REGENERON®

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

CDP terms of disclosure

Last Updated: November 2025

Contents

C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:
☑ English

(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Select from:
☑ USD

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:
☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Regeneron is a leading biotechnology company that invents, develops and commercializes life-transforming medicines for people with serious diseases. Founded and led by physician-scientists, our unique ability to repeatedly and consistently translate science into medicine has led to numerous approved treatments and product candidates in development, almost all of which were homegrown in our laboratories. Regeneron's medicines and pipeline are designed to help patients with eye diseases, allergic and inflammatory diseases, cancer, cardiovascular and metabolic diseases, neurological diseases, hematologic conditions, infectious diseases and rare diseases.
[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
	12/31/2024	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

14202000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

REGN

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Select all that apply

☑ India
☑ Italy
☑ Japan
☑ Spain
☑ Canada
☑ Netherlands
☑ Switzerland
☑ United States of America
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
☑ France
☑ Austria
☑ Belgium
☑ Germany
☑ Ireland

(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No, this is confidential data	*Geolocation data for facilities is not disclosed at this time.*

[Fixed row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Regeneron has mapped its value chain across Tier 1 suppliers that covers 100% of its downstream and upstream value chain.
[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

(1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(1.24.1.5) Primary reason for not mapping plastics in your value chain

Select from:
☑ No standardized procedure

(1.24.1.6) Explain why your organization has not mapped plastics in your value chain

While there is general knowledge of plastic use in our operations, we have not yet completed an exhaustive evaluation of all upstream and downstream plastics.
[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

3

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

This time horizon reflects short-term environmental risk identification and does not align with strategic or financial planning given the duration years. Short-term is a duration of months for the purpose of strategic/financial planning.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

3

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

This time horizon reflects medium-term environmental risks and does not align with strategic or financial planning given the duration years. Medium-term for the purpose of strategic/financial planning is a shorter duration than for environmental risk identification.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

5

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

30

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

This time horizon was selected to align with the 2050 scenario of the TCFD assessment. This time horizon is specific to environmental risks and does not align with strategic or financial planning given the duration years.
[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

(2.2.1) Process in place

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.2) Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process

Select from:

☑ Impacts only

(2.2.4) Primary reason for not evaluating dependencies and/or impacts

Select from:

☑ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

(2.2.5) Explain why you do not evaluate dependencies and/or impacts and describe any plans to do so in the future

Regeneron's EHS team identifies, assesses, and manages critical nature impacts which could result from our operations. Actions are taken to eliminate or mitigate impacts to natural ecosystems from our operations. Regeneron has not yet mapped environmental dependencies due to lack of internal resources. While there is general understanding of key environmental dependencies, there has been no formal process to identify, assess, and manage them. However, the company plans to begin evaluating these dependencies in the next two years.
[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ WRI Aqueduct

Other

☑ Materiality assessment

☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

☑ Drought

☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

Chronic physical

☑ Water stress
☑ Groundwater depletion
☑ Declining water quality
☑ Poorly managed sanitation
☑ Rationing of municipal water supply
☑ Water quality at a basin/catchment level
☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level
☑ Seasonal supply variability/interannual variability
☑ Increased levels of environmental pollutants in freshwater bodies

Policy

☑ Increased pricing of water

Reputation

☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

Liability

☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ NGOs
☑ Customers
☑ Employees
☑ Investors
☑ Suppliers
☑ Regulators
☑ Local communities
☑ Water utilities at a local level
☑ Other water users at the basin/catchment level

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

The company conducts a comprehensive evaluation of its global operations and value chain to identify and assess water-related risks and opportunities. Given the importance of high-quality water to our business, the company assesses a broad scope of contextual issues and potential impacts to/from various stakeholders. The purpose of identifying and assessing water-related risks and opportunities is to ensure continuity of supply to our operations and suppliers to mitigate impacts to our research and manufacturing, and to assess social impacts to local communities near our operations and value chain. The company uses WRI's Aqueduct tool to evaluate current and future water risks for our global operations and strategic suppliers.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Other

☑ Materiality assessment

☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical
☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
☑ Drought
☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Chronic physical
☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)
☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

Policy
☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

Technology
☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply
☑ Customers
☑ Employees
☑ Local communities
☑ Regulators
☑ Suppliers

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:
☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Climate risks are incorporated into enterprise risk assessments which evaluate risks in four categories; operational, financial, reputational, and compliance. Risks are identified to specific business functions and their supporting infrastructure which include facilities, communication and information systems, personnel, equipment, and services. The assessments are updated regularly to reflect changes in the risk environment. Additionally, the assessment methodology is regularly reviewed to ensure that risk ratings adhere to current operations and strategic priorities. our Responsibility Committee, comprised of cross-functional business leaders, oversees the monitoring and assessing of relevant climate-related risks and opportunities, and delegates responsibilities for implementing responses to the appropriate operational functions throughout the company. At a site level, Regeneron's Facilities and EH&S teams prioritize, monitor, and respond to environmental risks and opportunities. These teams collaborate to determine not only the possible impacts, but also provide direction for developing and maintaining mitigation plans in response to those risks. Thus, the priority concerns are addressed as part of the risk management process. A customized Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) assessment was performed to identify and assess short-, medium- and long-term climate-related risks and opportunities. The findings of the assessment were used to inform strategies to minimize risk and build resilience. The Responsibility Committee continues to oversee climate risk assessments and implementation of key mitigation initiatives that will minimize potential substantive financial or strategic impacts to the business. Regeneron leverages the following strategies to mitigate physical climate risks to our operations: 1) construct all facilities in accordance with established standards to withstand extreme weather events, 2) build redundancies into our energy supply, such as back-up fuel supplies and generators, to ensure continuity of our energy supply; and 3) partner with our utility and the state operator to convert all of our generators to lower emissions and higher-capacity generation. In our value chain, we leverage the following strategies to mitigate physical climate risks: 1) maintain an approved supplier list, which includes suppliers' business continuity plans and their geographic manufacturing and distribution locations, 2) engage in strategic purchasing to ensure a sufficient supply of key raw materials and components; and 3) established a target to engage select suppliers to gather and report relevant Scope 3 GHG emissions data. Anticipated transitional risks with the most significant impact to our business would be emerging regulations, such as carbon taxes and a natural gas phase-out. A case study of how our risk management process is applied to transitional risks includes our efforts to generate our own renewable energy and implement lighting, HVAC, and other energy efficiency measures to reduce our Scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions. These efforts help mitigate the risk of negative financial impacts from carbon tax and support applicable state decarbonization targets. While we consider it possible that new legislation will apply within the medium to long term horizon, the impact on the business alongside managing compliance with existing regulations is likely to be incremental.
[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:
☑ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

Regeneron leverages reporting guidance such as GRI, TCFD, and TNFD to assess interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities. For example, water is critical our ability to deliver quality medicines to patients and the success of our business. We evaluate how climate change could potentially impact water availability and quality in the regions we operate.
[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(2.3.7) Primary reason for not identifying priority locations

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :A TNFD aligned nature assessment is planned in the next year.

(2.3.8) Explain why you do not identify priority locations

Regeneron has yet to undertake an assessment to identify priority locations. However, the company has completed a climate risk assessment which did not identify significant physical risks. Similarly, Regeneron completes an annual assessment of water risk and has not identified priority locations in regions with high water use. The company will continue to assess broad nature-related issues.
[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

The qualitative metrics used to define a substantive climate- and water-related effect for the company include the frequency of effect occurring, time horizon over which the effect occurs, likelihood of effect occurring, and perceived severity of the effect. These metrics are evaluated holistically to identify a substantive effect. For example, if the frequency of the risk occurs annually, the time horizon of the risk is long-term, the likelihood of the risk occurring is high, and the perceived severity is high, the risk would be considered to have a substantive effect which should be further evaluated. The metrics and their thresholds are evaluated annually.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

The qualitative metrics used to define a substantive climate- and water-related effect for the company include the frequency of effect occurring, time horizon over which the effect occurs, likelihood of effect occurring, and perceived severity of the effect. These metrics are evaluated holistically to identify a substantive effect. For example, if the frequency of the opportunity occurs semi-annually, the time horizon of the opportunity is short-term, the likelihood of the opportunity occurring is high, and the perceived severity is high, the opportunity would be considered to have a substantive effect which should be further evaluated. The metrics and their thresholds are evaluated annually.
[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

☑ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

Potential water pollutants are identified based on the inventory of chemicals used in our labs. These chemicals are reviewed for their hazardous properties based on available data, such as lab safety data sheets and product labels, & are classified as flammable, corrosive, toxic, or reactive based on U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. These chemicals are also classified based on use (e.g., solvents, bioactives, etc.). Chemicals that are not classified by the U.S. EPA as hazardous are collected and evaluated to ensure that there are no negative impacts to water ecosystems or human health. For alignment with best practice chemical management, lab waste assessments are performed to ensure corporate and regulatory compliance. These assessments help instruct lab employees on how to properly dispose of hazardous chemicals to comply with local, state, and federal laws, and to minimize environmental degradation. Our EHS policy outlines the company's commitment to proper hazardous chemical disposal. In addition, our EHS department has robust training guidelines to ensure all lab employees understand best practices for waste disposal. EHS tracks the total weight of hazardous & biohazardous materials that are collected and shipped from the site as hazardous material, & the total number of waste assessments conducted annually compared to the total number of lab spaces on site. EHS conducts regular lab safety audits of each lab space.
[Fixed row]

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Other synthetic organic compounds

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Other synthetic organic compounds refers to hazardous chemicals used in our research and development labs which can be classified as flammable, corrosive, toxic, or reactive based on the U.S. EPA's Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. Examples of other synthetic organic compounds include detergents, pharmaceuticals, radioactive materials, solvents, and volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Potential impacts to water ecosystems and human health are related to improper discharge of these hazardous substances which could result in negative ecosystem impacts (e.g., toxicity, impacted oxygen availability) and human health (e.g., waterborne disease).

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems

☑ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response

☑ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

To manage the risks of the potential impacts the company has implemented the following procedures: i) Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response – establishes procedures for safe handling, storage, including secondary containment, and spill response, ii) Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems – establishes processes and procedures to collect solid waste across our research and development site and send out waste to a 3rd party waste vendor, iii) Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances. Several of our R&D labs are participating in the My Green Lab program and are focusing on opportunities to enhance green chemistry in labs and reduce/phase out hazardous substances. All of these initiatives prevent hazardous substances from reaching water ways by ensuring education of key stakeholders, including lab and EHS employees, on how to minimize and properly dispose of hazardous substances. Success is measured and evaluated based on the results of our lab waste audits, including categorization of hazardous substances and number of non-compliant (corporate) instances, and avoiding fines related to improper hazardous waste discharge that would fall under regulations (e.g., US EPA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act or similar).

Row 2

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Pathogens

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Pathogens refers to biohazardous materials what are used in our R&D labs. Examples of pathogens include human cell lines and blood products, viruses, toxins, or other potentially infectious material. If improperly disposed of, these materials could pose a risk to human health including infectious disease potentially. Potential impacts to water ecosystems and human health are related to improper discharge of these biohazardous substances which could result in negative ecosystem impacts (e.g., toxicity, impacted oxygen availability) and human health (e.g., waterborne disease).

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems

☑ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response

☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

To manage the risks of the potential impacts the company has implemented the following procedures: i) Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response – establishes procedures for safe handling, storage, including secondary containment, and spill response, ii) Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems – establishes processes and procedures to collect solid biohazardous waste across our research and development site and send out waste to a 3rd party waste vendor, iii) Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements – liquid biohazardous waste and contaminated materials are disinfected with bleach or other approved substances before it is discharged at the drain. All of these initiatives prevent biohazardous substances from reaching water ways by ensuring education of key stakeholders, including lab and EHS employees, on how to properly dispose of biohazardous substances. Success is measured and evaluated based on the results of our lab waste audits, including categorization of biohazardous substances and number of non-compliant (corporate) instances, and avoiding fines related to improper biohazardous waste discharge that would fall under regulations (e.g., US EPA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act or similar).
[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

Regeneron has continued its ongoing process to evaluate water risks using the WRI Aqueduct tool. This evaluation is completed on an annual basis. The tool provides us with valuable information about future water stress, seasonal variability, water supply, and water demand in the areas where we operate. The ability to source adequate amounts of high-quality fresh water is critical to our business. Based on the results of the WRI Aqueduct assessment, risks of major disruptions in our ability to source enough high-quality fresh water for our operations are not very likely, particularly for our research and manufacturing locations. Baseline water stress and baseline water depletion is low for our research and development facility and two manufacturing facilities. Additionally, the overall water risk is rated low for these facilities. Given that we source all of our water from the local municipalities in which we operate, the low water depletion and baseline water stress risk and low

overall water risk also apply to these partners in the value chain. These risks are not projected to change. Therefore, we acknowledge that risks exist, but no substantive impact is anticipated. Contingency plans are developed as we expand, and we assess our existing operations to minimize any potential risks.

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(3.1.3) Please explain

Plastic-related risks have not been assessed.
[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Extreme weather events could affect Regeneron's ability to maintain steady power in the event of severe weather, such as flooding, high winds, or extreme cold. This could result in a loss of research and development materials, and thus manufacturing materials, by the destruction or loss of active and historical research and product. The potential impact would be a reduction or disruption in the production pipeline.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The estimated financial implications could be $1-4 million, which covers the potential insurance cost, depending on the infrastructure and materials affected. This financial range is an estimated sum of the destruction & repair costs to infrastructure and facility equipment if impacted by severe weather. The actual financial impact to research and development and manufacturing activities is unquantifiable.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

1000000

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

4000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The estimated financial implications could be 1-4 million, which covers the potential insurance cost, depending on the infrastructure and materials affected. This financial range is an estimated sum of the destruction & repair costs to infrastructure and facility equipment if impacted by severe weather. It is worth noting that we excluded the potential financial impact to research and development (R&D) and manufacturing activities as it is difficult to quantify given the vast range of potential climate-related impacts.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Improve maintenance of infrastructure

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

1000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost calculation is an estimated sum of the destruction & repair costs to infrastructure and facility equipment if impacted by severe weather. It is worth noting that the potential financial impact to R&D and manufacturing activities is difficult to quantify given the vast range of potential climate-related impacts.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Regeneron's response to this risk ensures that a minimum of N+1 redundancy is provided for new and current research and development critical loads. At our R&D campus, we installed one piece of equipment as an independent backup for each critical load if equipment failure occurs. Each year, we re-evaluate the loads to ensure we are maintaining N+1. The Company is also exploring additional off grid generation possibilities for an additional level of redundancy. The cost of response to this risk was calculated by estimating the sum of the replacement costs of mechanical equipment located in areas that could be affected by flooding, high winds, or extreme cold.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Reputation

☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern or negative partner and stakeholder feedback

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Ireland

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Physical climate impacts to our operations could limit Regeneron's ability to provide products to customers in a timely fashion, which would result in negative financial and reputational impacts. Inability to produce our products and make them available to customers on a regular basis would hurt the Company's reputation as a reliable medical supplier and reduce demand for our products, thus resulting in reduced revenues. In addition, Regeneron's inability to respond and adapt to market, policy, and technology risks may also negatively impact the Company's reputation and result in decreased product demands.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Unlikely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Any manufacturing disruptions that limit our ability to meet the demand for commercial supplies of our products could impact Regeneron's reputation and financial condition. However, the potential financial impact is not able to be estimated, as it is uncertain how our revenues would be affected.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☑ Greater compliance with regulatory requirements

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The potential financial impact is not able to be estimated, as it is uncertain how our revenues would be affected.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Regeneron's response to this risk is to continually update facility infrastructure at our manufacturing sites. We continue to expand and renovate our manufacturing facilities to increase resiliency against adverse weather events and improve our ability to provide products to consumers. In addition, our distribution team monitors weather situations and adjusts trucking/routes as needed to avoid in-transit risks. For disaster planning, we hold inventory in different warehouses, none of which are in any coastal towns. For air service, we monitor weather and typically hold shipments until the weather clears. In some situations, we have also arranged delivery to alternate locations where healthcare professionals can safely receive stock.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Reputation

☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern or negative partner and stakeholder feedback

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Ireland

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Government customers are implementing enhanced procurement expectations and requirements aligned with net zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. These expectations and requirements exceed GHG emissions disclosure, aiming for suppliers to set GHG reduction targets and develop detailed decarbonization plans. For example, certain European markets are including net zero and social value criteria as a part of their tender evaluation (up to 30% weighting). As part of Regeneron's expansion beyond the U.S. market, the company may become subject to similar country-specific requirements. Regeneron manufactures products in the United States and Ireland, thus expectations or requirements that require emissions reductions and detailed reduction plans based on point-of-sale country may require additional due diligence to implement.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased indirect [operating] costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Very likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

There is no anticipated financial effect in the short-term, given the company was able to comply with relevant tender requirements in Europe. In the medium-term, the financial effect figure could be significant if the company is unable to comply with requirements across markets and ultimately is not awarded procurement contracts, impacting our ability to provide medicines to patients.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☑ Implementation of environmental best practices in direct operations

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

1000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

There is no anticipated financial effect in the short-term. The financial effect is evaluated as the cost of developing materials to comply with relevant tender requirements which was $0 in 2024. In the medium-term, the anticipated financial effect could be up to $1,000,000, including the cost to set net zero targets, develop a net zero roadmap, and implement emissions reductions initiatives (including renewable electricity).

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

The response to this risk is to continue to evaluate how our GHG emissions will grow in context of our business growth, assess near-term decarbonization levers, such as renewable electricity, and implement operational enhancements to adequately prepare the company.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk4

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Reputation

☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern or negative partner and stakeholder feedback

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Ireland

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

There is a growing demand for climate-related disclosure. Regeneron aims to provide accurate and comparable climate- and ESG-related disclosures to investors by disclosing relevant environmental performance data annually, which includes Scope 1, Scope 2, and/or Scope 3 emissions (as applicable). Regulatory disclosure requirements such as the E.U. Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive and California Climate Corporate Data Accountability Act require such emissions disclosure in comparable format. Regeneron has and will continue to increase spending to meet applicable disclosure requirements.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased direct costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Virtually certain

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The potential financial impact figure is estimated based on the costs of regulatory non-compliance in Ireland and the state of California (USA). Failure to disclose relevant Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 emissions could incur a penalty of up to $1,088,000 per reporting year.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

500000

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

1088000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The estimated financial figure is estimated based on stated non-compliance penalties specified by Ireland and the state of California (USA), which are 500,000 EUR and 500,000 USD, respectively.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☑ Implementation of environmental best practices in direct operations

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

1500000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost of response to risk includes data assurance, preparation of regulatory disclosure materials, and implementation of a data management software solution.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Regeneron's response to this risk is enhancing management systems for environmental data to ensure data quality and enhance auditability. Additionally, Regeneron engages a third-party for data assurance. The cost of response to this risk was calculated as the sum of the incurred and anticipated costs to implement environmental data management system, complete data assurance, and prepare regulatory disclosure materials.
[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :N/A

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Regeneron leverages a qualitative approach to evaluate substantive financial effects of transition and physical climate risks and therefore a financial metric cannot be provided.
[Add row]

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

	Water-related regulatory violations	Fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties	Comment
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Fines, but none that are considered as significant	*Water-related fines were issued. No water-related penalties or enforcement orders were issued to Regeneron in 2024.*

[Fixed row]

(3.3.1) Provide the total number and financial value of all water-related fines.

(3.3.1.1) Total number of fines

2

(3.3.1.2) Total value of fines

2000

(3.3.1.3) % of total facilities/operations associated

3

(3.3.1.4) Number of fines compared to previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(3.3.1.5) Comment

The 2 fines received were specific to wastewater. The fines have a lower financial value than the previous reporting year and are not considered significant. About the same refers to the order of magnitude of the fines.
[Fixed row]

(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(3.5.1) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impact your operations.

Select all that apply
☑ EU ETS

(3.5.2) Provide details of each Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) your organization is regulated by.

EU ETS

(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

100

(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

01/01/2024

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/31/2024

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

3391

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

13461

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

16852

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

☑ Facilities we own and operate

(3.5.2.10) Comment

Regeneron participates in the EU ETS trading scheme.
[Fixed row]

(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

Regeneron's manufacturing facility in Ireland is required to possess a greenhouse gas permit (IE-GHG177-10477), as per its activity (combustion of fuels in installations with a total rated thermal input exceeding 20 MW, except in installations for the incineration of hazardous or municipal waste). As our strategy for complying with the EU ETS, the EHS and Facilities teams monitor, and report all calculated CO2e emissions from the site's main combustion activities. These include combustion of natural gas from site steam, space and water boilers, and combustion of fuel oil from emergency generators and fire water sprinkler pumps. The site is required to verify the emissions by an authorized external verifier before submission to the regulatory agency (i.e. Irish EPA). Regeneron then surrenders the above

calculated emissions through the EU ETS portal. A free allocation of allowances is granted to all installations based on activity levels, and the remaining allowances must be purchased on the open carbon market. In 2025, we purchased 13,461 tonnes CO2 to remain in compliance for the 2024 compliance reporting year.

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Markets

☑ Use of public sector incentives

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

We participate in the New York Independent System Operator (NYISO) ICAP-SCR program and ConEdison DLRP programs. These demand response programs reduce strain on the grid & provide an incentive to participants in the form of monetary return of 1) systems benefits charges applied to the participant's utility bills and 2) potential transmission and distribution electricity charge reductions. In Regeneron's case, this applies to our Westchester County, New York sites by reducing the peak grid power daily tariff. Participation in the program reduces operational costs related to electricity use as we apply the incentive earned back to our electrical usage costs. This comprises part of the calculation for our return on investment for the installation of all participating technologies (e.g. Tier IV generators, solid oxide fuel cell, solar rooftops). Our Sleepy Hollow, New York solar rooftop provides primary power during peak times to the property, which typically coincides with called events by either NYISO or ConEdison. The Company invests the cost savings into research and development activities.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced direct costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ More likely than not (50–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The opportunity is not anticipated to significantly effect the financial position, financial performance, or cash flows of the company in the short-term.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

1000000

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

2000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The potential financial impact figure is the annual financial value of incentives Regeneron receives from participating in demand response programs, reduced electricity supply costs, and cost savings from reduced reporting fees to NYS DEC resulting from reduced GHG emissions associated with Tier IV generators. The maximum potential financial impact figure (2M) is based on the company's current enrollment in these programs, however, in the future the potential financial impact could considerably increase as the company's physical footprint increases.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost to realize this opportunity reflects the sum of equipment purchase costs.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

The strategy to realize the opportunity is the upfront purchase of low-emissions Tier IV generators and static transfer switches to prepare for an expansion project at our Tarrytown campus. These purchases aim to support the company's participation in relevant demand response programs in the future after the completion of the expansion project. Regeneron participates in the New York Independent System Operator (NYISO) ICAP-SCR program & ConEdison DLRP programs.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☑ Move to more energy/resource efficient buildings

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Unknown

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

The action that Regeneron is taking to realize this opportunity includes investing in equipment to sub-meter water consumption at all our owned locations.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ About as likely as not (33–66%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The opportunity is not anticipated to significantly effect the financial position, financial performance, or cash flows of the company in the short-term.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

1000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost to realize the opportunity reflects anticipated costs to install additional metering capacity at relevant R&D and manufacturing facilities.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Improving water efficiencies is strategic to our company because it will allow for better use of water supplies and potentially yield significant cost savings. This opportunity is strategic for our company because it will give us insight on our water consumption at a more granular level, which will help identify areas where withdrawals can be reduced. An example of this strategy in action includes targeting strategic initiatives as a result of installing sub-meters at a process level. This may reduce our water withdrawals from water intensive processes, produce cost savings, and improve cost management.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Energy source

☑ Participation in carbon market

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

United States legislative proposals over the past ten years have proposed carbon taxes, which could be levied on U.S. businesses. The impacts of these regulations could include a tax per metric ton of CO2-e avoided. Groups such as the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) provide analysis and cost estimates for potential legislation. Regeneron reviews the potential legislation and budget estimates to develop an informed strategy to develop business opportunities. Regeneron has short-term and long-term environmental targets related to the procurement of renewable electricity in our operations. By matching our electricity consumption with electricity from certified renewable energy sources (50% by 2025 and 100% by 2035), the company can reduce its Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions and thus mitigate a potential tax burden imposed by future legislation.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ About as likely as not (33–66%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The opportunity is not anticipated to significantly effect the financial position, financial performance, or cash flows of the company in the medium-term.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

55000000

(3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

55000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

The financial impact figure is estimated based on avoidance of levied carbon taxes for U.S. businesses, based on the proposed Energy Innovation and Carbon Dividend Act (EICDA). The figure is based on an incremental cost per metric ton of CO2-e, which could be more than 95 by 2030. Based on Regeneron's combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 (market-based) emissions in the United States (120,700 metric tons of CO2-e in 2024), the annual cost to Regeneron of a 95 per ton of CO2-e carbon tax could be nearly 11.5 million USD in 2030. Given the proposed structure of the EICDA, the cumulative cost through 2030 could be at least 55 million USD based on 2024 emissions data, without emissions reductions.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

3000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The price of renewable power is at a premium, and currently trades at roughly 20/MWH. For Regeneron to achieve its renewable electricity target by 2025, 150,000 MWH would be required annually, leading to the estimated cost of 3M/year. As Regeneron moves to 100% renewable electricity by 2035, the cost to realize the opportunity would effectively double to about 6M/year. The cost to realize opportunity figure was calculated by multiplying estimates of current renewable electricity pricing models and the company's projected electricity demand.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

The strategy to realize this opportunity is for Regeneron to work towards achieving its company-wide targets to match 50% of our electricity consumption with electricity from certified renewable energy sources by 2025, and match 100% by 2035. Our renewable electricity procurement strategy includes ensuring Regeneron can claim environmental attributes and renewable electricity credits of procured electricity contracts for all assets, whether owned or leased. This method would maximize the opportunity for Regeneron to use renewable electricity certificates and similar mechanisms to reduce our Scope 2 emissions and subsequently reduce potential taxes. As a case study, Regeneron plans to partner with an Energy Retail Supply Company (ESCO) to develop and procure new renewable electricity (via renewable electricity credits).

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☑ Reduced water usage and consumption

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Ireland

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Maigue

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Regeneron's manufacturing facility in Limerick, Ireland conducted an in-depth review of its water for injection (a solvent that is used to dilute other medications or solutions that will be injected into the body or used in inhaled medications) lifecycle. Water for injection is critical to our manufacturing operations and ability to provide medicines to patients. The Limerick site implemented projects focused on clean-in-place (CIP) processes, including implementation of enhanced gravity drains and reduction of related rinse timers. These identified process improvements resulted in a savings of 22 megaliters in 2023. This water process is also strategic because of additional efficiency opportunities, particularly energy, which yield cost savings, reduce our greenhouse gas emissions, and the site's regulatory exposure related to greenhouse gas emissions.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The opportunity is not anticipated to significantly effect the financial position, financial performance, or cash flows of the company in the short-term.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost to realize the opportunity has not yet been quantified.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

The Limerick site implemented projects focused on clean-in-place (CIP) processes, including implementation of enhanced gravity drains and reduction of related rinse timers. This water process is also strategic because of additional efficiency opportunities, particularly energy, which yield cost savings, reduce our greenhouse gas emissions, and the site's regulatory exposure related to greenhouse gas emissions.
[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :N/A

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Regeneron leverages a qualitative approach to evaluate substantive financial effects of environmental opportunities and therefore a financial metric cannot be provided.

Water

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :N/A

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Regeneron leverages a qualitative approach to evaluate substantive financial effects of environmental opportunities and therefore a financial metric cannot be provided.
[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

In considering potential candidates for the Board of Directors (the "Board"), the Corporate Governance and Compliance Committee of the Board (the "Committee") shall consider all relevant factors, such as whether or not a potential candidate: (1) possesses relevant expertise upon which to be able to offer advice and guidance to management; (2) brings complementary skills and experience to the other members of the Board; (3) has sufficient time to devote to the affairs of Regeneron; (4) has demonstrated excellence in his or her field; (5) has the ability to exercise sound business judgment; (6) has the commitment to rigorously represent the long-term interests of Regeneron's shareholders; (7) would contribute to the mix of backgrounds and experiences represented on the Board; (8) would be eligible to be considered independent (as discussed further below); and (9) should be recommended in light of such other factors as the Committee may determine from time to time.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

Guidelines Regarding Director Nominations.pdf
[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply
☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
☑ Other C-Suite Officer
☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Charter Of The Corporate Governance and Compliance Committee Of The Board Of Directors

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Regeneron's Board of Directors formalized and delegated oversight of corporate responsibility matters (including climate-related matters) to the Corporate Governance and Compliance Committee (CGCC). This Committee typically meets five times a year to, among other things, fulfil its responsibility to oversee Regeneron's key corporate responsibility initiatives and other significant corporate governance matters. Toward this end, the CGCC conducts an annual review of corporate responsibility matters, including overarching strategies to address climate-related risks and opportunities. The President and CEO, a co-chair of the Board of Directors, has overall responsibility for corporate responsibility matters. The CGCC and CEO review, provide feedback on, and/or approve climate-related items, such as climate-related scenario analysis (e.g., Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures, or TCFD), corporate responsibility materiality assessments, and our global corporate responsibility goals. SVP, Corporate Affairs: Reports directly to the CEO and oversees Regeneron's Corporate Responsibility strategy, goals, and targets, which includes climate-related issues. The associated responsibilities of this position include overseeing the monitoring and assessing of climate-related risks and opportunities, leading the development of company-wide environmental targets, and engaging individuals with the appropriate skill sets and operational responsibility (primarily within the Environmental Health & Safety and Facilities teams) to appropriately respond to climate-related risks and opportunities. Climate-related issues are monitored through business continuity risk evaluations as well as the Company's Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) assessment. Responsibility Committee: Is comprised of top-level cross-functional business leaders, and provides reports to the Board of Director's Corporate

Governance and Compliance Committee. The Responsibility Committee oversees and is accountable for global environmental targets and metrics, including climate. The associated responsibilities of the committee members include monitoring and assessing climate-related risks and opportunities, overseeing the development of company-wide environmental targets, and identifying individuals with the appropriate skill sets and operational responsibility (primarily within the Environmental Health & Safety and Facilities teams) to respond to climate-related risks and opportunities. Climate-related issues are monitored through business continuity risk evaluations as well as the Company's Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) assessment.

Water

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

☑ Other C-Suite Officer

☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Charter Of The Corporate Governance and Compliance Committee Of The Board Of Directors

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Regeneron's Board of Directors formalized and delegated oversight of corporate responsibility matters (including climate-related matters) to the Corporate Governance and Compliance Committee (CGCC). This Committee typically meets five times a year to, among other things, fulfil its responsibility to oversee Regeneron's key corporate responsibility initiatives and other significant corporate governance matters. Toward this end, the CGCC conducts an annual review of corporate responsibility matters, including overarching strategies to address climate-related risks and opportunities. The President and CEO, a co-chair of the Board of Directors, has overall responsibility for corporate responsibility matters. The CGCC and CEO review, provide feedback on, and/or approve climate-related items, such as climate-related scenario analysis (e.g., Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures, or TCFD), corporate responsibility materiality assessments, and our global corporate responsibility goals. SVP, Corporate Affairs: Reports directly to the CEO and oversees Regeneron's Corporate Responsibility strategy, goals, and targets, which includes climate-related issues. The associated responsibilities of this position include overseeing the monitoring and assessing of climate-related risks and opportunities, leading the development of company-wide environmental targets, and engaging individuals with the appropriate skill sets and operational responsibility (primarily within the Environmental Health & Safety and Facilities teams) to appropriately respond to climate-related risks and opportunities. Climate-related issues are monitored through business continuity risk evaluations as well as the Company's Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) assessment. Responsibility Committee: Is comprised of top-level cross-functional business leaders, and provides reports to the Board of Director's Corporate Governance and Compliance Committee. The Responsibility Committee oversees and is accountable for global environmental targets and metrics, including climate. The associated responsibilities of the committee members include monitoring and assessing climate-related risks and opportunities, overseeing the development of company-wide environmental targets, and identifying individuals with the appropriate skill sets and operational responsibility (primarily within the Environmental Health & Safety and Facilities teams) to respond to climate-related risks and opportunities. Climate-related issues are monitored through business continuity risk evaluations as well as the Company's Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) assessment.

Biodiversity

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

☑ Other C-Suite Officer

☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Charter Of The Corporate Governance and Compliance Committee Of The Board Of Directors

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Regeneron's Board of Directors has formalized and delegated board oversight of responsibility for certain corporate responsibility and climate-related matters to the Corporate Governance and Compliance Committee of the Board. The President and CEO is also a co-chair of the Board and engages with the Corporate Governance and Compliance Committee on corporate responsibility and climate-related issues. The Corporate Governance and Compliance Committee oversees the Company's key corporate responsibility initiatives (other than those specifically reserved for another committee of the Board or the full Board), including those expected to have a significant impact on the Company's ability to deliver sustained growth; and conducts a periodic review of corporate responsibility matters pertaining to the Company.
[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(4.2.4) Primary reason for no board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(4.2.5) Explain why your organization does not have a board with competence on this environmental issue

Regeneron seeks to have a Board of Directors comprised of highly qualified directors with diverse skillsets and backgrounds who will serve as stewards of investor capital and drive the Company's scientific focus to ensure the continued creation of long-term shareholder value. The company seeks to ensure that our board as a whole possesses the mix of skills and experiences to provide effective oversight and guidance to management to execute on the Company's long-term strategy. Climate-related competence has not been identified as an immediate strategic priority.

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(4.2.4) Primary reason for no board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

(4.2.5) Explain why your organization does not have a board with competence on this environmental issue

Regeneron seeks to have a Board of Directors comprised of highly qualified directors with diverse skillsets and backgrounds who will serve as stewards of investor capital and drive the Company's scientific focus to ensure the continued creation of long-term shareholder value. The company seeks to ensure that our board as a whole possesses the mix of skills and experiences to provide effective oversight and guidance to management to execute on the Company's long-term strategy. Water-related competence has not been identified as a priority skillset to date
[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :SVP, Corporate Affairs

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

SVP, Corporate Affairs: Reports directly to the CEO and oversees Regeneron's Corporate Responsibility strategy, goals, and targets, which includes climate-related issues. The associated responsibilities of this position include overseeing the monitoring and assessing of climate-related risks and opportunities, leading the development of company-wide environmental targets, and engaging individuals with the appropriate skill sets and operational responsibility (primarily within the Environmental Health & Safety and Facilities teams) to appropriately respond to climate-related risks and opportunities. Climate-related issues are monitored through business continuity risk evaluations as well as the Company's Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) assessment.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Corporate responsibility committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Board of Directors committee

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Regeneron's Responsibility Committee, comprised of top-level cross-functional business leaders, and informs reports to the Board of Director's Corporate Governance and Compliance Committee. The Responsibility Committee oversees and is accountable for global environmental goals, targets, and metrics, including water. The associated responsibilities of select committee members include monitoring and assessing climate-related risks and opportunities, spearheading the development of company-wide environmental targets, and identifying individuals with the appropriate skill sets and operational responsibility (primarily within the Environmental Health & Safety and Facilities teams) to respond to climate and water-related risks and opportunities. Climate and water-related issues are monitored through business continuity risk evaluations as well as the Company's Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) assessment.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Corporate responsibility committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Board of Directors Committee

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Regeneron's Responsibility Committee, comprised of top-level cross-functional business leaders, and informs reports to the Board of Director's Corporate Governance and Compliance Committee. The Responsibility Committee oversees and is accountable for global environmental goals, targets, and metrics, including water. The associated responsibilities of select committee members include monitoring and assessing climate-related risks and opportunities, spearheading the development of company-wide environmental targets, and identifying individuals with the appropriate skill sets and operational responsibility (primarily within the Environmental Health & Safety and Facilities teams) to respond to climate and water-related risks and opportunities which relate to biodiversity.
[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue	Please explain
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years	*Monetary incentives related to climate change are not provisioned at the C-Suite or Board-level.*
Water	*Select from:* ☑ No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years	*Monetary incentives related to water are not provisioned at the C-Suite or Board-level.*

[Fixed row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

The policy covers Regeneron's direct operations.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to 100% renewable energy

Water-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution

☑ Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

global-goals-progress-highlights-2024.pdf
[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

	Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to have one in the next two years

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

☑ No

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

Regeneron has representatives on many trade association committees and working groups, some of which may consider climate policy; Regeneron engages actively in association policy deliberations to the extent they occur within the association committees and working groups on which we have representation.
[Fixed row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global
☑ Other global trade association, please specify :Biotechnology Innovation Organization

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:
☑ Mixed

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The policy areas considered within BIO's Agriculture & Environment work stream include climate change. The scope of BIO's climate activities currently go beyond the focus areas of our company and generally occur in the Agriculture and Environment section of the trade association, on which Regeneron does not have representation. As of May 30, 2025 BIO no longer advocates on Agriculture and Environment issues. At this time, we do not directly engage to influence policy, law or regulation related to climate in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

611650

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Regeneron funding of BIO is limited to Regeneron's membership dues. BIO may advocate on issues that have implications for the environment. Regeneron's trade association engagement is focused on policy issues directly related to the work of the company – namely research and development of innovative medicines. BIO represents agricultural interests that may have a more direct role in environmental policies and advocate accordingly.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ No, we have not evaluated

[Add row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization’s response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Governance

☑ Strategy

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Emission targets

☑ Water accounting figures

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Environmental sustainability - 43 -50 Governance & Strategy - 9 Emissions figures, water - 61 Emissions targets - 62

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2024RR.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Regeneron's Responsibility Report provides stakeholders with context on our greenhouse gas emissions reduction, renewable electricity targets, and water target and target progress data for the reporting year (2024). Our greenhouse gas emissions inventory is also available in the report, covering Scope 1 emissions, Scope 2 emissions (location- and market-based), and material Scope 3 emissions categories for the reporting year (2024) and the previous 4 years (2023, 2022, 2021, 2020) for comparability. The Responsibility Report is included in the company's Year In Review materials which are prepared for the investor audience.
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Every three years or less frequently

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Annually
[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 7.0

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP3

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Policy

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2020

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The assumption was a business-as-usual scenario, which is an indication of a potential worst-case scenario to stress test Regeneron's existing business strategy and operations. The analytical methods used were statistically downscaled models from CMIP6. All climate indicators were generated from a multi-model 30-year mean assessment. Five models were used to illustrate the potential outcomes for the SSP3-RCP7.0 scenario. The time horizons considered were 2030 (medium-term) and 2050 (long-term).

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Regeneron selected the Shared Socioeconomic Pathway 3 - RCP 7 (SSP3-RCP7.0) scenario to conduct its scenario analysis. The assessment utilized the most advanced climate models, which incorporate socioeconomic pathways. The SSP3-RCP7.0 scenario aligns with a more realistic business-as-usual scenario, which assumes a 4.1 degrees Celsius increase by the end of the century based on existing actions and climate commitments made globally.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Chronic physical

☑ Policy

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes to the state of nature

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

WRI Aqueduct provides 3 scenarios (optimistic, business as usual, and pessimistic) to assess future water risk in 2030, 2050, and 2080. The assumption is a business as usual scenario to assess future water risk. Each scenario covers temperature ranges aligned with the underlying scenario assumptions, which are determined by WRI Aqueduct.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Regeneron assessed all three scenarios to take an inclusive approach. Insight how the three scenarios will impact water risk will aid ongoing evaluation of water risks to the business, with a particular emphasis on identifying significant changes to regional water risk overtime.
[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

Regeneron conducted a scenario analysis exercise in 2020 to understand potential physical and transitional risks and opportunities that may impact business operations and all parts of the value chain. Through this analysis, Regeneron identified that a majority of risks Regeneron may face are due to potential physical risks arising driven by intense weather events in the supply chain, that may disrupt the availability of key materials like rubber, soy, glass, or result in increasing costs. Transition risks, like carbon pricing and other policy or legal changes may also have an impact on the supply chain. For example, the prevalence of carbon pricing schemes may result in higher materials costs. Based on the outcomes of the scenario analysis, Regeneron will continue to monitor and evaluate physical and transition risks.

Water

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

Through the water risk scenario analysis, Regeneron identified global sites with elevated water risk. Water risks are assessed annually with a particular emphasis on our R&D and manufacturing sites. These sites have implemented water mapping strategies to mitigate water risks. Given the nature of our business, we will continue to evaluate future water risk to inform our operations.
[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

☑ No and we do not plan to develop a climate transition plan within the next two years

(5.2.15) Primary reason for not having a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.2.16) Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

Regeneron does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5 degree Celsius world because it has not been identified as an immediate strategic priority. Regeneron has developed an action plan to mitigate GHG emissions, with specific consideration of potential carbon pricing.
[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

☑ Products and services

☑ Upstream/downstream value chain

☑ Investment in R&D

☑ Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Our strategy for products and services has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, as our Facilities and Environmental Health & Safety teams have established processes to protect our R&D and manufacturing materials from climate-related risks. These teams monitor physical weather events and their potential impact on our product development. The time horizons covered are short-term (0 – 3 years) and medium-term (3 –5 years). As a case study of the most

substantial strategic decision made in this area, we have implemented equipment redundancy at our R&D campus as a risk management strategy, which was the result of our company's analysis of risks within the Business Impact Analysis criteria and Business Continuity. When extreme weather events have impacted our facilities, our redundancy and backup systems have protected our research and development, and our products.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Our strategy for the value chain has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, as our distribution team monitors physical climate impacts, with a specific focus on extreme weather events. The time horizons covered are short-term (0 – 3 years) and medium-term (3 –5 years). Our team evaluates the urgency and severity of these risks and adjusts trucking & routes as needed to avoid in-transit risks. As a case study of the most substantial strategic decision made in this area, we established several warehouses for holding inventory, none of which are in any coastal towns, for disaster planning and risk mitigation. For air service, we monitor weather conditions and typically hold shipments until unfavorable weather clears. In some situations, we have also arranged delivery to alternate locations where healthcare professionals can safely receive our products. Regarding our supply chain, we partner with utilities to evaluate and mitigate climate-related risks. Our strategy for the value chain has been influenced by water-related risks and opportunities with a specific focus on the quantity and quality of water withdrawals, as well as the quality of our discharges. The Facilities and Environmental Health & Safety teams identify gaps in process efficiency and areas where water withdrawals can be reduced. This strategy involves implementing a standardized procedure, modelling the procedure against a baseline, confirming results, and establishing a business case for an appropriate solution. The time horizon chosen is the most reasonable period for which we can sufficiently create strategic business plans.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Our strategy for investment in R&D has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, as the potential impact of transition risks affecting the company's revenue and reputation have resulted in expanded investment in redundant equipment for R&D activities. We utilize cost savings from environmental sustainability initiatives to invest in these R&D related projects. The time horizons covered are short-term (0 – 3 years) and medium-term (3 – 5 years). As a case study of the most substantial strategic decision made in this area, we utilized cost savings from the Demand Response (DR) programs plus an additional dollar investment to install lab equipment redundancy.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Our strategy for operations has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, as we seek to invest in low emissions technologies that generate clean energy for our facilities. The time horizons covered are short-term (0 – 3 years) and medium-term (3 – 5 years). As a case study of the most substantial strategic decision made in this area, we have invested in low-emissions technologies at our Westchester County, New York campuses through the installation of a rooftop

solar canopy and a solid oxide fuel cell to mitigate the impacts of climate-related risks, both transitional (reputation) and physical (redundant power). Our strategy for operations has been influenced by water-related risks and opportunities, as our manufacturing sites continue to review efficiency measures for the water for injection systems to economize process water. As an example, one of our manufacturing facilities performed an assessment to determine 1) the wastewater generation expected at full operational capacity and 2) the process water purification necessary for the wastewater to meet all regulatory compliance for discharge into the sanitary supply. These efforts all support our long-term objectives of conserving water while maintaining operational needs, complying with all applicable regulations, and progressing towards our company-wide water target. The time horizon chosen is the most reasonable period for which we can sufficiently create strategic business plans.
[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply
☑ Revenues

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply
☑ Risks
☑ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Climate-related risks due to adverse weather events have influenced our strategies to mitigate any research or manufacturing disruptions that could potentially limit our ability to meet the demand for commercial supplies of our products and generate revenue. Also, participation in demand response programs with our local utility represents a case study for how a climate-related opportunity has influenced the revenue aspect of our financial planning. Through participation in demand response,

Regeneron can generate revenue for load-shedding performance. The time horizon covered by the financial planning of this element is both short-term (0 – 3 years) and medium-term (3 – 5 years).

Row 2

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Direct costs

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Engagement in strategic energy management investments represents a case study for how climate-related risks have influenced the direct cost element of our financial planning. The time horizon covered by the financial planning of this element is both short-term (0 – 3 years) and medium-term (3 – 5 years). We seek to ensure adequate capital for low emissions technologies to reduce Regeneron's overall utility costs and realize cost savings from lower emissions. These actions are consistently integrated into the company's financial planning process. Water efficiency investments represent a case study for how water-related opportunities have influenced the direct cost element of our financial planning. The time horizon covered by the financial planning of this element is both short-term (0 – 3 years) and medium-term (3 – 5 years). We seek to reduce direct costs by implementing water efficient technologies, including low-flush and low-flow fixtures in renovations and new construction projects at our sites. Our manufacturing sites continue to review efficiency measure for water for injection systems to economize process water.

Row 3

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Capital expenditures

☑ Capital allocation

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

State and federal subsidy of renewable energy represents a case study for how climate-related opportunities have influenced the capital expenditures & capital allocation elements of our financial planning. The time horizon covered by the financial planning of these elements is both short-term (0 – 3 years) and medium-term (3 – 5 years). Regeneron can invest in renewable energy while meeting an appropriate Return On Investment and achieving the goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Subsidy programs are fully considered when establishing Return On Investment, Net Present Value, and Internal Rate of Return calculations as part of the capital expenditure & allocation requests for capital and energy efficiency projects. In addition, Regeneron's capital expansion projects seek to reduce demand and emissions through modern engineering and design, such as energy recovery and various architectural solutions.

Row 4

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Access to capital

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

State and federal subsidy of renewable energy represents a case study for how climate-related opportunities have influenced access to the capital element of our financial planning. The time horizon covered by the financial planning of this element is both short-term (0 – 3 years) and medium-term (3 – 5 years). Subsidy of renewable energy has given Regeneron a more appealing financial opportunity to invest in renewable energy to meet an appropriate Return On Investment, while achieving the goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

Row 5

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Assets

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

The purchase of Tier IV generators to assist in resiliency and harden electrical infrastructure represents a case study of how climate-related risks & opportunities have influenced the assets element of our financial planning. The time horizon covered by the financial planning of this element is both short-term (0 – 3 years) and medium-term (3 – 5 years). These assets not only strengthen our electrical infrastructure but allow us to participate in demand response programs and receive direct incentives from NYSERDA.
[Add row]

(5.4) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.9) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.2) Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

3

(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

4

(5.9.4) Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

5

(5.9.5) Please explain

Regeneron's water-related CAPEX remained the same compared to the previous reporting year, as the budget dedicated to water-related appliances for new construction and major renovation projects did not change. The anticipated future trend for CAPEX is 3%, related to long-term new construction projects at our research and development and manufacturing sites. Regeneron's water-related OPEX increased approximately 4% compared to the previous reporting year, driven in part by increase in water rates (cost per gallon). The anticipated spend increases in this area are projected at 5% (future trend), influenced by increased water withdrawals to accommodate operational growth and planned increased water rates.
[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

(5.10.1) Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years

(5.10.3) Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities

Select from:
☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.10.4) Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities

Regeneron has not set an internal price on carbon or water, however, we continue to pursue efficiency opportunities in our operations to reduce our water use and carbon emissions.
[Fixed row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Customers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Investors and shareholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Water
Other value chain stakeholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Water

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

	Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment
Climate change	*Select from:*

	Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment
	☑ No, we do not currently assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Business risk mitigation

☑ Procurement spend

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Regeneron engages strategic suppliers on environmental issues. Suppliers are prioritized as strategic based on the nature of the business relationship, including annual spend. Strategic suppliers represent a critical business relationship.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to introduce environmental requirements related to this environmental issue within the next two years

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Regeneron expects suppliers to comply with all applicable environmental laws. In addition, environmental topics, such as climate action, are holistically assessed. Priority suppliers are engaged on climate action, including in the CDP Supply Chain program and in ongoing supplier engagement activities.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection

☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

☑ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Regeneron engages with select suppliers through CDP's Supply Chain Program. Suppliers are requested to submit their greenhouse gas emissions data on an annual basis. This emissions data is used to enhance the accuracy our Scope 3 inventory, specifically replacing spend-based calculations with supplier-specific calculations for responding suppliers. Enhancing the accuracy of our Scope 3 inventory enables us to identify more specific approaches for emissions reduction, such as requesting suppliers provide options for low-emissions products. Select suppliers are also engaged directly on environmental topics more broadly during existing supplier engagement forums.

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ Yes

Water

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ No, this engagement is unrelated to meeting an environmental requirement

[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Utilities

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Regeneron engages with other partners in its value chain (i.e., utilities), such as Consolidated Edison, NYISO, NYSERDA, etc. regarding opportunities to reduce GHG emissions and mitigate risks associated with climate change. Our rationale for engaging utilities is the potential risk associated with energy supply disruption and the opportunity associated with reduced energy emissions across our value chain. Regeneron's strategy for climate-related engagement includes prioritizing GHG emission reduction activities that we identify with our suppliers and other partners in the value chain. This is accomplished by evaluating project costs and potential emissions reductions resulting from each activity. Where possible, prioritization is given to projects and strategic plans that reduce our exposure to climate-related risks, which include disruptions to our supply chain, regulatory changes, and loss of power during extreme weather events.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Our strategy includes working with our utilities and suppliers on efficient upgrades for equipment and buildings, as well as other opportunities to improve processes, reduce our GHG emissions, and build resilience to physical climate risks. Examples of our climate-related engagement strategy include 1) engaging with our local

utilities to continue to install low-emissions technologies, such as rooftop solar, to reduce our GHG emissions and mitigate potential operational risks, 2) requiring our construction partners to build to LEED specifications. When possible, Regeneron determines the success of a project by measuring its emissions reductions. Additionally, we integrate new projects into the organization's annual risk assessment and determine whether the projects have reduced our exposure to climate change risks.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Municipalities & local government agencies

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Regeneron engages with water municipalities and relevant local government agencies, who are key partners in the company's value chain. Regeneron's rationale for engaging with water municipalities and local government agencies is to ensure that our sites continue to receive sufficient supply of high-quality water, which is essential for our research and development and manufacturing activities. At our research and development and manufacturing sites, there is monthly communication between key members of our Facilities and Environmental Health & Safety teams and these partners to meet local and regional compliance requirements for the quality of our water discharges and ensure that we are withdrawing and discharging water at an acceptable quantity and quality.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

The impact of engaging with water municipalities and local government agencies is a continued supply of high-quality water which meets the needs of our business operations and ultimately helps the company deliver on its mission to bring new medicines to patients. Engagement includes communication of our water-related initiatives in our Responsibility Report and other public disclosures as well as two-way dialogue on how water impacts our operations and opportunities for

collaboration. Engagement success is measured and achieved by meeting compliance requirements (i.e., percentage of compliance metrics achieved) and receiving positive feedback from our stakeholders regarding our initiatives to reduce water-related impacts.
[Add row]

(5.12) Indicate any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

Row 1

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Other
☑ Other initiative type, please specify :Not Applicable

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

Not Applicable

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply
☑ Other, please specify :Not Applicable

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Not Applicable

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ No

(5.12.11) Please explain

Not Applicable, no projects have been identified at this time.
[Add row]

(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

(5.13.1) Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.13.2) Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Environmental initiatives have been implemented, though not those due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement.

(5.13.3) Explain why your organization has not implemented any environmental initiatives

Environmental initiatives have been implemented, though not those due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement. In the future, we hope to explore further opportunities to engage with relevant CDP Supply Chain members to identify credible and meaningful environmental initiatives. At this stage in our journey, we are using Scope 3 emissions data to identify emissions hotspots and enhance our Scope 3 emissions action plan.
[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Regeneron operates its facilities (both owned and leased) and has the full authority to introduce and implement its operating policies and thus has operational control. Therefore, Regeneron accounts for 100% of the GHG emissions and water consumption within those facilities.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Regeneron operates its facilities (both owned and leased) and has the full authority to introduce and implement its operating policies and thus has operational control. Therefore, Regeneron accounts for 100% of the GHG emissions and water consumption within those facilities.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Regeneron operates its facilities and has the full authority to introduce and implement its operating policies and thus has operational control. Therefore, Regeneron accounts for 100% of the GHG emissions and water consumption within those facilities.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Regeneron operates its facilities and has the full authority to introduce and implement its operating policies and thus has operational control. Therefore, Regeneron accounts for 100% of the GHG emissions and water consumption within those facilities.
[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

(7.1.1.1) Has there been a structural change?

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, an acquisition

(7.1.1.2) Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

2seventy bio

(7.1.1.3) Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc. acquired full development and commercialization rights to the 2seventy bio, Inc. pipeline of investigational novel immune cell therapies, along with its discovery and clinical manufacturing capabilities. 2seventy bio employees who supported the acquired programs joined Regeneron Cell Medicines, a newly formed research & development (R&D) unit to advance cell therapies and combination approaches in oncology and immunology. The acquisition was completed in April 2024.
[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.3) Have your organization’s base year emissions and past years’ emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:

☑ No, because the operations acquired or divested did not exist in the base year

(7.1.3.3) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

The base year (2016) would be recalculated if an acquisition or merger resulted in a significant change in emissions for the base year. In this context, the significant threshold is 5%.

(7.1.3.4) Past years’ recalculation

Select from:

☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Select all that apply

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
	Select from: ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	*Select from:* ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure	*Regeneron discloses both location-based and market-based Scope 2 emissions.*

[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2016

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

39400

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 emissions were calculated for fuel sources and refrigerants using publicly available emissions factors for the relevant countries of operation.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2016

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

25300.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions were calculated for purchased electricity using publicly available emissions factors for the relevant countries of operation.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2016

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

25300.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 2 emissions were calculated for purchased electricity using publicly available emissions factors for the relevant countries of operation.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2016

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

149700.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Regeneron estimated Scope 3 emissions for relevant categories based on spend.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2016

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

100500

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Regeneron estimated Scope 3 emissions for relevant categories based on spend.

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2016

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14900.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Regeneron estimated Scope 3 emissions for relevant categories based on spend.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2016

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

800.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Regeneron estimated Scope 3 emissions for relevant categories based on spend.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2016

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5800.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Regeneron estimated Scope 3 emissions for relevant categories based on spend.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2016

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17100.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Regeneron estimated Scope 3 emissions for relevant categories based on spend.
[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

	Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Methodological details
Reporting year	*80250.631*	*Calculated using the operational control approach and consumption values for all Scope 1 fuels and refrigerants based on actual and estimated data.*

[Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

	Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Methodological details
Reporting year	*56937.424*	*40391.544*	*Calculated using the operational control approach and consumption values for all Scope 2 purchased electricity based on actual and estimated data.*

[Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1106777.309

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Hybrid method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

32

(7.8.5) Please explain

To calculate GHG emissions from purchased goods and services, a hybrid methodology was utilized. For suppliers where data was available, a supplier-specific emissions intensity is leveraged to calculate allocated emissions. For all other suppliers, the average spend-based method was leveraged. Specifically, annual company spend was categorized to align with NAICS Industry classification and the corresponding U.S. EPA's economic input output (EEIO) categories, then per dollar emissions factors were applied to total spend categories to calculate total emissions from purchased goods and services. To segment category 1 emissions from category 2 (capital goods) emissions, financial accounting spend thresholds were evaluated by category.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

112185.947

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Hybrid method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

32

(7.8.5) Please explain

To calculate GHG emissions from capital goods,, a hybrid methodology was utilized. For suppliers where data was available, a supplier-specific emissions intensity is leveraged to calculate allocated emissions. For all other suppliers, the average spend-based method was leveraged. Specifically, annual company spend was categorized to align with NAICS Industry classification and the corresponding U.S. EPA's economic input output (EEIO) categories, then per dollar emissions factors were applied to total spend categories to calculate total emissions from purchased goods and services. To segment category 1 emissions from category 2 (capital goods) emissions, financial accounting spend thresholds were evaluated by category.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

40943.145

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Fuel-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

This calculation includes emissions from Well to Tank (WTT) for natural gas, gasoline, propane, and diesel (fuels) and electricity (generation, transportation and distribution), and transportation and distribution losses from electricity.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

24547.266

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

To calculate GHG emissions from upstream transportation and distribution the average spend-based method was leveraged. Specifically, annual company spend was categorized to align with NAICS Industry classification and the corresponding U.S. EPA's economic input output (EEIO) categories, then per dollar emissions factors were applied to total spend categories to calculate total emissions from purchased goods and services.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

6766.449

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Waste-type-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Waste data from the company's R&D headquarters, 2 manufacturing facilities, 1 office location (Sleepy Hollow, NY), and 2 warehouses are included in the calculation. The waste data was categorized by material type to align with waste material categories established by the U.S. EPA.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

31410.86

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier-specific method

☑ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Global employee business travel data was provided by Regeneron's travel provider. Associated GHG emissions were calculated based on mode of transportation (i.e., air, rail), distance, and class of travel.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

22189.051

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Supplier or value chain partner data is not relevant for this Scope 3 category. Employee commuting emissions are calculated using the distance method, specifically by obtaining specific employee commuting data by region (via voluntary survey). Survey data is extrapolated to be representative of all employees.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Based on a qualitative assessment, this Scope 3 category has been deemed not relevant for the company. Leased office spaces are included in Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, as relevant.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Calculation of this category is in progress.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Regeneron does not sell any intermediary products. Therefore, this source of Scope 3 emissions is considered "not relevant."

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Regeneron does not sell products that consume energy or that release hydrofluorocarbons which would generate greenhouse gas emissions.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Based on a qualitative assessment, the emissions associated with the end of life treatment of sold products are considered insignificant. Though emissions from this category are considered difficult and complex to calculate, a quantitative assessment is planned in the future.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions from Regeneron's tenants are negligible. Therefore, this source of Scope 3 emissions is considered "not relevant."

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Regeneron does not have any franchises. Therefore, this source of Scope 3 emissions is considered "not relevant."

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

This source of Scope 3 emissions is not applicable to our business and is therefore not evaluated.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The emissions associated with this source are insignificant and are therefore not evaluated.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The emissions associated with this source are insignificant and are therefore not evaluated.
[Fixed row]

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

ERM CVS - Limited Assurance Report for Regeneron 2024.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

1 - 2

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☑ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

ERM CVS - Limited Assurance Report for Regeneron 2024.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

1 - 2

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☑ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

ERM CVS - Limited Assurance Report for Regeneron 2024.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

1 - 2

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Capital goods
☑ Scope 3: Business travel
☑ Scope 3: Employee commuting
☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
☑ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
☑ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

ERM CVS - Limited Assurance Report for Regeneron 2024.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

1 - 2

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:
☑ Increased

(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There was no change in gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) attributed to this reason.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There was no change in gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) attributed to this reason.

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There was no change in gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) attributed to this reason.

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2456

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

2

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Regeneron acquired sites in Seattle and Cambridge in 2024. The Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions for these sites was 2,456MT CO2-e, which is 2% of Regeneron's total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions in 2024.

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There was no change in gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) attributed to this reason.

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11569

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

9.5

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There was increased output across our global site operations and fleet from 2023 to 2024. Specifically, refrigerant emissions increased by 133%, fleet emissions increased by 19%, and natural gas emissions increased by 16%.

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6012

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

5

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

The market-based emissions factor for our Westchester sites (US EPA eGrid region NYCW) increased by 29% from 2023 to 2024. This resulted in a 5% increase in market-based electricity emissions for these sites or 6,012 MT CO2e.

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There was no change in gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) attributed to this reason.

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There was no change in gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) attributed to this reason.

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

There was no change in gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) attributed to this reason.
[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

76569.221

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

39.665

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

61.823

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☑ HFCs

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

1163.311

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

[Add row]

(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

Austria

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10.373

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Belgium

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

135

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

17

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

6

France

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

154

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

935

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

28

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

55

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

94

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

94

Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19863

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

12414

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

28

Italy

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

6

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

9

Japan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

286

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

31

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

31

Netherlands

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

39

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

17

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

22

Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

65

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Switzerland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

34

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

68

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

58727

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

44296

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

40077
[Fixed row]

(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

☑ By facility

(7.17.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Row 1

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Tarrytown, New York

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20073.698

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

41.078613

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-73.823432

Row 2

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Bengaluru, India

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4.056

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

12.925

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

77.68304

Row 3

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Sleepy Hollow, New York

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

992.022

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

41.114966

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-73.862071

Row 4

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Washington, D.C.

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.863

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

38.89991

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-77.03161

Row 5

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Rensselaer, New York

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

25825.492

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

42.625526

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-73.737343

Row 6

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Uxbridge, United Kingdom

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16.698

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

51.54541

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-0.47935

Row 7

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Limerick, Ireland

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19855.552

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

52.620446

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-8.656246

Row 8

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Mississauga, Canada

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4.397

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

43.6575

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-79.60344

Row 9

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Munich, Germany

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14.344

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

48.13899

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

11.58433

Row 10

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Dublin, Ireland

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7.367

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

53.3377

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-6.24116

Row 11

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Amsterdam, Netherlands

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

38.741

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

52.336492

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

4.88499

Row 12

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Basking Ridge, New Jersey

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

25

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

40.650141

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-74.583063

Row 13

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Armonk, New York

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

65.687

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

41.09931

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-73.732488

Row 14

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Basel, Switzerland

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.607

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

47.544943

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

7.602311

Row 15

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Culver City, California

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

34.067848

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-118.443771

Row 16

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Hawthorne, New York

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

323.667

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

41.092126

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-73.811322

Row 17

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Madrid, Spain

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.578

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

40.485982

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-3.660977

Row 18

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Milan, Italy

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.532

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

45.476344

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

9.195526

Row 19

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Tokyo, Japan

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1.931

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

35.697489

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

139.776614

Row 20

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Paris, France

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.515

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

48.8575

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

2.3514

Row 21

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Seattle, Washington

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

577.227

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

47.6354

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-122.3262

Row 22

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Cambridge, Massachusetts

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

42.365

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-71.07981
[Add row]

(7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply
☑ By facility

(7.20.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.

Row 1

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Armonk, New York

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1255.893

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1157.02

Row 2

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Limerick, Ireland

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

12381.742

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 3

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Rensselaer, New York

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

11951.096

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

10117.763

Row 4

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Munich, Germany

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

27.952

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

55

Row 5

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Uxbridge, United Kingdom

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

34.203

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

67.868

Row 6

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Basking Ridge, New Jersey

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

61

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

62

Row 7

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Dublin, Ireland

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

32.1

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

28.338

Row 8

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Washington, D.C.

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

43.31

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

44.142

Row 9

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Amsterdam, Netherlands

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

16.764

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

22.393

Row 10

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Sleepy Hollow, New York

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1141.094

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1051.258

Row 11

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Tarrytown, New York

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

27388.996

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

25232.729

Row 12

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Mississauga, Canada

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

16.795

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

5.873

Row 13

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Bengaluru, India

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

94.468

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

94.468

Row 14

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Basel, Switzerland

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.535

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.01

Row 15

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Culver City, California

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Row 16

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Hawthorne, New York

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

532.435

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

490.518

Row 17

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Madrid, Spain

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.021

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.034

Row 18

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Milan, Italy

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5.772

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

9.258

Row 19

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Paris, France

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.097

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.062

Row 20

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Tokyo, Japan

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

31.193

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

31.193

Row 21

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Seattle, Washington

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1646.364

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1646.364

Row 22

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Cambridge, Massachusetts

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

232.438

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

232.009
[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

80250.631

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

56937.424

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

40391.544

(7.22.4) Please explain

All emissions are covered within the consolidated accounting group.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

Not applicable.
[Fixed row]

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:
☑ Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

Regeneron does not currently evaluate GHG emissions associated with each product line. A methodology to allocate product level emissions from a corporate-level inventory would help remedy this, in lieu of conducting life cycle assessments for each product line.
[Add row]

(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

(7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities

Regeneron will develop its GHG emissions allocation capabilities by investigating opportunities to enhance the granularity of the company's GHG emissions to the product level. This includes assessing vendor and/or software capabilities to support internal resources with emissions allocations. In addition, coordination between our corporate responsibility, sourcing, financial reporting, and manufacturing teams will be enhanced to ensure that a robust approach is developed and refined. [Fixed row]

(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Select from:

☑ More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:*

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
	☑ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

399234.38

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

399234.38

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

45799.64

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

174617.01

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

220416.65

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

4581.28

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

4581.28

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

50380.41

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

573898.37

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

624278.78
[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Regeneron does not utilize sustainable biomass.

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Regeneron does not utilize sustainable biomass.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Regeneron does not utilize sustainable biomass.

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Regeneron does not utilize sustainable biomass.

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

6360

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

3750

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

1600

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Includes Diesel and Fuel Oil No. 2

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

346600

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

25130

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

215385

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

106085

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Includes natural gas.

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

46240

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Includes gasoline.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

399200

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

28800

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

216985

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

106085

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A
[Fixed row]

(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

15467.96

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

15467.96

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

4581.28

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

4581276.4

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

216985

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

216985

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

106085

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

106085

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0
[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ Ireland

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

42682.71

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ Ireland

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Specific year of commissioning for energy generation facility is unknown.

Row 2

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☑ Hydropower (capacity unknown)

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

641.49

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Specific year of commissioning for energy generation facility is unknown.
[Add row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Austria

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0

Belgium

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

152.55

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

152.55

France

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1.51

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1.51

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

76.21

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

76.21

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

128.53

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

128.53

Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

42794

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

13

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

42807

Italy

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

18.45

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

18.45

Japan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

67

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

67

Netherlands

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

58.76

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

58.76

Spain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0.12

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.12

Switzerland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

21.05

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

21.05

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

173.89

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

173.89

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

180010

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

4568

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

184578
[Fixed row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0000085

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

120642.17

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

14202000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

12

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in output

☑ Change in revenue

☑ Change in methodology

(7.45.9) Please explain

Regeneron's market-based emissions slightly outpaced revenue growth, due in part to increased business operations and a change in methodology related to updated market-based emissions factors.

Row 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0000097

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

137300

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

14202000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

3

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in output

(7.45.9) Please explain

Regeneron's emissions growth trailed behind revenue growth, despite an increase in business operations.
[Add row]

(7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Not applicable

(7.52.2) Metric value

0

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

0

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

0

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

0

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.52.7) Please explain

There are no additional climate-related metrics relevant to Regeneron.
[Add row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ Intensity target

(7.53.2) Provide details of your emissions intensity targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Int 1

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ No, but we anticipate setting one in the next two years

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

01/01/2019

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.2.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

☑ Metric tons CO2e per square meter

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

12/31/2016

(7.53.2.13) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1

0.23

(7.53.2.14) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2

0.15

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes

0.3800000000

(7.53.2.34) % of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.35) % of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.54) % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

30

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes

0.2660000000

(7.53.2.58) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

45

(7.53.2.60) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1

0.0181717358

(7.53.2.61) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2

0.0056513453

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes

0.0238230811

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

312.44

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target coverage is 100% of the company's scope 1 and scope 2 (market-based) emissions across all site locations. Regeneron is a rapidly growing company, adding more square meters each year. The company's combined absolute scope 1 and scope 2 (market-based) emissions increased by approximately 5.4% from 2022 to 2023. Despite this increase in absolute emissions, Regeneron maintained its progress against the 2025 intensity target for the 2023 reporting year.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

Reduce the overall intensity of Regeneron's annual greenhouse gas emissions per square meter.

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

(7.53.2.89) List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

In 2022, Regeneron developed an action plan to enhance management of and performance against its greenhouse gas emissions intensity target based on an enterprise-wide assessment of the key drivers of its GHG emissions and forecasts of how GHG emissions might evolve as the company continues to grow. In 2023, we have begun implementing the action plan specifically focusing on increasing investment in renewable electricity.
[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ Targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production

(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Row 1

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Low 1

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

01/01/2019

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:

☑ Consumption

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

12/31/2016

(7.54.1.8) Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

108000000

(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

0

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

50

(7.54.1.12) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

22.39

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

44.78

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

No, this renewable electricity target is separate from the company's greenhouse gas emissions intensity target. However, the achievement of this renewable electricity target will support our progress and achievement of the GHG emissions intensity target.

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ No, it’s not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target coverage is 100% of the company’s electricity consumption across all site locations. The renewable electricity targets are as follows: By 2025, match 50% of our electricity consumption with electricity from certified renewable energy sources; By 2035, match 100% of our electricity consumption with electricity from certified renewable energy sources.

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

Achieve 50% renewable electricity by 2025

(7.54.1.21) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Increasing investment in renewable electricity via mechanisms such as utility green power, onsite solar, and high-quality renewable energy certificates.

Row 2

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Low 2

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

01/01/2019

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:

☑ Consumption

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

12/31/2016

(7.54.1.8) Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

108000000

(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

0

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

12/31/2035

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

100

(7.54.1.12) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

22.39

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

22.39

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

No, this renewable electricity target is separate from the company's greenhouse gas emissions intensity target. However, the achievement of this renewable electricity target will support our progress and achievement of the GHG emissions intensity target.

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ No, it’s not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The target coverage is 100% of the company's electricity consumption across all site locations. The renewable electricity targets are as follows: By 2025, match 50% of our electricity consumption with electricity from certified renewable energy sources; By 2035, match 100% of our electricity consumption with electricity from certified renewable energy sources.

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

Achieve 100% renewable electricity by 2035

(7.54.1.21) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Increasing investment in renewable electricity via mechanisms such as utility green power, onsite solar, and high-quality renewable energy certificates.
[Add row]

(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Under investigation	*0*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*0*	*0*
Implementation commenced	*2*	*2*

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Implemented	*2*	*542*
Not to be implemented	*0*	*`Numeric input*

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Maintenance program

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

200

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 3-5 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

As part of a broader initiative to enhance R&D lab sustainability efforts, labs were encouraged to optimize the usage of high energy consuming equipment. The cost of optimization had 0 upfront cost and has yielded a cost, energy, and Scope 2 emissions savings

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation

☑ Solar PV

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

541

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

158000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

3900000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 21-30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Regeneron has an environmental target to match 50% of our electricity consumption with electricity from certified renewable energy sources. This implemented initative supports our renewable electricity target at our R&D operations.
[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Internal incentives/recognition programs

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Employees that implement emissions reduction activities receive recognition from supervisors and teammates for their efforts to reduce the company's impact on climate change. The SLIM (Simple, Logical Improvements Matter) awards and point-based corporate recognition programs permit employees to be monetarily rewarded for actions that demonstrate extraordinary achievements. Points are converted into dollars and used at the employee's discretion.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Regeneron has environmental representatives at major sites tasked with engaging local employees on our environmental sustainability reduction goals and obtaining feedback for continuous improvement. These employees work with cross-functional department leaders to determine feasibility and ease of investing in certain emissions reduction activities, and present findings to site management for further consideration. We believe our investments in transportation shuttles, free electric vehicle charging, and other programs that encourage employees to commute through alternative methods help them establish sustainable behaviors and reduce the company's Scope 3 emissions from employee commuting. Additionally, employees that implement emissions reduction activities receive recognition from supervisors and teammates for their efforts to manage climate change issues. The SLIM (Simple, Logical Improvements Matter) awards and point-based corporate recognition programs permit employees to be recognized and rewarded for actions that demonstrate extraordinary achievements.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Regeneron's operational teams bring efficiency and environmental stewardship into the design plans for new buildings, renovations, and other expansion projects. Projects are proposed and reviewed based on potential impacts on operational efficiency, energy reductions, and GHG emissions reductions. Investments in these projects are typically reviewed and implemented based on ROI and an operational impact analysis.
[Add row]

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Select from:

☑ No, I am not providing data

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

☑ No

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water withdrawals (total volumes) are regularly measured and are monitored monthly. Our withdrawals are measured through onsite water meters, which allow the local municipalities to bill us for the total volumes withdrawn.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We measure this relevant water aspect so that we can understand how the company's growth and operational changes affect our water withdrawals and to identify opportunities to decrease our withdrawals. All facilities within our operational control (as defined by Tarrytown, NY, Rensselaer, NY, Sleepy Hollow, NY, Basking Ridge, NJ, Washington, D.C., and Limerick, Ireland) are included (none are excluded).

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water withdrawals (volumes by source) are regularly measured and are monitored monthly. Our withdrawals are measured through onsite water meters, which allow us to monitor volumes by source. The local municipalities provide us with information on volume and rate of payment for our water withdrawals.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We measure this relevant water aspect so that we can understand how the company's growth and operational changes affect water withdrawals across our sites and for various processes, as each site has numerous entry points for water. Regular monitoring and measurement allow us to identify opportunities to decrease our water withdrawals. All facilities within our operational control are included (none are excluded).

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water withdrawals quality is regularly measured and is monitored yearly. The quality of our water withdrawals is measured through the local municipalities, who provide us with annual drinking water quality reports.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We measure this relevant water aspect to ensure that all water is safe for consumption at our sites, and that the highest quality water is utilized for the research and manufacture of our medicines. All facilities within our operational control are included (none are excluded).

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water discharges (total volumes) are metered and estimated monthly. The method of measurement for these discharges is through the local municipalities, as we receive monthly statements for the total volumes discharged. The total volumes discharged are assumed to be 95% of the total volumes withdrawn.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We monitor this relevant water aspect so that we can improve cost management and identify opportunities to decrease water consumption. All facilities within our operational control are included (none are excluded). Water discharges are sent to local wastewater treatment plants, and our operational facilities are required to comply with local and national regulations.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water discharges (volumes by destination) are estimated monthly. The method of measurement for these discharges is through the local municipalities, as we receive monthly statements for the total volumes discharged. The total volumes discharged are assumed to be 95% of total volumes withdrawn.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We monitor this relevant water aspect so that we can improve cost management and identify opportunities to decrease water consumption. All facilities within our operational control are included (none are excluded). Water discharges are sent to local wastewater treatment plants, and our operational facilities are required to comply with local & national regulations.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 26-50

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water discharges (volumes by treatment method) are estimated monthly. The method of measurement for these discharges is the wastewater treatment systems at our manufacturing sites.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We monitor this relevant water aspect so that we can maintain compliance with applicable regulations set forth by the Irish EPA, U.S. EPA, and local sewer agencies. Two facilities that we own (Rensselaer and Limerick) are included. Leased sites where Regeneron does not have operational control are excluded. Our Tarrytown and Sleepy Hollow sites are also excluded, as onsite treatment is not necessary prior to discharge to the municipal wastewater treatment plant.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 26-50

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water discharge quality (by standard effluent parameters) is regularly measured and monitored on a weekly and monthly basis. The standard effluent parameters are measured by wastewater treatment systems at our manufacturing sites or at a third-party laboratory.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We measure this relevant water aspect to ensure that our water discharges have at least the same quality as the water that was sourced, and to comply with applicable regulations set forth by the Irish EPA, U.S. EPA, and local sewer agencies. An example of effluent parameters measured include temperature, pH, BOD, COD, and suspended solids. Two facilities that we own (Rensselaer and Limerick) are included. Leased sites where Regeneron does not have operational control are excluded. Our Tarrytown and Sleepy Hollow sites are also excluded, as the measurement of discharge quality is not required prior to discharge to the municipal wastewater treatment plant. Water discharge quality is measured and monitored using onsite systems, which relates directly to our operations.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 26-50

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water discharge quality (emissions to water) is measured on a monthly and quarterly basis. Emissions to water are measured by the wastewater treatment systems at our manufacturing sites.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We measure this relevant water aspect to ensure that our water discharges have at least the same quality as the water that was sourced, and to comply with applicable regulations set forth by the Irish EPA, U.S. EPA, and local sewer agencies. Two facilities that we own (Rensselaer and Limerick) are included. Leased sites where Regeneron does not have operational control are excluded. Our Tarrytown and Sleepy Hollow sites are also excluded, as the measurement of discharge quality is not required prior to discharge to the municipal wastewater treatment plant. Water discharge quality is measured and monitored using onsite systems, which relates directly to our operations.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 26-50

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water discharge quality (temperature) is regularly measured and continuously monitored. The method of measurement for water discharge temperature is the wastewater treatment systems at our manufacturing sites.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We measure this relevant water aspect to ensure that our water discharges have at least the same quality as the water that was sourced, and to comply with applicable regulations set forth by the Irish EPA, U.S. EPA, and local sewer agencies. Two facilities that we own (Rensselaer and Limerick) are included. Leased sites where Regeneron does not have operational control are excluded. Our Tarrytown and Sleepy Hollow sites are also excluded, as the measurement of discharge quality is not required prior to discharge to the municipal wastewater treatment plant. Water discharge quality is measured and monitored using onsite systems, which relates directly to our operations.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water consumption (total volume) is estimated monthly. The method of measurement for our withdrawals is through onsite water meters, and we assume a 5% consumption rate for withdrawals based on our operations.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We measure this relevant water aspect to ensure that our water discharges have at least the same quality as the water that was sourced, and to comply with applicable regulations set forth by the Irish EPA, U.S. EPA, and local sewer agencies. Two facilities that we own (Rensselaer and Limerick) are included. Leased sites where Regeneron does not have operational control are excluded. Our Tarrytown and Sleepy Hollow sites are also excluded, as the measurement of discharge quality is not required prior to discharge to the municipal wastewater treatment plant. Water discharge quality is measured and monitored using onsite systems, which relates directly to our operations.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.4) Please explain

Our business withdraws water only from third-party sources, and water is discharged only to municipal facilities. Recycling and reuse of water by these facilities is unknown. Opportunities to recycle/reuse water may be explored in the future as this water aspect may potentially become relevant. Our manufacturing facilities are engaged in a water mapping and stewardship program to better understand site water usage. One of the main goals of this program is to identify potential water recycling, reuse, and other efficiency opportunities for support functions, which could utilize recycled/reused water.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Regeneron monitors this aspect on a continual basis. WASH services are measured by local municipalities which evaluate water quality.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Our Facilities and Environmental Health & Safety teams ensure that WASH services are provided at all facilities. We monitor this aspect because WASH services are essential in our direct operations, which involve research and manufacturing activities. All facilities within our operational control are included (none are excluded). The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services is monitored and maintained onsite, which relates directly to our operations.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

1718.93

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Facility expansion

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

In 2024, total withdrawals were 1,719 megaliters. Total withdrawals in 2023, 2022, and 2021 were 1,860 megaliters 2,120 megaliters, and 2,220 megaliters, respectively. There was a 8% decrease in withdrawals in 2024 compared to 2023. This decrease reflects progress against the company's water mapping target and in progress water efficiency projects, particularly in our manufacturing facilities in Rensselaer, New York and Limerick, Ireland. Future withdrawals are anticipated to increase due to facility expansion growth, although the company has planned expansion efforts with water withdrawal efficiency solutions in mind to mitigate any significant withdrawal increases.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

1620

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Facility expansion

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

In 2024, total discharges were 1,620. Total discharges in 2023, 2022, and 2021 were 1,767 megaliters, 1,995 megaliters, and 2,109 megaliters. There was a 8% decrease in total discharges in 2024 compared to 2023. This decrease reflects progress against the company's water mapping target and in progress water efficiency projects, particularly at our manufacturing facilities in Rensselaer, New York and Limerick, Ireland. Future discharges are anticipated to increase due to facility expansion growth, although the company has planned expansion efforts with water discharge efficiency solutions in mind to mitigate any significant discharge increases. Regeneron discharges all nonhazardous wastewater to municipal wastewater treatment plants, which is estimated to be 95% of withdrawals. This assumption is based on water consumed for manufacturing, food preparation and drinking.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

98.93

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Facility expansion

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Total consumption was calculated by considering total withdrawals minus total discharges. This calculation is based on global data for facilities within our operational control. Based on our operations, water consumption is estimated to be 5% of total water withdrawals. Total consumption increased by 8% in 2024 compared to 2023, reflecting facility expansion growth although progress has been made in water efficiency projects, particularly at our manufacturing facilities in Rensselaer, New York, Limerick, Ireland and our R&D facilities in Tarrytown, New York. Total consumption is anticipated to increase with the company's expansion efforts.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

☑ No

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

The WRI Aqueduct tool was used to evaluate baseline water stress for Regeneron's global locations. Three Regeneron office locations, Madrid, ES, Bengaluru, IN and Culver City, US were identified as having 'Extremely High (80%)' baseline water stress. Two Regeneron office locations, Uxbridge, UK and Toronto, CA were identified as having 'High (40-80%)' baseline water stress. Of these sites, no water withdrawals are considered to be within the company's operational control. WRI's Aqueduct tool defines baseline water stress as 'the ratio of total water withdrawals to available renewable surface and groundwater supplies,' in which 'higher values indicate more competition among users.' Regeneron's water risk was assessed based on WRI Aqueduct's seven water risk layers and a non-weighted average of those risks. The water withdrawals at all sites were evaluated against these identified risks to determine which sites have the most significant negative contribution to local water risks.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Withdrawals from fresh surface water are not relevant because our facilities source all water for direct operations from third- party sources (local municipalities). In the short-term (0 - 3 years), we do not anticipate any significant water withdrawals from fresh surface water. Any such withdrawals would be negligible amounts of rainwater or grey water

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Regeneron does not use water withdrawals from Brackish surface water/Seawater, thus this source is not relevant. The company uses water withdrawals from third-party sources (local municipalities). In the future, we do not anticipate any changes in water withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Regeneron does not use water withdrawals from groundwater - renewable, thus this source is not relevant. The company uses water withdrawals from third-party sources (local municipalities). In the future, we do not anticipate any changes in water withdrawals from groundwater - renewable.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Regeneron does not use water withdrawals from groundwater - renewable, thus this source is not relevant. The company uses water withdrawals from third-party sources (local municipalities). In the future, we do not anticipate any changes in water withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Regeneron does not use water withdrawals from produced/entrained water, thus this source is not relevant. The company uses water withdrawals from third-party sources (local municipalities). In the future, we do not anticipate any changes in water withdrawals from produced/entrained water.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1718.93

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Regeneron's water withdrawals are from third-party sources (local municipalities) and are relevant. Third-party sources will continue to be relevant in the future as the primary source of all water withdrawals. There was an 8% decrease in withdrawals in 2024 compared to 2023. This decrease reflects progress against the company's water mapping target and in-progress water efficiency projects, particularly in our manufacturing facilities in Rensselaer, New York, and Limerick, Ireland. Future withdrawals are anticipated to increase due to facility expansions; however, the company has planned expansion efforts with water withdrawal efficiency solutions in mind to mitigate any significant withdrawal increases.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Discharges to fresh surface water are not relevant because Regeneron's water is discharged to municipal wastewater treatment plants. This destination will not be relevant in the future, as we will continue to discharge all water discharges to municipal wastewater treatment plants.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater are not relevant because Regeneron's water is discharged to municipal wastewater treatment plants. This destination will not be relevant in the future, as we will continue to discharge all water discharges to municipal wastewater treatment plants

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Discharges to groundwater are not relevant because Regeneron's water is discharged to municipal wastewater treatment plants. This destination will not be relevant in the future, as we will continue to discharge all water discharges to municipal wastewater treatment plants.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1620

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Discharges to third-party destinations are relevant because Regeneron's non-hazardous water is discharged to municipal wastewater treatment plants. Based on the amount of water consumed for manufacturing, food preparation and drinking, we estimate water discharges to be 95% of withdrawals. There was a 8% decrease in total discharges in 2024 compared to 2023. This decrease reflects progress against the company's water mapping target and in progress water efficiency projects,

particularly at our manufacturing facilities in Rensselaer, New York and Limerick, Ireland. Future discharges are anticipated to increase due to facility expansion growth, although the company has planned expansion efforts with water discharge efficiency solutions in mind to mitigate any significant discharge increases. [Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

None of our sites perform tertiary treatment to water discharges because it is not deemed necessary based on our operations, and it is not required by any regulatory or voluntary standards.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

None of our sites perform secondary treatment to water discharges because it is not deemed necessary based on our operations and it is not required by any regulatory or voluntary standards.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

682

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 11-20

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Our manufacturing site in Limerick, Ireland applies primary treatment, including pH correction, temperature and flow control, to wastewater discharges. This treatment is in accordance with the facility's 'industrial emissions licence' with the Irish EPA.

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

None of our sites discharge water to the natural environment without treatment because all of our water discharges are sent to municipal wastewater treatment plants.

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

938

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Lower

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 71-80

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

All of Regeneron's sites, with the exception of Limerick, discharge water directly to third-party municipalities without primary, secondary, or tertiary treatment. Our Rensselaer site performs pre-treatment (rather than primary), which involves pH balancing and heat tempering. Total discharges to a third-party without treatment are lower than the previous reporting year. For these sites, we anticipate future discharges to remain relatively stable as water efficiency measures are anticipated to offset potential water withdrawal increases due to company growth.

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

There are no additional treatment levels applicable to our business.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.10) Provide details of your organization's emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.

(9.2.10.1) Emissions to water in the reporting year (metric tons)

0

(9.2.10.2) Categories of substances included

Select all that apply

☑ Nitrates

☑ Phosphates

(9.2.10.4) Please explain

Emissions to water for these categories of substances are not permitted. Therefore, there were no emissions to water in the reporting year. Nitrogen and Phosphorus emissions to sewer are measured to comply with applicable regulations set forth by the Irish EPA, U.S. EPA, and local sewer agencies. Two facilities that we own (Rensselaer and Limerick) are in scope.
[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ No, we have assessed this value chain stage but did not identify any facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.4) Please explain

Regeneron has continued its ongoing process to evaluate water risks using the WRI Aqueduct tool. We plan to repeat this evaluation on an annual basis. The tool provides us with valuable information about future water stress, seasonal variability, water supply, and water demand in the areas where we operate. The ability to source adequate amounts of high-quality fresh water is critical to our business. Based on the results of the WRI Aqueduct assessment, risks of major disruptions in our ability to source enough high-quality fresh water for our operations are not very likely, particularly for our research and manufacturing locations. Baseline water stress and baseline water depletion is low for our research and development facility and two manufacturing facilities. Additionally, the overall water risk is rated low for these facilities. Given that we source all of our water from the local municipalities in which we operate, the low water depletion and baseline water stress risk and low overall water risk also apply to these partners in the value chain. These risks are not projected to change. Therefore, we acknowledge that risks exist, but no substantive impact is anticipated. Contingency plans are developed as we expand, and we assess our existing operations to minimize any potential risks.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ No, we have assessed this value chain stage but did not identify any facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.4) Please explain

Based on the results of the WRI Aqueduct assessment, the water depletion risk is low and the overall water risks are rated low for the areas in which our research and development facility and two manufacturing facilities are located. Given that we source all our water from the local municipalities in which we operate, the low water depletion risk and low overall water risk also apply to these partners in the value chain. These risks are not projected to fluctuate materially. Therefore, we acknowledge that risks exist, but no substantive impact is anticipated. The partners in our value chain from which we source water have not identified any present or future risks that would have a substantial impact to our business. Additionally, we have not identified any single-source unaffiliated third-party suppliers with risks that currently have a substantive impact on our business.
[Fixed row]

(9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Select from:

☑ No facilities were reported in 9.3.1

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization’s total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

14202000000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

8262116.55

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

Regeneron anticipates at minimum maintaining the total water withdrawal efficiency, however, ongoing efforts to explore water recycling/reuse may increase our efficiency over time.
[Fixed row]

(9.12) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization’s products or services.

Row 1

(9.12.1) Product name

N/A

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

0

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Not Applicable

(9.12.4) Denominator

Not Applicable

(9.12.5) Comment

Regeneron does not have any water intensity values for products available.
[Add row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*Regeneron's products do not contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority.*

[Fixed row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to address this within the next two years

(9.14.3) Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact

Select from:

☑ Important but not an immediate business priority

(9.14.4) Please explain

Delivering high quality medicines to patients is critical to our business. As a biotechnology company, we withdrawal significant amounts of water from local municipal water sources which aid both drug research and drug manufacturing. These business activities do not withdraw water from regions with medium or high water risk based on our water-risk assessment (WRI Aqueduct). Water mapping projects conducted by our research and manufacturing sites have not revealed material risks. In addition, the company only consumes 5% of overall withdrawals. The company does not consider its products to be medium or high water impact.
[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

Water pollution

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

Regeneron's water discharges are compliant with local regulations and released to local municipal water sources and thus a target on water pollution is not deemed relevant at this time.

Water withdrawals

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

Regeneron has a 2025 target to improve water efficiencies by implementing a global water mapping strategy and water stewardship program. At the conclusion of this target, Regeneron will explore setting quantitative targets on water withdrawals.

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

Regeneron has a 2025 target to improve water efficiencies by implementing a global water mapping strategy and water stewardship program. At the conclusion of this target, Regeneron will explore setting quantitative targets on WASH services.

Other

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Monitoring of water use

☑ Increase in the proportion of sites monitoring water withdrawals total volumes

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

01/01/2019

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2020

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

1

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2025

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

3

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

3

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

100

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ None, alignment not assessed

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Regeneron's research and development and manufacturing sites all monitor total water consumption values.

(9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

The sites are working towards achieving the company's water target to improve water efficiencies by implementing a global water mapping strategy and water stewardship program. This target is important because it will provide the company with a better understanding of current water consumption and help identify specific opportunities for reduced water usage and operational savings. As an example of how Regeneron is implementing the target across the business, metering is being incorporated into an enterprise level tracking system for real time company-wide management, as applicable per site.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

We are identifying areas where water withdrawals are significant, so that we can develop strategies to reduce consumption and continue to source adequate amounts of water for our business.
[Add row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

(11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:

☑ Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

(11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

Select all that apply

☑ Land/water protection

☑ Species management

☑ Education & awareness

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

	Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity	Comment
Legally protected areas	*Select from:* ☑ No	*Regeneron does not have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.*
UNESCO World Heritage sites	*Select from:* ☑ No	*Regeneron does not have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.*
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	*Select from:* ☑ No	*Regeneron does not have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.*
Ramsar sites	*Select from:* ☑ No	*Regeneron does not have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.*
Key Biodiversity Areas	*Select from:* ☑ No	*Regeneron does not have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.*
Other areas important for biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ No	*Regeneron does not have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.*

[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Fuel consumption

☑ Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 1 and 2)

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Regeneron seeks annual, limited assurance of select environmental metrics, including energy use, greenhouse gas emissions, water, and waste. The scope of the limited assurance includes Regeneron's direct operations are included in the scope of the assurance, reflecting operational control. Energy and greenhouse gas emissions are verified to support progress against our greenhouse gas emissions and renewable electricity targets.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

ERM CVS - Limited Assurance Report for Regeneron 2024.pdf

Row 2

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Water security

☑ Water withdrawals– total volumes

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Regeneron seeks annual, limited assurance of select environmental metrics, including energy use, greenhouse gas emissions, water, and waste. The scope of the limited assurance includes Regeneron's direct operations are included in the scope of the assurance, reflecting operational control. Energy and greenhouse gas emissions are verified to support progress against our greenhouse gas emissions and renewable electricity targets.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

ERM CVS - Limited Assurance Report for Regeneron 2024.pdf
[Add row]

(13.2) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

	Additional information
	Not Applicable

[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

EVP Finance CFO

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:
☑ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)
[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:

☑ No