that are life threatening (anaphylaxis) in adults and certain pediatric patients. Teva's Epinephrine Injection, utilizing our patented VIBEX[®] injection technology, was approved by the FDA as a generic drug product with an AB rating, meaning that it is therapeutically equivalent to the branded products EpiPen[®] and EpiPen Jr[®] and therefore, subject to state law, substitutable at the pharmacy.

In December 2007, we entered into a license, development and supply agreement with Teva under which we developed and supply a disposable pen injector for teriparatide. Under the agreement, we received an upfront payment and development milestones, and are entitled to receive royalties on net product sales by Teva in territories where commercialized. We are the exclusive supplier of the multi-dose pen, which we developed, used in Teva's generic teriparatide injection product. In 2020, Teva launched Teriparatide Injection, the generic version of Eli Lilly's branded product Forsteo[®] featuring our multi-dose pen platform, for commercial sale in several countries outside of the U.S. In November 2023, Teva announced FDA approval of the generic version of Forsteo, featuring our multi-dose auto-injector pen platform for the treatment of osteoporosis among certain women and men.

Pfizer Agreement

In August 2018, we entered into a development agreement with Pfizer to jointly develop a combination drug device rescue pen utilizing the QuickShot auto-injector and an undisclosed Pfizer drug. Pfizer has provided the intellectual property rights for further development of the product to us and has retained an option to assist in the marketing, distribution and sale if we complete development of the product and submit for regulatory approval. We are continuing to evaluate the next steps for this program.

Viatis Agreement

In November 2019, we entered into a global development agreement with Idorsia Pharmaceuticals Ltd. ("Idorsia") which was subsequently assigned to McDermott Laboratories Limited, an affiliate of Viatis, in February 2025 to develop a novel, drug-device product containing selatogrel. A new chemical entity, selatogrel, is being developed for the treatment of a suspected acute myocardial infarction in adult patients with a history of acute myocardial infarction.

In August 2021, Idorsia initiated a multi-center, double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled, parallel-group Phase 3 study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of self-administered SC selatogrel for prevention of all-cause death and treatment of acute myocardial infarction in subjects with a recent history of acute myocardial infarction.

Otter Agreement

In December 2021, we entered into a supply agreement with Otter to manufacture the VIBEX auto-injection system device, designed and developed to incorporate a pre-filled syringe for delivery of methotrexate, assemble, package, label and supply the final OTREXUP product and related samples to Otter at cost plus mark-up. Otter is responsible for manufacturing, formulation and testing of methotrexate and the corresponding pre-filled syringe for assembly with the device manufactured by us, along with the commercialization and distribution of OTREXUP. OTREXUP is a SC methotrexate injection for once weekly self-administration with an easy-to-use, single dose, disposable auto injector, indicated for adults with severe active rheumatoid arthritis, children with active polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis and adults with severe recalcitrant psoriasis. Further, we entered into a license agreement with Otter in which we granted Otter a worldwide, exclusive, fully paid-up license to certain patents relating to OTREXUP that may also relate to our other products for Otter to commercialize and otherwise exploit OTREXUP in the field as defined in the license agreement. In August 2025, Otter discontinued marketing OTREXUP, and terminated the supply agreement in the fourth quarter of 2025.

Results of Operations

Three Months Ended September 30, 2025 Compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2024

Royalties – Royalties were as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Increase / (Decrease)	
	2025	2024	Dollar	Percentage
Royalties	\$ 236,038	\$ 155,061	\$ 80,977	52 %

The increase in royalties was primarily driven by continued sales uptake of ENHANZE partner products that have launched since 2020, predominantly by VYVGART Hytrulo by argenx, DARZALEX SC by Janssen and Plesgo by Roche in all geographies. Together these products contributed approximately \$71.2 million to the year-over-year increase, representing a 55% increase for these products. This growth was diluted by earlier-launched ENHANZE partner products that are later in their life cycle and experiencing modest price erosion, such as Herceptin and MabThera by Roche. These products along with all other products contributed approximately \$9.8 million to the year-over-year-increase, representing a 37% increase.

We expect royalty revenue to grow further as a result of anticipated increasing partner product sales of DARZALEX SC, Plesgo and VYVGART Hytrulo, and sales of recently launched ENHANZE partner products, TECENTRIQ SC and OCREVUS SC by Roche, RYBREVANT SC by Janssen and Opdivo Qvantig by BMS. We expect modest price erosion to continue on earlier launched ENHANZE partner products, Herceptin and MabThera.

Product Sales, Net – Product sales, net were as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Increase / (Decrease)	
	2025	2024	Dollar	Percentage
Proprietary product sales	\$ 52,242	\$ 39,925	\$ 12,317	31 %
Bulk rHuPH20 sales	32,491	31,493	998	3 %
Device partnered product sales	9,495	15,241	(5,746)	(38)%
Total product sales, net	\$ 94,228	\$ 86,659	\$ 7,569	9 %

The increase in product sales, net was primarily due to contributions from our proprietary product XYOSTED, driven by continued market penetration, as well as increased sales of bulk rHuPH20, driven by the timing of partner demand. The increase is partially offset by a decrease in sales of device partnered products driven by timing of partner demand. We expect sales of our proprietary products will grow in future years as we continue to gain market share in the testosterone replacement therapy market. We expect product sales of bulk rHuPH20 and device partnered products to fluctuate in future periods based on the needs of our partners.

Revenues Under Collaborative Agreements – Revenues under collaborative agreements were as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Increase / (Decrease)	
	2025	2024	Dollar	Percentage
Upfront license and target nomination fees	\$ —	\$ 27,000	\$ (27,000)	(100)%
Event-based development and regulatory milestones and other fees	—	18,000	(18,000)	(100)%
Sales-based milestones	20,000	—	20,000	100 %
Device licensing and development revenue	3,998	3,364	634	19 %
Total revenues under collaborative agreements	\$ 23,998	\$ 48,364	\$ (24,366)	(50)%

The decrease in revenues under collaborative agreements was primarily due to the timing of milestones achieved. Revenue from upfront licenses fees, license fees for the election of additional targets, event-based payments, license maintenance and other license fees vary from period to period based on our ENHANZE collaboration activity. We expect these revenues to continue to fluctuate in future periods based on our partners' ability to meet various clinical, regulatory and event-based milestones set forth in such agreements and our ability to obtain new collaborative agreements.

Operating expenses – Operating expenses were as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Increase / (Decrease)	
	2025	2024	Dollar	Percentage
Cost of sales	\$ 55,242	\$ 49,426	\$ 5,816	12 %
Amortization of intangibles	17,762	17,762	—	— %
Research and development	17,251	18,458	(1,207)	(7)%
Selling, general and administrative	46,088	41,241	4,847	12 %

Cost of Sales – Cost of sales consists primarily of raw materials, third-party manufacturing costs, fill and finish costs, freight costs, internal costs and manufacturing overhead associated with the production of our proprietary products, device partnered products and bulk rHuPH20. The increase in cost of sales was primarily due to an increase in product sales, material scrap and labor allocation initiatives.

Amortization of intangibles – Amortization of intangibles consists primarily of expense associated with the amortization of acquired device technologies and product rights. Amortization of intangibles expense was flat year over year.

Research and Development – Research and development expenses consist of external costs, salaries and benefits, and allocation of facilities and other overhead expenses related to research manufacturing, preclinical and regulatory activities related to our collaborations, and our development platforms. The decrease in research and development expense was primarily due to lower compensation expense driven by resource optimization and labor allocation initiatives, and timing of planned investments in ENHANZE related to the development of our new high-yield rHuPH20 manufacturing process.

Selling, General and Administrative – Selling, general and administrative (“SG&A”) expenses consist primarily of salaries and related costs for personnel in executive, selling and administrative functions, as well as professional fees for legal and accounting, business development, commercial operations support for proprietary products and alliance management, and marketing support for our collaborations. The increase in SG&A expense was primarily due to an increase in consulting and professional service fees, including \$6.0 million of litigation costs incurred in connection with a patent infringement litigation case and diligence costs incurred in support of the planned acquisition of Elektrofi, partially offset by lower compensation expense.

Investment and other income, net – investment and other income, net was as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Increase / (Decrease)	
	2025	2024	Dollar	Percentage
Investment and other income, net	\$ 5,333	\$ 6,474	\$ (1,141)	(18)%

Investment and other income, net consists primarily of interest income on our cash, cash-equivalent and marketable securities. The decrease in investment and other income, net was primarily due to lower market interest rates, partially offset by an increase in the average invested balance.

Interest Expense – Interest expense was as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Increase / (Decrease)	
	2025	2024	Dollar	Percentage
Interest expense	\$ 4,296	\$ 4,524	\$ (228)	(5)%

Interest expense consists primarily of costs related to our convertible notes and revolving credit facility. Interest expense was flat year over year.

Income Tax Expense – Income tax expense was as follows (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Increase / (Decrease)	
	2025	2024	Dollar	Percentage
Income tax expense	\$ 43,733	\$ 28,136	\$ 15,597	55 %

The increase in income tax expense was primarily due to higher income before income tax expense, partially offset by an increase in tax benefits associated with share-based compensation windfall and Foreign Derived Intangible Income deduction.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025 Compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024

Royalties – Royalties were as follows (in thousands):

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Increase / (Decrease)	
	2025	2024	Dollar	Percentage
Royalties	\$ 609,869	\$ 400,572	\$ 209,297	52 %

The increase in royalties was primarily driven by continued sales uptake of ENHANZE partner products that have launched since 2020, predominantly by VYVGART Hytrulo by argenx, DARZALEX SC by Janssen and Phesgo by Roche in all geographies. Together these products contributed approximately \$188.9 million to the year-over-year increase, representing a 57% increase for these products. This growth was diluted by earlier-launched ENHANZE partner products that are later in their life cycle and experiencing modest price erosion, such as Herceptin and MabThera by Roche. These products along with all other products contributed approximately \$20.4 million to the year-over-year-increase, representing a 30% increase.

Product Sales, Net – Product sales, net were as follows (in thousands):

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Increase / (Decrease)	
	2025	2024	Dollar	Percentage
Proprietary product sales	\$ 135,035	\$ 119,319	\$ 15,716	13 %
Bulk rHuPH20 sales	82,787	66,637	16,150	24 %
Device partnered product sales	35,957	38,172	(2,215)	(6)%
Total product sales, net	\$ 253,779	\$ 224,128	\$ 29,651	13 %

The increase in product sales, net was primarily due to increased sales contributions from our proprietary product XYOSTED, driven by continued market penetration, and increased sales of bulk rHuPH20, partially offset by device partnered products driven by partner demand.

Revenues Under Collaborative Agreements – Revenues under collaborative agreements were as follows (in thousands):

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Increase / (Decrease)	
	2025	2024	Dollar	Percentage
Upfront license and target nomination fees	\$ 220	\$ 27,000	\$ (26,780)	(99)%
Event-based development and regulatory milestones and other fees	24,500	57,500	(33,000)	(57)%
Sales-based milestones	45,000	—	45,000	100 %
Device licensing and development revenue	11,476	8,116	3,360	41 %
Total revenues under collaborative agreements	\$ 81,196	\$ 92,616	\$ (11,420)	(12)%

The decrease in revenues under collaborative agreements was primarily due to the timing of milestones achieved.

Operating expenses - Operating expenses were as follows (in thousands):

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Increase / (Decrease)	
	2025	2024	Dollar	Percentage
Cost of sales	\$ 150,004	\$ 117,362	\$ 32,642	28 %
Amortization of intangibles	53,286	53,287	(1)	— %
Research and development	49,593	58,607	(9,014)	(15)%
Selling, general and administrative	130,064	112,086	17,978	16 %

Cost of Sales – The increase in cost of sales was primarily due to an increase in product sales and labor allocation initiatives.

Amortization of intangibles – Amortization of intangibles expense was flat year over year.

Research and Development – The decrease in research and development expense was primarily due to lower compensation expense driven by resource optimization, labor allocation initiatives, and timing of planned investments in ENHANZE related to the development of our new high-yield rHuPH20 manufacturing process.

Selling, General and Administrative – The increase in SG&A expense was primarily due to an increase in consulting and professional service fees, including litigation costs incurred in connection with a patent infringement litigation case, diligence costs incurred in support of the planned acquisition of Elektrofi, and an increase in compensation expense.

Investment and other income, net - Investment and other income, net was as follows (in thousands):

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Increase / (Decrease)	
	2025	2024	Dollar	Percentage
Investment and other income, net	\$ 19,042	\$ 16,499	\$ 2,543	15 %

The increase in investment and other income, net was primarily due to an increase in the average invested balance, partially offset by lower market interest rates.

Interest Expense – Interest expense was as follows (in thousands):

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Increase / (Decrease)	
	2025	2024	Dollar	Percentage
Interest expense	\$ 13,215	\$ 13,555	\$ (340)	(3)%

Interest expense was flat year over year.

Income Tax Expense – Income tax expense was as follows (in thousands):

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Increase / (Decrease)	
	2025	2024	Dollar	Percentage
Income tax expense	\$ 109,244	\$ 71,839	\$ 37,405	52 %

The increase in income tax expense was primarily due to higher income before income tax expense, partially offset by an increase in tax benefits associated with share-based compensation windfall, Foreign Derived Intangible Income deduction and uncertain tax benefit adjustments.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Overview

Our principal sources of liquidity are our existing cash, cash equivalents and available-for-sale marketable securities. As of September 30, 2025, we had cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities of \$702.0 million. We believe that our current cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities will be sufficient to fund our operations for at least the next 12 months. We expect to fund our operations going forward with existing cash resources, anticipated revenues from our existing collaborative agreements and cash that we may raise through future transactions. We may raise cash through any one of the following financing vehicles: (i) new collaborative agreements; (ii) expansions or revisions to existing collaborative relationships; (iii) private financings; (iv) other equity or debt financings; (v) monetizing assets; and/or (vi) the public offering of securities.

We may, in the future, draw on our existing line of credit or offer and sell additional equity, debt securities and warrants to purchase any of such securities, either individually or in units to raise capital for additional working capital, capital expenditures, share repurchases, acquisitions or for other general corporate purposes.

Cash Flows

(in thousands)	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Change
	2025	2024	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 432,529	\$ 300,597	\$ 131,932
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	195,975	(292,203)	488,178
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(324,689)	27,554	(352,243)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 303,815	\$ 35,948	\$ 267,867

Operating Activities

The increase in net cash provided by operations was primarily due to an increase in revenue, partially offset by higher working capital spend.

Investing Activities

The increase in net cash provided by investing activities was primarily due to a net sale of \$201.5 million of marketable securities compared to a net purchase of \$284.6 million of marketable securities in the prior year, as well as a decrease in capital spend for property and equipment.

Financing Activities

The increase in net cash used in financing activities was primarily due to a \$342.4 million increase in the repurchase of common stock and a \$9.9 million decrease in net proceeds from the issuance of common stock under our equity incentive plan.

Share Repurchases

In February 2024, our Board of Directors authorized a capital return program to repurchase up to \$750.0 million of our outstanding common stock. Refer to Note 8, Stockholders' Equity, of our condensed consolidated financial statements for additional information regarding our share repurchases.

Long-Term Debt

1.00% Convertible Notes due 2028

In August 2022, we completed the sale of \$720.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 1.00% Convertible Senior Notes due 2028 (the "2028 Convertible Notes"). The net proceeds in connection with the issuance of the 2028 Convertible Notes, after deducting the initial purchasers' fee of \$18.0 million, was approximately \$702.0 million. We also incurred additional debt issuance costs totaling \$1.0 million. Debt issuance costs and the initial purchasers' fee are presented as a debt discount.

The 2028 Convertible Notes pay interest semi-annually in arrears on February 15th and August 15th of each year at an annual rate of 1.00%. The 2028 Convertible Notes are general unsecured obligations and rank senior in right of payment to all indebtedness that is expressly subordinated in right of payment to the 2028 Convertible Notes, rank equally in right of payment with all existing and future liabilities that are not so subordinated, are effectively junior to any secured indebtedness to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness and are structurally subordinated to all indebtedness and other liabilities (including trade payables) of our current or future subsidiaries. The 2028 Convertible Notes have a maturity date of August 15, 2028.

Holders may convert their 2028 Convertible Notes at their option only in the following circumstances: (1) during any calendar quarter commencing after the calendar quarter ending on December 31, 2022, if the last reported sale price per share of common stock exceeds 130% of the conversion price for each of at least 20 trading days during the 30 consecutive trading days ending on, and including, the last trading day of the immediately preceding calendar quarter; (2) during the five consecutive business days immediately after any five consecutive trading day period (such five consecutive trading day period, the “measurement period”) in which the trading price per \$1,000 principal amount of notes for each trading day of the measurement period was less than 98% of the product of the last reported sale price per share of our common stock on such trading day and the conversion rate on such trading day; (3) upon the occurrence of certain corporate events or distributions on our common stock, as described in the offering memorandum for the 2028 Convertible Notes; (4) if we call such notes for redemption; and (5) at any time from, and including, February 15, 2028 until the close of business on the second scheduled trading day immediately before the maturity date. As of September 30, 2025, the conditional conversion feature of the 2028 Convertible Notes was triggered, and as a result, the 2028 Convertible Notes were classified to current portion of long-term debt, net in our condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Upon conversion, we will pay cash for the settlement of principal, and for the premium, if applicable, we will pay cash, deliver shares of common stock or a combination of cash and shares of common stock, at our election. The initial conversion rate for the 2028 Convertible Notes is 17.8517 shares of common stock per \$1,000 in principal amount of 2028 Convertible Notes, equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$56.02 per share of our common stock. The conversion rate is subject to adjustment in some events but will not be adjusted for any accrued or unpaid interest.

Capped Call Transactions

In connection with the offering of the 2028 Convertible Notes, we entered into capped call transactions with certain counterparties (the “Capped Call Transactions”). The Capped Call Transactions are expected generally to reduce potential dilution to holders of our common stock upon conversion of the 2028 Convertible Notes or at our election (subject to certain conditions) offset any cash payments we are required to make in excess of the principal amount of such converted 2028 Convertible Notes. The cap price of the Capped Call Transactions is initially \$75.4075 per share of common stock, representing a premium of 75% above the last reported sale price of \$43.09 per share of common stock on August 15, 2022, and is subject to certain adjustments under the terms of the Capped Call Transactions. As of September 30, 2025, no capped calls had been exercised.

Pursuant to their terms, the capped calls qualify for classification within stockholders’ equity in our condensed consolidated balance sheets, and their fair value is not remeasured and adjusted as long as they continue to qualify for stockholders’ equity classification. We paid approximately \$69.1 million for the Capped Calls, including applicable transaction costs, which was recorded as a reduction to additional paid-in capital in our condensed consolidated balance sheets. The Capped Call Transactions are separate transactions entered into by us with the Capped Call Counterparties, are not part of the terms of the 2028 Convertible Notes, and do not affect any holder’s rights under the 2028 Convertible Notes. Holders of the 2028 Convertible Notes do not have any rights with respect to the Capped Call Transactions.

0.25% Convertible Notes due 2027

In March 2021, we completed the sale of \$805.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 0.25% Convertible Senior Notes due 2027 (the “2027 Convertible Notes”). The net proceeds in connection with the issuance of the 2027 Convertible Notes, after deducting the initial purchasers’ fee of \$20.1 million, was approximately \$784.9 million. We also incurred additional debt issuance costs totaling \$0.4 million. Debt issuance costs and the initial purchasers’ fee are presented as a debt discount.

The 2027 Convertible Notes pay interest semi-annually in arrears on March 1st and September 1st of each year at an annual rate of 0.25%. The 2027 Convertible Notes are general unsecured obligations and rank senior in right of payment to all indebtedness that is expressly subordinated in right of payment to the 2027 Convertible Notes, will rank equally in right of payment with all existing and future liabilities that are not so subordinated, are effectively junior to any secured indebtedness to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness and are structurally subordinated to all indebtedness and other liabilities (including trade payables) of our current or future subsidiaries. The 2027 Convertible Notes have a maturity date of March 1, 2027.

Holders may convert their 2027 Convertible Notes at their option only in the following circumstances: (1) during any calendar quarter commencing after the calendar quarter ending on June 30, 2021, if the last reported sale price per share of common stock exceeds 130% of the conversion price for each of at least 20 trading days during the 30 consecutive trading days ending on, and including, the last trading day of the immediately preceding calendar quarter; (2) during the five consecutive business days immediately after any five consecutive trading day period (such five consecutive trading day period, the “measurement period”) in which the trading price per \$1,000 principal amount of notes for each trading day of the measurement period was less than 98% of the product of the last reported sale price per share of our common stock on such trading day and the conversion rate on such trading day; (3) upon the occurrence of certain corporate events or distributions on our common stock, as described in the offering memorandum for the 2027 Convertible Notes; (4) if we call such notes for redemption; and (5) at any time from, and including, September 1, 2026 until the close of business on the scheduled trading day immediately before the maturity date. As of September 30, 2025, the 2027 Convertible Notes were not convertible.

Upon conversion, we will pay cash for the settlement of principal, and for the premium, if applicable, we will pay cash, deliver shares of common stock or a combination of cash and shares of common stock, at our election. The initial conversion rate for the 2027 Convertible Notes is 12.9576 shares of common stock per \$1,000 in principal amount of 2027 Convertible Notes, equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$77.17 per share of our common stock. The conversion rate is subject to adjustment.

Revolving Credit and Term Loan Facilities

In May 2022, we entered into a credit agreement, which was subsequently amended in August 2022 (the “Amendment”), with Bank of America, N.A., as Administrative Agent, Swing Line Lender and an L/C Issuer, and the other lenders and L/C Issuers party thereto (the “2022 Credit Agreement”), evidencing a credit facility (the “2022 Facility”) that provides for (i) a \$575 million revolving credit facility (the “Revolving Credit Facility”) and (ii) a \$250 million term loan facility (the “Term Facility”). Concurrently, with the entry into the Amendment, we repaid the entire outstanding Term Facility and repaid all outstanding loans under the Revolving Credit Facility under the 2022 Credit Agreement. The 2022 Facility will mature on November 30, 2026 unless either the Revolving Credit Facility or the Term Facility is extended prior to such date in accordance with the 2022 Credit Agreement.

The Term Facility requires quarterly scheduled repayments of the term loans in each of the first, second, third and fourth years following the closing in annual amounts equal to 2.50%, 5.00%, 7.50% and 10.00% of the initial principal amount of the term loans, respectively. The term loans are also subject to mandatory prepayments from the proceeds of certain asset sales, subject to our right to reinvest the proceeds thereof.

Borrowings under the 2022 Facility bear interest, at our option, at a rate equal to an applicable margin plus: (a) the applicable Term Secured Overnight Financing Rate (“SOFR”) (which includes a SOFR adjustment of 0.10%), or (b) a base rate determined by reference to the highest of (1) the federal funds effective rate plus 0.50%, (2) the Bank of America prime rate, (3) the Term SOFR rate for an interest period of one month plus 1.10%, and (4) 1.00%. The margin for the 2022 Facility ranges, based on our consolidated total net leverage ratio, from 0.25% to 1.25% in the case of base rate loans and from 1.25% to 2.25% in the case of Term SOFR rate loans. In addition to paying interest on the outstanding principal under the 2022 Facility, we will pay (i) a commitment fee in respect of the unutilized commitments thereunder and (ii) customary letter of credit fees and agency fees. The commitment fees range from 0.15% to 0.35% per annum based on our consolidated net leverage ratio.

As of September 30, 2025, the revolving credit facility was undrawn.

Additional Capital Requirements

Our expected working capital and other capital requirements are described in “Part II, Item 7. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024. As of September 30, 2025, there have been no material changes to our expected working capital and other capital requirements described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based on our condensed consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The preparation of our condensed consolidated financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities.

Our significant accounting policies are described in Part II, Item 8, Note 2, *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies*, to the consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024. The accounting policies and estimates that are most critical to a full understanding and evaluation of our reported financial results are described in Part II, Item 7, *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations* of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024. There were no material changes to our critical accounting policies or estimates during the nine months ended September 30, 2025.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Refer to Note 2, *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies*, of our condensed consolidated financial statements for a discussion of recent accounting pronouncements and their effect, if any.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

There have been no material changes in our market risks during the quarter ended September 30, 2025.

As of September 30, 2025, our cash equivalents and marketable securities consisted of investments in money market funds, U.S. Treasury securities and corporate debt securities. These investments were made in accordance with our investment policy which specifies the categories, allocations, and ratings of securities we may consider for investment. The primary objective of our investment activities is to preserve principal while at the same time maximizing the income we receive without significantly increasing risk. Some of the financial instruments that we invest in could be subject to market risk. This means that a change in prevailing interest rates may cause the value of the instruments to fluctuate. For example, if we purchase a security that was issued with a fixed interest rate and the prevailing interest rate later rises, the value of that security may decline. Based on our current investment portfolio as of September 30, 2025, we do not believe that our results of operations would be materially impacted by an immediate change of 10% in interest rates.

We hedge a portion of foreign currency exchange risk associated with forecasted royalties revenue denominated in Swiss francs to reduce the risk of our earnings and cash flows being adversely affected by fluctuations in exchange rates. These transactions are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges. The cash flow hedges are carried at fair value with mark-to-market gains and losses recorded within AOCI in our condensed consolidated balance sheets and reclassified to royalty revenue in our condensed consolidated statements of income in the same period as the recognition of the underlying hedged transaction. We do not issue derivatives, derivative commodity instruments or other financial instruments for speculative trading purposes.

Further, we do not believe our cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities have significant risk of default or illiquidity. We made this determination based on discussions with our investment advisors and a review of our holdings. While we believe our cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities do not contain excessive risk, we cannot provide absolute assurance that in the future our investments will not be subject to adverse changes in market value. All of our cash equivalents and marketable securities are recorded at fair market value.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the timelines specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decision regarding required disclosure. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can only provide reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and in reaching a reasonable level of assurance, management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, we conducted an evaluation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as such term is defined under Rule 13a-15(e) promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Based on this evaluation, our principal executive officer and our principal financial officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There have been no significant changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended September 30, 2025 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

From time to time, we may be involved in disputes, including litigation, relating to claims arising out of operations in the normal course of our business. Any of these claims could subject us to costly legal expenses and, while we generally believe that we have adequate insurance to cover many different types of liabilities, our insurance carriers may deny coverage or our policy limits may be inadequate to fully satisfy any damage awards or settlements. If this were to happen, the payment of any such awards could have a material adverse effect on our condensed consolidated statements of income and balance sheets. Additionally, any such claims, whether or not successful, could damage our reputation and business. We currently are not a party to any legal proceedings, the adverse outcome of which, in our opinion, individually or in the aggregate, would have a material adverse effect on our condensed consolidated statements of income or balance sheets.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes to the risk factors set forth under Part I, Item 1A. “Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024 other than the risks discussed below.

Risks Related To Our Business

We may be required to initiate or defend against legal proceedings related to intellectual property rights, which may result in substantial expense, delay and/or cessation of certain development and commercialization of our products.

We primarily rely on patents to protect our intellectual property rights. The strength of this protection, however, is uncertain. For example, it is not certain that:

- we will be able to obtain patent protection for our products and technologies;
- the scope of any of our issued patents will be sufficient to provide commercially significant exclusivity for our products and technologies;
- others will not independently develop similar or alternative technologies or duplicate our technologies and obtain patent protection before we do; and
- any of our issued patents, or patent pending applications that result in issued patents, will be held valid, enforceable and infringed in the event the patents are asserted against others.

We currently own or license patents in a portfolio and also have pending patent applications applicable to rHuPH20 and other proprietary materials. There can be no assurance that our existing patents, or any patents issued to us as a result of our pending patent applications, will provide a basis for commercially viable products, will provide us with any competitive advantages, or will not face third-party challenges or be the subject of further proceedings limiting their scope or enforceability. Any weaknesses or limitations in our patent portfolio could have a material adverse effect on our business and financial condition. In addition, if our pending patent applications do not result in issued patents, or result in issued patents with narrow or limited claims, this could result in us having no or limited protection against generic or biosimilar competition against our product candidates which would have a material adverse effect on our business and financial condition.

We may be required to initiate or defend against legal proceedings related to our intellectual property rights which may be time-consuming and result in substantial litigation expense. For example, in April 2025 we filed a patent infringement lawsuit against Merck Sharp & Dohme Corp. (“Merck”) in the U.S. District Court in New Jersey alleging that Merck is using Halozyme’s patented MDASE™ subcutaneous drug delivery technology to develop Subcutaneous (“SC”) Keytruda. We are seeking damages and injunctive relief to stop Merck’s infringement of Halozyme’s MDASE™ intellectual property. Patent infringement litigation can be costly, take a long period of time to resolve and involves uncertainties beyond our control. We can offer no assurance as to developments related to the patent infringement litigation, the outcome of the litigation or any remedies that could be awarded in connection with the litigation.

We or our partners may become involved in interference proceedings in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, or other proceedings in other jurisdictions, to determine the priority, validity or enforceability of our patents or our partners’ patents related to our collaborations. For example, as a result of two such proceedings, in March 2023 and October 2024 the Opposition Division of the European Patent Office revoked two of Janssen’s co-formulation patents for DARZALEX® (daratumumab) SC. Failure to overturn a first instance adverse decision on appeal, if available, could result in permanent loss of the contested patent rights. In addition, costly litigation could be necessary to protect our patent position. Successful challenges to the priority, validity or enforceability of our or our partners’ patents could have a material adverse effect on our business and financial condition.

We also rely on trade secrets, unpatented proprietary know-how and continuing technological innovation that we seek to protect with confidentiality agreements with employees, consultants and others with whom we discuss our business. Disputes may arise concerning the ownership of intellectual property or the applicability or enforceability of agreements covering these rights, and we might not be able to resolve these disputes in our favor.

We also rely on trademarks to protect the names of our products (e.g. Hylenex recombinant). We may not be able to obtain trademark protection for any proposed product names we select. In addition, product names for pharmaceutical products must be approved by health regulatory authorities such as the FDA in addition to meeting the legal standards required for trademark protection and product names we propose may not be timely approved by regulatory agencies which may delay product launch. In addition, our trademarks may be challenged by others. If we enforce our trademarks against third parties, such enforcement proceedings may be expensive.

In addition to protecting our own intellectual property rights, third parties may assert patent, trademark or copyright infringement or other intellectual property claims against us. If we become involved in any intellectual property litigation, we may be required to pay substantial damages, including but not limited to treble damages, attorneys' fees and costs, for past infringement if it is ultimately determined that our products infringe a third-party's intellectual property rights. Even if infringement claims against us are without merit, defending a lawsuit takes significant time, may be expensive and may divert management's attention from other business concerns. Further, in the case of an injunction, we could be stopped from developing, manufacturing or selling our products until we obtain a license from the owner of the relevant technology or other intellectual property rights. If such a license is available at all, it may require us to pay royalties or other fees.

The rising cost of healthcare pricing has led to cost containment pressures from third-party payers as well as changes in federal coverage and reimbursement policies and practices that could cause us and our partners to sell our products at lower prices, and impact access to our and our partners' products, resulting in less revenue to us.

Any of our proprietary or partnered products that have been, or in the future are, approved by the FDA may be purchased or reimbursed by state and federal government authorities, private health insurers and other organizations, such as health maintenance organizations and managed care organizations. Such third-party payers increasingly challenge pharmaceutical product pricing. The trend toward managed healthcare in the U.S., the growth of such organizations, and various legislative proposals and enactments to reform healthcare and government insurance programs, including the Medicare Prescription Drug Modernization Act of 2003 and the Affordable Care Act of 2010, could significantly influence the manner in which pharmaceutical products are prescribed and purchased, resulting in lower prices and/or a reduction in demand. Such cost containment measures and healthcare reforms could adversely affect our ability to sell our product and our partners' ability to sell their products.

In the U.S., our business may be impacted by changes in federal reimbursement policy resulting from executive actions, federal regulations, or federal demonstration projects.

The federal administration and/or agencies, such as the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services ("CMS"), have announced a number of demonstration projects, recommendations and proposals to implement various elements described in the drug pricing blueprint. CMS, the federal agency responsible for administering Medicare and overseeing state Medicaid programs and Health Insurance Marketplaces, has substantial power to implement policy changes or demonstration projects that can quickly and significantly affect how drugs, including our partners' products, are covered and reimbursed. In May 2025, an Executive Order was issued calling on pharmaceutical manufacturers to voluntarily reduce the prices of medicines in the U.S. The Executive Order directs the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services ("HHS") to communicate Most Favored Nations ("MFN") price targets to pharmaceutical manufacturers to bring prices in line with comparably developed nations. The Executive Order further provides that if such actions do not lower the costs of pharmaceuticals, the Secretary of the HHS shall pursue other actions, including proposing a rulemaking that imposes MFN pricing in the U.S.

Additionally, a number of Congressional committees have also held hearings and evaluated proposed legislation on drug pricing and payment policy which may affect our business. Legislative proposals have been introduced that, if enacted and implemented, could affect access to and revenue from our partners' products, allow the federal government to engage in price negotiations on certain drugs, and allow importation of prescription medication from Canada or other countries. For example, in August 2022, The Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 (the "IRA") was enacted which will, among other things, allow and require the federal government to negotiate prices for some drugs covered under Medicare Part B and Part D, require drug companies to pay rebates to Medicare if prices rise faster than inflation for drugs used by Medicare beneficiaries and cap out-of-pocket spending for individuals enrolled in Medicare Part D. In May 2025, CMS issued draft guidance for 2028 price controls under the IRA that creates uncertainty as to whether combination therapies, such as our partners' ENHANZE products, will be protected from IRA price negotiations for thirteen years following approval of the combination therapy. In September 2025, following a review of comments submitted in response to the draft guidance, CMS issued final guidance for 2028 price controls under the IRA, indicating that due to the complexity and scope of this issue, CMS believes additional time is necessary to develop objective policy criteria if CMS were to finalize such a policy, and thus did not make a change to the fixed combination drug policy. CMS indicated it intends to continue to consider the appropriate policy to implement in rulemaking beginning in initial price applicability year 2029. For initial price applicability year 2028, CMS will maintain its approach to fixed combination drugs which states that if a drug is a fixed combination drug with two or more active moieties / active ingredients, the distinct combination of active moieties / active ingredients will be considered as one active moiety / active ingredient for the purpose of identifying potential qualifying single source drugs. A product containing only one (but not all) of the active moieties / active ingredients that is offered by the same New Drug Application / Biologics License Application holder will not be aggregated with the formulations of the fixed combination drug and will be considered a separate potential qualifying single source drug. Section 30.1 of this final guidance details how CMS intends to treat fixed combination drugs and gives an example to illustrate the application.

In this dynamic environment, we are unable to predict which or how many federal policy, legislative or regulatory changes that impact us may ultimately be enacted. To the extent federal government initiatives decrease or modify the coverage or reimbursement available for our or our partners' products, limit or impact our decisions regarding the pricing of biopharmaceutical products or otherwise reduce the use of our or our partners' U.S. products, such actions could have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

Furthermore, individual states are considering proposed legislation and have become increasingly aggressive in passing legislation and implementing regulations designed to control pharmaceutical product pricing, including price or patient reimbursement constraints, discounts, restrictions on certain product access, importation from other countries and bulk purchasing. Legally mandated price controls on payment amounts by third-party payers or other restrictions could negatively and materially impact our revenues and financial condition. We anticipate that we may encounter similar regulatory and legislative issues in most other countries outside the U.S.

In addition, private payers in the U.S., including insurers, pharmacy benefit managers, integrated healthcare delivery systems, and group purchasing organizations, are continuously seeking ways to reduce their drug costs. Many payers have developed and continue to develop ways to shift a greater portion of drug costs to patients through, for example, limited benefit plan designs, high deductible plans and higher co-pay or coinsurance obligations. Consolidation in the payer space has also resulted in a few large pharmacy benefit managers and insurers which place greater pressure on pricing and utilization negotiations for our and our partners' products in the U.S., increasing the need for higher discounts and rebates and limiting patient access and utilization. Ultimately, additional discounts, rebates and other price reductions, fees, coverage and plan changes, or exclusions imposed by these private payers on our and our partners' products could have an adverse effect on product sales, our business and results of operations.

To help patients afford certain of our products, we offer discount, rebate, and co-pay coupon programs. CMS recently has issued a regulation imposing additional obligations on manufacturers in order to continue excluding such programs from government pricing calculations to avoid payment of increased Medicaid rebates. In recent years, other pharmaceutical manufacturers have been named in class action lawsuits challenging the legality of their co-pay programs under a variety of federal and state laws. Our co-pay coupon programs could become the target of similar lawsuits or insurer actions. It is possible that the outcome of litigation against other manufacturers, changes in insurer policies regarding co-pay coupons, and/or the introduction and enactment of new legislation or regulatory action could restrict or otherwise negatively affect these programs.

We also face risks relating to the reporting of pricing data that affects the reimbursement of and discounts provided for our products. Government price reporting regulations are complex and may require a manufacturer to update certain previously submitted data. If our submitted pricing data is incorrect, we may become subject to substantial fines and penalties or other government enforcement actions, which could have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations. In addition, as a result of restating previously reported price data, we also may be required to pay additional rebates and provide additional discounts.

Workforce reduction at federal agencies and changes in U.S. trade policy, including recently announced tariffs and potential countermeasures by trading partners, could delay regulatory approval and increase our or our partners' costs, disrupt global supply chains and have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

The current federal government administration has increased, and has indicated a willingness to continue to increase, the use of tariffs by the U.S. to accomplish certain policy goals. Such tariffs and any countermeasures by the U.S.' trading partners could increase the cost of raw materials, components and finished goods necessary for our or our partners' operations, disrupt global supply chains, create additional operational challenges and cause widespread uncertainty in the financial markets. Further, it is possible the administration's trade policy changes directly impacting the biopharmaceutical industry and related uncertainty about such policy changes could increase volatility in the market valuation of companies in the healthcare industry. Because of these dynamics, we cannot predict the impact of any future changes to international trading relationships or the ultimate impact recently adopted tariff policies will have on our business. Such changes in tariffs and trade regulations could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. Additionally, recent widespread reductions in workforce at federal health agencies, including the FDA, could have a negative impact on the speed with which our products or devices and our partners' products are reviewed and approved for commercialization.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

In February 2024, our Board of Directors authorized a new capital return program to repurchase up to \$750.0 million of our outstanding common stock.

The table below sets forth information regarding repurchases during the three months ended September 30, 2025:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price paid per share ⁽¹⁾	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Programs	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares That May Yet Be purchased under the Programs (in thousands)
July 1, 2025 through July 31, 2025	725,514	\$ 53.59	725,514	\$ 157,629
August 1, 2025 through August 31, 2025	—	\$ —	—	\$ 157,629
September 1, 2025 through September 30, 2025	—	\$ —	—	\$ 157,629
Total	725,514		725,514	

⁽¹⁾ Included in the total cost of shares purchased is a commission fee of \$0.02 per share.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

Not applicable.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

During the three months ended September 30, 2025, no director or officer adopted or terminated any Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement or non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement (as such terms are defined pursuant to Item 408 of Regulation S-K).

Item 6. Exhibits

2.1	<u>Agreement and Plan of Merger, among Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc., Erraid Merger Sub Inc., Elektrofi, Inc. and Shareholder Representative Services LLC, solely in its capacity as the representative of the securityholders as set forth in the Merger Agreement dated as of September 30, 2025 (filed as Exhibit 2.1 to the Company's Form 8-K filed October 3, 2025 and incorporated herein by reference)</u>
3.1	<u>Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Form 8-K filed April 26, 2024 and incorporated herein by reference)</u>
3.2	<u>The Company Bylaws, as amended (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Form 8-K filed December 10, 2021 and incorporated herein by reference)</u>
4.1	<u>Indenture, dated March 1, 2021, between Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Form 8-K filed March 1, 2021 and incorporated herein by reference)</u>
4.2	<u>Form of Note, dated March 1, 2021, between Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee (filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Form 8-K filed March 1, 2021 and incorporated herein by reference)</u>
4.3	<u>Indenture, dated August 18, 2022, between Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Form 8-K filed August 18, 2022 and incorporated herein by reference)</u>
4.4	<u>Form of Note, dated August 18, 2022, between Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee (included within Exhibit 4.3) (filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Form 8-K filed August 18, 2022 and incorporated herein by reference)</u>
31.1	<u>Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (filed herewith)</u>
31.2	<u>Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (filed herewith)</u>
32	<u>Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (furnished herewith)</u>
101.INS	Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document (filed herewith)
101.SCH	Inline Taxonomy Extension Schema Document (filed herewith)
101.CAL	Inline Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document (filed herewith)
101.DEF	Inline Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document (filed herewith)
101.LAB	Inline Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document (filed herewith)
101.PRE	Inline Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document (filed herewith)
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101) (filed herewith)

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.
(Registrant)

Dated: November 3, 2025

By: /s/ Helen I. Torley, M.B. Ch.B., M.R.C.P.

Helen I. Torley, M.B. Ch.B., M.R.C.P.
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Dated: November 3, 2025

By: /s/ Nicole LaBrosse

Nicole LaBrosse
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Helen I. Torley, M.B. Ch.B., M.R.C.P., Chief Executive Officer of Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The Registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the Registrant and have:
 - a. designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the Registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. evaluated the effectiveness of the Registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. disclosed in this report any change in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the Registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The Registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the Registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the Registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: November 3, 2025

By: /s/ Helen I. Torley, M.B. Ch.B., M.R.C.P.

Helen I. Torley, M.B. Ch.B., M.R.C.P.
President and Chief Executive Officer

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Nicole LaBrosse, Chief Financial Officer of Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The Registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the Registrant and have:
 - a. designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the Registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. evaluated the effectiveness of the Registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. disclosed in this report any change in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the Registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The Registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the Registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the Registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Dated: November 3, 2025

By: /s/ Nicole LaBrosse

Nicole LaBrosse
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

**CERTIFICATION OF
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. (the “Registrant”) on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2025, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, Helen I. Torley, M.B. Ch.B., M.R.C.P., Chief Executive Officer of the Registrant, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of my knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m); and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Registrant.

Dated: November 3, 2025

By: /s/ Helen I. Torley, M.B. Ch.B., M.R.C.P.

Helen I. Torley, M.B. Ch.B., M.R.C.P.

President and Chief Executive Officer

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. (the “Registrant”) on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2025, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, Nicole LaBrosse, Chief Financial Officer of the Registrant, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of my knowledge:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m); and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Registrant.

Dated: November 3, 2025

By: /s/ Nicole LaBrosse

Nicole LaBrosse

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer