

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

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

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021

OR

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

For the transition period from to

Commission File Number 001-32335

HALOZYME THERAPEUTICS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

11388 Sorrento Valley Road

San Diego

CA

(Address of principal executive offices)

88-0488686

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

92121

(Zip Code)

(858) 794-8889

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered under Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered
Common Stock, \$0.001 Par Value	HALO	The NASDAQ Stock Market, LLC

Securities registered under Section 12(g) of the Act:

None

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Act. Yes No

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

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

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

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

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

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant has filed a report on and attestation to its management’s assessment of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting under Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (15 U.S.C. 7262(b)) by the registered public accounting firm that prepared or issued its audit report.

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

The aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates of the registrant as of June 30, 2021 was approximately \$5.6 billion based on the closing price on the NASDAQ Global Select Market reported for such date. Shares of common stock held by each officer and director and by each person who is known to own 10% or more of the outstanding common stock have been excluded in that such persons may be deemed to be affiliates of the registrant. This determination of affiliate status is not necessarily a conclusive determination for other purposes.

The number of outstanding shares of the registrant’s common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, was 137,703,510 as of February 14, 2022.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the registrant’s definitive Proxy Statement to be filed subsequent to the date hereof with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Regulation 14A in connection with the registrant’s 2022 Annual Meeting of Stockholders are incorporated by reference into Part III of this Annual Report.

HALOZYME THERAPEUTICS, INC.

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This Annual Report on Form 10-K contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the “safe harbor” provisions of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, included herein, including without limitation those regarding our future product development and regulatory events and goals, product collaborations, our business intentions and financial estimates and anticipated results, are, or may be deemed to be, forward-looking statements. Words such as “expect,” “anticipate,” “intend,” “plan,” “believe,” “seek,” “estimate,” “think,” “may,” “could,” “will,” “would,” “should,” “continue,” “potential,” “likely,” “opportunity,” “project” and similar expressions or variations of such words are intended to identify forward-looking statements, but are not the exclusive means of identifying forward-looking statements in this Annual Report. Additionally, statements concerning future matters such as the development or regulatory approval of new partner products, enhancements of existing products or technologies, timing and success of the launch of new products by our collaborators, third party performance under key collaboration agreements, the ability of our bulk drug manufacturers to provide adequate supply for our collaboration partners, revenue, expense, and cash burn levels, anticipated amounts and timing of share repurchases, anticipated profitability and expected trends, the potential impact of the COVID-19 global pandemic on our business and trends, anticipated progress toward achieving our goals and targets in human capital and other ESG areas and other statements regarding matters that are not historical are forward-looking statements.

Although forward-looking statements in this Annual Report reflect the good faith judgment of our management, such statements can only be based on facts and factors currently known by us. Consequently, forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties and actual results and outcomes may differ materially from the results and outcomes discussed in or anticipated by the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences in results and outcomes include without limitation those discussed under the heading “Risk Factors” in Part I, Item 1A below, as well as those discussed elsewhere in this Annual Report. Readers are urged not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this Annual Report. We undertake no obligation to revise or update any forward-looking statements in order to reflect any event or circumstance that may arise after the date of this Annual Report. Readers are urged to carefully review and consider the various disclosures made in this Annual Report, which attempt to advise interested parties of the risks and factors that may affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

References to “Halozyme,” “the Company,” “we,” “us,” and “our” refer to Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiary, Halozyme, Inc., and Halozyme, Inc.’s indirect wholly owned subsidiary Halozyme Switzerland GmbH and direct wholly owned subsidiary Halozyme Switzerland Holdings GmbH. References to “Notes” refer to the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included herein (refer to Part II, Item 8).

PART I

Item 1. *Business*

Overview

Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. is a biopharma technology platform company that provides innovative and disruptive solutions with the goal of improving patient experience and outcomes. Our proprietary enzyme, rHuPH20, is used to facilitate the delivery of injected drugs and fluids. We license our technology to biopharmaceutical companies to collaboratively develop products that combine our ENHANZE[®] drug delivery technology with the collaborators' proprietary compounds.

Our approved product and our collaborators' approved products and product candidates are based on rHuPH20, our patented recombinant human hyaluronidase enzyme. rHuPH20 is the active ingredient in our first commercially approved product, *Hylenex*[®] recombinant ("Hylenex"), and it works by breaking down hyaluronan (or "HA"), a naturally occurring carbohydrate that is a major component of the extracellular matrix in tissues throughout the body such as skin and cartilage. This temporarily increases dispersion and absorption allowing for improved subcutaneous delivery of injectable biologics, such as monoclonal antibodies and other large therapeutic molecules, as well as small molecules and fluids. We refer to the application of rHuPH20 to facilitate the delivery of other drugs or fluids as our ENHANZE[®] drug delivery technology ("ENHANZE"). We license the ENHANZE technology to form collaborations with biopharmaceutical companies that develop or market drugs requiring or benefiting from injection via the subcutaneous route of administration. In the development of proprietary intravenous (IV) drugs combined with our ENHANZE technology, data have been generated supporting the potential for ENHANZE to reduce treatment burden, as a result of shorter duration of subcutaneous (SC) administration. ENHANZE may enable fixed-dose SC dosing compared to weight-based dosing required for IV administration, and potentially allow for lower rates of infusion related reactions. ENHANZE may enable more flexible treatment options such as home administration by a healthcare professional or potentially the patient. Lastly, certain proprietary drugs co-formulated with ENHANZE have been granted additional exclusivity, extending the patent life of the product beyond the one of the proprietary IV drug.

We currently have ENHANZE collaborations with F. Hoffmann-La Roche, Ltd. and Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc. ("Roche"), Baxalta US Inc. and Baxalta GmbH (members of the Takeda group of companies) ("Baxalta"), Pfizer Inc. ("Pfizer"), Janssen Biotech, Inc. ("Janssen"), AbbVie, Inc. ("AbbVie"), Eli Lilly and Company ("Lilly"), Bristol-Myers Squibb Company ("BMS"), Alexion Pharma International Operations Unlimited Company (an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of AstraZeneca PLC) ("Alexion"), argenx BVBA ("argenx"), Horizon Therapeutics plc. ("Horizon") and ViiV Healthcare (the global specialist HIV Company majority owned by GlaxoSmithKline) ("ViiV"). We receive royalties from three of these collaborations, including royalties from sales of one product from the Baxalta collaboration, three products from the Roche collaboration and one product from the Janssen collaboration. Future potential revenues from royalties and fees from ENHANZE collaborations and the sales and/or royalties of our approved products will depend on the ability of Halozyme and our collaborators to develop, manufacture, secure and maintain regulatory approvals for approved products and product candidates and commercialize product candidates.

Our principal offices and research facilities are located at 11388 Sorrento Valley Road, San Diego, California 92121. Our telephone number is (858) 794-8889 and our e-mail address is info@halozyme.com. Our website address is www.halozyme.com. Information found on, or accessible through, our website is not a part of, and is not incorporated into, this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Our periodic and current reports that we filed with the SEC are available on our website at www.halozyme.com, free of charge, as soon as reasonably practicable after we have electronically filed such material with, or furnished them to, the SEC, including our annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K and any amendments to those reports.

Technology

rHuPH20 can be applied as a drug delivery platform to increase dispersion and absorption of other injected drugs and fluids, potentially reducing treatment burden. For example, rHuPH20 has been used to convert drugs that must be delivered intravenously into subcutaneous injections or to reduce the number of subcutaneous injections needed for effective therapy. When ENHANZE technology is applied subcutaneously, the rHuPH20 acts locally and transiently, with a tissue half-life of less than 15 minutes. HA at the local site reconstitutes its normal density within a few days and, therefore, the effect of rHuPH20 on the architecture of the subcutaneous space is temporary.

Strategy

We are a leader in converting IV biologics to subcutaneous delivery using our commercially-validated ENHANZE technology. Our ENHANZE technology also has the potential for subcutaneous delivery of small molecules, including those developed as long-acting injectables and other therapies that might benefit from larger dose/larger volume subcutaneous delivery. We collaborate with leading pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies to help them develop products that combine our ENHANZE technology with their proprietary compounds. We target large, attractive markets, where ENHANZE-enabled subcutaneous delivery has the potential to deliver competitive differentiation and other important benefits to our partners, such as larger injection volumes administered rapidly, extended dosing intervals, and reduced treatment burden and healthcare costs. In addition, ENHANZE has been demonstrated to enable the combination of two therapeutic antibodies in a single injection, as well as the development of new co-formulation intellectual property. We leverage our strategic, technical, regulatory and alliance management skills in support of our partners' efforts to develop new subcutaneously delivered products. We currently have eleven collaborations with five current approved products and additional product candidates in development using our ENHANZE technology. We intend to work with our existing collaborators to expand our collaborations to add new targets and develop targets and product candidates under the terms of the operative collaboration agreements. We will also continue our efforts to enter into new collaborations to further derive additional value from our proprietary technology.

Product and Product Candidates

We currently have one marketed proprietary product and five marketed partnered products. The following table summarizes our proprietary product, marketed partnered products and product candidates under development with our collaborators:

PRODUCT, COLLABORATION PRODUCTS AND PRODUCT CANDIDATES	THERAPEUTIC AREA	INDICATION	PHASE	PHASE	PHASE	FILED	APPROVED
			1	2	3		
PROPRIETARY APPROVED PRODUCT							
HYLENIX® recombinant (hyaluronidase human injection)	Various	Adjuvant for subcutaneous fluid delivery for dispersion & absorption of other injected drugs					Approved in the U.S.
ENHANZE™ COLLABORATION APPROVED PRODUCTS							
Roche Herceptin® SC (trastuzumab) (Outside the U.S.) Herceptin Hylecta™ (trastuzumab and hyaluronidase-oyzk) (U.S.)	Oncology	Breast Cancer					Approved in the U.S., EU and other countries outside the U.S. (OUS)
Pheigo® (pertuzumab/trastuzumab/hyaluronidase-zxt) (U.S.) and (pertuzumab/trastuzumab) (EU)	Oncology	Breast Cancer					Approved in the U.S., EU and OUS
MabThera® SC (rituximab) (Outside the U.S.) RITUXAN HYCELAT™ (rituximab/hyaluronidase human) (U.S.)	Oncology	Multiple blood cancer					Approved for NHL in EU and OUS; Approved for CLL in EU and OUS; Approved for DLBCL, CLL and FL in the U.S.
Saxalta HYQVIA® [Immune Globulin Infusion 10% (Human) with Recombinant Human Hyaluronidase]	Immunology	Primary Immunodeficiency, Secondary Immunodeficiencies in EU					Approved for adults in U.S., EU and OUS; Pediatric indication approved in EU and OUS
Janssen DARZALEX PASPRO® (daratumumab hyaluronidase human-Fh) (U.S./China) DARZURO® (daratumumab) (Japan) DARZALEX SC® (daratumumab) (OUS)	Oncology	Multiple Myeloma AL Amyloidosis					Approved for MM in the U.S., EU, Japan and OUS Approved for AL Amyloidosis in U.S., EU, Japan and China
All trademarks belong to their respective owners.							
ENHANZE™ COLLABORATION PRODUCT CANDIDATES							
Roche (Total of 12 potential targets) TECENTRIQ® (atezolizumab) OCREVUS® (ocrelizumab) Undisclosed	Oncology Neuro Medicine	Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer Multiple sclerosis					
Saxalta TAK-801 (immune globulin subcutaneous 20% (human))	Plasma-Derived Therapies (PDT)	Undisclosed					
Pfizer (Total of 3 targets)							
Janssen (Total of 6 potential targets) DARZALEX® (daratumumab)	Oncology	AL Amyloidosis Smoldering Myeloma Multiple Myeloma Multiple Myeloma Multiple Myeloma Advanced Solid Malignancies					
Amivantamab Ripivirine	Oncology Infectious Diseases	HIV					
AbbVie (Total of 9 potential targets)							
Lilly (Total of 5 potential targets)							
BMS (Total of 11 potential targets) Nivolumab	Oncology	Advanced Renal Cell Carcinoma Solid Tumors					
relatlimab/nivolumab BMS-986258	Oncology Oncology	Solid Tumors Solid Tumors					
Alexion (Total of 4 potential targets)							
argenx (Total of 6 potential targets) ARGX-113 (efgartigimod)	Autoimmunity	Myasthenia Gravis (MG) Immune Thrombocytopenia (ITP) Pemphigus Vulgaris and Folliculosis (PV) Chronic Inflammatory Demyelinating Polyneuropathy (CIDP) Multifocal Motor Neuropathy (MMN)					
ARGX-117	Autoimmunity						
Horizon (1 target) TEPEZZA® (Iteprotumumab-trbw)	Autoimmunity	Thyroid Eye Disease					
VIV (Total of 4 potential targets) Cabotegravir	Infection Diseases	HIV Treatment and PrEP					
NIH (N6LS) CAPRISA (CAP256V2LS)	Infection Diseases Infection Diseases	HIV (treatment) HIV (PrEP)					

Proprietary Product

Hylenex Recombinant (hyaluronidase human injection)

Hylenex recombinant is a formulation of rHuPH20 that facilitates subcutaneous fluid administration for achieving hydration, to increase the dispersion and absorption of other injected drugs and, in subcutaneous urography, to improve resorption of radiopaque agents. Hylenex recombinant is currently the number one prescribed branded hyaluronidase.

ENHANZE Collaborations

Roche Collaboration

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

In September 2013, Roche launched a subcutaneous (SC) formulation of Herceptin[®] (trastuzumab) (Herceptin SC) in Europe for the treatment of patients with HER2-positive breast cancer followed by launches in additional countries. This formulation utilizes our ENHANZE technology and is administered in two to five minutes, compared to 30 to 90 minutes with the standard intravenous form. In September 2018, we announced that Roche received approval from Health Canada for Herceptin SC for the treatment of patients with HER2-positive breast cancer. In February 2019, we announced that Roche received approval from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (“FDA”) for Herceptin SC under the brand name Hylecta[™] (trastuzumab and hyaluronidase-oysk). In April 2019, Roche made Herceptin Hylecta available in the U.S. In June 2020, the FDA approved the fixed-dose combination of Perjeta[®] (pertuzumab) and Herceptin for subcutaneous injection (Phesgo[™]) utilizing ENHANZE technology for the treatment of patients with HER2-positive breast cancer. In December 2020, the European Commission (EC) also approved Phesgo for the treatment of patients with early and metastatic HER2-positive breast cancer.

In June 2014, Roche launched MabThera[®] SC in Europe for the treatment of patients with common forms of non-Hodgkin lymphoma (NHL) followed by launches in additional countries. This formulation utilizes our ENHANZE technology and is administered in approximately five minutes compared to the approximately 1.5 to 4 hour intravenous infusion. In May 2016, Roche announced that the European Medicines Agency (EMA) approved Mabthera SC to treat patients with chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL). In June 2017, the FDA approved Genentech’s RITUXAN HYCELA[®], a combination of rituximab using ENHANZE technology (approved and marketed under the MabThera SC brand in countries outside the U.S. and Canada), for CLL and two types of NHL, follicular lymphoma and diffuse large B-cell lymphoma. In March 2018, Health Canada approved a combination of rituximab and rHuPH20 (approved and marketed under the brand name RITUXAN[®] SC) for patients with CLL.

In September 2017, we and Roche entered into an agreement providing Roche the right to develop and commercialize one additional exclusive target using ENHANZE technology. The upfront license payment may be followed by event-based payments subject to Roche’s achievement of specified development, regulatory and sales-based milestones. In addition, Roche will pay royalties to us if products under the collaboration are commercialized.

In October 2018, we entered into an agreement with Roche for the right to develop and commercialize one additional exclusive target and an option to select two additional targets within four years using ENHANZE technology. The upfront license payment may be followed by event-based payments subject to Roche’s achievement of specified development, regulatory and sales-based milestones. In addition, Roche will pay royalties to us if products under the collaboration are commercialized. Roche subsequently returned the rights for the first exclusive target.

In December 2018, Roche initiated a Phase 1b/2 study in patients with non-small cell lung cancer for TECENTRIQ[®] (atezolizumab) using ENHANZE technology. In September 2020, Roche presented a poster with data from Part 1 of its Phase 1b study (IMscin001) evaluating TECENTRIQ for subcutaneous administration utilizing ENHANZE technology in patients with locally advanced or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer at the ESMO Virtual Congress 2020. The poster concluded that atezolizumab utilizing ENHANZE technology provided similar exposure as atezolizumab IV and that results support further development of subcutaneous atezolizumab in IMscin001 Part 2, a confirmatory Phase 3 study. In December 2020, Roche initiated a Phase 3 study in patients with non-small cell lung cancer for TECENTRIQ using ENHANZE technology.

In August 2019, Roche initiated a Phase 1 study evaluating OCREVUS[®] (ocrelizumab) with ENHANZE technology in subjects with multiple sclerosis.

In October 2019, Roche nominated a new undisclosed exclusive target to be studied using ENHANZE technology. In November 2021, Roche initiated a Phase 1 study with the undisclosed target and ENHANZE.

Baxalta Collaboration

In September 2007, we and Baxalta entered into a collaboration and license agreement under which Baxalta obtained a worldwide, exclusive license to develop and commercialize product combinations of rHuPH20 with GAMMAGARD LIQUID (HYQVIA[®]) (the Baxalta Collaboration). HYQVIA is indicated for the treatment of primary immunodeficiency disorders associated with defects in the immune system.

In May 2013, the EC granted Baxalta marketing authorization in all EU Member States for the use of HYQVIA (solution for subcutaneous use) as replacement therapy for adult patients with primary and secondary immunodeficiencies. Baxalta launched HYQVIA in the first EU country in July 2013 and has continued to launch in additional countries.

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

In May 2016, Baxalta announced that HYQVIA received a marketing authorization from the EC for a pediatric indication, which was launched in Europe to treat primary and certain secondary immunodeficiencies. In September 2020, Takeda announced that the EMA approved a label update for HYQVIA broadening its use and making it the first and only facilitated subcutaneous immunoglobulin replacement therapy in adults, adolescents and children with an expanded range of secondary immunodeficiencies (SID).

In October 2021, Baxalta initiated a Phase 1 single-dose, single-center, open-label, three-arm study to assess the tolerability and safety of immune globulin subcutaneous (human), 20% solution with ENHANZE (TAK-881) at various infusion rates in healthy adult subjects.

Pfizer Collaboration

In December 2012, we and Pfizer entered into a collaboration and license agreement, under which Pfizer has the worldwide license to develop and commercialize products combining our rHuPH20 enzyme with Pfizer proprietary biologics in primary care and specialty care indications. Pfizer has elected five targets and has returned two targets.

Janssen Collaboration

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

In February 2019, Janssen's development partner, Genmab, announced positive Phase 3 trial results from the COLUMBA study evaluating subcutaneous DARZALEX in comparison to intravenous DARZALEX in patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma. DARZALEX SC[®] (utilizing ENHANZE technology) was found to be non-inferior to DARZALEX IV with regard the co-primary endpoints of Overall Response Rate and Maximum Trough concentration. In May 2020, we announced that Janssen received US FDA approval and launched the commercial sale of DARZALEX FASPRO[®] in four regimens across five indications in multiple myeloma patients, including newly diagnosed, transplant-ineligible patients as well as relapsed or refractory patients. As a fixed-dose formulation, DARZALEX FASPRO can be administered over three to five minutes, significantly less time than DARZALEX IV which requires multi-hour infusions. In June 2020, we announced that Janssen received European marketing authorization and launched the commercial sale of DARZALEX SC utilizing ENHANZE in the European Union. Subsequent to these approvals, Janssen received several additional regulatory approvals for additional indications and patient populations in the US, EU, Japan and China. Beginning with the US, in January 2021, Janssen received FDA approval for DARZALEX FASPRO in combination with bortezomib, thalidomide, and dexamethasone in newly diagnosed multiple myeloma patients who are eligible for autologous stem cell transplant. In January 2021, Janssen received accelerated approval from the FDA for DARZALEX FASPRO in combination with bortezomib, cyclophosphamide and dexamethasone (D-VCd) for the treatment of adult patients with newly diagnosed AL amyloidosis (not recommended for the treatment of patients with AL amyloidosis who have NYHA Class IIIB or Class IV cardiac disease or Mayo Stage IIIB outside of controlled clinical trials). In July 2021, Janssen received FDA approval for DARZALEX FASPRO in combination with pomalidomide and dexamethasone (D-Pd) for patients with multiple myeloma after first or subsequent relapse. In July 2021, Janssen received FDA approval for DARZALEX FASPRO in combination with D-Pd for patients with multiple myeloma after first or subsequent relapse. In December 2021, Janssen received FDA approval for DARZALEX FASPRO in combination with

Kyprolis® (carfilzomib) and dexamethasone for patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma who have received one to three prior lines of therapy. In the EU, in June 2021, we announced that Janssen received marketing authorization from the EC for DARZALEX SC in two new indications, in combination with D-VCd in newly diagnosed adult patients with AL amyloidosis and in combination with D-Pd in adult patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma. In Japan in March 2021, Janssen announced the approval from Japan's Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW) for the subcutaneous formulation of DARZALEX (known as DARZQURO) in Japan) for the treatment of multiple myeloma, and in May 2021 Janssen commenced commercial sale in Japan. In August 2021, Janssen received approval of DARZQURO (Daratumumab SC) for systemic AL amyloidosis in Japan. In China in October 2021, Janssen's DARZALEX FASPRO was approved by the China National Medical Products Administration (NMPA) for the treatment of primary light chain amyloidosis, in combination with D-VCd in newly diagnosed patients.

In December 2019, Janssen elected EGFR and cMET as a bispecific antibody (amivantamab) target on an exclusive basis, which is being studied in solid tumors. In November 2020, Janssen initiated a Phase 1 study of amivantamab and ENHANZE.

In July 2021, Janssen elected the target HIV reverse transcriptase limited to non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors. In December 2021, Janssen initiated a Phase 1 clinical trial combining rilpivirine and ENHANZE. Janssen and ViiV are exploring the possibility of an ultra-long acting version of CABENUVA using ENHANZE.

AbbVie Collaboration

In June 2015, we and AbbVie entered into a collaboration and license agreement, under which AbbVie has the worldwide license to develop and commercialize products combining our rHuPH20 enzyme with AbbVie proprietary biologics directed to up to nine targets. Targets may be selected on an exclusive basis. AbbVie elected one target on an exclusive basis, TNF alpha, for which it has discontinued development and returned the target.

Lilly Collaboration

In December 2015, we and Lilly entered into a collaboration and license agreement, under which Lilly has the worldwide license to develop and commercialize products combining our rHuPH20 enzyme with Lilly proprietary biologics directed to up to five targets. Targets may be selected on an exclusive basis. Lilly has elected two targets on an exclusive basis and one target on a semi-exclusive basis. In August 2017, Lilly initiated a Phase 1 study of an investigational therapy in combination with rHuPH20.

BMS Collaboration

In September 2017, we and BMS entered into a collaboration and license agreement, which became effective in November 2017, under which BMS has the worldwide license to develop and commercialize products combining our rHuPH20 enzyme with BMS products directed at up to eleven targets. Targets may be selected on an exclusive basis; BMS has selected eight targets to-date. BMS has designated multiple immuno-oncology targets including programmed death 1 (PD-1) and has an option to select 3 additional targets by November 2022. In October 2018, BMS dosed the first patient in a Phase 1/2a study of BMS-986179, an anti-CD-73 antibody alone and in combination with nivolumab, using ENHANZE technology, which was subsequently discontinued. In October 2019, BMS initiated a Phase 1 study of relatlimab, an anti-LAG 3 antibody, in combination with nivolumab using ENHANZE technology. In April 2021, BMS initiated a Phase 1/2 study of BMS-986258, an anti-TIM-3 antibody, alone and in combination with nivolumab in advanced malignant tumors. In June 2021, BMS initiated a Phase 3 study of nivolumab using ENHANZE technology, for patients with advanced or metastatic clear cell renal cell carcinoma, leveraging data and insights from Phase 1/2 CA209-8KX study in patients with solid tumors.

Alexion Collaboration

In December 2017, we and Alexion entered into a collaboration and license agreement, under which Alexion has the worldwide license to develop and commercialize products combining our rHuPH20 enzyme with Alexion's portfolio of products directed at up to four targets. Targets may be selected on an exclusive basis. Alexion elected two targets on an exclusive basis, including a C5 complement inhibitor and has an option to select two additional targets within five years from the effective date. In September 2019, Alexion initiated a Phase I study of ALXN1720, a novel anti-C5 albumin-binding bispecific mini-body, in combination with ENHANZE technology. In February 2022, Alexion notified us that it was relinquishing its rights to the C5 complement inhibitor target.

argenx Collaboration

In February 2019, we and argenx entered into an agreement for the right to develop and commercialize one exclusive target, the human neonatal Fc receptor FcRn, which includes argenx's lead asset efgartigimod (ARGX-113), and an option to select two additional targets using ENHANZE technology. In May 2019, argenx nominated a second target to be studied using ENHANZE technology, a human complement factor C2 associated with the product candidate ARGX-117, which is being developed to treat severe autoimmune diseases in Multifocal Motor Neuropathy (MMN).

In July 2019, argenx dosed the first subject in a phase 1 clinical trial evaluating the safety, pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of efgartigimod (ARGX-113), using ENHANZE technology. In December 2019, argenx reported that based on data from the phase 1 study and internal company analysis, a one minute injection administered every 2 weeks may be possible. In December 2020, argenx initiated a Phase 3 study of ARGX-113 using ENHANZE technology for patients with immune thrombocytopenia (ITP), an immune disorder in which the blood does not clot normally. In January 2021, argenx initiated a Phase 3 study of ARGX-113 using ENHANZE technology in pemphigus vulgaris and foliaceus (PV), a rare autoimmune disease that causes painful blisters on the skin and mucous membranes. In February 2021, argenx initiated a Phase 3 study of ARGX-113 using ENHANZE technology for patients with chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (CIDP) and initiated a Phase 3 study of ARGX-113 using ENHANZE technology in myasthenia gravis (MG), an autoimmune disorder of the musculoskeletal system caused by IgG autoantibodies. In December 2021, argenx announced the FDA approval of efgartigimod (VYVGART™) for the treatment of generalized myasthenia gravis for the IV dosing regimen.

In October 2020, we and argenx entered into agreement to expand the collaboration relationship. Under the newly announced expansion, argenx gained the ability to exclusively access our ENHANZE technology for three additional targets upon nomination for a total of up to six targets under the existing and newly expanded collaboration.

Horizon Collaboration

In November 2020, we and Horizon entered into a global collaboration and license agreement that gives Horizon exclusive access to ENHANZE technology for subcutaneous formulation of medicines targeting IGF-1R. Horizon intends to use ENHANZE to develop a SC formulation of TEPEZZA® (teprotumumab-trbw), indicated for the treatment of thyroid eye disease, a serious, progressive and vision-threatening rare autoimmune disease, potentially shortening drug administration time, reducing healthcare practitioner time and offering additional flexibility and convenience for patients. In March 2021, Horizon completed dosing in a Phase 1 study exploring the SC formulation of TEPEZZA. The trial is a small, single-dose Phase 1 pharmacokinetic trial which includes evaluating ENHANZE technology for a SC formulation.

ViiV Healthcare

In June 2021, we entered into a global collaboration and license agreement with ViiV. The license gives ViiV exclusive access to our ENHANZE technology for four specific small and large molecule targets for the treatment and prevention of HIV. These targets are integrase inhibitors, reverse transcriptase inhibitors limited to nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors (NRTI) and nucleoside reverse transcriptase translocation inhibitors (NRTTIs), capsid inhibitors and broadly neutralising monoclonal antibodies (bnAbs), that bind to the gp120 CD4 binding site. In December 2021, ViiV initiated enrollment of a Phase 1 study to evaluate cabotegravir administered subcutaneously with ENHANZE.

NIH CRADA

In June 2019, we announced a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) with the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases' Vaccine Research Center (VRC), part of National Institute of Health (NIH), enabling the VRC's use of ENHANZE technology to develop subcutaneous formulations of VRC07-523LS and N6LS broadly neutralizing antibodies (bnAbs) against HIV for HIV treatment. In March 2021, we were notified that the first patient was dosed with N6LS and rHuPH20 in VRC 609 Phase 1 dose-escalation study to evaluate safety, tolerability, and pharmacokinetics of N6LS using ENHANZE technology.

CAPRISA

In September 2020, we entered into a collaboration with the Centre for the AIDS Programme of Research in South Africa (CAPRISA), a non-profit company, to evaluate safety, tolerability and pharmacokinetics of a human monoclonal antibody (CAP256V2LS) in HIV-negative and HIV-positive women in South Africa. In October 2020, we were notified that the first patient was dosed with CAP256V2LS and rHuPH20 in CAPRISA 012B Phase 1 dose-escalation study to evaluate safety, tolerability, and pharmacokinetics of CAPR256V2LS alone and in combination with VRC07-523LS using ENHANZE technology. In January 2021, we were notified the first patient was dosed with CAP256V2LS and rHuPH20 in combination with VRC07-523LS and rHuPH20 in CAPRISA 012B Phase 1 study. VRC07-523LS broadly neutralizing antibody was supplied by the NIH/VRC under a research collaboration with CAPRISA.

For a further discussion of the collaboration agreements, refer to Note 2, *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Revenues under Collaborative Agreements*.

Impact of COVID-19 to our Business

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared a disease caused by a strain of novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") to be a pandemic. In an effort to contain COVID-19 or slow its spread, governments around the world have enacted various measures, including orders to close all businesses not deemed "essential," isolate residents to their homes or places of residence, and practice social distancing when engaging in essential activities. In an effort to protect the health and safety of our employees and in compliance with state regulations, we instituted working from home, limited the number of people that work

on site at any one time, and suspended employee travel. As an organization we continue to effectively operate with the majority of our employees working from home and not traveling. Importantly, our suppliers continue to operate without interruption related to COVID-19. We recognize that the duration of the pandemic and its continued impact on the global economy as a whole remains unknown at this time. We are not clear the extent to which long term operational and economic impacts of COVID-19, if any, will have on our business, including the effects on our suppliers, collaborators, customers, employees, and prospects. We will continue to monitor the COVID-19 situation closely.

Patents and Proprietary Rights

Patents and other proprietary rights are essential to our business. Our success will depend in part on our ability to obtain patent protection for our inventions, to preserve our trade secrets and to operate without infringing the proprietary rights of third parties. Our strategy is to actively pursue patent protection in the U.S. and certain foreign jurisdictions for technology that we believe to be proprietary to us and that offers us a potential competitive advantage. Our patent portfolio includes 42 issued patents in the U.S., more than 470 issued patents in Europe and other countries in the world and more than 50 pending patent applications. In general, patents have a term of 20 years from the application filing date or earlier claimed priority date. Our issued patents will expire between 2024 and 2035. We have multiple patents and patent applications throughout the world pertaining to our recombinant human hyaluronidase and methods of use and manufacture, including an issued U.S. patent which expires in 2027 and an issued European patent which expires in 2024, which we believe cover the products and product candidates under our existing collaborations and Hylenex recombinant. In addition, we have, under prosecution throughout the world, multiple patent applications that relate specifically to individual product candidates under development, the expiration of which can only be definitely determined upon maturation into our issued patents. We believe our patent filings represent a barrier to entry for potential competitors looking to utilize these hyaluronidases.

In addition to patents, we rely on unpatented trade secrets, proprietary know-how and continuing technological innovation. We seek protection of these trade secrets, proprietary know-how and innovation, in part, through confidentiality and proprietary information agreements. Our policy is to require our employees, directors, consultants, advisors, collaborators, outside scientific collaborators and sponsored researchers, other advisors and other individuals and entities to execute confidentiality agreements upon the start of employment, consulting or other contractual relationships with us. These agreements provide that all confidential information developed or made known to the individual or entity during the course of the relationship is to be kept confidential and not disclosed to third parties except in specific circumstances. In the case of employees and some other parties, the agreements provide that all inventions conceived by the individual will be our exclusive property. Despite the use of these agreements and our efforts to protect our intellectual property, there will always be a risk of unauthorized use or disclosure of information. Furthermore, our trade secrets may otherwise become known to, or be independently developed by, our competitors.

We also file trademark applications to protect the names of our products and product candidates. These applications may not mature to registration and may be challenged by third parties. We are pursuing trademark protection in a number of different countries around the world. There can be no assurances that our registered or unregistered trademarks or trade names will not infringe on rights of third parties or will be acceptable to regulatory agencies.

Research and Development Activities

Our research and development expenses consist primarily of costs associated with the product development, quality and regulatory work required to maintain the ENHANZE platform, development and manufacturing of product candidates performed on behalf of our partners, compensation and other expenses for research and development personnel, supplies and materials, facility costs and amortization and depreciation. We charge all research and development expenses to operations as they are incurred. Prior to our November 2019 restructuring, our research and development activities were primarily focused on the development of PEGPH20.

Manufacturing

We do not have our own manufacturing facility for our product and our partners' products and product candidates, or the capability to package our products. We have engaged third parties to manufacture bulk rHuPH20 and Hylenex.

We have existing supply agreements with contract manufacturing organizations Avid Bioservices, Inc. (Avid) and Catalent Indiana LLC (Catalent) to produce supplies of bulk rHuPH20. These manufacturers each produce bulk rHuPH20 under current Good Manufacturing Practices (cGMP) for clinical and commercial uses. Catalent currently produces bulk rHuPH20 for use in Hylenex and collaboration product candidates. Avid currently produces bulk rHuPH20 for use in collaboration products. We rely on their ability to successfully manufacture these batches according to product specifications. It is important for our business for Catalent and Avid to (i) retain their status as cGMP-approved manufacturing facilities; (ii) successfully scale up bulk rHuPH20 production; and/or (iii) manufacture the bulk rHuPH20 required by us and our collaborators for use in our proprietary and collaboration products and product candidates. In addition to supply obligations, Avid and Catalent will also provide support for data and information used in the chemistry, manufacturing and controls sections for FDA and other regulatory filings.

We have a commercial manufacturing and supply agreement with Patheon Manufacturing Services, LLC (Patheon) under which Patheon will provide the final fill and finishing steps in the production process of Hylenex recombinant.

Sales, Marketing and Distribution

Hylenex Recombinant

Our commercial activities currently focus on Hylenex recombinant. We have a team of sales specialists that provide hospital and surgery center customers with the information about Hylenex recombinant and information needed to obtain formulary approval for, and support utilization of, Hylenex recombinant. Our commercial activities also include marketing and related services and commercial support services such as commercial operations, managed markets and commercial analytics. We also employ third-party vendors, such as advertising agencies, market research firms and suppliers of marketing and other sales support related services to assist with our commercial activities.

We sell Hylenex recombinant in the U.S. to wholesale pharmaceutical distributors, who sell the product to hospitals and other end-user customers. We engage Integrated Commercialization Solutions (ICS), a division of AmerisourceBergen Specialty Group, a subsidiary of AmerisourceBergen, to act as our exclusive distributor for commercial shipment and distribution of Hylenex recombinant to our customers in the United States. In addition to distribution services, ICS provides us with other key services related to logistics, warehousing, returns and inventory management, contract administration and chargebacks processing and accounts receivable management. In addition, we utilize third parties to perform various other services for us relating to regulatory monitoring, including call center management, adverse event reporting, safety database management and other product maintenance services.

Competition

The pharmaceutical industry is characterized by rapidly advancing technologies, intense competition and a strong emphasis on proprietary therapeutics. We face competition from a number of sources, some of which may target the same indications as our product or product candidates, including large pharmaceutical companies, smaller pharmaceutical companies, biotechnology companies, academic institutions, government agencies and private and public research institutions, many of which have greater financial resources, drug development experience, sales and marketing capabilities, including larger, well established sales forces, manufacturing capabilities, experience in obtaining regulatory approvals for product candidates and other resources than us. We face competition not only in the commercialization of Hylenex but also for the out-licensing of our ENHANZE technology. Our ENHANZE technology may face increasing competition from alternate approaches and/or emerging technologies to deliver medicines SC. In addition, our collaborators face competition in the commercialization of the product candidates for which the collaborators seek marketing approval from the FDA or other regulatory authorities.

Hylenex Recombinant

Hylenex recombinant is currently the only FDA approved recombinant human hyaluronidase on the market. The competitors for Hylenex recombinant include, but are not limited to, Bausch Health Companies, Inc.'s product, Vitrase[®], an ovine (ram) hyaluronidase, and Amphastar Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s product, Amphadase[®], a bovine (bull) hyaluronidase.

Government Regulations

The FDA and comparable regulatory agencies in foreign countries regulate the manufacture and sale of the pharmaceutical products that we or our partners have developed or that our partners currently are developing. The FDA has established guidelines and safety standards that are applicable to the laboratory and preclinical evaluation and clinical investigation of therapeutic products and stringent regulations that govern the manufacture and sale of these products. The process of obtaining regulatory approval for a new therapeutic product usually requires a significant amount of time and substantial resources.

Regulatory obligations continue post-approval and include the reporting of adverse events when a drug is utilized in the broader patient population. Promotion and marketing of drugs is also strictly regulated, with penalties imposed for violations of FDA regulations, the Lanham Act and other federal and state laws, including the federal anti-kickback statute.

We currently intend to continue to seek, through our collaborators, approval to market products and product candidates in foreign countries, which may have regulatory processes that differ materially from those of the FDA. Our partners may rely upon independent consultants to seek and gain approvals to market our proposed products in foreign countries or may rely on other pharmaceutical or biotechnology companies to license our proposed products. We cannot guarantee that approvals to market any of our partners' products can be obtained in any country. Approval to market a product in any one foreign country does not necessarily indicate that approval can be obtained in other countries.

From time to time, legislation is drafted and introduced in Congress that could significantly change the statutory provisions governing the approval, manufacturing and marketing of drug products. In addition, FDA regulations and guidance are often revised or reinterpreted by the agency or reviewing courts in ways that may significantly affect our business and development of our partners' product candidates and any products that we may commercialize. It is impossible to predict whether additional legislative changes will be enacted, or FDA regulations, guidance or interpretations changed, or what the impact of any such changes may be.

Information about our Executive Officers

Information concerning our executive officers, including their names, ages and certain biographical information can be found in Part III, Item 10, *Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance*. This information is incorporated by reference into Part I of this report.

Human Capital Management

The experience, expertise and dedication of our employees drive the progress and accomplishments of Halozyme.

As of February 14, 2022, we had 145 full-time employees. None of our employees are unionized and we believe our employee relations to be good.

Recognizing the value of our employees and the contributions they make in achieving our business objectives and overall success, we focus on creating and providing an inclusive and safe work environment where employees are respected and rewarded for their contributions, work together as one team, have opportunities to grow and develop their careers, and support the communities in which we work. We also believe this approach to human capital management is essential to attracting and retaining employees in the highly competitive biotechnology and pharmaceutical labor market. To achieve this supportive working environment, our human capital management efforts focus on:

Corporate Values and Ethics:

The foundation of our human capital management strategy is contained in our corporate values statement and our Code of Conduct and Ethics (the "Code of Conduct"), both of which provide uniform guidance to all our employees regarding expectations for proper workplace behavior. Our corporate values emphasize respecting and valuing fellow team members and acting with integrity and honesty to uphold the highest ethical standards. We believe these values provide an environment in which all employees can feel proud and motivated to contribute their valued talents to achieving corporate goals and objectives. Our values also emphasize empowering employees and personal accountability as a means to fulfill our commitments to patients, partners, shareholders and each other.

Our Board of Directors adopted and regularly reviews the Code of Conduct, which applies to all of our employees, officers and directors. Adherence to the Code of Conduct helps ensure that all employees can feel a part of an organization that emphasizes adherence to laws and policies covering the industry in which we work. Our Code of Conduct also emphasizes each employee's accountability for making decisions and taking actions in a highly ethical manner with a focus on honesty, fairness and integrity and treating all fellow employees in a respectful and inclusive manner. We have established a reporting hotline that enables employees to file anonymous reports of any suspected violations of the Code of Conduct. We believe that providing an ethical environment in which to work is vital to our efforts to attract, retain and develop our employees.

Diversity and Inclusion:

We seek to build and maintain a diverse team of employees that is passionate about and committed to having a positive impact on the lives of patients and their families. We value and celebrate the unique talents, backgrounds and perspectives each employee contributes to achieving our mission and corporate objectives. In support of this philosophy, we adopted the Biotechnology Innovation Organization's principles on workforce development, diversity and inclusion. Our diverse and inclusive culture is key to attract, develop and retain our talent pool within the globally competitive biotechnology industry. Our dedication to these principles has resulted in a diverse and inclusive employee base consisting of 46% female and 47% non-white/Caucasian employees as of February 14, 2022.

As an equal opportunity employer, we strive to attract and connect with diverse talent who best match our core values and who will be successful and thrive at Halozyme. Our recruiting team partners with hiring managers and we select diverse interview panels to help provide insight at every stage of the process to identify the best possible candidate – whether internal or external – to fill open roles in the company. We evaluate our recruitment and retention efforts based on a variety of metrics, including offer acceptance rate, time-to-hire, turnover and diversity of our employees.

Professional Development for Employees at All Levels:

We are firmly committed to employee development as an essential driver of our future growth and overall success of Halozyme. We understand that high performing employees are always seeking a challenge and reaching for ways to broaden, deepen and develop their skills and grow professionally. To support our employees, we conduct an individual development plan process to give employees the opportunity and accountability to document their career goals and the actions necessary to achieve those goals. Our senior leader development program is focused on advancing business acumen and leadership skills. Our learning and development curriculum for the entire organization is focused on personal, professional, team and leadership development opportunities and grounded in our established leadership attributes which identify the knowledge, skills, abilities and behaviors that contribute to individual and organizational performance. In addition, everyone attends compliance, harassment prevention, and safety training and we offer education assistance for college and university course, training seminars and educational conferences to all employees

To monitor progress, we review our succession plan for key senior management positions as part of our annual talent review and identify development opportunities to help ensure potential successor readiness.

Employee Engagement:

Building trust and a high performing culture is a top priority for Halozyme. We achieve this by providing a platform for employees to give feedback, collaborate on solutions, and discuss how to make changes to help improve our experience at work. Over the years, we have regularly conducted employee engagement surveys to better understand what we do well and where there are opportunities for improvement. We consistently achieve high participation rates of 92% or more - well above benchmark response scores.

Based on the insights gained from past surveys, we have focused on strengthening cross-functional teamwork including how teams communicate and how we hold each other accountable. Examples of specific actions we have taken in response to employee survey feedback include all-employee training on cross-functional teamwork and a learning series to equip employees to give and receive constructive feedback.

In 2021 we transitioned to a new survey platform which provides us with opportunities for more regular pulse surveys to stay abreast of employee engagement trends. This enables us to act quickly in response to employee sentiment. Our process continues to allow for meaningful conversations and encourages everyone at all levels to take action toward focus areas.

We hold frequent all-employee meetings that serve as an open forum to share progress on strategy and corporate goals as well as potential at-risk areas, celebrate achievements, and share best practices and learnings. In 2020 and continuing in 2021 we have increased the frequency of our all-employee meetings from monthly to semi-monthly while implementing our work-from-home strategy in response to COVID-19 to keep employees well-informed, connected and to provide them with a setting to ask questions and discuss solutions

Management tracks and assesses retention and attrition and interviews departing employees in order to identify any addressable trends.

Compensation & Benefits:

Our compensation and benefits programs, with oversight from the Compensation Committee of our Board of Directors, are designed to attract, retain and reward employees through competitive salaries, annual bonus eligibility, long-term incentive awards, Employee Stock Purchase Plan, a 401(k) Plan, healthcare and insurance benefits, health savings and flexible spending accounts, paid time off, family leave, and employee assistance programs. Each year we conduct surveys to benchmark our salaries and benefits and confirm we are satisfied with the competitiveness of our total compensation offering. We also provide

a variety of peer-to-peer and corporate recognition programs to celebrate and recognize our employees for their hard work and contributions.

Employee Health and Safety:

We are dedicated to promoting the health and safety of our employees because we believe it fosters employee productivity and job performance. We have developed and implemented annual workplace safety training which is intended to remind our employees of workplace safety procedures that may be useful in the event of emergency situations and to assist our employees in helping to prevent workplace accidents. We have established a Safety Committee which meets on a quarterly basis to review workplace safety and adherence to safety policies which reports to the CEO and Board Chair. Further, our Code of Conduct emphasizes our commitment to preventing unlawful employment discrimination and workplace harassment including mandatory, on going sexual harassment training and provides a mechanism for reporting any violations of this policy.

Our response to COVID-19:

Because we take the health and safety of our employees, their families and our local communities very seriously, we have implemented the following actions to protect against the transmission of COVID-19 in our office and in the local community, while ensuring that critical work continues:

- Restricted access to our office to only those individuals vaccinated against COVID-19 and continue to require masking while onsite.
- Employees are primarily working from home.
- Required weekly COVID-19 testing for all personnel coming onsite.
- Preferred virtual, rather than in-person, interactions to continue to meet the needs of our customers, partners and contractors.
- Disinfection of all common areas, door handles, restrooms, and kitchens multiple times daily, and regular after-hours disinfection of all non-laboratory areas with state-of-the-art electrostatic sanitization.
- Upgraded all HVAC systems to MERV-13 filtration throughout our campus and introduction of supplementary HEPA filtration in conference rooms and select open office areas.

Corporate Citizenship:

We believe in supporting the community in which we work and provide our employees multiple opportunities to contribute to the community, including providing company-wide community service days/volunteerism supporting:

- Health disparities;
- STEM education;
- Human services (e.g., food drives, home builds, meal services);
- Environmental organizations (e.g., lagoon cleanup events, park restoration); and
- Children in underserved communities and our /Military (e.g., school supply drives, holiday adopt-a-family, playhouse builds, paracord builds);

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Risks Related To Our Business

Business interruptions resulting from the COVID-19 outbreak or similar public health crises could cause a disruption of the development of our collaboration partners' product candidates and commercialization of approved products, impede our ability to supply bulk rHuPH20 to our partners or procure and sell Hylenex and otherwise adversely impact our business and results of operations.

Public health crises such as pandemics or similar outbreaks could adversely impact our business and results of operations by, among other things, disrupting the development of our collaboration partners' product candidates and commercialization of our partners' approved products, disrupting our ability to enter into new ENHANZE collaborations with potential partners in a timely manner, causing disruptions in the operations of our third party contract manufacturing organizations upon whom we rely for the production and supply of our commercial product Hylenex and the bulk rHuPH20 we supply to our partners, and causing other disruptions to our operations. For example, the outbreak of a coronavirus, which causes COVID-19, has rapidly evolved into a global pandemic and has spread to most regions of the world including the city of San Diego, California where our main office is located.

The COVID-19 pandemic is evolving, and to date has led to the implementation of various responses, including government-imposed quarantines, travel restrictions and other public health safety measures. The extent to which COVID-19 and its variants impacts our operations and/or those of our collaboration partners will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and unpredictable, including the duration or recurrence of the outbreak, additional or modified government actions, new information that will emerge concerning the severity and impact of COVID-19 and the actions to contain COVID-19 or address its impact in the short and long term, among others.

We have responded to the COVID-19 pandemic by taking a number of actions including closing our offices in San Diego in March 2020, requesting that most of our personnel work remotely and restricting access to our facilities mostly to personnel who perform critical activities that must be completed on-site in accordance with California's initial statewide shelter-in-place order and ongoing guidances. Increased reliance on personnel working from home may have a negative impact on productivity, or disrupt, delay or otherwise adversely impact business, by, among other things, increasing cyber security risk, impeding access to information that would be helpful to pursue our business objectives or disrupting our communications. We are continuing to monitor the situation to determine the timing for all employees to return to working from the office.

The business disruptions associated with a global pandemic could impact the business, product development priorities and operations of our collaboration partners, including potential delays in manufacturing their product candidates or approved products. For example, some of our collaboration partners are conducting or are planning to conduct clinical trials in geographies affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. The progress or completion of these clinical trials could be adversely impacted by the pandemic. Additionally, interruption or delays in the operations of the FDA, the EMA and other similar foreign regulatory agencies, or changes in regulatory priorities to focus on the COVID-19 pandemic, may affect required regulatory review, inspection, clearance and approval timelines. Disruptions such as these could result in delays in the development programs of our collaboration products or impede the commercial efforts for approved products, resulting in potential reductions or delays in our revenues from collaborator royalty or milestone payments. We do not know the extent to which our collaboration partners' development programs or product commercialization efforts will be impacted or delayed.

We rely on third party manufacturers to manufacture the bulk rHuPH20 that we supply to our collaboration partners for their commercial products and product candidates, as well as our commercial product Hylenex. If any such third party manufacturer is adversely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and related consequences, including staffing shortages, production slowdowns and disruptions in delivery systems, availability of raw materials, reagents or components or if they divert resources or manufacturing capacity to accommodate the development of coronavirus treatments or vaccines, our supply chain may be disrupted, limiting our ability to sell Hylenex or supply bulk rHuPH20 to our collaboration partners. Any such disruptions could result in reductions or delays in our revenues.

The effects of COVID-19 could worsen in countries that are already afflicted with the coronavirus which could further adversely impact our ability to conduct our business and could have a material adverse impact on our operations, financial condition and results. We do not yet know the full extent of the impact that COVID-19 may or will have on our business.

In addition, the trading prices for our common shares and other biopharmaceutical companies have been highly volatile as a result of market and investor reactions to the COVID-19 pandemic and its potential consequences. As a result, access to sources of financing, should those be needed, may be more difficult and/or expensive. In addition, a recession, depression or other sustained adverse market event resulting from the spread of the coronavirus could materially and adversely affect our business and the value of our common shares.

If partners' product candidates do not receive and maintain regulatory approvals, or if approvals are not obtained in a timely manner, such failure or delay would substantially impair our ability to generate revenues.

Approval from the FDA or equivalent health authorities is necessary to manufacture and market pharmaceutical products in the U.S. and the other countries in which we anticipate doing business have similar requirements. The process for obtaining FDA and other regulatory approvals is extensive, time-consuming, risky and costly, and there is no guarantee that the FDA or other regulatory bodies will approve any applications that may be filed with respect to any of our partners' product candidates, or that the timing of any such approval will be appropriate for the desired product launch schedule for a product candidate. We and our collaborators attempt to provide guidance as to the timing for the filing and acceptance of such regulatory approvals, but such filings and approvals may not occur when we or our collaborators expect, or at all. The FDA or other foreign regulatory agency may refuse or delay approval of our partners' product candidates for failure to collect sufficient clinical or animal safety data and require our collaborators to conduct additional clinical or animal safety studies which may cause lengthy delays and increased costs to our partners' development programs. Any such issues associated with rHuPH20 could have an adverse impact on future development of our partners' products which include rHuPH20, future sales of Hylenex recombinant, or our ability to maintain our existing collaborations or enter into new collaborations.

We and our collaborators may not be successful in obtaining approvals for any additional potential products in a timely manner, or at all. Refer to the risk factor titled "*Our collaboration product candidates may not receive regulatory approvals or their development may be delayed for a variety of reasons, including delayed or unsuccessful clinical trials, regulatory requirements or safety concerns*" for additional information relating to the approval of product candidates.

Additionally, even with respect to products which have been approved for commercialization, in order to continue to manufacture and market pharmaceutical products, we or our collaborators must maintain our regulatory approvals. If we or any of our collaborators are unsuccessful in maintaining our regulatory approvals, our ability to generate revenues would be adversely affected.

Use of Hylenex and the products and product candidates of our partners' could be associated with side effects or adverse events.

As with most pharmaceutical products, use of Hylenex and the products and product candidates of our collaborators could be associated with side effects or adverse events which can vary in severity (from minor reactions to death) and frequency (infrequent or prevalent). Side effects or adverse events associated with the use of Hylenex and the products or product candidates of our collaborators may be observed at any time, including in clinical trials or when a product is commercialized, and any such side effects or adverse events may negatively affect our or our collaborators' ability to obtain or maintain regulatory approval or market such products and product candidates. Side effects such as toxicity or other safety issues associated with the use of Hylenex and the products and product candidates of our collaborators could require us or our collaborators to perform additional studies or halt development or commercialization of these products and product candidates or expose us to product liability lawsuits which will harm our business. For example, we experienced a clinical hold on patient enrollment and dosing in our phase 2 study of PEGPH20 in patients with PDA (a discontinued program), which was not resolved until we implemented steps to address an observed possible difference in TE event rates between the arms of the study. We or our collaborators may be required by regulatory agencies to conduct additional animal or human studies regarding the safety and efficacy of our pharmaceutical products or product candidates which we have not planned or anticipated. Furthermore, there can be no assurance that we or our collaborators will resolve any issues related to any product or product candidate side effects or adverse events to the satisfaction of the FDA or any regulatory agency in a timely manner or ever, which could harm our business, prospects and financial condition.

If our contract manufacturers or vendors are unable to manufacture and supply to us bulk rHuPH20 or other raw materials, reagents or components in the quantity and quality required by us or our collaborators for use in the production of Hylenex or our partners' products and product candidates, our Hylenex commercialization efforts or our partners' product development and commercialization efforts could be delayed or stopped and our business results of operations and our collaborations could be harmed.

We have existing supply agreements with contract manufacturing organizations Avid Bioservices, Inc. (Avid) and Catalent Indiana LLC (Catalent) to produce bulk rHuPH20. These manufacturers each produce bulk rHuPH20 under cGMP for use in Hylenex recombinant, and for use in collaboration products and product candidates. We rely on their ability to successfully manufacture bulk rHuPH20 according to product specifications. In addition to supply obligations, our contract manufacturers will also provide support for the chemistry, manufacturing and controls sections for FDA and other regulatory filings. We also rely on vendors to supply us with raw materials to produce reagents and other materials for bioanalytical assays used to support our partners' clinical trials. We also have a commercial manufacturing and supply agreement with Patheon under which Patheon provides the final fill and finishing steps in the production process of Hylenex recombinant. If any of our contract manufacturers or vendors: (i) is unable to retain its status as an FDA approved manufacturing facility; (ii) is unable to otherwise successfully scale up bulk rHuPH20 production to meet corporate or regulatory authority quality standards; (iii) is unable to procure raw materials, reagents or components necessary to produce bulk rHuPH20, Hylenex recombinant or our

bioanalytical assays or (iv) fails to manufacture and supply bulk rHuPH20 in the quantity and quality required by us or our collaborators for use in Hylenex and collaboration products and product candidates for any other reason, our business will be adversely affected. In addition, a significant change in such parties' or other third party manufacturers' business or financial condition could adversely affect their abilities to fulfill their contractual obligations to us. We have not established, and may not be able to establish, favorable arrangements with additional bulk rHuPH20 manufacturers and suppliers of the ingredients necessary to manufacture bulk rHuPH20 should the existing manufacturers and suppliers become unavailable or in the event that our existing manufacturers and suppliers are unable to adequately perform their responsibilities. We have attempted to mitigate the impact of a potential supply interruption through the establishment of excess bulk rHuPH20 inventory where possible, but there can be no assurances that this safety stock will be maintained or that it will be sufficient to address any delays, interruptions or other problems experienced by any of our contract manufacturers. Any delays, interruptions or other problems regarding the ability of our contract manufacturers to supply bulk rHuPH20 or the ability of other third party manufacturers, to supply other raw materials or ingredients necessary to produce our products on a timely basis could: (i) cause the delay of our partners' clinical trials or otherwise delay or prevent the regulatory approval of our partners' product candidates; (ii) delay or prevent the effective commercialization of Hylenex or collaboration products and product candidates; and/or (iii) cause us to breach contractual obligations to deliver bulk rHuPH20 to our collaborators. Such delays would likely damage our relationship with our collaborators, and they would have a material adverse effect on royalties and thus our business and financial condition. Additionally, we rely on third parties to manufacture, prepare, fill, finish, package, store and ship our product and partners' product candidates on our behalf. If the third parties we identify fail to perform their obligations, the progress of partners' clinical trials could be delayed or even suspended and the commercialization of our product and partner products could be delayed or prevented.

If we or any party to a key collaboration agreement fail to perform material obligations under such agreement, or if a key collaboration agreement, is terminated for any reason, our business could significantly suffer.

We have entered into multiple collaboration agreements under which we may receive significant future payments in the form of milestone payments, target designation fees, maintenance fees and royalties. We are heavily dependent on our collaborators to develop and commercialize product candidates subject to our collaborations in order for us to realize any financial benefits, including revenues from milestones, royalties and product sales from these collaborations. Our collaborators may not devote the attention and resources to such efforts that we would ourselves, change their clinical development plans, promotional efforts or simultaneously develop and commercialize products in competition to those products we have licensed to them. Any of these actions could not be visible to us immediately and could negatively impact our ability to forecast and our ability to achieve the benefits and revenue we receive from such collaboration. In addition, in the event that a party fails to perform under a key collaboration agreement, or if a key collaboration agreement is terminated, the reduction in anticipated revenues could negatively impact our operations. In addition, the termination of a key collaboration agreement by one or more of our collaborators could have a material adverse impact on our ability to enter into additional collaboration agreements with new collaborators on favorable terms, if at all. In certain circumstances, the termination of a key collaboration agreement would require us to revise our corporate strategy going forward and reevaluate the applications and value of our technology.

Hylenex and our partners' products and product candidates rely on the rHuPH20 enzyme, and any adverse development regarding rHuPH20 could substantially impact multiple areas of our business, including current and potential collaborations, as well as any proprietary programs.

rHuPH20 is a key technological component of Hylenex and our ENHANZE technology and most of our collaboration products and product candidates, including the current and future products and product candidates under our ENHANZE collaborations. If there is an adverse development for rHuPH20 (e.g., an adverse regulatory determination relating to rHuPH20, if we are unable to obtain sufficient quantities of rHuPH20, if we are unable to obtain or maintain material proprietary rights to rHuPH20 or if we discover negative characteristics of rHuPH20), multiple areas of our business, including current and potential collaborations, as well as proprietary programs would be substantially impacted. For example, elevated anti-rHuPH20 antibody titers were detected in the registration trial for Baxalta's HYQVIA product as well as in a former collaborator's product in a Phase 2 clinical trial with rHuPH20, but have not been associated, in either case, with any adverse events. We monitor for antibodies to rHuPH20 in our collaboration and proprietary programs, and although we do not believe at this time that the incidence of non-neutralizing anti-rHuPH20 antibodies in either the HYQVIA program or the former collaborator's program will have a significant impact on our proprietary product and our partners' product and product candidates, there can be no assurance that there will not be other such occurrences in the foregoing programs or that concerns regarding these antibodies will not also be raised by the FDA or other health authorities in the future, which could result in delays or discontinuations of our Hylenex commercialization activities, the development or commercialization activities of our partners, or deter our entry into additional collaborations with third parties.

Our business strategy and our strategic focus is currently limited to only a few fields or applications of our technology which may increase the risk for potential negative impact from adverse developments. Future expansion of our strategic focus to additional applications of our technology may require the use of additional resources, result in increased expense and ultimately may not be successful.

We routinely evaluate our business strategy, and may modify this strategy in the future in light of our assessment of unmet medical needs, growth potential, resource requirements, regulatory issues, competition, risks and other factors. As a result of these strategic evaluations, we may focus our resources and efforts on one or a few programs or fields and may suspend or reduce our efforts on other programs and fields. For example, in the fourth quarter of 2019, we decided to focus our resources on our ENHANZE technology and our commercial product, Hylenex. By focusing on these areas, we increase the potential impact on us if one of those partner programs does not successfully complete clinical trials, achieve commercial acceptance or meet expectations regarding sales and revenue. We may also expand our strategic focus by seeking new therapeutics applications of our technology which may require the use of additional resources, increased expense and would require the attention of senior management. There can be no assurance that any such investment of resources would ultimately result in additional approved collaboration products or commercial success of new therapeutic applications of our technology.

Our collaboration product candidates may not receive regulatory approvals or their development may be delayed for a variety of reasons, including delayed or unsuccessful clinical trials, regulatory requirements or safety concerns.

Clinical testing of pharmaceutical products is a long, expensive and uncertain process, and the failure or delay of a clinical trial can occur at any stage, including the patient enrollment stage. Even if initial results of preclinical and nonclinical studies or clinical trial results are promising, our collaborators may obtain different results in subsequent trials or studies that fail to show the desired levels of dose safety and efficacy, or our collaborators may not, obtain applicable regulatory approval for a variety of other reasons. Preclinical, nonclinical, and clinical trials for collaboration product candidates could be unsuccessful, which would delay or preclude regulatory approval and commercialization of the product candidates. In the U.S. and other jurisdictions, regulatory approval can be delayed, limited or not granted for many reasons, including, among others:

- during the course of clinical studies, the final data may differ from initial reported data, and clinical results may not meet prescribed endpoints for the studies or otherwise provide sufficient data to support the efficacy of our collaborators' product candidates;
- clinical and nonclinical test results may reveal inferior pharmacokinetics, side effects, adverse events or unexpected safety issues associated with the use of our collaborators' product candidates;
- regulatory review may not find that the data from preclinical testing and clinical trials justifies approval;
- regulatory authorities may require that our partners change their studies or conduct additional studies which may significantly delay or make continued pursuit of approval commercially unattractive;
- a regulatory agency may reject partner trial data or disagree with their interpretations of either clinical trial data or applicable regulations;
- a regulatory agency may require additional safety monitoring and reporting through Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategies or conditions to assure safe use programs;
- a partner may decide to not pursue regulatory approval for such a product;
- a regulatory agency may not approve our manufacturing processes or facilities, or the processes or facilities of our collaborators, our contract manufacturers or our raw material suppliers;
- a regulatory agency may identify problems or other deficiencies in our existing manufacturing processes or facilities, or the existing processes or facilities of our collaborators, our contract manufacturers or our raw material suppliers;
- a regulatory agency may change its formal or informal approval requirements and policies, act contrary to previous guidance, adopt new regulations or raise new issues or concerns late in the approval process; or
- a partner product candidate may be approved only for indications that are narrow or under conditions that place the product at a competitive disadvantage, which may limit the sales and marketing activities for such product candidate or otherwise adversely impact the commercial potential of a product.

If a collaboration product candidate is not approved in a timely fashion or obtained on commercially viable terms, or if development of any product candidate is terminated due to difficulties or delays encountered in the regulatory approval process, it could have a material adverse impact on our business, and we would become more dependent on the development of other collaboration product candidates and/or our ability to successfully acquire other technologies. There can be no assurances that any collaboration product candidate will receive regulatory approval in a timely manner, or at all. There can be no assurance that partners will be able to gain clarity as to the FDA's requirements or that the requirements may be satisfied in a commercially feasible way, in which case our ability to enter into collaborations with third parties or explore other strategic alternatives to exploit an opportunity will be limited or may not be possible.

We anticipate that certain collaboration products will be marketed, and perhaps manufactured, in foreign countries. The process of obtaining regulatory approvals in foreign countries is subject to delay and failure for the reasons set forth above, as well as for reasons that vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction. The approval process varies among countries and jurisdictions and can involve additional testing. The time required to obtain approval may differ from that required to obtain FDA approval. Foreign regulatory agencies may not provide approvals on a timely basis, if at all. Approval by the FDA does not ensure approval by regulatory authorities in other countries or jurisdictions, and approval by one foreign regulatory authority does not ensure approval by regulatory authorities in other foreign countries or jurisdictions or by the FDA.

Our third party collaborators are responsible for providing certain proprietary materials that are essential components of our collaboration products and product candidates, and any failure to supply these materials could delay the development and commercialization efforts for these collaboration products and product candidates and/or damage our collaborations.

Our development and commercialization collaborators are responsible for providing certain proprietary materials that are essential components of our collaboration products and product candidates. For example, Roche is responsible for producing the Herceptin and MabThera required for its subcutaneous products and Baxalta is responsible for producing the GAMMAGARD LIQUID for its product HYQVIA. If a collaborator, or any applicable third party service provider of a collaborator, encounters difficulties in the manufacture, storage, delivery, fill, finish or packaging of the collaboration product or product candidate or component of such product or product candidate, such difficulties could (i) cause the delay of clinical trials or otherwise delay or prevent the regulatory approval of collaboration product candidates; and/or (ii) delay or prevent the effective commercialization of collaboration products. Such delays could have a material adverse effect on our business and financial condition.

If we or our collaborators fail to comply with regulatory requirements applicable to promotion, sale and manufacturing of approved products, regulatory agencies may take action against us or them, which could significantly harm our business.

Any approved products, along with the manufacturing processes, post-approval clinical data, labeling, advertising and promotional activities for these products, are subject to continual requirements and review by the FDA, state and foreign regulatory bodies. Regulatory authorities subject a marketed product, its manufacturer and the manufacturing facilities to continual review and periodic inspections. We, our collaborators and our respective contractors, suppliers and vendors, will be subject to ongoing regulatory requirements, including complying with regulations and laws regarding advertising, promotion and sales of drug products, required submissions of safety and other post-market information and reports, registration requirements, cGMP regulations (including requirements relating to quality control and quality assurance, as well as the corresponding maintenance of records and documentation), and the requirements regarding the distribution of samples to physicians and recordkeeping requirements. Regulatory agencies may change existing requirements or adopt new requirements or policies. We, our collaborators and our respective contractors, suppliers and vendors, may be slow to adapt or may not be able to adapt to these changes or new requirements.

In particular, regulatory requirements applicable to pharmaceutical products make the substitution of suppliers and manufacturers costly and time consuming. We have minimal internal manufacturing capabilities and are, and expect to be in the future, entirely dependent on contract manufacturers and suppliers for the manufacture of our products and for their active and other ingredients. The disqualification of these manufacturers and suppliers through their failure to comply with regulatory requirements could negatively impact our business because the delays and costs in obtaining and qualifying alternate suppliers (if such alternative suppliers are available, which we cannot assure) could delay our partners' clinical trials or otherwise inhibit our or partners' ability to bring approved products to market, which would have a material adverse effect on our business and financial condition. Likewise, if we, our collaborators and our respective contractors, suppliers and vendors involved in sales and promotion of our products do not comply with applicable laws and regulations, for example off-label or false or misleading promotion, this could materially harm our business and financial condition.

Failure to comply with regulatory requirements may result in any of the following:

- restrictions on our or our partners' products or manufacturing processes;
- warning letters;
- withdrawal of our or our partners' products from the market;
- voluntary or mandatory recall;
- fines;
- suspension or withdrawal of regulatory approvals;
- suspension or termination of any of our partners' ongoing clinical trials;
- refusal to permit the import or export of our or our partners' products;
- refusal to approve pending applications or supplements to approved applications that we submit;
- product seizure;

- injunctions; or
- imposition of civil or criminal penalties.

We may need to raise additional capital in the future and there can be no assurance that we will be able to obtain such funds.

We may need to raise additional capital in the future to fund our operations and for general corporate purposes if revenues do not occur as expected. Our current cash reserves and expected revenues may not be sufficient for us to fund general operations and conduct our business at the level desired. In addition, if we engage in acquisitions of companies, products or technologies in order to execute our business strategy, we may need to raise additional capital. We may raise additional capital in the future through one or more financing vehicles that may be available to us including (i) new collaborative agreements; (ii) expansions or revisions to existing collaborative relationships; (iii) private financings; (iv) other equity or debt financings; (v) monetizing assets; and/or (vi) the public offering of securities.

If we are required to raise additional capital in the future, it may not be available on favorable financing terms within the time required, or at all. If additional capital is not available on favorable terms when needed, we will be required to raise capital on adverse terms or significantly reduce operating expenses through the restructuring of our operations or deferral of strategic business initiatives. If we raise additional capital through a public offering of securities or equity, a substantial number of additional shares may be issued, which may negatively affect our stock price and these additional shares will dilute the ownership interest of our current investors.

We currently have significant debt and may incur additional debt. Failure by us to fulfill our obligations under the applicable debt agreements may cause the repayment obligations to accelerate.

The aggregate amount of our consolidated indebtedness, net of debt discount, as of December 31, 2021 was \$876.7 million, which includes \$90.9 million in aggregate principal amount of the 2024 Convertible Notes and \$805.0 million in aggregate principal amount of the 2027 Convertible Notes, net of unamortized debt discount of \$1.5 million and of \$17.7 million, respectively. We also may incur additional indebtedness in the future.

Our indebtedness may:

- make it difficult for us to satisfy our financial obligations, including making scheduled principal and interest payments on our indebtedness;
- limit our ability to borrow additional funds for working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions or other general corporate purposes;
- limit our ability to use our cash flow or obtain additional financing for future working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions, share repurchases or other general business purposes;
- require us to use a portion of our cash flow from operations to make debt service payments;
- limit our flexibility to plan for, or react to, changes in our business and industry;
- place us at a competitive disadvantage compared to our less leveraged competitors; and
- increase our vulnerability to the impact of adverse economic and industry conditions.

Our ability to make payments on our existing or any future debt will depend on our future operating performance and ability to generate cash and may also depend on our ability to obtain additional debt or equity financing. It will also depend on financial, business or other factors affecting our operations, many of which are beyond our control. We will need to use cash to pay principal and interest on our debt, thereby reducing the funds available to fund operations, strategic initiatives and working capital requirements. If we are unable to generate sufficient cash to service our debt obligations, an event of default may occur under any of our debt instruments which could result in an acceleration of such debt upon which we may be required to repay all the amounts outstanding under some or all of our debt instruments. Such an acceleration of our debt obligations could harm our financial condition. From time to time, we may seek to retire or repurchase our outstanding debt through cash purchases and/or exchanges for equity or debt, in open-market purchases, privately negotiated transactions or otherwise. Any such repurchases or exchanges would be on such terms and at such prices as we determine, and will depend on current market conditions, our liquidity needs, any restrictions in our contracts and other factors. The amounts involved in such transactions could be material.

The conditional conversion feature of the Convertible Notes, if triggered, may adversely affect our financial condition and operating results.

In the event the conditional conversion feature of the Convertible Notes is triggered, holders of the Convertible Notes will be entitled to convert the notes at any time during specified periods at their option. If one or more holders elect to convert their notes, we would be required to settle a portion or all of our conversion obligation in cash, which could adversely affect our liquidity. Even if holders of the Convertible Notes do not elect to convert their notes, we are required under applicable accounting rules to reclassify all or a portion of the outstanding principal of the notes as a current rather than long-term liability

when the conditional conversion feature is triggered, which results in a material reduction of our net working capital. For example, as of December 31, 2021, the conditional conversion feature was triggered and our 2024 Convertible Notes are classified as a current liability.

Conversion of our Convertible Notes may dilute the ownership interest of existing stockholders or may otherwise depress the price of our common stock.

The conversion of some or all of our Convertible Notes, to the extent we deliver shares upon conversion, will dilute the ownership interests of existing stockholders. Any sales in the public market of the Convertible Notes or our common stock issuable upon conversion of the Convertible Notes could adversely affect prevailing market prices of our common stock. In addition, the existence of the Convertible Notes may encourage short selling by market participants because the conversion of the Convertible Notes could be used to satisfy short positions, or anticipated conversion of the Convertible Notes into shares of our common stock could depress the price of our common stock.

If collaboration product candidates are approved for marketing but do not gain market acceptance resulting in commercial performance below that which was expected or projected, our business may suffer and we may not be able to fund future operations.

Assuming that existing or future collaboration product candidates obtain the necessary regulatory approvals for commercial sale, a number of factors may affect the market acceptance of these newly-approved products, including, among others:

- the degree to which the use of these products is restricted by the approved product label;
- the price of these products relative to other therapies for the same or similar treatments;
- the extent to which reimbursement for these products and related treatments will be available from third party payors including government insurance programs and private insurers;
- the introduction of generic or biosimilar competitors to these products;
- the perception by patients, physicians and other members of the health care community of the effectiveness and safety of these products for their prescribed treatments relative to other therapies for the same or similar treatments;
- the ability and willingness of our collaborators to fund sales and marketing efforts; and
- the effectiveness of the sales and marketing efforts of our collaborators.

If these collaboration products do not gain or maintain market acceptance or experience reduced sales resulting in commercial performance below that which was expected or projected, the royalties we expect to receive from these products will be diminished which could harm our ability to fund future operations, including conduct acquisitions, execute our planned share repurchases, or affect our ability to use funds for other general corporate purposes and cause our business to suffer.

In addition, our partners' product candidates will be restricted to the labels approved by FDA and applicable regulatory bodies, and these restrictions may limit the marketing and promotion of the ultimate products. If the approved labels are restrictive, the sales and marketing efforts for these collaboration products may be negatively affected.

Our ability to license our ENHANZE technology to our collaboration partners depends on the validity of our patents and other proprietary rights.

Patents and other proprietary rights are essential to our business. Our success will depend in part on our ability to obtain and maintain patent protection for our inventions, to preserve our trade secrets and to operate without infringing the proprietary rights of third parties. We have multiple patents and patent applications throughout the world pertaining to our recombinant human hyaluronidase and methods of use and manufacture, including an issued U.S. patent which expires in 2027 and an issued European patent which expires in 2024, which we believe cover the products and product candidates under our existing collaborations, and Hylenex. Although we believe our patent filings represent a barrier to entry for potential competitors looking to utilize these hyaluronidases, upon expiration of our patents other pharmaceutical companies may (if they do not infringe our other patents) seek to compete with us by developing, manufacturing and selling biosimilars to the active drug ingredient in our ENHANZE technology used by our collaboration partners in combination with their products. Any such loss of patent protection or proprietary rights could lead to a reduction or loss of revenues, incentivize one or more of our key ENHANZE collaboration partners to terminate their relationship with us and impact our ability to enter into new collaboration and license agreements.

Developing and marketing pharmaceutical products for human use involves significant product liability risks for which we currently have limited insurance coverage.

The testing, marketing and sale of pharmaceutical products involves the risk of product liability claims by consumers and other third parties. Although we maintain product liability insurance coverage, product liability claims can be high in the pharmaceutical industry, and our insurance may not sufficiently cover our actual liabilities. If product liability claims were to be

made against us, it is possible that the liabilities may exceed the limits of our insurance policy, or our insurance carriers may deny, or attempt to deny, coverage in certain instances. If a lawsuit against us is successful, then the insurance coverage may not be sufficient and could materially and adversely affect our business and financial condition. Furthermore, various distributors of pharmaceutical products require minimum product liability insurance coverage before purchase or acceptance of products for distribution. Failure to satisfy these insurance requirements could impede our ability to achieve broad distribution of our proposed products, and higher insurance requirements could impose additional costs on us. In addition, since many of our collaboration product candidates include the pharmaceutical products of a third party, we run the risk that problems with the third party pharmaceutical product will give rise to liability claims against us.

If our collaborators do not achieve projected development, clinical, or regulatory goals in the timeframes publicly announced or otherwise expected, the commercialization of our collaboration products may be delayed and, as a result, our stock price may decline, and we may face lawsuits relating to such declines.

From time to time, our collaborators may publicly articulate the estimated timing for the accomplishment of certain scientific, clinical, regulatory and other product development goals. The accomplishment of any goal is typically based on numerous assumptions, and the achievement of a particular goal may be delayed for any number of reasons both within and outside of our and our collaborators' control. If scientific, regulatory, strategic or other factors cause a collaboration partner to not meet a goal, regardless of whether that goal has been publicly articulated or not, our stock price may decline rapidly. Stock price declines may also trigger direct or derivative shareholder lawsuits. As with any litigation proceeding, the eventual outcome of any legal action is difficult to predict. If any such lawsuits occur, we will incur expenses in connection with the defense of these lawsuits, and we may have to pay substantial damages or settlement costs in connection with any resolution thereof. Although we have insurance coverage against which we may claim recovery against some of these expenses and costs, the amount of coverage may not be adequate to cover the full amount or certain expenses and costs may be outside the scope of the policies we maintain. In the event of an adverse outcome or outcomes, our business could be materially harmed from depletion of cash resources, negative impact on our reputation, or restrictions or changes to our governance or other processes that may result from any final disposition of the lawsuit. Moreover, responding to and defending pending litigation significantly diverts management's attention from our operations.

In addition, the consistent failure to meet publicly announced milestones may erode the credibility of our management team with respect to future milestone estimates.

Future acquisitions could disrupt our business and harm our financial condition.

In order to augment our product pipeline or otherwise strengthen our business, we may decide to acquire additional businesses, products and technologies. As we have limited experience in evaluating and completing acquisitions, our ability as an organization to make such acquisitions is unproven. Acquisitions could require significant capital infusions and could involve many risks, including, but not limited to, the following:

- we may have to issue additional convertible debt or equity securities to complete an acquisition, which would dilute our stockholders and could adversely affect the market price of our common stock;
- an acquisition may negatively impact our results of operations because it may require us to amortize or write down amounts related to goodwill and other intangible assets, or incur or assume substantial debt or liabilities, or it may cause adverse tax consequences, substantial depreciation or deferred compensation charges;
- we may encounter difficulties in assimilating and integrating the business, products, technologies, personnel or operations of companies that we acquire;
- certain acquisitions may impact our relationship with existing or potential collaborators who are competitive with the acquired business, products or technologies;
- acquisitions may require significant capital infusions and the acquired businesses, products or technologies may not generate sufficient value to justify acquisition costs;
- we may take on liabilities from the acquired company such as debt, legal liabilities or business risk which could be significant;
- an acquisition may disrupt our ongoing business, divert resources, increase our expenses and distract our management;
- acquisitions may involve the entry into a geographic or business market in which we have little or no prior experience; and
- key personnel of an acquired company may decide not to work for us.

If any of these risks occurred, it could adversely affect our business, financial condition and operating results. There is no assurance that we will be able to identify or consummate any future acquisitions on acceptable terms, or at all. If we do pursue any acquisitions, it is possible that we may not realize the anticipated benefits from such acquisitions or that the market will not view such acquisitions positively.

Our effective tax rate may fluctuate, and we may incur obligations in tax jurisdictions in excess of accrued amounts.

Our effective tax rate is derived from a combination of applicable tax rates in the various places that we operate. In preparing our financial statements, we estimate the amount of tax that will become payable in each of such places. Nevertheless, our effective tax rate may be different than experienced in the past due to numerous factors, including changes in the mix of our profitability between different tax jurisdictions, the results of examinations and audits of our tax filings, our inability to secure or sustain acceptable agreements with tax authorities, changes in accounting for income taxes and changes in tax laws. Any of these factors could cause us to experience an effective tax rate significantly different from previous periods or our current expectations and may result in tax obligations in excess of amounts accrued in our financial statements.

In addition, on September 30, 2021, we determined, based on our facts and circumstances, that it was more likely than not that a substantial portion of our deferred tax assets would be realized and, as a result, substantially all of our valuation allowance against our deferred tax assets was released. This resulted in substantially and disproportionately increasing our reported net income and our earnings per share compared to our operating results for 2021. Historical and future comparisons to these amounts are not, and will not be, indicative of actual profitability trends for our business. Beginning in 2022, we expect to commence recording income tax expense at an estimated tax rate that will likely approximate statutory tax rates, which would result in a significant reduction in our net income and net income per share.

Risks Related To Ownership of Our Common Stock

Our stock price is subject to significant volatility.

We participate in a highly dynamic industry which often results in significant volatility in the market price of common stock irrespective of company performance. The high and low sales prices of our common stock during the twelve months ended December 31, 2021 were \$56.40 and \$31.79, respectively. In addition to the other risks and uncertainties described elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K and all other risks and uncertainties that are either not known to us at this time or which we deem to be immaterial, any of the following factors may lead to a significant drop in our stock price:

- the presence of competitive products to those being developed by our partners;
- failure (actual or perceived) of our collaborators to devote attention or resources to the development or commercialization of products or product candidates licensed to such collaborator;
- a dispute regarding our failure, or the failure of one of our third party collaborators, to comply with the terms of a collaboration agreement;
- the termination, for any reason, of any of our collaboration agreements;
- the sale of common stock by any significant stockholder, including, but not limited to, direct or indirect sales by members of management or our Board of Directors;
- the resignation, or other departure, of members of management or our Board of Directors;
- general negative conditions in the healthcare industry;
- pandemics or other global crises;
- general negative conditions in the financial markets;
- the cost associated with obtaining regulatory approval for any of our collaboration product candidates;
- the failure, for any reason, to secure or defend our intellectual property position;
- the failure or delay of applicable regulatory bodies to approve our partners' product candidates;
- identification of safety or tolerability issues;
- failure of our partners' clinical trials to meet efficacy endpoints;
- suspensions or delays in the conduct of our partners' clinical trials or securing of regulatory approvals;
- adverse regulatory action with respect to our and our collaborators' products and product candidates such as loss of regulatory approval to commercialize such products, clinical holds, imposition of onerous requirements for approval or product recalls;
- our failure, or the failure of our third party collaborators, to successfully commercialize products approved by applicable regulatory bodies such as the FDA;
- our failure, or the failure of our third party collaborators, to generate product revenues anticipated by investors;
- disruptions in our clinical or commercial supply chains, including disruptions caused by problems with a bulk rHuPH20 contract manufacturer or a fill and finish manufacturer for any product or product collaboration candidate;
- the sale of additional debt and/or equity securities by us;

- our failure to obtain financing on acceptable terms or at all;
- a restructuring of our operations;
- an inability to execute our share repurchase program in the time and manner we expect due to market, business, legal or other considerations; or
- a conversion of the Convertible Notes into shares of our common stock.

Future transactions where we raise capital may negatively affect our stock price.

We are currently a “Well-Known Seasoned Issuer” and may file automatic shelf registration statements at any time with the SEC. Sales of substantial amounts of shares of our common stock or other securities under our current or future shelf registration statements could lower the market price of our common stock and impair our ability to raise capital through the sale of equity securities.

Anti-takeover provisions in our charter documents, the Indentures and Delaware law may make an acquisition of us more difficult.

Anti-takeover provisions in our charter documents, the Indentures and Delaware law may make an acquisition of us more difficult. First, our Board of Directors is classified into three classes of directors. Under Delaware law, directors of a corporation with a classified board may be removed only for cause unless the corporation’s certificate of incorporation provides otherwise. Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation, as amended, does not provide otherwise. In addition, our bylaws limit who may call special meetings of stockholders, permitting only stockholders holding at least 50% of our outstanding shares to call a special meeting of stockholders. Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation does not include a provision for cumulative voting for directors. Under cumulative voting, a minority stockholder holding a sufficient percentage of a class of shares may be able to ensure the election of one or more directors. Finally, our bylaws establish procedures, including advance notice procedures, with regard to the nomination of candidates for election as directors and stockholder proposals.

These provisions in our charter documents may discourage potential takeover attempts, discourage bids for our common stock at a premium over market price or adversely affect the market price of, and the voting and other rights of the holders of, our common stock. These provisions could also discourage proxy contests and make it more difficult for stockholders to elect directors other than the candidates nominated by our board of directors.

Further, in connection with our Convertible Notes issuances, we entered into an indenture, dated as of November 18, 2019, and an indenture dated as of March 1, 2021 (the “Indentures”) with The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee. Certain provisions in the Indenture could make it more difficult or more expensive for a third party to acquire us. For example, if a takeover would constitute a fundamental change, holders of the Convertible Notes will have the right to require us to repurchase their Convertible Notes in cash. In addition, if a takeover constitutes a make-whole fundamental change, we may be required to increase the conversion rate for holders who convert their Convertible Notes in connection with such takeover. In either case, and in other cases, our obligations under the Convertible Notes and the Indentures could increase the cost of acquiring us or otherwise discourage a third party from acquiring us or removing incumbent management

In addition, because we are incorporated in Delaware, we are governed by the provisions of Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, which may prohibit large stockholders from consummating a merger with, or acquisition of, us.

These provisions may deter an acquisition of us that might otherwise be attractive to stockholders.

Risks Related to Our Industry

Our partners' products must receive regulatory approval before they can be sold, and compliance with the extensive government regulations is expensive and time consuming and may result in the delay or cancellation of collaboration product sales, introductions or modifications.

Extensive industry regulation has had, and will continue to have, a significant impact on our business. All pharmaceutical companies, including ours, are subject to extensive, complex, costly and evolving regulation by the health regulatory agencies including the FDA (and with respect to controlled drug substances, the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)) and equivalent foreign regulatory agencies and state and local/regional government agencies. The Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, the Controlled Substances Act and other domestic and foreign statutes and regulations govern or influence the testing, manufacturing, packaging, labeling, storing, recordkeeping, safety, approval, advertising, promotion, sale and distribution of our product and our partners' products and product candidates. We are dependent on receiving FDA and other governmental approvals, including regulatory approvals in jurisdictions outside the United States, prior to manufacturing, marketing and shipping our products. Consequently, there is always a risk that the FDA or other applicable governmental authorities, including those outside the United States, will not approve our partners' products or may impose onerous, costly and time-consuming requirements such as additional clinical or animal testing. Regulatory authorities may require that our partners' change our studies or conduct additional studies, which may significantly delay or make continued pursuit of approval commercially unattractive to our partners. For example, the approval of Baxalta's HYQVIA BLA was delayed by the FDA until we and Baxalta provided additional preclinical data sufficient to address concerns regarding non-neutralizing antibodies to rHuPH20 that were detected in the registration trial. Although these antibodies have not been associated with any known adverse clinical effects, and the HYQVIA BLA was ultimately approved by the FDA, the FDA or other foreign regulatory agency may, at any time, halt our and our collaborators' development and commercialization activities due to safety concerns. In addition, even if our product or partners' products are approved, regulatory agencies may also take post-approval action limiting or revoking our or our partners' ability to sell these products. Any of these regulatory actions may adversely affect the economic benefit we may derive from our product or our partners' products and therefore harm our financial condition.

Under certain of these regulations, in addition to our partners, we and our contract suppliers and manufacturers are subject to periodic inspection of our or their respective facilities, procedures and operations and/or the testing of products by the FDA, the DEA and other authorities, which conduct periodic inspections to confirm that we and our contract suppliers and manufacturers are in compliance with all applicable regulations. The FDA also conducts pre-approval and post-approval reviews and plant inspections to determine whether our systems, or our contract suppliers' and manufacturers' processes, are in compliance with cGMP and other FDA regulations. If our partners, we, or our contract suppliers, fail these inspections, our partners may not be able to commercialize their products in a timely manner without incurring significant additional costs, or at all.

In addition, the FDA imposes a number of complex regulatory requirements on entities that advertise and promote pharmaceuticals including, but not limited to, standards and regulations for direct-to-consumer advertising, off-label promotion, industry-sponsored scientific and educational activities, and promotional activities involving the Internet.

We may be subject, directly or indirectly, to various broad federal and state healthcare laws. If we are unable to comply, or have not fully complied, with such laws, we could face civil, criminal and administrative penalties, damages, monetary fines, disgorgement, possible exclusion from participation in Medicare, Medicaid and other federal healthcare programs, contractual damages, reputational harm, diminished profits and future earnings and curtailment or restructuring of our operations, any of which could adversely affect our ability to operate.

Our business operations and activities may be directly, or indirectly, subject to various broad federal and state healthcare laws, including without limitation, anti-kickback laws, the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA), false claims laws, civil monetary penalty laws, data privacy and security laws, tracing and tracking laws, as well as transparency laws regarding payments or other items of value provided to healthcare providers. These laws may restrict or prohibit a wide range of business activities, including, but not limited to, research, manufacturing, distribution, pricing, discounting, marketing and promotion and other business arrangements. These laws may impact, among other things, our current activities with principal investigators and research subjects, as well as sales, marketing and education programs. Many states have similar healthcare fraud and abuse laws, some of which may be broader in scope and may not be limited to items or services for which payment is made by a government health care program.

Efforts to ensure that our business arrangements will comply with applicable healthcare laws may involve substantial costs. While we have adopted a healthcare corporate compliance program, it is possible that governmental and enforcement authorities will conclude that our business practices may not comply with current or future statutes, regulations or case law interpreting applicable fraud and abuse or other healthcare laws. If our operations or activities are found to be in violation of any of the laws described above or any other governmental regulations that apply to us, we may be subject to, without limitation, civil, criminal and administrative penalties, damages, monetary fines, disgorgement, possible exclusion from participation in Medicare, Medicaid and other federal healthcare programs, contractual damages, reputational harm, diminished

profits and future earnings and curtailment or restructuring of our operations, any of which could adversely affect our ability to operate.

In addition, any sales of products outside the U.S. will also likely subject us to the FCPA and foreign equivalents of the healthcare laws mentioned above, among other foreign laws.

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

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

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

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

We may become involved in interference proceedings in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, or other proceedings in other jurisdictions, to determine the priority, validity or enforceability of our patents. In addition, costly litigation could be necessary to protect our patent position.

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

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

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

Patent protection for protein-based therapeutic products and other biotechnology inventions is subject to a great deal of uncertainty, and if patent laws or the interpretation of patent laws change, our competitors may be able to develop and commercialize products based on our discoveries.

Patent protection for protein-based therapeutic products is highly uncertain and involves complex legal and factual questions. In recent years, there have been significant changes in patent law, including the legal standards that govern the scope of protein and biotechnology patents. Standards for patentability of full-length and partial genes, and their corresponding proteins, are changing. Recent court decisions have made it more difficult to obtain patents, by making it more difficult to satisfy the patentable subject matter requirement and the requirement of non-obviousness, have decreased the availability of injunctions against infringers, and have increased the likelihood of challenging the validity of a patent through a declaratory judgment action. Taken together, these decisions could make it more difficult and costly for us to obtain, license and enforce

our patents. In addition, the Leahy-Smith America Invents Act (HR 1249) was signed into law in September 2011, which among other changes to the U.S. patent laws, changes patent priority from “first to invent” to “first to file,” implements a post-grant opposition system for patents and provides for a prior user defense to infringement. These judicial and legislative changes have introduced significant uncertainty in the patent law landscape and may potentially negatively impact our ability to procure, maintain and enforce patents to provide exclusivity for our products.

There also have been, and continue to be, policy discussions concerning the scope of patent protection awarded to biotechnology inventions. Social and political opposition to biotechnology patents may lead to narrower patent protection within the biotechnology industry. Social and political opposition to patents on genes and proteins and recent court decisions concerning patentability of isolated genes may lead to narrower patent protection, or narrower claim interpretation, for isolated genes, their corresponding proteins and inventions related to their use, formulation and manufacture. Patent protection relating to biotechnology products is also subject to a great deal of uncertainty outside the U.S., and patent laws are evolving and undergoing revision in many countries. Changes in, or different interpretations of, patent laws worldwide may result in our inability to obtain or enforce patents, and may allow others to use our discoveries to develop and commercialize competitive products, which would impair our business.

If third party reimbursement and customer contracts are not available, Hylenex and our partners’ products may not be accepted in the market resulting in commercial performance below that which was expected or projected.

Our ability to earn sufficient returns on Hylenex and our partners’ ability to earn sufficient returns on their products will depend in part on the extent to which reimbursement for these products and related treatments will be available from government health administration authorities, private health insurers, managed care organizations and other healthcare providers.

Third-party payors are increasingly attempting to limit both the coverage and the level of reimbursement of new drug products to contain costs. Consequently, significant uncertainty exists as to the reimbursement status of newly approved healthcare products. Third party payors may not establish adequate levels of reimbursement for the products that we and our partners commercialize, which could limit their market acceptance and result in a material adverse effect on our revenues and financial condition.

Customer contracts, such as with group purchasing organizations and hospital formularies, will often not offer contract or formulary status without either the lowest price or substantial proven clinical differentiation. If, for example, Hylenex is compared to animal-derived hyaluronidases by these entities, it is possible that neither of these conditions will be met, which could limit market acceptance and result in a material adverse effect on our revenues and financial condition.

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

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

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

The federal administration and/or agencies, such as CMS, have announced a number of demonstration projects, recommendations and proposals to implement various elements described in the drug pricing blueprint. CMS, the federal agency responsible for administering Medicare and overseeing state Medicaid programs and Health Insurance Marketplaces, has substantial power to implement policy changes or demonstration projects that can quickly and significantly affect how drugs, including our products, are covered and reimbursed. For example, in November 2020, former President Trump announced the interim final rule to implement the Most Favored Nations drug pricing model seeking to tie Medicare payment rates to an international index price. This final rule is currently subject to a preliminary injunction. Additionally, a number of Congressional committees have also held hearings and evaluated proposed legislation on drug pricing and payment policy which may affect our business. For example, in July 2019, the Senate Finance Committee advanced a bill that in part would penalize pharmaceutical manufacturers for increasing drug list prices covered by Medicare Part B and Part D, faster than the rate of inflation, and cap out-of-pocket expenses for Medicare Part D beneficiaries. Several other proposals have been introduced that, if enacted and implemented, could affect access to and sales of our and our partners’ products, allow the federal

government to engage in price negotiations on certain drugs, and allow importation of prescription medication from Canada or other countries.

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

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

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

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

We face intense competition and rapid technological change that could result in the development of products by others that are competitive with or superior to our proprietary and collaboration products, including those under development.

Our proprietary and collaboration products have numerous competitors in the U.S. and abroad including, among others, major pharmaceutical and specialized biotechnology firms, universities and other research institutions that have developed competing products. Many of these competitors have substantially more resources and product development, manufacturing and marketing experience and capabilities than we do. The competitors for Hylenex recombinant include, but are not limited to, Bausch Health Companies, Inc.'s FDA-approved product, Vitrase[®], an ovine (ram) hyaluronidase, and Amphastar Pharmaceuticals, Inc.'s product, Amphadase[®], a bovine (bull) hyaluronidase. For our ENHANZE technology, such competitors may include major pharmaceutical and specialized biotechnology firms. These competitors may develop technologies and products that are more effective, safer, or less costly than our current or future proprietary and collaboration products and product candidates or that could render our and our partners' products, technologies and product candidates obsolete or noncompetitive.

General Risks

Our inability to attract, hire and retain key management and scientific personnel could negatively affect our business.

Our success depends on the performance of key management and scientific employees with relevant experience. We depend substantially on our ability to hire, train, motivate and retain high quality personnel, especially our scientists and management team. If we are unable to identify, hire and retain qualified personnel, our ability to support current and future alliances with strategic collaborators could be adversely impacted. Our use of domestic and international third-party contractors, consultants and staffing agencies also subjects us to potential co-employment liability claims.

Furthermore, if we were to lose key management personnel, we may lose some portion of our institutional knowledge and technical know-how, potentially causing a disruption or delay in one or more of our partnered development programs until adequate replacement personnel could be hired and trained. In addition, we do not have key person life insurance policies on the lives of any of our employees which would help cover the cost of associated with the loss of key employees.

Our operations might be interrupted by the occurrence of a natural disaster or other catastrophic event.

Our operations, including laboratories, offices and other research facilities, are located in multiple buildings in San Diego, California. We depend on our facilities and on our collaborators, contractors and vendors for the continued operation of our business. Natural disasters or other catastrophic events, pandemics, interruptions in the supply of natural resources, political and governmental changes, wildfires and other fires, floods, explosions, actions of animal rights activists, earthquakes and civil unrest could disrupt our operations or those of our collaborators, contractors and vendors. Even though we believe we carry commercially reasonable business interruption and liability insurance, and our contractors may carry liability insurance that protect us in certain events, we may suffer losses as a result of business interruptions that exceed the coverage available under our and our contractors' insurance policies or for which we or our contractors do not have coverage. Any natural disaster or catastrophic event could have a significant negative impact on our operations and financial results. Moreover, any such event could delay our partners' research and development programs.

Cyberattacks, security breaches or system breakdowns may disrupt our operations and harm our operating results and reputation.

We and our partners are subject to increasingly sophisticated attempts to gain unauthorized access to our information technology storage and access systems and are devoting resources to protect against such intrusion. Cyberattacks could render us or our partners unable to utilize key systems or access important data needed to operate our business. The wrongful use, theft, deliberate sabotage or any other type of security breach with respect to any of our or any of our vendors and partners' information technology storage and access systems could result in the breakdown or other service interruption, or the disruption of our ability to use such systems or disclosure or dissemination of proprietary and confidential information that is electronically stored, including intellectual property, trade secrets, financial information, regulatory information, strategic plans, sales trends and forecasts, litigation materials or personal information belonging to us, our staff, our patients, customers and/or other business partners which could result in a material adverse impact on our business, operating results and financial condition. We continue to invest in monitoring, and other security and data recovery measures to protect our critical and sensitive data and systems. However, these may not be adequate to prevent or fully recover systems or data from all breakdowns, service interruptions, attacks or breaches of our systems. In addition, our cybersecurity insurance may not be sufficient to cover us against liability related to any such breaches. Furthermore, any physical break-in or trespass of our facilities could result in the misappropriation, theft, sabotage or any other type of security breach with respect to our proprietary and confidential information, including research or clinical data or damage to our research and development equipment and assets. Such adverse effects could be material and irrevocable to our business, operating results, financial condition and reputation.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

None.

Item 2. Properties

Our administrative offices and research facilities are currently located in San Diego, California. During 2021 we leased an aggregate of approximately 50,000 square feet of office and research space. We believe our facilities are adequate for our current and near-term needs.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

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

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

PART II

Item 5. Market for Registrant’s Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Market Information

Our common stock is listed on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol “HALO.” As of February 14, 2022, we had approximately 43,988 stockholders of record and beneficial owners of our common stock.

Dividends

We have never declared or paid any dividends on our common stock. We currently intend to retain available cash for funding operations, stock repurchases and other capital initiatives; therefore, we do not expect to pay any dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. Any future determination to pay dividends on our common stock will be at the discretion of our board of directors and will depend upon, among other factors, our results of operations, financial condition, capital requirements, contract restrictions, business prospects and other factors our board of directors may deem relevant.

Purchase of Equity Securities by the Issuer

In November 2019, we announced that the Board of Directors authorized the initiation of a capital return program to repurchase up to \$550.0 million of outstanding common stock over a three-year period. The shares were purchased through open market transactions and through an Accelerated Share Repurchase (ASR) agreement. During 2021, we repurchased 4.6 million shares of common stock for \$200.0 million at an average price of \$43.02 under the program. We completed the program in October 2021 having repurchased a total of 22.3 million shares for \$550.0 million at an average price per share of \$24.72. We retired the repurchased shares and they resumed the status of authorized and unissued shares.

In December 2021, the Board of Directors authorized our second share repurchase program, to repurchase up to \$750.0 million of our outstanding common stock over a three-year period. Under this program, we entered into an ASR agreement to repurchase \$150.0 million shares of common stock in December 2021.

The table below sets forth information regarding repurchases during the three months ended December 31, 2021:

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Weighted-Average Price paid per share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Programs	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares That May Yet Be purchased under the Programs (thousands)
October 1, 2021 through October 31, 2021 ⁽¹⁾	273,210	\$ 37.75	273,210	\$ —
November 1, 2021 through November 30, 2021	—	\$ —	—	\$ —
December 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021	—	\$ —	—	\$ —
Total	273,210		273,210	
Accelerated Share Repurchase ⁽²⁾	3,462,204		3,462,204	\$ 600,000

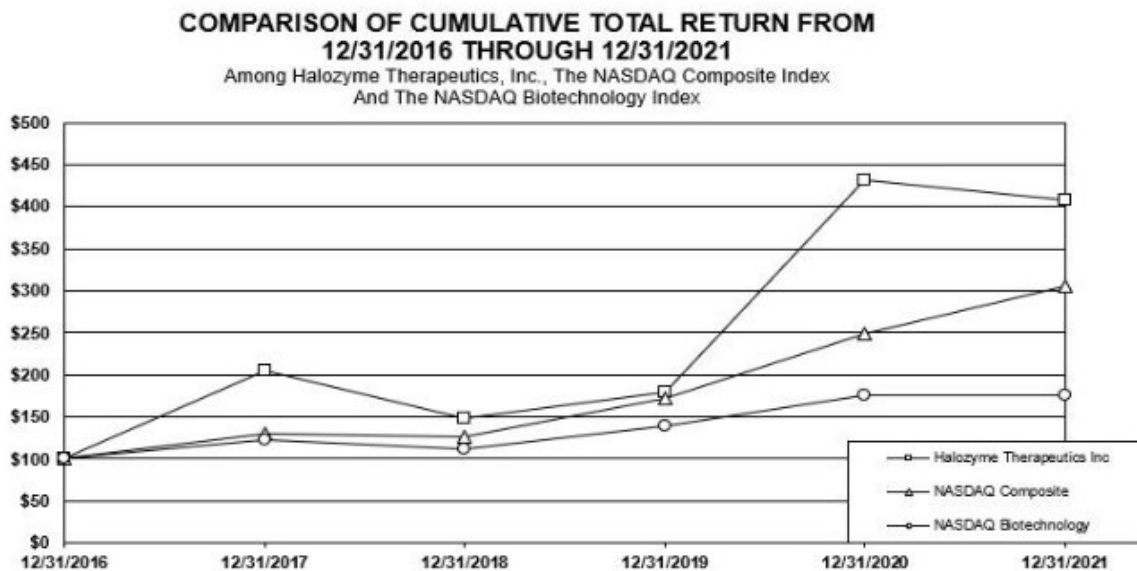
(1) Purchased under the share repurchase program authorized in November 2019, which completed in October 2021.

(2) Purchased under the share repurchase program authorized in December 2021 through an ASR agreement to repurchase \$150.0 million of common stock. In December 2021 we took initial delivery of 3.5 million shares.

Stock Performance Graph and Cumulative Total Return

Notwithstanding any statement to the contrary in any of our previous or future filings with the SEC, the following information relating to the price performance of our common stock shall not be deemed to be “filed” with the SEC or to be “soliciting material” under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act, and it shall not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any of our filings under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except to the extent we specifically incorporate it by reference into such filing.

The graph below compares Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.’s cumulative five-year total shareholder return on common stock with the cumulative total returns of the NASDAQ Composite Index and the NASDAQ Biotechnology Index. The graph tracks the performance of a \$100 investment in our common stock and in each of the indexes (with the reinvestment of all dividends) from December 31, 2016 to December 31, 2021. The historical stock price performance included in this graph is not necessarily indicative of future stock price performance.



*\$100 invested on 12/31/16 in stock or index, including reinvestment of dividends.

	<u>12/31/2016</u>	<u>12/31/2017</u>	<u>12/31/2018</u>	<u>12/31/2019</u>	<u>12/31/2020</u>	<u>12/31/2021</u>
Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.	\$100	\$205	\$148	\$179	\$432	\$407
NASDAQ Composite	\$100	\$130	\$126	\$172	\$250	\$305
NASDAQ Biotechnology	\$100	\$122	\$111	\$139	\$175	\$175

Item 6. (Reserved)

Item 7. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

In addition to historical information, the following discussion contains forward-looking statements that are subject to risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ substantially from those referred to herein due to a number of factors, including but not limited to risks described in the Part I, Item 1A, Risks Factors, and elsewhere in this Annual Report. References to “Notes” are Notes included in our Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Overview

Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. is a biopharma technology platform company that provides innovative and disruptive solutions with the goal of improving patient experience and outcomes. Our proprietary enzyme, rHuPH20, is used to facilitate the delivery of injected drugs and fluids. We license our technology to biopharmaceutical companies to collaboratively develop products that combine our ENHANZE® drug delivery technology with the collaborators’ proprietary compounds.

Our approved product and our collaborators’ approved products and product candidates are based on rHuPH20, our patented recombinant human hyaluronidase enzyme. rHuPH20 is the active ingredient in our first commercially approved product, Hylenex® recombinant, and it works by breaking down hyaluronan (or HA), a naturally occurring carbohydrate that is a major component of the extracellular matrix in tissues throughout the body such as skin and cartilage. This temporarily increases dispersion and absorption allowing for improved subcutaneous delivery of injectable biologics, such as monoclonal antibodies and other large therapeutic molecules, as well as small molecules and fluids. We refer to the application of rHuPH20 to facilitate the delivery of other drugs or fluids as our ENHANZE® drug delivery technology (“ENHANZE”). We license the ENHANZE technology to form collaborations with biopharmaceutical companies that develop or market drugs requiring or benefiting from injection via the subcutaneous route of administration. In the development of proprietary intravenous (IV) drugs combined with our ENHANZE technology, data have been generated supporting the potential for ENHANZE to reduce treatment burden, as a result of shorter duration of subcutaneous (SC) administration. ENHANZE may enable fixed-dose SC dosing compared to weight-based dosing required for IV administration, and potentially allow for lower rates of infusion related reactions. ENHANZE may enable more flexible treatment options such as home administration by a healthcare professional or potentially the patient. Lastly, certain proprietary drugs co-formulated with ENHANZE have been granted additional exclusivity, extending the patent life of the product beyond the one of the proprietary IV drug.

We currently have ENHANZE collaborations with F. Hoffmann-La Roche, Ltd. and Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc. (Roche), Baxalta US Inc. and Baxalta GmbH (members of the Takeda group of companies) (Baxalta), Pfizer Inc. (Pfizer), Janssen Biotech, Inc. (Janssen), AbbVie, Inc. (AbbVie), Eli Lilly and Company (Lilly), Bristol-Myers Squibb Company (BMS), Alexion Pharma International Operations Unlimited Company (an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of AstraZeneca PLC) (Alexion), argenx BVBA (argenx), Horizon Therapeutics plc. (Horizon) and ViiV Healthcare (the global specialist HIV Company majority owned by GlaxoSmithKline) (ViiV). We receive royalties from three of these collaborations, including royalties from sales of one product from the Baxalta collaboration, three products from the Roche collaboration and one product from Janssen collaboration. Future potential revenues from royalties and fees from ENHANZE collaborations and the sales and/or royalties of our approved products will depend on the ability of Halozyme and our collaborators to develop, manufacture, secure and maintain regulatory approvals for approved products and product candidates and commercialize product candidates.

Our 2021 and recent key events are as follows:

Janssen

- In December 2021, Janssen received FDA approval for DARZALEX FASPRO in combination with Kyprolis® (carfilzomib) and dexamethasone for patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma who have received one to three prior lines of therapy.
- In October 2021, Janssen's DARZALEX FASPRO was approved by the China National Medical Products Administration (NMPA) for the treatment of primary light chain amyloidosis, in combination with bortezomib, cyclophosphamide and dexamethasone (D-VCd) in newly diagnosed patients. This followed a similar approval Janssen Pharmaceutical K.K. received in August 2021 from Japan's Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare for DARZQURO® (Daratumumab SC) for the additional indication of systemic AL amyloidosis.
- In July 2021, Janssen elected the target HIV reverse transcriptase, resulting in a \$2.0 million milestone fee. In December 2021, Janssen initiated a Phase 1 study combining Janssen's rilpivirine and ENHANZE resulting in a \$2.0 million milestone payment.
- In July 2021, we announced that Janssen received FDA approval for DARZALEX FASPRO in combination with pomalidomide and dexamethasone (D-Pd) for patients with multiple myeloma after first or subsequent relapse.
- In June 2021, we announced that Janssen was granted two marketing authorizations by the European Commission (EC) for DARZALEX SC in two new indications in the European Union. The first authorization is for use in combination with D-VCd in newly diagnosed adult patients with systemic light chain (AL) amyloidosis. The second authorization is for use in combination with D-Pd in adult patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma.
- In May 2021, Janssen Pharmaceutical K.K. commenced commercial sale for the subcutaneous formulation of DARZALEX (known as DARZQURO® in Japan) for the treatment of multiple myeloma. This followed the March 2021 approval from Japan's Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW) which resulted in a \$5.0 million milestone payment.
- In January 2021, we announced that Janssen received accelerated approval from the U.S Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for DARZALEX FASPRO (daratumumab hyaluronidase human-fihj) in combination with D-VCd for the treatment of adult patients with newly diagnosed light chain (AL) amyloidosis. AL amyloidosis is a rare and potentially fatal disease that develops when plasma cells in the bone marrow generate abnormal light chains, which form amyloid deposits in vital organs and lead to organ deterioration. There were no approved therapies for these patients prior to DARZALEX FASPRO.

ViiV

- In December 2021, ViiV initiated enrollment of a Phase 1 study arm to evaluate cabotegravir administered subcutaneously with ENHANZE.
- In June 2021, we entered into a global collaboration and license agreement with ViiV. The license gives ViiV exclusive access to our ENHANZE technology for four specific small and large molecule targets for the treatment and prevention of HIV. These targets are integrase inhibitors, reverse transcriptase inhibitors limited to nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors (NRTI) and nucleoside reverse transcriptase translocation inhibitors (NRTTIs), capsid inhibitors and broadly neutralizing monoclonal antibodies (bNAbs), that bind to the gp120 CD4 binding site. Under the terms of the agreement, we received an upfront payment of \$40 million and ViiV is obligated to make potential future payments of up to \$175 million in development and commercial milestones per target, subject to achievement of specified development and commercial milestones, including certain specified sales milestones. We will also be entitled to receive mid-single digit royalties on sales of commercialized medicines using the ENHANZE technology.

Roche

- In November 2021, Roche initiated a Phase 1 SC study with an undisclosed exclusive ENHANZE target.

Baxalta

- In October 2021, Baxalta initiated a Phase 1 single-dose, single-center, open-label, three-arm study to assess the tolerability and safety of immune globulin subcutaneous (human), 20% solution with ENHANZE (TAK-881) at various infusion rates in healthy adult subjects.

BMS

- In June 2021, BMS initiated a Phase 3 study of nivolumab using ENHANZE[®] technology for patients with advanced or metastatic clear cell renal cell carcinoma, resulting in a \$25.0 million milestone payment.

Horizon

- In March 2021, Horizon completed dosing in a Phase 1 study exploring the SC formulation of TEPEZZA for the treatment of thyroid eye disease, a progressive and vision-threatening rare autoimmune disease. The trial is a small, single-dose Phase 1 pharmacokinetic trial which includes evaluating the use of ENHANZE technology for an SC formulation.

NIH CRADA

- In March 2021, the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases' Vaccine Research Center (VRC), part of National Institute of Health (NIH), dosed the first patient with N6LS, a broadly neutralizing antibody against HIV, using ENHANZE technology in a Phase 1 study to optimize subcutaneous administration of N6LS for HIV treatment.

argenx

- In February 2021, argenx initiated a Phase 3 study of ARGX-113 using ENHANZE technology for patients with chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (CIDP) and initiated a Phase 3 study of ARGX-113 using ENHANZE technology in myasthenia gravis (MG), an autoimmune disorder of the musculoskeletal system caused by IgG autoantibodies.
- In January 2021, argenx initiated a Phase 3 study of ARGX-113 utilizing ENHANZE in pemphigus vulgaris (PV), a rare autoimmune disease that causes painful blisters on the skin and mucous membranes.

Corporate

- In December 2021, we entered into a credit agreement with Bank of America that provides for secured revolving loans and letters of credit in an aggregate amount of up to \$75.0 million. The credit agreement contains an expansion feature, which allows us, subject to certain conditions, to increase the aggregate principal amount of the facility to \$250.0 million, provided we remain in compliance with underlying financial covenants on a pro forma basis including the consolidated interest coverage ratio and the consolidated net leverage ratio covenants set forth in the credit agreement.
- In December 2021, we announced our second share repurchase program, to repurchase up to \$750.0 million of our outstanding common stock over a three-year period. Also in December 2021, we entered into an ASR agreement with Bank of America to repurchase \$150.0 million of common stock under the second share repurchase program.
- In October 2021, we repurchased 0.3 million shares of common stock for \$10.3 million, completing our capital return program that began in November 2019 to repurchase up to \$550.0 million of outstanding common stock over a three-year period. Under the program we repurchased a total of 22.3 million shares for \$550.0 million at an average price per share of \$24.72.
- In March 2021, we completed the sale of \$805.0 million aggregate principal amount of the 2027 Convertible Senior Notes. We used a portion of the net proceeds to facilitate an induced conversion of 80% of the 2024 Convertible Senior Notes. In connection with the induced conversion, we paid the holders \$370.2 million in cash and issued 9.08 million shares.

Results of Operations

Comparison of Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

Royalties – Royalty revenue was \$203.9 million in 2021 compared to \$88.6 million in 2020. The increase was mainly driven by sales of DARZALEX FASPRO by Janssen following the product launches in the U.S. and EU in the second quarter of 2020 and sales of Phesgo by Roche following the product launch in the US in the third quarter of 2020 and subsequently in the EU, partially offset by slightly lower sales of Herceptin SC and MabThera SC by Roche. We expect royalty revenue to continue to grow as a result of our recent ENHANZE partner product launches, offsetting the ongoing impact from biosimilars in Europe related to our mature ENHANZE partner products.

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

	Year Ended December 31,			
	2021	2020	Dollar Change	Percentage Change
Sales of bulk rHuPH20	\$ 80,961	\$ 38,956	\$ 42,005	108 %
Sales of Hylenex	23,263	17,031	6,232	37 %
Total product sales, net	\$ 104,224	\$ 55,987	\$ 48,237	86 %

Product sales, net increased by \$48.2 million in 2021 compared to 2020, primarily due to higher sales of rHuPH20 to our partners Janssen and Roche. We expect that product sales of bulk rHuPH20 will fluctuate in future periods based on the needs of our collaborators.

The increase in Product sales, net was also driven in part by an increase in sales of Hylenex, due to an increase in sales in 2021 following a temporary interruption of elective surgeries in 2020. In March 2020, the US Surgeon General advised hospitals to cancel elective surgeries due to COVID-19. Hylenex is used in cataract surgery and other ophthalmologic surgeries, and therefore the advisory resulted in a decrease in sales of Hylenex in the second quarter of 2020. Most states resumed elective surgeries in April and May of 2020 which supported an increase in sales in the second half of 2020 and into 2021. We expect that future product sales of Hylenex to be relatively flat as we experience modest market growth offset by a reduction in COVID-19 backlog.

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

	Year Ended December 31,			
	2021	2020	Dollar Change	Percentage Change
Upfront license fees, license fees for the election of additional targets, event-based payments, license maintenance fees and amortization of deferred upfront and other license fees:				
Janssen	\$ 59,000	\$ 42,000	\$ 17,000	40 %
ViiV	45,000	—	45,000	100 %
Horizon	—	30,000	(30,000)	(100) %
Roche	5,000	17,000	(12,000)	(71) %
argenx	—	20,000	(20,000)	(100) %
BMS	25,000	12,264	12,736	104 %
Other	—	500	(500)	(100) %
Subtotal	\$ 134,000	\$ 121,764	\$ 12,236	10 %
Reimbursements for research and development services:	1,186	1,247	(61)	(5) %
Total revenues under collaborative agreements	\$ 135,186	\$ 123,011	\$ 12,175	10 %

Revenue from license fees increased \$12.2 million in 2021, compared to 2020 mainly due to the recognition of an upfront license fee related to the ViiV collaboration and development and commercial milestones related to the ViiV, BMS and Janssen collaborations in the current year, partially offset by Horizon, argenx and Roche. Revenue from upfront licenses fees, license fees for the election of additional targets, license maintenance fees and other license fees and event-based payments vary from period to period based on our ENHANZE collaboration activity. We expect these revenues to continue to fluctuate in future

periods based on our collaborators' ability to meet various clinical and regulatory milestones set forth in such agreements and our ability to obtain new collaborative agreements.

Cost of Product Sales – Cost of product sales consists primarily of raw materials, third-party manufacturing costs, fill and finish costs, freight costs, internal costs and manufacturing overhead associated with the production of Hylenex recombinant and bulk rHuPH20. Cost of product sales were \$81.4 million in 2021 compared to \$43.4 million in 2020. The increase of \$38.0 million in cost of product sales was mainly due to an increase in aggregate sales of bulk rHuPH20 to Janssen and Roche and an increase in sales of Hylenex.

Research and Development – Research and development expenses consist of external costs, salaries and benefits and allocation of facilities and other overhead expenses related to research manufacturing, preclinical and regulatory activities related to our ENHANZE collaborations and our rHuPH20 platform. Research and development expenses were \$35.7 million in 2021 compared to \$34.2 million in 2020. The increase of \$1.5 million is primarily due to an increase in costs to support additional ENHANZE targets entering clinical development, partially offset by one time costs in the prior year related to the discontinuation of our development activities for PEGPH20 and closure of our oncology operations.

Selling, General and Administrative – Selling, general and administrative (SG&A) expenses consist primarily of salaries and related costs for personnel in executive, selling and administrative functions as well as professional fees for legal and accounting, business development, commercial operations support for Hylenex and alliance management and marketing support for ENHANZE. SG&A expenses were \$50.3 million in 2021 compared to \$45.7 million in 2020. The increase of \$4.6 million, or 10%, was primarily due to an increase in compensation expense, including share-based compensation, for personnel to support additional ENHANZE targets entering clinical development, partially offset by one time costs in the prior year related to the discontinuation of our development activities for PEGPH20 and closure of our oncology operations.

Interest Expense – Interest expense was \$7.5 million in 2021 compared to \$20.4 million in 2020. The decrease of \$12.9 million was primarily due to a decrease in interest expense related to the Convertible Notes as the non-cash interest expense associated with the amortization of the equity component of the Convertible Notes is eliminated upon adoption of ASU 2020-06 and discontinuation in interest expense for the Royalty-backed Loan following the repayment of that obligation.

Income Taxes – Income tax benefit was \$154.2 million in 2021 compared to income tax expense of \$0.2 million in 2020. The increase in income tax benefit is due to the release of the valuation allowance in the current year.

Comparison of Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

For discussion related to changes in financial condition and the results of operations for fiscal year 2020 compared to fiscal year 2019, refer to Part II - Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020, which was filed with the SEC on February 23, 2021.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our principal sources of liquidity are our existing cash, cash equivalents and available-for-sale marketable securities. As of December 31, 2021, we had cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities of \$740.9 million. We believe that our current cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities will be sufficient to fund our operations for at least the next twelve months. We expect to fund our operations going forward with existing cash resources, anticipated revenues from our existing collaborations and cash that we may raise through future transactions. We may raise cash through any one of the following financing vehicles: (i) new collaborative agreements; (ii) expansions or revisions to existing collaborative relationships; (iii) private financings; (iv) other equity or debt financings; (v) monetizing assets; and/or (vi) the public offering of securities.

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

Long-term debt

Our long-term debt consists of convertible notes. The aggregate principal amount of our convertible notes is \$895.9 million, with \$90.9 million classified as short term. Future interest payments associated with our convertible notes total \$11.5 million, with \$3.1 million payable within 12 months.

Leases

We have lease arrangements related to our office and research facilities and certain autos under non-cancelable operating leases. As of December 31, 2021, we have lease payment obligations of \$2.9 million, with \$2.7 million payable within 12 months.

Third-party manufacturing obligations

We have contracted with third-party manufacturers for the supply of bulk rHuPH20 and fill/finish of Hylenex recombinant. Under these agreements, we are required to purchase certain quantities each year during the terms of the agreements. Contractual obligations for purchases of goods or services include agreements that are enforceable and legally binding to us and that specify all significant terms, including fixed or minimum quantities to be purchased; fixed, minimum or variable price provisions; and the approximate timing of the transaction. For obligations with cancellation provisions, the amounts disclosed here were limited to the non-cancelable portion of the agreement terms or the minimum cancellation fee. As of December 31, 2021, we had third-party manufacturing obligations of \$84.6 million, payable within 12 months.

Other purchase obligations

Purchase obligations represent an estimate of all open purchase orders and contractual obligations in the ordinary course of business for which we have not received the goods or services. As of December 31, 2021, we had other purchase obligations of \$1.4 million, with \$1.1 million payable within 12 months.

The expected timing of payments of the obligations above is estimated based on information we have as of December 31, 2021. Timing of payments and actual amounts paid may be different, depending on the time of receipt of goods or services, or changes to agreed-upon amounts for some obligations.

Our future capital uses and requirements and anticipated sources of funds to satisfy these requirements depend on numerous forward-looking factors. These factors may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- the costs of investments in our ENHANZE platform and development of new versions of rHuPH20;
- the costs of filing, prosecuting, defending and enforcing any patent claims and other intellectual property rights;
- the costs to develop and validate additional manufacturers of rHuPH20;
- the costs to expand the number of collaboration partner products developed and launched by partners including costs to scale-up manufacturing;
- the amount of royalties and milestones from our collaborators;
- the effect of competing technological and market developments;
- the terms and timing of any collaborative, licensing and other arrangements that we may establish; and
- the extent to which we acquire or in-license new products, technologies or businesses and invest in development.

Cash Flows

Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operations was \$299.4 million in 2021 compared to \$55.5 million in 2020. The \$243.9 million increase in cash provided by operations was mainly due to an increase in collaboration partner license fees, royalties and product sales and a decrease in working capital spend for 2021 compared to the prior year.

Investing Activities

Net cash used in by investing activities was \$406.3 million in 2021 compared to net cash provided by investing activities \$78.4 million in 2020. The increase in cash used in investing activities was primarily due to an increase in purchase of marketable securities in 2021.

Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$77.9 million in 2021, compared to net cash used in financing activities of \$106.3 million in 2020, mainly due to \$784.9 million cash received from the 2027 Convertible Notes offering and \$19.6 million cash payment for the Royalty-backed loan in the prior year, partially offset by \$369.1 million related to the induced conversion of the 2024 Convertible Notes, a \$199.9 million increase in repurchase of common stock and a \$50.9 million decrease in net proceeds from the issuance of common stock under equity incentive plans.

Share Repurchases

In November 2019, our Board of Directors approved a \$550 million share repurchase program, pursuant to which we could repurchase our issued and outstanding shares of common stock from time to time. We completed the share repurchase program in October 2021 and retired the repurchased shares. In December 2021, we announced our second share repurchase program, to repurchase up to \$750.0 million of our outstanding common stock over a three-year period. See *Note 8. Stockholders' Equity*, within the notes to the consolidated financial statements for additional information regarding our share repurchases.

Long-Term Debt

0.25% Convertible Notes due 2027

In March 2021, we completed the sale of \$805.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 0.25% Convertible Senior Notes due 2027 (the "2027 Convertible Notes" and collectively with the 2024 Convertible Notes the "Convertible Notes"). The net proceeds in connection with the 2027 Convertible Notes, after deducting the initial purchasers' fee of \$20.1 million, was approximately \$784.9 million. We also incurred additional debt issuance costs totaling \$0.4 million. Debt issuance costs and the initial purchasers' fee are presented as a debt discount.

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

Holders may convert their 2027 Convertible Notes at their option only in the following circumstances: (1) during any calendar quarter commencing after the calendar quarter ending on June 30, 2021, if the last reported sale price per share of common stock exceeds 130% of the conversion price for each of at least 20 trading days during the 30 consecutive trading days ending on, and including, the last trading day of the immediately preceding calendar quarter; (2) during the five consecutive business days immediately after any five consecutive trading day period (such five consecutive trading day period, the "measurement period") in which the trading price per \$1,000 principal amount of notes for each trading day of the measurement period was less than 98% of the product of the last reported sale price per share of our common stock on such trading day and the conversion rate on such trading day; (3) upon the occurrence of certain corporate events or distributions on our common stock, as described in the offering memorandum for the 2027 Convertible Notes; (4) if we call such notes for redemption; and (5) at any time from, and including, September 1, 2026 until the close of business on the scheduled trading day immediately before the maturity date. The Notes will be convertible, regardless of the foregoing circumstances, at any time from, and including, September 1, 2026 until the close of business on the scheduled trading day immediately preceding the maturity date. As of December 31, 2021, the 2027 Convertible Notes are not convertible.

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

1.25% Convertible Notes due 2024

In November 2019, we completed the sale of \$460.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 1.25% Convertible Senior Notes due 2024 (“2024 Convertible Notes”). The net proceeds in connection with 2024 Convertible Notes, after deducting the initial purchasers’ fee of \$12.7 million, was approximately \$447.3 million. We also incurred debt issuance cost totaling \$0.3 million. Debt issuance costs and the initial purchasers’ fee are presented as a debt discount.

The 2024 Convertible Notes pay interest semi-annually in arrears on June 1st and December 1st of each year, beginning on June 1, 2020, at an annual rate of 1.25%. The 2024 Convertible Notes are general unsecured obligations and will rank senior in right of payment to all indebtedness that is expressly subordinated in right of payment to the 2024 Convertible Notes, will rank equally in right of payment with all existing and future liabilities that are not so subordinated, will be effectively junior to any secured indebtedness to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness and will be structurally subordinated to all indebtedness and other liabilities (including trade payables) of the our current or future subsidiaries. The 2024 Convertible Notes have a maturity date of December 1, 2024.

Holders may convert their 2024 Convertible Notes at their option only in the following circumstances: (1) during any calendar quarter commencing after the calendar quarter ending on March 31, 2020, if the last reported sale price per share of common stock exceeds 130% of the conversion price for each of at least 20 trading days during the 30 consecutive trading days ending on, and including, the last trading day of the immediately preceding calendar quarter; (2) during the five consecutive business days immediately after any five consecutive trading day period (such five consecutive trading day period, the “measurement period”) in which the trading price per \$1,000 principal amount of notes for each trading day of the measurement period was less than 98% of the product of the last reported sale price per share of our common stock on such trading day and the conversion rate on such trading day; (3) upon the occurrence of certain corporate events or distributions on our common stock, as described in the offering memorandum for the 2024 Convertible Notes; (4) if we call such notes for redemption; and (5) at any time from, and including, June 1, 2024 until the close of business on the scheduled trading day immediately before the maturity date. As of December 31, 2021, the 2024 Convertible Notes are convertible and are classified as a current liability

In January 2021, we notified the note holders of our irrevocable election to settle the principal of the 2024 Convertible Notes in cash and for the premium, if applicable, to deliver shares of common stock. The conversion rate for the 2024 Convertible Notes will be 41.9208 shares of common stock per \$1,000 in principal amount of 2024 Convertible Notes, equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$23.85 per share of our common stock. The conversion rate is subject to adjustment.

In March 2021, we completed a privately negotiated induced conversion of \$369.1 million principal amount of the 2024 Convertible Notes (“Note Repurchases” or the “Induced Conversion”). In connection with the Induced Conversion, we paid approximately \$370.2 million in cash, which includes principal and accrued interest, and issued approximately 9.08 million shares of our common stock representing the intrinsic value based on the contractual conversion rate and incremental shares as an inducement for conversion. As a result of the Induced Conversion, we recorded \$21.0 million in induced conversion expense which is included in Other income (expense) of the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. The induced conversion expense represents the fair value of the common stock issued upon conversion in excess of the common stock issuable under the original terms of the 2024 Convertible Notes.

Revolving Credit Facility

In December 2021, we entered into a credit agreement with Bank of America and the other lenders party thereto (the “Credit Agreement”) evidencing a revolving credit facility (the “Facility”) that provides for secured revolving loans and letters of credit in an aggregate amount of up to \$75.0 million. The Credit Agreement contains an expansion feature, which allows us, subject to certain conditions, to increase the aggregate principal amount of the Facility to \$250.0 million, provided we remain in compliance with underlying financial covenants on a pro forma basis including the consolidated interest coverage ratio and the consolidated net leverage ratio covenants set forth in the Credit Agreement. The facility matures on December 23, 2024.

Borrowings under the Facility bear interest, at our option, at a rate equal to an applicable margin plus: (a) the applicable Bloomberg Short-Term Bank Yield Index rate (or the “BSBY Rate,” as defined in the Credit Agreement), or (b) a base rate determined by reference to the highest of (1) the federal funds effective rate plus 0.50%, (2) the Bank of America prime rate, (3) the BSBY Rate plus 1.00%, and (4) 1.00%. The margin for the Facility ranges, based on our consolidated total net leverage ratio, from 0.00% to 0.75% in the case of base rate loans and from 1.00% to 1.75% in the case of BSBY Rate loans. In addition to paying interest on any outstanding principal under the Facility, we will pay (i) a commitment fee in respect of the unutilized commitments thereunder and (ii) customary letter of credit fees and agency fees. The commitment fees range from 0.15% to

0.30% per annum based on our consolidated net leverage ratio. As of December 31, 2021, the revolving credit facility was undrawn.

Royalty-backed Loan

In January 2016, through our wholly-owned subsidiary Halozyme Royalty LLC (Halozyme Royalty), we received a \$150 million loan (the Royalty-backed Loan) pursuant to a credit agreement (the Credit Agreement) with BioPharma Credit Investments IV Sub, LP and Athyrium Opportunities II Acquisition LP (the Royalty-backed Lenders). Under the terms of the Credit Agreement, Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. transferred to Halozyme Royalty the right to receive royalty payments from the commercial sales of ENHANZE products owed under the Roche Collaboration and Baxalta Collaboration (Collaboration Agreements). The royalty payments from the Collaboration Agreements were used to repay the principal and interest on the loan (the Royalty Payments). The Royalty-backed Loan bore interest at a per annum rate of 8.75% plus the three-month LIBOR rate. The three-month LIBOR rate was subject to a floor of 0.7% and a cap of 1.5%. In June 2020, we paid the full remaining balance and final payment of \$2.9 million thereby satisfying and discharging all obligations under, and terminating, the Royalty-backed Loan.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based on our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, or U.S. GAAP. The preparation of our consolidated financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. We review our estimates on an ongoing basis. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. Our significant accounting policies are outlined in Note 2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in the Form 10-K. We believe the following accounting policies to be critical to the judgments and estimates used in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements.

Revenue Recognition

<i>Methodology</i>	<i>Judgment and Uncertainties</i>	<i>Effect if Actual Results Differ From Assumptions</i>
For collaborative agreements, we are entitled to receive event-based payments subject to the collaboration partner's achievement of specified development and regulatory milestones. We recognize revenue when it is deemed probable that these milestones will be achieved, which could be in a period prior to its actual occurrence. At the end of each reporting period, we re-evaluate the probability of achievement of such milestones, and if necessary, adjust our estimate of the overall transaction price.	Revenue is recognized when we determine it is probable a milestone will be achieved. This assessment is based on our past experience with our collaboration partners, market insight and partner communication.	A revenue reversal will be required in the event it is determined that achievement of a milestone, previously deemed probable, will not occur. This reversal may be material.
For collaborative agreements, royalty revenue is recognized in the period the underlying sales occur, but we do not receive final royalty reports from our collaboration partners until after we complete our financial statements for a prior quarter. Therefore, we recognize revenue based on estimates of the royalty earned, which are based on preliminary reports provided by our collaboration partners.	The amount of royalty revenue recognized for the quarter is estimated using our knowledge of past royalty payments, market insight and an estimate made by our collaboration partners provided in a preliminary report.	A final royalty report and associated royalty payment is received approximately 60 days after quarter-end. If necessary, a true-up is recorded at that time if there is a difference from the initial estimated royalty revenue recorded. To date, the true-up entries have not been material.
For collaborative arrangements, when necessary, we perform an allocation of the upfront amount based on relative stand-alone selling prices (SSP) of licenses for individual targets. We determine license SSP using an income-based valuation approach utilizing risk-adjusted discounted cash flow projections.	The inputs used in the valuation model to determine SSP are based on estimates utilizing market data and information provided by our collaboration partners.	Differences in the allocation of the transaction price between delivered and undelivered performance obligations can impact the timing of revenue recognition but do not change the total revenue recognized under any agreement.

Share-Based Payments		
<i>Methodology</i>	<i>Judgment and Uncertainties</i>	<i>Effect if Actual Results Differ From Assumptions</i>
<p>We maintain a Stock Incentive Plan, which provides for share-based payment awards, including stock options, restricted stock and performance awards. We determine the fair value of our stock option awards at the date of grant using a Black-Scholes model. We determine the fair value of our restricted stock awards at the date of grant using the closing market value of our common stock on the date of grant.</p>	<p>Option-pricing models and generally accepted valuation techniques require management to make assumptions and to apply judgment to determine the fair value of our awards. These assumptions and judgments include estimating the future volatility of our stock price, expected dividend yield and future employee stock option exercise behaviors. Changes in these assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate.</p> <p>Our performance awards require management to make assumptions regarding the likelihood of achieving long-term Company goals.</p>	<p>We do not currently believe there is a reasonable likelihood that there will be a material change in estimates or assumptions we use to determine stock-based compensation expense. However, if actual results are not consistent with our estimates or assumptions, we may be exposed to changes in share-based compensation expense that could be material.</p> <p>If actual results are not consistent with the assumptions used, the share-based compensation expense reported in our financial statements may not be representative of the actual economic cost of the share-based compensation. A 10% change in our share-based compensation expense for the year ended December 31, 2021 would have affected pretax earnings by approximately \$2.1 million in 2021.</p>
Valuation Allowance		
<p>We periodically re-assess the need for a valuation allowance against our deferred tax assets based on various factors including our historical earnings, forecasts of future pretax income, utilization of net operating losses and tax credits prior to their expiration.</p>	<p>We will consider future taxable income and tax planning strategies to periodically re-assess the need for a valuation allowance. Both future taxable income and tax planning strategies include a number of estimates.</p>	<p>Prior to the third quarter of 2021, we had recorded a valuation allowance that fully offset our deferred tax assets. In 2021, based on our evaluation of various factors, such as our profitability and cumulative pretax income as well as forecasted income growth, we released the valuation allowance against federal and state deferred tax assets. Release of the valuation allowance resulted in a net benefit from income taxes of \$154.2 million. We will periodically re-assess the need for a valuation allowance against our deferred tax assets.</p>

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

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

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

As of December 31, 2021, our cash equivalents and marketable securities consisted of investments in money market funds, asset-backed securities, U.S. Treasury securities, corporate debt obligations and commercial paper. These investments were made in accordance with our investment policy which specifies the categories, allocations, and ratings of securities we may consider for investment. The primary objective of our investment activities is to preserve principal while at the same time maximizing the income we receive without significantly increasing risk. Some of the financial instruments that we invest in could be subject to market risk. This means that a change in prevailing interest rates may cause the value of the instruments to fluctuate. For example, if we purchase a security that was issued with a fixed interest rate and the prevailing interest rate later rises, the value of that security will probably decline. Based on our current investment portfolio as of December 31, 2021, we do not believe that our results of operations would be materially impacted by an immediate change of 10% in interest rates.

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

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

Our financial statements are annexed to this report beginning on page F-1.

Item 9. Changes In and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

None.

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

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

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

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There have been no significant changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended December 31, 2021 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Internal control over financial reporting is defined in Rule 13a-15(f) and Rule 15d-15(f) promulgated under the Exchange Act as a process designed by, or under the supervision of, our principal executive and principal financial officers and effected by our board of directors, management and other personnel, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and includes those policies and procedures that:

- Pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of our assets;
- Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorizations of our management and directors; and
- Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of our assets that could have a material effect on our financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Our management assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2021. In making this assessment, our management used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in Internal Control-Integrated Framework (2013 framework) (the COSO criteria). Based on our assessment, management concluded that, as of December 31, 2021, our internal control over financial reporting is effective based on the COSO criteria. The independent registered public accounting firm that audited the consolidated financial statements that are included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K has issued an audit report on the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2021. The report appears below.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Stockholders
Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.

Opinion on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

We have audited Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2021, based on criteria established in Internal Control - Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013 framework) (the COSO criteria). In our opinion, Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. (the Company) maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2021, based on the COSO criteria.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the consolidated balance sheets of the Company as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income (loss), cash flows, and stockholders' equity for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes and the financial statement schedule listed in the Index at Item 15(a) and our report dated February 22, 2022 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

Basis for Opinion

The Company's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting included in the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects.

Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Definition and Limitations of Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

San Diego, California
February 22, 2022

Item 9B. Other Information

None.

Item 9C. Disclosure Regarding Foreign Jurisdictions that Prevent Inspections.

None

PART III**Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance**

The information required by this item regarding directors is incorporated by reference to our definitive Proxy Statement (the Proxy Statement) to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission in connection with our 2022 Annual Meeting of Stockholders under the heading “Election of Directors.” The information required by this item regarding our code of ethics is incorporated by reference to the information under the caption “Code of Conduct and Ethics and Corporate Governance Guidelines” to be contained in the Proxy Statement. The information required by this item regarding our audit committee is incorporated by reference to the information under the caption “Board Meetings and Committees—Audit Committee” to be contained in the Proxy Statement. The information required by this item regarding material changes, if any, to the process by which stockholders may recommend nominees to our board of directors is incorporated by reference to the information under the caption “Board Meetings and Committees—Nominating and Governance Committee” to be contained in the Proxy Statement.

Executive Officers

Helen I. Torley, M.B. Ch. B., M.R.C.P. (59), President, Chief Executive Officer and Director. Dr. Torley joined Halozyme in January 2014 as President and Chief Executive Officer and as a member of Halozyme’s Board of Directors. Throughout her career, Dr. Torley has led several successful product launches, including Kyprolis®, Prolia®, Sensipar®, and Miacalcin®. Prior to joining Halozyme, Dr. Torley served as Executive Vice President and Chief Commercial Officer for Onyx Pharmaceuticals (Onyx) from August 2011 to December 2013 overseeing the collaboration with Bayer on Nexavar® and Stivarga® and the U.S. launch of Kyprolis. She was responsible for the development of Onyx’s commercial capabilities in ex-US markets and in particular, in Europe. Prior to Onyx, Dr. Torley spent 10 years in management positions at Amgen Inc., most recently serving as Vice President and General Manager of the US Nephrology Business Unit from 2003 to 2009 and the U.S. Bone Health Business Unit from 2009 to 2011. From 1997 to 2002, she held various senior management positions at Bristol-Myers Squibb, including Regional Vice President of Cardiovascular and Metabolic Sales and Head of Cardiovascular Global Marketing. She began her career at Sandoz/Novartis, where she ultimately served as Vice President of Medical Affairs, developing and conducting post-marketing clinical studies across all therapeutic areas, including oncology. Dr. Torley serves on the board of directors of Quest Diagnostics Incorporated, a diagnostic information services company. Within the past five years, Dr. Torley served on the board of directors of Relypsa, Inc., a biopharmaceutical company. Before joining the industry, Dr. Torley was in medical practice as a senior registrar in rheumatology at the Royal Infirmary in Glasgow, Scotland. Dr. Torley received her Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery degrees (M.B. Ch.B.) from the University of Glasgow and is a Member of the Royal College of Physicians (M.R.C.P.).

Nicole LaBrosse (39), Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer. Ms. LaBrosse has served as the Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer since February 2022 and has over 18 years of public accounting and corporate finance experience. She previously served as the Company’s Vice President, Finance and Accounting from January 2020 to February 2022 and as the Company’s Executive Director, Controller from July 2017 to December 2019. From June 2015 to June 2017, she was the Company’s Senior Director, Financial Reporting. Prior to joining the Company, Ms. LaBrosse was an auditor with PricewaterhouseCoopers, LLP from 2004 to 2015. She received her B.S. degree in corporate finance and accounting and her M.S. degree in accounting from Bentley College and is a certified public accountant.

Mark Snyder (55), Senior Vice President, General Counsel, Chief Compliance Officer and Secretary. Mr. Snyder joined Halozyme in January 2022 as Senior Vice President, General Counsel, Chief Compliance Officer and Secretary. Mr. Snyder has nearly 30 years of experience in legal and business management roles. Prior to joining Halozyme, from January 2008 to December 2021, Mr. Snyder served in various senior positions in the legal department at Qualcomm Incorporated, a wireless communications company, including his most recent positions as Senior Vice President & Deputy General Counsel, Litigation,

from April 2016 to December 2021 and Vice President, Patent Counsel, from October 2010 to April 2016. Before Qualcomm, Mr. Snyder served as Lead Intellectual Property Counsel at Kyocera Wireless Corp., a wireless communications company, and has held legal and business management roles in two smaller companies. Mr. Snyder began his legal career as a patent attorney at the law firm of Sheridan Ross & McIntosh. Mr. Snyder received his B.S. degree in chemical engineering at the University of Rochester and his M.B.A. degree from Boston College Carroll School of Business. He received his J.D. from Boston College Law School.

Michael J. LaBarre (58), Senior Vice President, Chief Technical Officer. Dr. LaBarre joined Halozyme in June 2008 as Vice President, Product Development and has served in various officer positions most recently as Senior Vice President, Chief Technical Officer since January 2020. Prior to joining Halozyme, Dr. LaBarre served as Vice President, Product Development at Paramount BioSciences, a pharmaceutical company, from April 2006 to June 2008. Prior to that he served as Director, Analytical and Protein Biochemistry, Discovery Research at Biogen Idec, a pharmaceutical company, from December 2003 to April 2006. He also served in various research and development roles at IDEC Pharmaceuticals Corporation, a pharmaceutical company, from November 1995 to December 2003 most recently as Director, Analytical and Formulation Sciences, R&D. Prior to joining IDEC, Dr. LaBarre held research and development positions at various pharmaceutical companies from July 1992 to November 1995. Dr. LaBarre received his Ph.D. in Chemistry from the University of Arizona and his B.S. in Chemistry from Southampton College of Long Island University.

Item 11. Executive Compensation

The information required by this item is incorporated by reference to the information under the captions “*Executive Compensation and Related Information*” and “*Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation*” to be contained in the Proxy Statement.

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters

Other than as set forth below, the information required by this item is incorporated by reference to the information under the caption “*Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters*” to be contained in the Proxy Statement.

Equity Compensation Plan Information

The following table summarizes our compensation plans under which our equity securities are authorized for issuance as of December 31, 2021:

Plan Category	Number of Shares to be Issued upon Exercise of Outstanding Options, Restricted Stock Units and Performance Stock Units (a)	Weighted Average Exercise Price of Outstanding Options ⁽²⁾ (b)	Number of Shares Remaining Available for Future Issuance under Equity Compensation Plans (Excluding Shares Reflected in Column (a)) (c)
Equity compensation plans approved by stockholders ⁽¹⁾	5,893,498	\$20.76	16,974,468
Equity compensation plans not approved by stockholders	—	—	—
	<u>5,893,498</u>	<u>\$20.76</u>	<u>16,974,468</u>

(1) Represents stock options, restricted stock units, and performance stock units under the Amended and Restated 2021 Stock Plan.

(2) This amount does not include performance stock units as there is no exercise price for such units.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence

The information required by this item is incorporated by reference to the information under the caption “*Certain Relationships and Related Transactions*” and “*Corporate Governance - Director Independence*” to be contained in the Proxy Statement.

Item 14. Principal Accounting Fees and Services

The information required by this item is incorporated by reference to the information under the caption “*Principal Accounting Fees and Services*” to be contained in the Proxy Statement.

PART IV**Item 15. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules****(a) Documents filed as part of this report.**

1. Financial Statements

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm ID 42	F-1
Consolidated Balance Sheets at December 31, 2021 and 2020	F-3
Consolidated Statements of Operations for Each of the Years Ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019	F-4
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) for Each of the Years Ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019	F-5
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for Each of the Years Ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019	F-6
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity for Each of the Years Ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019	F-8
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	F-9

2. List of all Financial Statement schedules.

The following financial statement schedule of Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. is filed as part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.

	<u>Page</u>
Schedule II: Valuation and Qualifying Accounts	F-40

All other schedules are omitted because they are not applicable or the required information is shown in the Financial Statements or notes thereto.

3. List of Exhibits required by Item 601 of Regulation S-K. See part (b) below.

(b) Exhibits.

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Title	Filed Herewith	Incorporated by Reference	
			Form	Date Filed
3.1	Amended and Restated Certification of Incorporation		8-K	5/3/2019
3.2	Bylaws, as amended		8-K	12/10/2021
4.1	Indenture, dated November 18, 2019, between The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee, and the Registrant		8-K	11/18/2019
4.2	Form of Note, dated November 18, 2019, between the Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee, and the Registrant		8-K	11/18/2019
4.3	Indenture, dated March 1, 2021, between Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee, and the Registrant		8-K	3/1/2021
4.4	Form of Note, dated March 1, 2021, between Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as trustee, and the Registrant		8-K	3/1/2021
4.5	Description of Securities	X		
10.1	Credit Agreement, dated as of December 23, 2021, by and among the Company, the Guarantor, Bank of America N.A. and each of those additional Lenders that are a party to such agreement.		8-K	12/29/2021
10.2	Security Agreement, dated as of December 23, 2021, by and among the Company, the Guarantor and Bank of America N.A.		8-K	12/29/2021
10.3	License Agreement between University of Connecticut and Registrant, dated November 15, 2002		SB-2	4/23/2004
10.4	First Amendment to the License Agreement between University of Connecticut and Registrant, dated January 9, 2006		8-K	1/12/2006
10.5#	Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. 2021 Employee Stock Purchase Plan		8-K	5/5/2021
10.6#	Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. 2021 Stock Plan		8-K	5/5/2021
10.7#	Form of Stock Option Agreement (2021 Stock Plan)		8-K	5/5/2021
10.8#	Form of Restricted Stock Units Agreement for Officers (2021 Stock Plan)		8-K	5/5/2021
10.9#	Form of Restricted Stock Units Agreement (2021 Stock Plan)		8-K	5/5/2021
10.10#	Form of Restricted Stock Award Agreement (2021 Stock Plan)		8-K	5/5/2021
10.11#	Form of Performance Stock Units (2021 Stock Plan)		8-K	5/5/2021
10.12#	Form of Directors Restricted Stock Units Agreement (2021 Stock Plan)		8-K	5/5/2021
10.13#	Form of Restricted Stock Units Agreement for Irish Participants (2021 Stock Plan)		10-Q	8/9/2021
10.14#	Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. 2011 Stock Plan (as amended through May 2, 2018)		8-K	4/6/2018

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Title	Filed Herewith	Incorporated by Reference	
			Form	Date Filed
10.15#	Form of Stock Option Agreement (2011 Stock Plan)		8-K	5/6/2011
10.16#	Form of Stock Option Agreement for Executive Officers (2011 Stock Plan)		8-K	5/6/2011
10.17#	Form of Restricted Stock Units Agreement for Officers (2011 Stock Plan)		10-Q	8/10/2015
10.18#	Form of Restricted Stock Award Agreement for Officers (2011 Stock Plan)		10-Q	8/10/2015
10.19#	Form of Stock Option Agreement (2011 Stock Plan -grants made on or after 11/4/2015)		10-Q	11/9/2015
10.20#	Form of Restricted Stock Units Agreement (2011 Stock Plan - grants made on or after 11/4/2015)		10-Q	11/9/2015
10.21#	Form of Restricted Stock Award Agreement (2011 Stock Plan - grants made on or after 11/4/2015)		10-Q	11/9/2015
10.22#	Form of Restricted Stock Units Agreement (2011 Plan - grants made on or after 2/22/2017)		10-K	2/28/2017
10.23#	Form of Indemnity Agreement for Directors and Executive Officers		8-K	12/20/2007
10.24#	Form of PSU Agreement (2011 Stock Plan)		10-Q	8/10/2020
10.25#	Form of PSU Agreement (2011 Stock Plan)		10-K	2/23/2021
10.26#	Severance Policy		8-K	12/13/2018
10.27#	Form of Amended and Restated Change In Control Agreement with Officer		10-Q	11/9/2015
10.28	Lease (11404 and 11408 Sorrento Valley Road), effective as of June 10, 2011		8-K	6/16/2011
10.29	First Amendment to Lease (11404 and 11408 Sorrento Valley Road), dated June 30, 2017		8-K	7/5/2017
10.30	Second Amendment to Lease (11404 and 11408 Sorrento Valley Road), dated March 23, 2018		10-Q	5/10/2018
10.31	Amended and Restated Lease (11388 Sorrento Valley Road), effective as of June 10, 2011		8-K	6/16/2011

Exhibit Number	Exhibit Title	Filed Herewith	Incorporated by Reference	
			Form	Date Filed
10.32	First Amendment to Amended and Restated Lease (11388 Sorrento Valley Road), dated June 30, 2017		8-K	7/5/2017
10.33	Second Amendment to Amended and Restated Lease (11388 Sorrento Valley Road), dated March 23, 2018		10-Q	5/10/2018
10.34	Lease (11436 Sorrento Valley Road), effective as of April 2013		10-K	3/1/2013
10.35	First Modification to Lease (11436 Sorrento Valley Road)		10-Q	5/8/2013
10.36	Second Modification to Lease (11436 Sorrento Valley Road), dated June 30, 2017		8-K	7/5/2017
10.37#	Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. Executive Incentive Plan		DEF-14A	3/23/2016
10.38#	Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. Non Qualified Deferred Compensation Plan Adoption Agreement	X		
10.39#	Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc Directors Deferred Equity Compensation Plan	X		
21.1	Subsidiaries of Registrant	X		
23.1	Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	X		
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended	X		
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended	X		
32	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002	X		
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.	X		
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema	X		
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase	X		
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase	X		
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase	X		
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Presentation Linkbase	X		
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)	X		

Indicates management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.

(c) **Financial Statement Schedules.** See Item 15(a) 2 above.

Item 16. Form 10-K Summary

None.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Date: February 22, 2022

Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.,
a Delaware corporation

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

POWER OF ATTORNEY

Know all persons by these presents, that each person whose signature appears below constitutes and appoints Helen I. Torley and Nicole LaBrosse, and each of them, as his/her true and lawful attorneys-in-fact and agents, with full power of substitution and resubstitution, for him/her and in his/her name, place, and stead, in any and all capacities, to sign any and all amendments to this Annual Report, and to file the same, with all exhibits thereto, and other documents in connection therewith, with the Securities and Exchange Commission, granting unto said attorneys-in-fact and agents, and each of them, full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done in connection therewith, as fully to all intents and purposes as he/she might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming that all said attorneys-in-fact and agents, or any of them or their or his/her substitute or substituted, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue thereof.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this Annual Report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

<u>Signature</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>/s/ Helen I. Torley, M.B. Ch.B., M.R.C.P.</u> Helen I. Torley, M.B. Ch.B., M.R.C.P.	President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer), Director	February 22, 2022
<u>/s/ Nicole LaBrosse</u> Nicole LaBrosse	Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	February 22, 2022
<u>/s/ Connie L. Matsui</u> Connie L. Matsui	Chair of the Board of Directors	February 22, 2022
<u>/s/ Jean-Pierre Bizzari</u> Jean-Pierre Bizzari	Director	February 22, 2022
<u>/s/ Bernadette Connaughton</u> Bernadette Connaughton	Director	February 22, 2022
<u>/s/ James M. Daly</u> James M. Daly	Director	February 22, 2022
<u>/s/ Jeffrey W. Henderson</u> Jeffrey W. Henderson	Director	February 22, 2022
<u>/s/ Matthew L. Posard</u> Matthew L. Posard	Director	February 22, 2022

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Stockholders
Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. (the Company) as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income (loss), cash flows and stockholders' equity for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes and the financial statement schedule listed in the Index at Item 15(a) (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements"). In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company at December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2021, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2021, based on criteria established in Internal Control - Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013 framework) and our report dated February 22, 2022 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

Adoption of ASU No. 2020-06

As discussed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, in 2021 the Company adopted Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2020-06, *Debt with Conversion and other Options (Subtopic 470-20) and Derivatives and Hedging – Contracts in Entity's Own Equity (Subtopic 815-40)*.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Critical Audit Matter

The critical audit matter communicated below is a matter arising from the current period audit of the financial statements that was communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that: (1) relates to accounts or disclosures that are material to the financial statements and (2) involved our especially challenging, subjective or complex judgments. The communication of this critical audit matter does not alter in any way our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, taken as a whole, and we are not, by communicating the critical audit matter below, providing separate opinions on the critical audit matter or on the accounts or disclosures to which it relates.

Estimation of Overall Transaction Price for Collaboration Agreements

Description of the Matter

At December 31, 2021 the Company has eleven collaboration agreements. As discussed in Notes 2 and 4 of the financial statements, amounts are included in the transaction price when management determines that it is probable that the amount will not result in a significant reversal of revenue in the future. During 2021, the Company recognized \$42.0 million of variable consideration in the transaction price under their collaboration arrangements.

Auditing management's conclusions related to determining the probability of achievement of milestones is complex and highly judgmental as a result of the uncertainties and limited visibility by the Company into the progression of developing and commercializing the combined targets as completed by the collaboration partners.

How We Addressed the Matter in Our Audit

We obtained an understanding and evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of controls over the Company's process to routinely evaluate the probability of achievement of milestones and any related constraint for each collaboration, in addition to the controls over the completeness and accuracy of determining the population of agreements and potential milestone payments.

To test the milestone amounts included, or excluded, from the transaction price, we performed audit procedures that included, among others, observing the quarterly meetings with accounting and Alliance Managers discussing the status of each collaboration. For each milestone, we examined available evidence including correspondence with the collaboration partner and evaluated management's conclusions on the probabilities of achievement. We reviewed supporting documentation to corroborate that milestones were included in the transaction price when determined to be probable of achievement. We reviewed the collaboration agreements and related amendments to validate the completeness of the list of targets and potential milestone payments that management considered in their analysis. We performed a lookback analysis to validate the company's accuracy of determining the probability of achieving these milestones.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2006.

San Diego, California
February 22, 2022

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

ASSETS	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 118,719	\$ 147,703
Marketable securities, available-for-sale	622,203	220,310
Accounts receivable, net and other contract assets	90,975	97,730
Inventories	53,908	60,747
Prepaid expenses and other assets	40,482	28,274
Total current assets	926,287	554,764
Property and equipment, net	8,794	10,593
Prepaid expenses and other assets	13,414	14,067
Deferred tax assets, net	155,434	—
Restricted cash	500	500
Total assets	\$ 1,104,429	\$ 579,924
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,541	\$ 1,928
Accrued expenses	24,441	20,483
Deferred revenue, current portion	1,746	1,746
Current portion of long-term debt, net	89,419	397,228
Total current liabilities	117,147	421,385
Deferred revenue, net of current portion	2,530	4,026
Long-term debt, net	787,255	—
Other long-term liabilities	544	3,466
Commitments and contingencies (Note 10)		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock - \$0.001 par value; 20,000 shares authorized; no shares issued and outstanding	—	—
Common stock - \$0.001 par value; 300,000 shares authorized; 137,498 and 135,030 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively	138	135
Additional paid-in capital	256,347	625,483
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income	(620)	22
Accumulated deficit	(58,912)	(474,593)
Total stockholders' equity	196,953	151,047
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 1,104,429	\$ 579,924

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2021	2020	2019
Revenues:			
Royalties	\$ 203,900	\$ 88,596	\$ 69,899
Product sales, net	104,224	55,987	66,048
Revenues under collaborative agreements	135,186	123,011	60,045
Total revenues	<u>443,310</u>	<u>267,594</u>	<u>195,992</u>
Operating expenses:			
Cost of product sales	81,413	43,367	45,546
Research and development	35,672	34,236	140,804
Selling, general and administrative	50,323	45,736	77,252
Total operating expenses	<u>167,408</u>	<u>123,339</u>	<u>263,602</u>
Operating income (loss)	275,902	144,255	(67,610)
Other income (expense):			
Investment and other income, net	1,102	5,425	6,986
Inducement expense related to convertible notes	(20,960)	—	—
Interest expense	<u>(7,526)</u>	<u>(20,378)</u>	<u>(11,627)</u>
Net income (loss) before income taxes	248,518	129,302	(72,251)
Income tax (benefit) expense	<u>(154,192)</u>	<u>217</u>	<u>(11)</u>
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ 402,710</u>	<u>\$ 129,085</u>	<u>\$ (72,240)</u>
Net income (loss) per share:			
Basic	<u>\$ 2.86</u>	<u>\$ 0.95</u>	<u>\$ (0.50)</u>
Diluted	<u>\$ 2.74</u>	<u>\$ 0.91</u>	<u>\$ (0.50)</u>
Shares used in computing net income (loss) per share:			
Basic	<u>140,646</u>	<u>136,206</u>	<u>144,329</u>
Diluted	<u>146,796</u>	<u>141,463</u>	<u>144,329</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2021	2020	2019
Net income (loss)	\$ 402,710	\$ 129,085	\$ (72,240)
Other comprehensive (loss) income:			
Unrealized (loss) gain on marketable securities	(683)	(164)	508
Foreign currency translation adjustment	15	(32)	9
Unrealized gain (loss) on foreign currency	26	(22)	—
Total comprehensive income (loss)	<u>\$ 402,068</u>	<u>\$ 128,867</u>	<u>\$ (71,723)</u>

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2021	2020	2019
Operating activities:			
Net income (loss)	\$ 402,710	\$ 129,085	\$ (72,240)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Share-based compensation	20,820	17,204	34,776
Depreciation and amortization	2,997	3,284	4,068
Amortization of debt discount	3,642	14,136	2,484
Amortization of premiums (accretion of discounts) on marketable securities	2,257	839	(2,469)
(Gain) loss on disposal of equipment	—	(772)	1,431
Deferral of unearned revenue	—	4,632	—
Recognition of deferred revenue	(1,496)	(4,119)	(3,996)
Lease payments deferred	(751)	(1,033)	(459)
Loss on impairment of right-of-use asset	—	577	1,127
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	—	401
Induced conversion expense related to convertible notes	20,960	—	—
Deferred income taxes (including benefit from valuation allowance release)	(155,434)	—	—
Other	(3)	(13)	(7)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable, net	6,755	(38,288)	(29,437)
Inventories	7,371	(31,388)	(6,734)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(11,555)	2,518	(19,006)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,167	(41,208)	4,638
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	299,440	55,454	(85,423)
Investing activities:			
Purchases of marketable securities	(652,515)	(226,185)	(389,759)
Proceeds from maturities of marketable securities	247,683	305,967	388,250
Purchases of property and equipment	(1,457)	(2,504)	(4,040)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	—	1,076	—
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(406,289)	78,354	(5,549)
Financing activities:			
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt, net	784,875	—	447,350
Repayment of long-term debt	(369,064)	(19,560)	(108,082)
Payment of debt issuance cost	(424)	—	(279)
Repurchase of common stock	(350,058)	(150,117)	(199,998)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock under equity incentive plans, net of taxes paid related to net share settlement	12,536	63,393	14,224
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	77,865	(106,284)	153,215
Net (decrease) increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(28,984)	27,524	62,243
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	148,203	120,679	58,436
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	\$ 119,219	\$ 148,203	\$ 120,679

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2021	2020	2019
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:			
Interest paid	\$ 3,296	\$ 6,534	\$ 9,029
Income taxes (received) paid, net	\$ (375)	\$ 180	\$ 188
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing and financing activities:			
Amounts accrued for purchases of property and equipment	\$ 72	\$ 117	\$ 61
Debt issuance cost included in accounts payable	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 68
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for lease obligation	\$ 318	\$ 1,746	\$ 897
Common stock issued for induced conversion related to convertible notes	\$ 7,865	\$ —	\$ —

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount				
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2018	144,725	\$ 145	\$ 780,457	\$ (277)	\$ (531,438)	\$ 248,887
Share-based compensation expense	—	—	34,776	—	—	34,776
Issuance of common stock pursuant to exercise of stock options and vesting of restricted stock units, net	2,493	2	14,222	—	—	14,224
Issuance of restricted stock awards, net	74	—	—	—	—	—
Repurchase of common stock	(10,579)	(10)	(199,988)	—	—	(199,998)
Equity component of convertible notes	—	—	65,599	—	—	65,599
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	517	—	517
Net loss	—	—	—	—	(72,240)	(72,240)
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2019	136,713	\$ 137	\$ 695,066	\$ 240	\$ (603,678)	\$ 91,765
Share-based compensation expense	—	—	17,204	—	—	17,204
Issuance of common stock pursuant to exercise of stock options and vesting of restricted stock units, net	5,278	5	63,388	—	—	63,393
Issuance of restricted stock awards, net	61	—	—	—	—	—
Repurchase of common stock	(7,022)	(7)	(150,110)	—	—	(150,117)
Equity component of convertible notes	—	—	(65)	—	—	(65)
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	(218)	—	(218)
Net income	—	—	—	—	129,085	129,085
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2020	135,030	\$ 135	\$ 625,483	\$ 22	\$ (474,593)	\$ 151,047
Cumulative adjustment from adoption of ASU 2020-06	—	—	(65,535)	—	12,971	(52,564)
Share-based compensation expense	—	—	20,820	—	—	20,820
Issuance of common stock for the induced conversion related to convertible notes	9,083	9	13,095	—	—	13,104
Issuance of common stock pursuant to exercise of stock options and vesting of restricted stock units and performance stock units, net and shares issued under the ESPP plan	1,497	2	12,534	—	—	12,536
Repurchase of common stock	(8,112)	(8)	(350,050)	—	—	(350,058)
Other comprehensive loss	—	—	—	(642)	—	(642)
Net income	—	—	—	—	402,710	402,710
BALANCE AT DECEMBER 31, 2021	137,498	\$ 138	\$ 256,347	\$ (620)	\$ (58,912)	\$ 196,953

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Organization and Business

Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. is a biopharma technology platform company that provides innovative and disruptive solutions with the goal of improving patient experience and outcomes. Our proprietary enzyme, rHuPH20, is used to facilitate the delivery of injected drugs and fluids. We license our technology to biopharmaceutical companies to collaboratively develop products that combine our ENHANZE[®] drug delivery technology with the collaborators' proprietary compounds.

Our approved product and our collaborators' approved products and product candidates are based on rHuPH20, our patented recombinant human hyaluronidase enzyme. rHuPH20 is the active ingredient in our first commercially approved product, Hylenex[®] recombinant ("Hylenex"), and it works by breaking down hyaluronan (or "HA"), a naturally occurring carbohydrate that is a major component of the extracellular matrix in tissues throughout the body such as skin and cartilage. This temporarily increases dispersion and absorption allowing for improved subcutaneous delivery of injectable biologics, such as monoclonal antibodies and other large therapeutic molecules, as well as small molecules and fluids. We refer to the application of rHuPH20 to facilitate the delivery of other drugs or fluids as our ENHANZE[®] drug delivery technology ("ENHANZE"). We license the ENHANZE technology to form collaborations with biopharmaceutical companies that develop or market drugs requiring or benefiting from injection via the subcutaneous route of administration. In the development of proprietary intravenous (IV) drugs combined with our ENHANZE technology, data have been generated supporting the potential for ENHANZE to reduce treatment burden, as a result of shorter duration of subcutaneous (SC) administration. ENHANZE may enable fixed-dose SC dosing compared to weight-based dosing required for IV administration, and potentially allow for lower rates of infusion related reactions. ENHANZE may enable more flexible treatment options such as home administration by a healthcare professional or potentially the patient. Lastly, certain proprietary drugs co-formulated with ENHANZE have been granted additional exclusivity, extending the patent life of the product beyond the one of the proprietary IV drug.

We currently have ENHANZE collaborations with F. Hoffmann-La Roche, Ltd. and Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc. ("Roche"), Baxalta US Inc. and Baxalta GmbH (members of the Takeda group of companies) ("Baxalta"), Pfizer Inc. ("Pfizer"), Janssen Biotech, Inc. ("Janssen"), AbbVie, Inc. ("AbbVie"), Eli Lilly and Company ("Lilly"), Bristol-Myers Squibb Company ("BMS"), Alexion Pharma Holding (AstraZeneca PLC announced the completion of its acquisition of Alexion Pharmaceuticals, Inc. in July 2021) ("Alexion"), argenx BVBA ("argenx"), Horizon Therapeutics plc. (Horizon) and ViiV Healthcare (the global specialist HIV Company majority owned by GlaxoSmithKline) ("ViiV"). We receive royalties from three of these collaborations, including royalties from sales of one product from the Baxalta collaboration and three products from the Roche collaboration and one product from Janssen collaboration. Future potential revenues from royalties and fees from ENHANZE collaborations and the sales and/or royalties of our approved products will depend on the ability of Halozyme and our collaborators to develop, manufacture, secure and maintain regulatory approvals for approved products and product candidates and commercialize product candidates.

Except where specifically noted or the context otherwise requires, references to "Halozyme," "the Company," "we," "our," and "us" in these notes to consolidated financial statements refer to Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiary, Halozyme, Inc., and Halozyme, Inc.'s wholly owned subsidiaries, Halozyme Switzerland GmbH and Halozyme Switzerland Holdings GmbH.

Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. and our wholly owned subsidiary, Halozyme, Inc., and Halozyme, Inc.'s wholly owned subsidiaries, Halozyme Switzerland GmbH and Halozyme Switzerland Holdings GmbH. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

Use of Estimates

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

Cash Equivalents and Marketable Securities

Cash equivalents consist of highly liquid investments, readily convertible to cash, that mature within ninety days or less from the date of purchase. As of December 31, 2021, our cash equivalents consisted of money market funds and treasury bills.

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

Restricted Cash

Under the terms of the leases of our facilities, we are required to maintain letters of credit as security deposits during the terms of such leases. At December 31, 2021 and 2020, restricted cash of \$0.5 million was pledged as collateral for the letters of credit.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

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

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

Available-for-sale marketable securities consist of asset-backed securities, corporate debt securities, U.S. Treasury securities and commercial paper, and are measured at fair value using Level 1 and Level 2 inputs. Level 2 financial instruments

Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

are valued using market prices on less active markets and proprietary pricing valuation models with observable inputs, including interest rates, yield curves, maturity dates, issue dates, settlement dates, reported trades, broker-dealer quotes, issue spreads, benchmark securities or other market related data. We obtain the fair value of Level 2 investments from our investment manager, who obtains these fair values from a third-party pricing source. We validate the fair values of Level 2 financial instruments provided by our investment manager by comparing these fair values to a third-party pricing source.

Concentrations of Credit Risk, Sources of Supply and Significant Customers

We are subject to credit risk from our portfolio of cash equivalents and marketable securities. These investments were made in accordance with our investment policy which specifies the categories, allocations, and ratings of securities we may consider for investment. The primary objective of our investment activities is to preserve principal while at the same time maximizing the income we receive without significantly increasing risk. We maintain our cash and cash equivalent balances with one major commercial bank and marketable securities with another financial institution. Deposits held with the financial institutions exceed the amount of insurance provided on such deposits. We are exposed to credit risk in the event of a default by the financial institutions holding our cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities to the extent recorded on the consolidated balance sheets.

We are also subject to credit risk from our accounts receivable related to our product sales and revenues under our license and collaborative agreements. We have license and collaborative agreements with pharmaceutical companies under which we receive payments for royalties, license fees, milestone payments for specific achievements designated in the collaborative agreements, reimbursements of research and development services and supply of bulk formulation of rHuPH20. In addition, we sell Hylenex[®] recombinant in the United States to a limited number of established wholesale distributors in the pharmaceutical industry. Credit is extended based on an evaluation of the customer's financial condition, and collateral is not required. Management monitors our exposure to accounts receivable by periodically evaluating the collectability of the accounts receivable based on a variety of factors including the length of time the receivables are past due, the financial health of the customer and historical experience. Based upon the review of these factors, we recorded no allowance for doubtful accounts at December 31, 2021 and 2020. Approximately 90% of the accounts receivable balance at December 31, 2021 represents amounts due from Janssen, Roche and Baxalta. Approximately 74% of the accounts receivable balance at December 31, 2020 represents amounts due from Janssen, Roche and Baxalta.

The following table indicates the percentage of total revenues in excess of 10% with any single customer:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2021	2020	2019
Partner A	25%	35%	40%
Partner B	48%	26%	18%
Partner C	—%	11%	—%
Partner D	—%	8%	23%
Partner E	10%	—%	—%

Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

We attribute revenues under collaborative agreements, including royalties, to the individual countries where the customer is headquartered. We attribute revenues from product sales to the individual countries to which the product is shipped. Worldwide revenues from external customers are summarized by geographic location in the following table (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2021	2020	2019
United States	\$ 293,089	\$ 106,918	\$ 28,178
Switzerland	134,117	95,949	109,754
Ireland	14	30,552	589
Belgium	199	20,086	45,060
Japan	11,934	10,644	9,905
All other foreign	3,957	3,445	2,506
Total revenues	\$ 443,310	\$ 267,594	\$ 195,992

We rely on two third-party manufacturers for the supply of bulk rHuPH20 for use in the manufacture of Hylenex recombinant and our other collaboration products and product candidates. Payments due to these suppliers represented 36% and 75% of the accounts payable balance at December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. We also rely on a third-party manufacturer for the fill and finish of Hylenex recombinant product under a contract. There were no payments due to this supplier at December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Accounts Receivable, Net

Accounts receivable is recorded at the invoiced amount and is non-interest bearing. Accounts receivable is recorded net of allowances for doubtful accounts, cash discounts for prompt payment, distribution fees and chargebacks. We recorded no allowance for doubtful accounts at December 31, 2021 and 2020 as the collectability of accounts receivable was reasonably assured.

Inventories

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

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, inventories consisted of \$1.6 million and \$1.3 million, respectively, of Hylenex inventory, net and \$52.3 million and \$59.4 million, respectively, of bulk rHuPH20.

Leases

The Company has entered into operating leases primarily for real estate and automobiles. These leases have terms which range from 3 years to 6 years. We determine if an arrangement contains a lease at inception. Right of use (“ROU”) assets and liabilities resulting from operating leases are included in property and equipment, accrued expenses and other long-term liabilities on our consolidated balance sheets. Operating lease ROU assets and liabilities are recognized based on the present value of the future minimum lease payments over the lease term at commencement date. As most of our leases do not provide an implicit rate, we use our incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at commencement date in determining the discount rate to calculate the present value of future payments. The operating lease ROU asset also includes any lease payments made and excludes lease incentives and initial direct costs incurred. Our leases often include options to extend or terminate the lease. These options are included in the lease term when it is reasonably certain that we will exercise that option. Short-term leases with an initial term of 12 months or less are not recorded on the balance sheet. Lease expense for minimum lease payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

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

Property and Equipment, Net

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

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

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

Comprehensive Income (Loss)

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

Revenue Recognition

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

Revenues under Collaborative Agreements

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

We collect an upfront license payment from collaboration partners, and are also entitled to receive event-based payments subject to collaboration partners' achievement of specified development, regulatory and sales-based milestones. In several agreements, collaboration partners pay us annual fees to maintain their exclusive license rights if they are unable to advance product development to specified stages. We earn separate fees for bulk rHuPH20 supplies and research and development services. In addition, collaboration partners will pay us royalties at an on average mid-single digit percent rate of their sales if products under the collaboration are commercialized. All amounts owed to us are noncancelable after the underlying triggering event occurs, and nonrefundable once paid. Unless terminated earlier in accordance with its terms, collaborations generally continue in effect until the last to expire royalty payment term, as determined on a product by product and on a country by country basis, with each royalty term starting on the first commercial sale of that product and ending the later of: (i) a specified period or term set forth in the agreement or (ii) expiration of the last to expire of the valid claims of our patents covering rHuPH20 or other specified patents developed under the collaboration which valid claim covers a product developed under the collaboration. When there are no valid claims during the applicable royalty term in a given country, the royalty rate is reduced for those sales. Collaboration partners may terminate the agreement prior to expiration for any reason in its entirety or on a

Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

target-by-target basis generally upon 90 days prior written notice to us. Upon any such termination, the license granted to collaboration partners (in total or with respect to the terminated target, as applicable) will terminate provided, however, that in the event of expiration of the agreement (as opposed to a termination), the on-going licenses granted will become perpetual, non-exclusive and fully paid.

Although these agreements are in form identified as collaborative agreements, we concluded for accounting purposes they represent contracts with customers and are not subject to accounting literature on collaborative arrangements. This is because we grant to collaboration partners licenses to our intellectual property, and provide supply of bulk rHuPH20 and research and development services which are all outputs of our ongoing activities, in exchange for consideration. Under these collaborative agreements, we do not develop assets jointly with collaboration partners, and do not share in significant risks of their development or commercialization activities. Accordingly, we concluded our collaborative agreements are appropriately accounted for pursuant to ASC Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

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

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

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

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

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

Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

end of each reporting period, we re-evaluate the probability of achievement of such milestones and any related constraint, and if necessary, adjust our estimate of the overall transaction price.

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

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

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

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

Sales-based milestones and royalties cannot be recognized until the underlying sales occur. We do not receive final royalty reports from our collaboration partners until after we complete our financial statements for a prior quarter. Therefore, we recognize revenue based on estimates of the royalty earned, which are based on internal estimates and available preliminary reports provided by our collaboration partners. We will record a true-up in the following quarter if necessary, when final royalty reports are received. To date, we have not recorded any material true-ups.

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

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

Product Sales, Net

Hylenex Recombinant

We sell Hylenex recombinant in the U.S. to wholesale pharmaceutical distributors, who sell the product to hospitals and other end-user customers. Sales to wholesalers are made pursuant to purchase orders subject to the terms of a master agreement, and delivery of individual packages of Hylenex recombinant represent performance obligations under each purchase order. We use a contract manufacturer to produce Hylenex recombinant and a third-party logistics (3PL) vendor to process and fulfill orders. We concluded we are the principal in the sales to wholesalers because we control access to services rendered by both vendors and direct their activities. We have no significant obligations to wholesalers to generate pull-through sales.

Selling prices initially billed to wholesalers are subject to discounts for prompt payment and subsequent chargebacks when wholesalers sell Hylenex recombinant at negotiated discounted prices to members of certain group purchasing

Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

organizations (“GPOs”) and government programs. We also pay quarterly distribution fees to certain wholesalers for inventory reporting and chargeback processing, and to GPOs as administrative fees for services and for access to GPO members. We concluded the benefits received in exchange for these fees are not distinct from our sales of Hylenex recombinant, and accordingly we apply these amounts to reduce revenues. Wholesalers also have rights to return unsold product nearing or past the expiration date. Because of the shelf life of Hylenex recombinant and our lengthy return period, there may be a significant period of time between when the product is shipped and when we issue credits on returned product.

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

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

We recognize revenue from Hylenex recombinant product sales and related cost of sales upon product delivery to the wholesaler location. At that time, the wholesalers take control of the product as they take title, bear the risk of loss of ownership, and have an enforceable obligation to pay us. They also have the ability to direct sales of product to their customers on terms and at prices they negotiate. Although wholesalers have product return rights, we do not believe they have a significant incentive to return the product to us.

Upon recognition of revenue from product sales of Hylenex recombinant, the estimated amounts of credit for product returns, chargebacks, distribution fees, prompt payment discounts, and GPO fees are included in sales reserves, accrued liabilities and net of accounts receivable. We monitor actual product returns, chargebacks, discounts and fees subsequent to the sale. If these amounts differ from our estimates, we make adjustments to these allowances, which are applied to increase or reduce product sales revenue and earnings in the period of adjustment.

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

Bulk rHuPH20

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

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

Revenue Presentation

In our statements of operations, we report as revenues under collaborative agreements the upfront payments, event-based development and regulatory milestones and sales milestones. We also include in this category revenues from separate research and development contracts pursuant to project authorization forms. We report royalties received from collaboration partners as a separate line in our statements of operations.

Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

Revenues from sales of Hylenex recombinant, bulk rHuPH20 and ENHANZE drug product are included in product sales, net.

In the footnotes to our financial statements, we provide disaggregated revenue information by type of arrangement (product sales, net, collaborative agreements and research and development services), and additionally, by type of payment stream received under collaborative agreements (upfront license fees, event-based development and regulatory milestones and other fees, sales milestones and royalties).

Cost of Product Sales

Cost of product sales consists primarily of raw materials, third-party manufacturing costs, fill and finish costs, freight costs, internal costs and manufacturing overhead associated with the production of Hylenex recombinant and bulk rHuPH20 and ENHANZE drug product. Cost of product sales also consists of the write-down of excess, dated and obsolete inventories and the write-off of inventories that do not meet certain product specifications, if any.

Research and Development Expenses

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

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

Clinical Trial Expenses

We make payments in connection with our clinical trials under contracts with contract research organizations that support conducting and managing clinical trials. The financial terms of these agreements are subject to negotiation and vary from contract to contract and may result in uneven payment flows. Generally, these agreements set forth the scope of work to be performed at a fixed fee, unit price or on a time and materials basis. A portion of our obligation to make payments under these contracts depends on factors such as the successful enrollment or treatment of patients or the completion of other clinical trial milestones.

Expenses related to clinical trials are accrued based on our estimates and/or representations from service providers regarding work performed, including actual level of patient enrollment, completion of patient studies and progress of the clinical trials. Other incidental costs related to patient enrollment or treatment are accrued when reasonably certain. If the amounts we are obligated to pay under our clinical trial agreements are modified (for instance, as a result of changes in the clinical trial protocol or scope of work to be performed), we adjust our accruals accordingly on a prospective basis. Revisions to our contractual payment obligations are charged to expense in the period in which the facts that give rise to the revision become reasonably certain.

Share-Based Compensation

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

Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

Income Taxes

We provide for income taxes using the liability method. Under this method, deferred income tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities at each year end and their respective tax bases and are measured using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. Significant judgment is required by management to determine our provision for income taxes, our deferred tax assets and liabilities, and the valuation allowance to record against our net deferred tax assets, which are based on complex and evolving tax regulations throughout the world. Deferred tax assets (“DTA”) and other tax benefits are recorded when they are more likely than not to be realized. We maintain a full valuation allowance on our DTAs until there is sufficient evidence to support the reversal of all or some portion of these allowances. On a periodic basis, we reassess the valuation allowance of our DTAs, weighing all positive and negative evidence, to assess if it is more-likely-than-not that some or all of our DTAs will be realized. In 2021, we demonstrated profitability and cumulative pretax income and are forecasting income growth. After assessing both the positive and negative evidence, we determined that it was more likely than not that our DTAs would be realized and released the valuation allowance related to federal and state DTAs. We will continue to evaluate the need for valuation allowances for our DTAs.

Segment Information

We operate our business in one segment, which includes all activities related to the research, development and commercialization of our proprietary enzymes. This segment also includes revenues and expenses related to (i) research and development and bulk rHuPH20 manufacturing activities conducted under our collaborative agreements with third parties and (ii) product sales of Hylenex recombinant. The chief operating decision-maker reviews the operating results on an aggregate basis and manages the operations as a single operating segment.

Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

Adoption and Pending Adoption of Recent Accounting Pronouncements

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

Standard	Description	Effective Date	Effect on the Financial Statements or Other Significant Matters
In August 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-06, Debt with Conversion and other Options (Subtopic 470-20) and Derivatives and Hedging - Contracts in Entity's Own Equity (Subtopic 815-40)	The new guidance eliminates the beneficial conversion and cash conversion accounting models for convertible instruments. It also amends the accounting for certain contracts in an entity's own equity that are currently accounted for as derivatives because of specific settlement provisions. In addition, the new guidance requires that the if-converted method is used in computing diluted EPS for all convertible instruments	January 1, 2022 (Early adoption permitted effective January 1, 2021)	We early adopted ASU 2020-06 as of January 1, 2021 on a modified retrospective basis, which resulted in an approximately \$65.6 million decrease in additional paid in capital from the derecognition of the bifurcated equity component, \$52.6 million increase in debt from the derecognition of the discount associated with the bifurcated equity component and \$13.0 million decrease to the opening balance of accumulated deficit, representing the cumulative non-cash interest expense recognized related to the amortization of the bifurcated conversion option related to the 2024 Convertible Notes. We derecognized the related deferred tax liabilities of \$11.8 million with a corresponding adjustment to the valuation allowance, resulting in no net impact to the cumulative adjustment to retained earnings. As we committed to settle the principal amount of the convertible notes in cash upon conversion, shares used for diluted EPS will continue to be limited to the excess conversion value over the principal amount of the convertible note. Diluted earnings per share is also impacted due to the elimination of non-cash interest expense associated with the amortization of the equity component.

Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

3. Fair Value Measurement

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

	December 31, 2021			
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value
Asset-backed securities	\$ 32,745	\$ —	\$ (53)	\$ 32,692
Corporate debt securities	58,885	—	(86)	58,799
U.S. Treasury securities	231,230	—	(469)	230,761
Non-US Government securities	17,232	—	(12)	17,220
Commercial paper	282,731	—	—	282,731
	<u>\$ 622,823</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ (620)</u>	<u>\$ 622,203</u>

	December 31, 2020			
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Estimated Fair Value
Asset-backed securities	\$ 17,013	\$ 49	\$ —	\$ 17,062
Corporate debt securities	69,755	42	(8)	69,789
U.S. Treasury securities	45,110	7	—	45,117
Commercial paper	88,342	—	—	88,342
	<u>\$ 220,220</u>	<u>\$ 98</u>	<u>\$ (8)</u>	<u>\$ 220,310</u>

As of December 31, 2021, 31 available-for-sale marketable securities with a fair market value of \$344.5 million were in a gross unrealized loss position of \$620 thousand. Based on our review of these marketable securities, we believe none of the unrealized loss is as a result of a credit loss as of December 31, 2021, because we do not intend to sell these securities and it is not more-likely-than-not that we will be required to sell these securities before the recovery of their amortized cost basis.

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

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Due within one year	\$ 500,965	\$ 220,310
After one but within five years	121,238	—
	<u>\$ 622,203</u>	<u>\$ 220,310</u>

Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

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

	December 31, 2021			December 31, 2020		
	Level 1	Level 2	Total estimated fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Total estimated fair value
Cash equivalents:						
Money market funds	\$ 118,707	\$ —	\$ 118,707	\$ 140,571	\$ —	\$ 140,571
Commercial paper	—	—	—	—	7,000	7,000
Available-for-sale marketable securities:						
Asset-backed securities	—	32,692	32,692	—	17,062	17,062
Corporate debt securities	—	58,799	58,799	—	69,789	69,789
U.S. Treasury securities	230,761	—	230,761	45,117	—	45,117
Non-US Government securities	—	17,220	17,220	—	—	—
Commercial paper	—	282,731	282,731	—	88,342	88,342
	\$ 349,468	\$ 391,442	\$ 740,910	\$ 185,688	\$ 182,193	\$ 367,881

We had no instruments that were classified within Level 3 as of December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

4. Revenue

Our disaggregated revenues were as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2021	2020	2019
Royalties	\$ 203,900	\$ 88,596	\$ 69,899
Product sales, net			
Sales of bulk rHuPH20	\$ 80,961	\$ 38,956	\$ 49,053
Sales of Hylenex	23,263	17,031	16,995
Total product sales, net	\$ 104,224	\$ 55,987	\$ 66,048
Revenues under collaborative agreements:			
Upfront license and target nomination fees	\$ 42,000	\$ 37,264	\$ 53,000
Event-based development milestones and regulatory milestone and other fees	42,000	69,500	5,500
Sales-based milestones	50,000	15,000	—
Research and development services	1,186	1,247	1,545
Total revenues under collaborative agreements	\$ 135,186	\$ 123,011	\$ 60,045
Total revenue	\$ 443,310	\$ 267,594	\$ 195,992

During the year ended December 31, 2021 we recognized revenue related to licenses granted to collaboration partners in prior periods in the amount of \$290.9 million. This amount represents royalties and sales milestones earned in the current period, as well as \$37.0 million of variable consideration in the contracts where uncertainties have been resolved and the development milestones are probable of being achieved or were achieved. We also recognized revenue of \$1.5 million during the year ended December 31, 2021 that had been included in deferred revenues at December 31, 2020. We did not recognize any adjustments to reduce sales reserves and allowances liability related to Hylenex recombinant sales in prior periods.

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

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 90,975	\$ 90,730
Other contract assets	—	7,000
Deferred revenues	4,276	5,772

As of December 31, 2021, the amounts included in the transaction price of our contracts with customers, including collaboration partners, and allocated to goods and services not yet provided were \$81.7 million of which \$77.4 million relates to unfulfilled product purchase orders and \$4.3 million has been collected and reported as deferred revenues. The unfulfilled product purchase orders are estimated to be delivered in 2022. Of the total deferred revenues of \$4.3 million, \$1.7 million is expected to be used by our customers within the next 12 months.

There were no contract assets related to collaborative agreements at December 31, 2021. While we may become entitled to receive additional event-based development and regulatory milestones and other fees under our collaborative agreements, which relate to development milestones deemed probable of receipt for intellectual property licenses granted to collaboration partners in prior periods, no amounts were deemed probable.

Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

5. Certain Balance Sheet Items

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

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Accounts receivable from product sales to collaborators	\$ 18,504	\$ 25,198
Accounts receivable from revenues under collaborative agreements	5,422	30,404
Accounts receivable from royalty payments	63,555	32,098
Accounts receivable from other product sales	4,634	4,033
Other contract assets	—	7,000
Subtotal	\$ 92,115	\$ 98,733
Allowance for distribution fees and discounts	(1,140)	(1,003)
Total accounts receivable, net	<u>\$ 90,975</u>	<u>\$ 97,730</u>

Inventories consisted of the following (in thousands):

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Raw materials	\$ 10,672	\$ 5,813
Work-in-process	17,451	33,738
Finished goods	25,785	21,196
Total inventories	<u>\$ 53,908</u>	<u>\$ 60,747</u>

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

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Prepaid manufacturing expenses	\$ 47,991	\$ 35,048
Other prepaid expenses	3,809	2,510
Other assets	2,096	4,783
Total prepaid expenses and other assets	\$ 53,896	\$ 42,341
Less long-term portion	(13,414)	(14,067)
Total prepaid expenses and other assets, current	<u>\$ 40,482</u>	<u>\$ 28,274</u>

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

Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

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

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Research equipment	\$ 7,174	\$ 7,085
Manufacturing equipment	5,719	5,336
Computer and office equipment	5,370	4,826
Leasehold improvements	1,628	1,628
Subtotal	\$ 19,891	\$ 18,875
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(13,100)	(11,582)
Subtotal	\$ 6,791	\$ 7,293
Right of use of assets	2,003	3,300
Property and equipment, net	\$ 8,794	\$ 10,593

Depreciation and amortization expense was approximately \$3.0 million, \$3.3 million, and \$4.1 million, inclusive of ROU asset amortization of \$1.6 million, \$1.7 million and \$1.8 million for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Accrued expenses consisted of the following (in thousands):

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Accrued compensation and payroll taxes	\$ 9,858	\$ 8,078
Accrued outsourced manufacturing expenses	6,514	4,535
Other accrued expenses	5,793	6,468
Lease liability	2,820	4,868
Total accrued expenses	\$ 24,985	\$ 23,949
Less long-term portion	(544)	(3,466)
Total accrued expenses, current	\$ 24,441	\$ 20,483

Expense associated with the accretion of the lease liabilities was approximately \$0.3 million, \$0.5 million and \$0.8 million for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively. Total lease expense for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 was \$1.9 million, \$2.2 million and \$2.6 million, respectively.

Cash paid for amounts related to leases for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 was \$2.7 million, \$3.2 million and \$3.1 million, respectively.

Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

6. Long-Term Debt, Net

0.25% Convertible Notes due 2027

In March 2021, we completed the sale of \$805.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 0.25% Convertible Senior Notes due 2027 (the “2027 Convertible Notes” and collectively with the 2024 Convertible Notes the “Convertible Notes”). The net proceeds in connection with the issuance of the 2027 Convertible Notes, after deducting the initial purchasers’ fee of \$20.1 million, was approximately \$784.9 million. We also incurred additional debt issuance costs totaling \$0.4 million. Debt issuance costs and the initial purchasers’ fee are presented as a debt discount.

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

Holder may convert their 2027 Convertible Notes at their option only in the following circumstances: (1) during any calendar quarter commencing after the calendar quarter ending on June 30, 2021, if the last reported sale price per share of common stock exceeds 130% of the conversion price for each of at least 20 trading days during the 30 consecutive trading days ending on, and including, the last trading day of the immediately preceding calendar quarter; (2) during the five consecutive business days immediately after any five consecutive trading day period (such five consecutive trading day period, the “measurement period”) in which the trading price per \$1,000 principal amount of notes for each trading day of the measurement period was less than 98% of the product of the last reported sale price per share of our common stock on such trading day and the conversion rate on such trading day; (3) upon the occurrence of certain corporate events or distributions on our common stock, as described in the offering memorandum for the 2027 Convertible Notes; (4) if we call such notes for redemption; and (5) at any time from, and including, September 1, 2026 until the close of business on the scheduled trading day immediately before the maturity date. The Notes will be convertible, regardless of the foregoing circumstances, at any time from, and including, September 1, 2026 until the close of business on the scheduled trading day immediately preceding the maturity date. As of December 31, 2021, the 2027 Convertible Notes are not convertible.

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

As of December 31, 2021, we were in compliance with all covenants and there was no material adverse change in our business, operations or financial condition.

1.25% Convertible Notes due 2024

In November 2019, we completed the sale of \$460.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 1.25% Convertible Senior Notes due 2024 (“2024 Convertible Notes”). The net proceeds in connection with 2024 Convertible Notes, after deducting the initial purchasers’ fee of \$12.7 million, was approximately \$447.3 million. We also incurred debt issuance cost totaling \$0.3 million. Debt issuance costs and the initial purchasers’ fee are presented as a debt discount.

The 2024 Convertible Notes pay interest semi-annually in arrears on June 1st and December 1st of each year, beginning on June 1, 2020, at an annual rate of 1.25%. The 2024 Convertible Notes are general unsecured obligations and will rank senior in right of payment to all indebtedness that is expressly subordinated in right of payment to the 2024 Convertible Notes, will rank equally in right of payment with all existing and future liabilities that are not so subordinated, will be effectively junior to any secured indebtedness to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness and will be structurally subordinated to all indebtedness and other liabilities (including trade payables) of the our current or future subsidiaries. The 2024 Convertible Notes have a maturity date of December 1, 2024.

Halozyne Therapeutics, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

Holders may convert their 2024 Convertible Notes at their option only in the following circumstances: (1) during any calendar quarter commencing after the calendar quarter ending on March 31, 2020, if the last reported sale price per share of common stock exceeds 130% of the conversion price for each of at least 20 trading days during the 30 consecutive trading days ending on, and including, the last trading day of the immediately preceding calendar quarter; (2) during the five consecutive business days immediately after any five consecutive trading day period (such five consecutive trading day period, the “measurement period”) in which the trading price per \$1,000 principal amount of notes for each trading day of the measurement period was less than 98% of the product of the last reported sale price per share of our common stock on such trading day and the conversion rate on such trading day; (3) upon the occurrence of certain corporate events or distributions on our common stock, as described in the offering memorandum for the 2024 Convertible Notes; (4) if we call such notes for redemption; and (5) at any time from, and including, June 1, 2024 until the close of business on the scheduled trading day immediately before the maturity date. As of December 31, 2021, the 2024 Convertible Notes are convertible and are classified as a current liability

In January 2021 we notified the note holders of our irrevocable election to settle the principal of the 2024 Convertible Notes in cash and for the premium, if applicable, to deliver shares of common stock. The conversion rate for the 2024 Convertible Notes will be 41.9208 shares of common stock per \$1,000 in principal amount of 2024 Convertible Notes, equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$23.85 per share of our common stock. The conversion rate is subject to adjustment.

In March 2021, we completed a privately negotiated induced conversion of \$369.1 million principal amount of the 2024 Convertible Notes (“Note Repurchases” or the “Induced Conversion”). In connection with the Induced Conversion, we paid approximately \$370.2 million in cash, which includes principal and accrued interest, and issued approximately 9.08 million shares of our common stock representing the intrinsic value based on the contractual conversion rate and incremental shares as an inducement for conversion. As a result of the Induced Conversion, we recorded \$21.0 million in induced conversion expense which is included in Other income (expense) of the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the twelve months ended December 31, 2021. The induced conversion expense represents the fair value of the common stock issued upon conversion in excess of the common stock issuable under the original terms of the 2024 Convertible Notes

As of December 31, 2021, we were in compliance with all covenants and there was no material adverse change in our business, operations or financial condition.

Revolving Credit Facility

In December 2021, we entered into a credit agreement with Bank of America and the other lenders party thereto (the “Credit Agreement”) evidencing a revolving credit facility (the “Facility”) that provides for secured revolving loans and letters of credit in an aggregate amount of up to \$75.0 million. The Credit Agreement contains an expansion feature, which allows us, subject to certain conditions, to increase the aggregate principal amount of the Facility to \$250.0 million, provided we remain in compliance with underlying financial covenants on a pro forma basis including the consolidated interest coverage ratio and the consolidated net leverage ratio covenants set forth in the Credit Agreement. The facility matures on December 23, 2024.

Borrowings under the Facility bear interest, at our option, at a rate equal to an applicable margin plus: (a) the applicable Bloomberg Short-Term Bank Yield Index rate (or the “BSBY Rate,” as defined in the Credit Agreement), or (b) a base rate determined by reference to the highest of (1) the federal funds effective rate plus 0.50%, (2) the Bank of America prime rate, (3) the BSBY Rate plus 1.00%, and (4) 1.00%. The margin for the Facility ranges, based on our consolidated total net leverage ratio, from 0.00% to 0.75% in the case of base rate loans and from 1.00% to 1.75% in the case of BSBY Rate loans. In addition to paying interest on any outstanding principal under the Facility, we will pay (i) a commitment fee in respect of the unutilized commitments thereunder and (ii) customary letter of credit fees and agency fees. The commitment fees range from 0.15% to 0.30% per annum based on the our consolidated net leverage ratio. As of December 31, 2021, the revolving credit facility was undrawn.

Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

Royalty-backed Loan

In January 2016, through our wholly-owned subsidiary Halozyme Royalty LLC (“Halozyme Royalty”), we received a \$150 million loan (the “Royalty-backed Loan”) pursuant to a credit agreement (the “Credit Agreement”) with BioPharma Credit Investments IV Sub, LP and Athyrium Opportunities II Acquisition LP (the “Royalty-backed Lenders”). Under the terms of the Credit Agreement, Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. transferred to Halozyme Royalty the right to receive royalty payments from the commercial sales of ENHANZE products owed under the Roche Collaboration and Baxalta Collaboration (“Collaboration Agreements”). The royalty payments from the Collaboration Agreements were used to repay the principal and interest on the loan (the “Royalty Payments”). The Royalty-backed Loan bore interest at a per annum rate of 8.75% plus the three-month LIBOR rate. The three-month LIBOR rate was subject to a floor of 0.7% and a cap of 1.5%. In June 2020, we paid the full remaining balance and final payment of \$2.9 million thereby satisfying and discharging all obligations under, and terminating, the Royalty-backed Loan.

Net Carrying Amounts of the Convertible Notes

The carrying amount and fair value of our Convertible Notes were as follows as of the dates indicated. As disclosed in Note 2, we early adopted ASU 2020-06 as of January 1, 2021 on a modified retrospective basis which adoption is reflected in the following table (in thousands).

	December 31, 2021	January 1, 2021
Principal amount:		
2024 Convertible Notes	\$ 90,936	\$ 460,000
2027 Convertible Notes	805,000	—
Total Principal Amount	\$ 895,936	\$ 460,000
Unamortized debt discount:		
2024 Convertible Notes	\$ (1,517)	\$ (10,211)
2027 Convertible Notes	(17,745)	—
Total unamortized debt discount	\$ (19,262)	\$ (10,211)
Carrying amount:		
2024 Convertible Notes	\$ 89,419	\$ 449,789
2027 Convertible Notes	787,255	—
Total carrying amount	\$ 876,674	\$ 449,789
Fair value based on trading levels (Level 2):		
2024 Convertible Notes	\$ 159,678	\$ 861,738
2027 Convertible Notes	718,889	—
Total fair value of outstanding notes	\$ 878,567	\$ 861,738
Remaining amortization per period of debt discount (in years):		
2024 Convertible Notes	2.9	3.9
2027 Convertible Notes	5.2	n/a

Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

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

	Twelve Months Ended December 31,	
	2021	2020
Coupon Interest:		
2024 Convertible Notes	\$ 1,906	\$ 5,750
2027 Convertible Notes	1,677	—
Total Coupon Interest	\$ 3,583	\$ 5,750
Amortization of debt discount:		
2024 Convertible Notes	\$ 838	\$ 14,120
2027 Convertible Notes	2,804	—
Total amortization of debt discount	\$ 3,642	\$ 14,120
Interest expense:		
2024 Convertible Notes	\$ 2,744	\$ 19,870
2027 Convertible Notes	4,481	—
Total interest expense	\$ 7,225	\$ 19,870
Effective interest rates:		
2024 Convertible Notes	1.8 %	5.1 %
2027 Convertible Notes	0.7 %	n/a

Future maturities and interest payments of long-term debt as of December 31, 2021, are as follows (in thousands):

2022	\$ 94,085
2023	2,013
2024	2,013
2025	2,013
2026	2,013
Thereafter	805,334
Total minimum payments	\$ 907,471
Less amount representing coupon interest	(11,535)
Gross balance of long-term debt	\$ 895,936
Less unamortized debt discount	(19,262)
Carrying value of long-term debt	\$ 876,674
Less current portion of long-term debt	(89,419)
Long-term debt, less current portion and unamortized debt discount	\$ 787,255

Halozyne Therapeutics, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

7. Share-based Compensation

We currently grant stock options, restricted stock awards, performance stock units and restricted stock units under the Amended and Restated 2021 Stock Plan (“2021 Stock Plan”), which was approved by the stockholders on May 5, 2021 and provides for the grant of up to 17.8 million shares of common stock to selected employees, consultants and non-employee members of our Board of Directors as stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock awards, restricted stock unit awards and performance awards. Awards are subject to terms and conditions established by the Compensation Committee of our Board of Directors. During the year ended December 31, 2021, we granted share-based awards under the 2021 Stock Plan. At December 31, 2021, 5,893,498 shares were subject to outstanding awards and 16,974,468 shares were available for future grants of share-based awards.

Total share-based compensation expense related to share-based awards was comprised of the following (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2021	2020	2019
Research and development	\$ 6,992	\$ 5,484	\$ 15,107
Selling, general and administrative	13,828	11,720	19,669
Share-based compensation expense	<u>\$ 20,820</u>	<u>\$ 17,204</u>	<u>\$ 34,776</u>

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

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2021	2020	2019
Stock options	\$ 10,252	\$ 8,955	\$ 17,624
RSAs, RSUs, PSUs and ESPP	10,568	8,249	17,152
	<u>\$ 20,820</u>	<u>\$ 17,204</u>	<u>\$ 34,776</u>

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

	December 31, 2021	
	Unrecognized Expense	Remaining Weighted-Average Recognition Period (years)
Stock options	\$ 19,973	2.38
RSUs	17,694	2.10
PSUs	1,715	1.74
ESPP	167	0.45

In February 2021, our Board of Directors approved our 2021 ESPP and our stockholders approved the plan in May 2021. The ESPP enables eligible employees to purchase shares of our common stock at the end of each offering period at a price equal to 85% of the fair market value of the shares on the first business day or the last business day of the offering period, whichever is lower. Share purchases are funded through payroll deduction of at least 1% and up to 15% of an employee’s compensation for each payroll period, and no employee may purchase shares under the ESPP that exceeds \$25,000 worth of our common stock for a calendar year. As of December 31, 2021, 2,682,227 shares were available for future purchase. The offering period is generally for a six-months period and the first offering period commenced on June 16, 2021. Offering periods shall commence on or about the sixteenth day of June and December of each year and end on or about the fifteenth day of the next December and June respectively, occurring thereafter. During the three months ended December 31, 2021, 17,773 shares were issued pursuant to the ESPP.

Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

Stock Options. Options granted under the Plans must have an exercise price equal to at least 100% of the fair market value of our common stock on the date of grant. The options generally have a maximum contractual term of ten years and vest at the rate of one-fourth of the shares on the first anniversary of the date of grant and 1/48 of the shares monthly thereafter. Certain option awards provide for accelerated vesting if there is a change in control (as defined in the Plans).

A summary of our stock option award activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021 is as follows:

	Shares Underlying Stock Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price per Share	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in Millions)
Outstanding at December 31, 2020	5,633,622	\$15.83		
Granted	835,615	\$47.41		
Exercised	(1,179,032)	\$14.09		
Canceled/forfeited	(324,831)	\$28.06		
Outstanding at December 31, 2021	<u>4,965,374</u>	<u>\$20.76</u>	<u>6.31</u>	<u>\$101.8</u>
Vested and expected to vest at December 31, 2021	<u>4,965,374</u>	<u>\$20.76</u>	<u>6.31</u>	<u>\$101.8</u>
Exercisable at December 31, 2021	<u>3,207,090</u>	<u>\$14.98</u>	<u>5.12</u>	<u>\$80.9</u>

The weighted average grant date fair values of options granted during the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 were \$18.21 per share, \$20.74 per share and \$16.46 per share, respectively. The total intrinsic value of options exercised during the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 was approximately \$33.5 million, \$49.7 million and \$10.6 million, respectively. Cash received from stock option exercises for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 was approximately \$16.6 million, \$66.2 million and \$16.5 million, respectively.

The exercise price of stock options granted is equal to the closing price of the common stock on the date of grant. The fair value of each option award is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes-Merton option pricing model (“Black-Scholes model”). Expected volatility is based on historical volatility of our common stock. The expected term of options granted is based on analyses of historical employee termination rates and option exercises. The risk-free interest rate is based on the U.S. Treasury yield for a period consistent with the expected term of the option in effect at the time of the grant. The dividend yield assumption is based on the expectation of no future dividend payments. The assumptions used in the Black-Scholes model were as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2021	2020	2019
Expected volatility	41.01-46.45%	47.57-51.82%	51.56-56.94%
Average expected term (in years)	4.7	5.1	5.5
Risk-free interest rate	0.36-1.20%	0.22-1.67%	1.35-2.56%
Expected dividend yield	—	—	—

Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

Restricted Stock Awards. RSAs are grants that entitle the holder to acquire shares of our common stock at zero cost. The shares covered by a RSA cannot be sold, pledged, or otherwise disposed of until the award vests and any unvested shares may be reacquired by us for the original purchase price following the awardee's termination of service. The RSAs will generally vest at the rate of one-fourth of the shares on each anniversary of the date of grant. Annual grants of RSAs to the Board of Directors typically vest in approximately one year.

The following table summarizes our RSA activity during the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Unvested at December 31, 2020	61,803	\$22.66
Granted	—	\$0.00
Vested	(61,803)	\$22.66
Forfeited	—	\$0.00
Unvested at December 31, 2021	—	\$0.00

The estimated fair value of the RSAs was based on the closing market value of our common stock on the date of grant. The total grant date fair value of RSAs vested during the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 was approximately \$1.4 million, \$2.4 million and \$3.3 million, respectively. The fair value of RSAs vested during the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, was approximately \$3.1 million, \$4.3 million and \$4.2 million, respectively.

Restricted Stock Units. A RSU is a promise by us to issue a share of our common stock upon vesting of the unit. The RSUs will generally vest at the rate of one-fourth of the shares on each anniversary of the date of grant.

The following table summarizes our RSU activity during the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (yrs)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in Millions)
Outstanding at December 31, 2020	1,029,912	\$18.31		
Granted	357,955	\$47.89		
Vested	(384,557)	\$17.13		
Forfeited	(144,568)	\$27.97		
Outstanding at December 31, 2021	858,742	\$29.54	1.14	\$34.5

The estimated fair value of the RSUs was based on the closing market value of our common stock on the date of grant. The total grant date fair value of RSUs vested during the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 was approximately \$6.6 million, \$10.1 million and \$19.1 million, respectively. The fair value of RSUs vested during the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 was approximately \$19.0 million, \$14.0 million and \$18.5 million, respectively.

Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

Performance Stock Units. A PSU is a promise by us to issue a share of our common stock upon achievement of a specific performance condition.

The following table summarizes our PSU activity during the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2020	40,796	\$16.32
Granted	41,202	\$63.41
Vested	(10,196)	\$13.59
Forfeited	(2,420)	\$63.41
Outstanding at December 31, 2021	<u>69,382</u>	<u>\$40.66</u>

The estimated fair value of the PSUs was based on the closing market value of our common stock on the date of grant. The fair value of PSUs vested during the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 was \$0.1 million and zero, respectively.

8. Stockholders' Equity

During the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, we issued an aggregate of 1,179,032, 4,705,843 and 1,540,690 shares of common stock, respectively, in connection with the exercises of stock options, for net proceeds of approximately \$16.6 million, \$66.2 million and \$16.5 million, respectively. For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, we issued 299,958, 571,963 and 952,182 shares of common stock, respectively, upon vesting of certain RSUs and PSUs for which the RSU holders surrendered 94,795, 142,905 and 140,466 RSUs, respectively, to pay for minimum withholding taxes totaling approximately \$8.2 million, \$5.5 million and \$7.0 million, respectively. Stock options and unvested restricted units totaling approximately 5.9 million, 6.7 million and 13.6 million shares of our common stock were outstanding as of December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Share Repurchases

In November 2019, the Board of Directors authorized a capital return program to repurchase up to \$550.0 million of outstanding common stock over a three-year period. During 2020, we repurchased 6.5 million shares of common stock for \$150.0 million at an average price of \$23.05. During 2021, we repurchased 4.6 million shares of common stock for \$200.0 million at an average price of \$43.02 under the program. The shares were purchased through open market transactions and through an ASR agreement. The \$550.0 million share repurchase program was completed in October 2021 having repurchased a total of 22.3 million shares at an average price of \$24.72.

In December 2021, the Board of Directors authorized a second capital return program to repurchase up to \$750.0 million of outstanding stock over a three-year period. Also in December 2021, as part of the second capital return program, we entered into an ASR agreement to repurchase \$150.0 million of common stock. At inception pursuant to the agreement, we paid \$150.0 million to Bank of America and took initial delivery of 3.5 million shares. We retired the repurchased shares and they resumed the status of authorized and unissued shares.

We had the following activity under the approved share repurchase programs (dollars in thousands, except share and per share data)

	2021		
	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Weighted Average Price paid Per Share	Total Cost ⁽¹⁾
First quarter ⁽²⁾	1,775,945	\$42.89	\$76,179
Second quarter	1,037,547	\$47.05	\$48,842
Third quarter	1,562,613	\$41.40	\$64,717
Fourth quarter	273,210	\$37.75	\$10,320
	<u>4,649,315</u>	<u>\$43.02</u>	<u>\$200,058</u>
Accelerated share repurchase ⁽³⁾	3,462,204		\$150,000

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

(2) This includes the 0.5 million shares delivered in April upon completion of the ASR.

(3) Purchased under the share repurchase program authorized in December 2021 through an ASR agreement to repurchase \$150.0 million of common stock. In December 2021 we took initial delivery of 3.5 million shares. The final shares will be delivered on or before June 14, 2022.

9. Net Income (loss) per share

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

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

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

	Twelve Months Ended December 31,		
	2021	2020	2019
Numerator:			
Net income	\$ 402,710	\$ 129,085	\$ (72,240)
Denominator:			
Weighted average common shares outstanding for basic net income per share	140,646	136,206	144,329
Dilutive potential common stock outstanding:			
Stock Options	2,737	2,317	—
RSAs, RSUs, PSUs and ESPP	555	627	—
Convertible Notes	2,858	2,313	—
Weighted average common shares outstanding for diluted net income per share	146,796	141,463	144,329
Net income per share:			
Basic	\$ 2.86	\$ 0.95	\$ (0.50)
Diluted	\$ 2.74	\$ 0.91	\$ (0.50)

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

	Twelve Months Ended December 31,		
	2021	2020	2019
Anti-dilutive securities ⁽¹⁾	13.8	18.6	33.1

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

Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

10. Commitments and Contingencies

Operating Leases

Our administrative offices and research facilities are located in San Diego, California. We lease an aggregate of approximately 50,000 square feet of office and research space in two buildings. The leases commenced in June 2011, November 2013 and June 2018 and continue through January 2023. The leases are subject to approximately 3.0% annual increases throughout the terms of the leases. We also pay a pro rata share of operating costs, insurance costs, utilities and real property taxes.

Additionally, we lease certain office equipment under operating leases. Total rent expense was approximately \$2.0 million, \$2.3 million and \$2.7 million for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Approximate annual future minimum operating lease payments as of December 31, 2021 are as follows (in thousands):

Year:	Operating Leases
2022	\$ 2,711
2023	215
2024	18
2025	—
2026	—
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 2,944
Less imputed interest	(124)
Total	<u>\$ 2,820</u>

The weighted-average remaining lease term of our operating leases is approximately 1.13 years.

Other Commitments

We have existing supply agreements with contract manufacturing organizations Avid Bioservices, Inc. (“Avid”) and Catalent Indiana LLC (formerly Cook Pharmica LLC) (“Catalent”) to produce supplies of bulk rHuPH20. Under the terms of the agreements, we are committed to certain minimum annual purchases of bulk rHuPH20. At December 31, 2021, we had a \$79.9 million minimum purchase obligation in connection with these agreements.

In June 2011, we entered into a services agreement with Patheon for the technology transfer and manufacture of Hylenex recombinant. At December 31, 2021, we had a \$4.3 million minimum purchase obligation in connection with this agreement.

Legal Contingencies

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

Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

11. Income Taxes

Total income (loss) before income taxes summarized by region were as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2021	2020	2019
United States	\$ 248,071	\$ 130,427	\$ (70,737)
Foreign	447	(1,125)	(1,514)
Net income (loss) before income taxes	<u>\$ 248,518</u>	<u>\$ 129,302</u>	<u>\$ (72,251)</u>

Significant components of our net deferred tax assets/(liabilities) were as follows (in thousands).

	December 31,	
	2021	2020
Deferred tax assets:		
Net operating loss carryforwards	\$ 42,182	\$ 84,278
Deferred revenue	909	253
Research and development and orphan drug credits	109,041	114,357
Share-based compensation	1,814	4,637
ASC 842 lease liability	600	1,081
Interest expense limitation	—	5,536
Other, net	3,449	3,478
	<u>157,995</u>	<u>213,620</u>
Valuation allowance for deferred tax assets	(500)	(199,827)
Deferred tax assets, net of valuation allowance	<u>157,495</u>	<u>13,793</u>
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Depreciation	(1,185)	(1,002)
Convertible note	(17)	(11,776)
ASC 842 right of use asset	(426)	(733)
Other, net	(433)	(282)
Total deferred tax liabilities	<u>(2,061)</u>	<u>(13,793)</u>
Net deferred tax asset	<u>\$ 155,434</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

A valuation allowance of \$0.5 million and \$199.8 million has been established to offset the net deferred tax assets as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively, as realization of such assets is uncertain.

On a periodic basis, we reassess the valuation allowance of our DTAs, weighing all positive and negative evidence, to assess if it is more-likely-than-not that some or all of our DTAs will be realized. In 2021, we have demonstrated profitability and cumulative pretax income and are forecasting income growth. After assessing both the positive and negative evidence, we determined that it was more likely than not that our DTAs would be realized and released the valuation allowance related to federal and state DTAs resulting in a net benefit from income taxes of \$154.2 million. We will continue to evaluate the need for valuation allowance for our DTAs.

Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

Income tax (benefit) expense was comprised of the following components (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2021	2020	2019
Current - federal	\$ (9)	\$ (11)	\$ 114
Current - state	1,251	228	(40)
Deferred - federal	(117,925)	—	(85)
Deferred - state	(37,509)	—	—
	<u>\$ (154,192)</u>	<u>\$ 217</u>	<u>\$ (11)</u>

The provision for income taxes on earnings subject to income taxes differs from the statutory federal income tax rate due to the following (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2021	2020	2019
Federal income tax expense (benefit) at 21%	\$ 52,188	\$ 27,153	\$ (15,173)
State income tax expense (benefit), net of federal income tax impact	6,690	(1,942)	(1,509)
(Decrease) increase in valuation allowance	(211,039)	44,727	8,147
Worthless stock deduction of international subsidiary	—	(67,322)	—
Foreign income subject to tax at other than federal statutory rate	(94)	237	318
Share-based compensation	(2,690)	(4,117)	315
Executive compensation limitation	3,051	1,434	858
Non-deductible expenses and other	634	47	66
Foreign-derived intangible income	(2,932)	—	—
Research and development credits, net	—	—	(1,091)
Orphan drug credits, net of federal add back	—	—	(5,718)
Convertible note discount in APIC	—	—	13,776
	<u>\$ (154,192)</u>	<u>\$ 217</u>	<u>\$ (11)</u>

At December 31, 2021, our unrecognized tax benefit and uncertain tax positions were \$17.7 million, which will impact the effective tax rate when resolved. Of the unrecognized tax benefits, we do not expect any significant changes to occur in the next 12 months. Interest and/or penalties related to uncertain income tax positions are recognized by us as a component of income tax expense. For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, we recognized an immaterial amount of interest and penalties.

The following table summarizes the activity related to our unrecognized tax benefits (in thousands):

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2021	2020	2019
Gross unrecognized tax benefits at beginning of period	\$ 19,167	\$ 21,483	\$ 20,028
Increases in tax positions for prior years	21	41	69
Decreases in tax positions for prior years and lapse in statute of limitations	(1,496)	(2,357)	(23)
Increases in tax positions for current year	—	—	1,409
Gross unrecognized tax benefits at end of period	<u>\$ 17,692</u>	<u>\$ 19,167</u>	<u>\$ 21,483</u>

Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

At December 31, 2021, we had federal, California and other state tax net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$116.5 million, \$235.1 million and \$26.1 million, respectively.

The following table shows key expiration dates of the federal and California net operating loss carryforwards (in thousands):

	Net Operating Loss	Expires in:		
		2021	2022 and beyond	2028 and beyond
Federal	\$ 116,534	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 116,534
California	\$ 235,061	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 235,061

At December 31, 2021, we had federal and California research and development tax credit carryforwards of approximately \$24.2 million and \$17.0 million, respectively. The federal research and development tax credits will begin to expire in 2030 unless previously utilized. The California research and development tax credits will carryforward indefinitely until utilized. Additionally, we had Orphan Drug Credit carryforwards of \$88.0 million which will begin to expire in 2034.

Pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 382, the annual use of the net operating loss carryforwards and research and development tax credits could be limited by any greater than 50% ownership change during any three year testing period. As a result of any such ownership change, portions of our net operating loss carryforwards and research and development tax credits are subject to annual limitations. We completed an updated Section 382 analysis regarding the limitation of the net operating losses and research and development credits as of December 31, 2020. Based upon the analysis, we determined that ownership changes occurred in prior years; however, the annual limitations on net operating loss and research and development tax credit carryforwards will not have a material impact on the future utilization of such carryforwards.

We do not provide for U.S. income taxes on the undistributed earnings of our foreign subsidiary as it is our intention to utilize those earnings in the foreign operations for an indefinite period of time. At December 31, 2021 and 2020, there were no undistributed earnings in foreign subsidiaries.

We are subject to taxation in the U.S. and in various state and foreign jurisdictions. Our tax years for 2004 and forward are subject to examination by the U.S. and California tax authorities due to the carryforward of unutilized net operating losses and research and development credits.

Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

12. Employee Savings Plan

We have an employee savings plan pursuant to Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. All employees are eligible to participate, provided they meet the requirements of the plan. We are not required to make matching contributions under the plan. However, we voluntarily contributed to the plan approximately \$1.1 million, \$1.1 million and \$2.2 million for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements — (Continued)

Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.
Schedule II
Valuation and Qualifying Accounts
(in thousands)

	Balance at Beginning of Period	Additions	Deductions	Balance at End of Period
For the year ended December 31, 2021				
Accounts receivable allowances ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1,003	\$ 8,131	\$ (7,994)	\$ 1,140
For the year ended December 31, 2020				
Accounts receivable allowances ⁽¹⁾	\$ 797	\$ 13,276	\$ (13,070)	\$ 1,003
For the year ended December 31, 2019				
Accounts receivable allowances ⁽¹⁾	\$ 592	\$ 7,327	\$ (7,122)	\$ 797

(1) Allowances are for chargebacks, prompt payment discounts and distribution fees related to Hylenex recombinant product sales.

**DESCRIPTION OF THE REGISTRANT'S SECURITIES
REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12 OF THE SECURITIES
EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. ("Halozyme," "we," "our," or "us") has one class of securities registered under Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended: our common stock.

DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

The following summary of the terms of our capital stock is based upon our Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (the "Certificate of Incorporation") and our Bylaws, as amended (the "Bylaws"). The summary is not complete, and is qualified by reference to our Certificate of Incorporation and our Bylaws, which are filed as exhibits to our Annual Report on Form 10-K and are incorporated by reference herein. We encourage you to read our Certificate of Incorporation, our Bylaws and the applicable provisions of the Delaware General Corporation Law (the "DGCL") for additional information.

Authorized Shares of Capital Stock

Our authorized capital stock consists of 300,000,000 (Three Hundred Million) shares of common stock, \$0.001 par value, and 20,000,000 (Twenty Million) shares of preferred stock, \$0.001 par value. Our Board of Directors is authorized to establish one or more series of preferred stock and to set the powers, preferences and rights, as well as the qualifications, limitations or restrictions, of such series. These rights of the series of preferred stock may include, without limitation, dividend rights, dividend rates, conversion rights, voting rights, rights and terms of redemption (including sinking fund provisions) and liquidation preferences.

Listing

Our common stock is listed and principally traded on The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC (Nasdaq Global Select Market segment) under the symbol "HALO."

Voting Rights

The holders of common stock are entitled to one vote per share on all matters voted on by the stockholders, including the election of directors. Except as otherwise provided by law, our Certificate of Incorporation or our Bylaws, matters will generally be decided by a majority of the votes cast. Our stockholders do not have the right to vote cumulatively.

Board of Directors

Our Bylaws provide that the authorized number of directors shall be fixed from time to time by a resolution duly adopted by the Board of Directors. Our Board of Directors is classified into three classes, each class to serve for a term of three years and to be as nearly equal in number as possible.

Our Bylaws provide that directors may be removed with or without cause by the affirmative vote of the holders of two-thirds (2/3rds) of the voting power of all of the outstanding shares entitled to vote.

Our Bylaws provide that a vacancy on the Board of Directors resulting from an increase in the number of authorized directors or death, resignation, retirement, disqualification, removal or other causes shall be filled by a majority of the directors then in office.

Dividend Rights

Subject to any preferential dividend rights granted to the holders of any shares of our preferred stock that may at the time be outstanding, holders of our common stock are entitled to receive dividends as may be declared from time to time by our Board of Directors out of funds legally available therefor.

Rights upon Liquidation

Subject to any preferential rights of outstanding shares of preferred stock, upon any liquidation or dissolution of Halozyme, holders of our common stock are entitled to share pro rata in all remaining assets legally available for distribution to stockholders.

Other Rights and Preferences

Our common stock has no sinking fund, redemption provisions, or preemptive, conversion, or exchange rights. There are no restrictions on transfer of our common stock, except as required by law.

Transfer Agent and Registrar

Equiniti Trust Company is the transfer agent and registrar for our common stock.

Certain Anti-Takeover Effects

Certain provisions of our Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws may be deemed to have an anti-takeover effect.

Business Combinations. Section 203 of the DGCL restricts a wide range of transactions (“business combinations”) between a corporation and an interested stockholder. An “interested stockholder” is, generally, any person who beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, 15% or more of the corporation’s outstanding voting stock. Business combinations are broadly defined to include (i) mergers or consolidations with, (ii) sales or other dispositions of more than 10% of the corporation’s assets to, (iii) certain transactions resulting in the issuance or transfer of any stock of the corporation or any subsidiary to, (iv) certain transactions resulting in an increase in the proportionate share of stock of the corporation or any subsidiary owned by, or (v) receipt of the benefit (other than proportionately as a stockholder) of any loans, advances or other financial benefits by, an interested stockholder. Section 203 provides that an interested stockholder may not engage in a business combination with the corporation for a period of three years from the time of becoming an interested stockholder unless (a) the Board of Directors approved either the business combination or the transaction which resulted in the person becoming an interested stockholder prior to the time that person became an interested stockholder; (b) upon consummation of the transaction which resulted in the person becoming an interested stockholder, that person owned at least 85% of the corporation’s voting stock (excluding, for purposes of determining the voting stock outstanding (but not the outstanding voting stock owned by the interested stockholder) shares owned by persons who are directors and also officers and shares owned by certain employee stock plans); or (c) the business combination is approved by the Board of Directors and authorized by the affirmative vote of at least 66^{2/3}% of the outstanding voting stock not owned by the interested stockholder. The restrictions on business combinations with interested stockholders contained in Section 203 of the DGCL do not apply to a corporation whose certificate of incorporation or bylaws contains a provision expressly electing not to be governed by the statute. Neither our Certificate of Incorporation nor our Bylaws contains a provision electing to “opt-out” of Section 203.

Advance Notice and Proxy Access Provisions. Our Bylaws require timely advance notice for stockholders seeking to bring business before our annual meeting of stockholders or to nominate candidates for election as directors at our annual meeting of stockholders and specify certain requirements regarding the form and content of a stockholder’s notice. The chair of the annual meeting has the ability to determine and declare at the meeting that business was not properly brought before the meeting in accordance with the provisions of our Bylaws, and, if he or she should so determine, he or she shall so declare at the meeting that any such business not properly brought before the meeting shall not be transacted.

These provisions might preclude our stockholders from bringing matters before our annual meeting of stockholders or from making nominations for directors at our annual meeting of stockholders if the proper procedures are not followed.

Board Classification. Our Bylaws provide that our board of directors is divided into three classes, one class of which is elected each year by our stockholders. The directors in each class serve for a three-year term. Our classified board of directors may tend to discourage a third party from making a tender offer or otherwise attempting to obtain control of us because it generally makes it more difficult for stockholders to replace a majority of the directors.

Special Meetings. Special meetings of stockholders may be called at any time by the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board, or the holders of record of not less than 50% of the shares entitled to cast votes at the meeting.

Stockholder Action by Written Consent without a Meeting. Our Certificate of Incorporation provides that no action shall be taken by the stockholders by written consent.

Additional Authorized Shares of Capital Stock. The additional shares of authorized common stock and preferred stock available for issuance under our Certificate of Incorporation could be issued at such times, under such circumstances and with such terms and conditions as to impede a change in control.

NOTE: Execution of this Adoption Agreement creates a legal liability of the Employer with significant tax consequences to the Employer and Participants. Principal Life Insurance Company disclaims all liability for the legal and tax consequences which result from the elections made by the Employer in this Adoption Agreement. Nothing set forth in this agreement or related documents may be taken or relied upon as legal, tax, investment, or accounting advice, nor as any investment recommendation. You should consult with appropriate counsel or other advisors on all matters pertaining to legal, tax, or accounting obligations and requirements.

Principal Life Insurance Company, Raleigh, NC 27612
A member of the Principal Financial Group®

THE NONQUALIFIED DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN ADOPTION AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT is the adoption of the Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan ("Plan") by **Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.** (the "Company") with an EIN of **88-0488686**.

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the Company desires to adopt the Plan as an unfunded, nonqualified deferred compensation plan for members of a select group of management or highly compensated employees and under Sections 201(2), 301(a)(3) and 401(a)(1) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 ("ERISA") or independent contractors; and

WHEREAS, the provisions of the Plan are intended to comply with the requirements of Section 409A of the Code and the regulations thereunder and shall apply to amounts subject to Section 409A; and

WHEREAS, the Company has been advised by Principal Life Insurance Company ("the Recordkeeper") to obtain legal and tax advice from its professional advisors before adopting the Plan,

NOW, THEREFORE, the Company hereby adopts the Plan in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in this Adoption Agreement:

ARTICLE I

Terms used in this Adoption Agreement shall have the same meaning as in the Plan, unless some other meaning is expressly herein set forth. The Company hereby represents and warrants that the Plan has been adopted by the Company upon proper authorization and the Company hereby elects to adopt the Plan for the benefit of its Participants as referred to in the Plan. By the execution of this Adoption Agreement, the Company hereby agrees to be bound by the terms of the Plan.

ARTICLE II

The Company hereby makes the following designations or elections for the purpose of the Plan:

2.13 Effective Date: This is a newly established Plan, and the Effective Date of the Plan is **February 1, 2022**.

2.26 Plan: The name of the Plan is

The Halozyme Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plan

DD2320-10

4.1 Participant Deferral Credits: Subject to the limitations in Section 4.1 of the Plan, a Participant may elect to have their Compensation, as elected below, deferred within the annual limits below by the following percentage or amount as designated in writing to the Committee:

Base Salary:

(a) **Base salary:**

maximum deferral: 80 %

- (b) Base salary deferral in an amount equal to a 401(k) refund (“**401(k) Refund Offset**”) as defined in Section 2.0 of the Plan:

mandatory deferral: 100 %

Bonus:

- (c) **Service Bonus:**

- Service Bonus:** No earning period defined.

maximum deferral: 90 %

- (d) **Performance-Based Compensation:**

Performance Based Bonus: earned from 1/1-12/31, paid on or around the first quarter of the following Plan Year and whose election must be no later than six months prior to the end of the earnings period.

maximum deferral: 90 %

- (e) **1099 Compensation:**

- 1099 Compensation:**

maximum deferral: 100 %

4.1.2 Participant Deferral Credits and Employer Credits – Election Period (Evergreen Elections):

An election made by the Participant shall continue in effect for subsequent years until modified by the Participant as permitted in Section 4.1 and Section 4.2 of the Plan.

4.2 Employer Credits (Section 4.2 of the Plan) and Vesting (Section 6 of the Plan): Employer Credits will be made in the following manner:

- (a) Employer Credits not allowed.

- (b) **Employer Discretionary Credits:** The Employer may make discretionary credits to the Deferred Compensation Account of each Active Participant in an amount determined each Plan Year by the Employer.

- (i) Immediate 100% vesting.

<input type="checkbox"/> (ii)	Number of Years of Service	Vested Percentage
	Less than	
	1	___%
	1	___%
	2	___%
	3	___%
	4	___%
	5	___%
	6	___%
	7	___%
	8	___%
	9	___%
	10 or more	___%

For this purpose, Years of Service of a Participant shall be calculated from the date designated below:

- (1) First day the Participant begins to provide services to the Employer and all Participating Employers
- (2) Each Crediting Date. Under this option (2), each Employer Credit shall vest based on the Years of Service of a Participant from the Crediting Date on which each Employer Discretionary Credit is made to the Deferred Compensation Account.

Further, an Active Participant shall be fully vested in **ALL** Employer Credits, as noted above, upon the first to occur of the following events:

- (a) Full Vesting Age (as defined in Section 2.20 of the Plan) shall mean age **65**.
- (b) Death.
- (c) Disability.
- (d) Change in Control Event.

If Change in Control or Disability is not a Vesting event, amounts not vested at the time payments due under this Section cease will be:

- Forfeited
- Distributed upon a Qualifying Distribution Event if vested at that time

4.3 Deferred Compensation Account: A Participant may establish multiple accounts to be distributed upon Separation from Service. Each account may have one set of payment options as permitted in Section 7.1 of the Plan. Additional In-Service accounts may be established as permitted in Section 5.4 of the Plan. The Participant will also be required to elect Separation from Service payment options for each In-Service account established.

5.2 Disability of a Participant: A Participant's becoming Disabled shall be a Qualifying Distribution Event and the Deferred Compensation Account shall be paid by the Employer as provided in Section 7.1 of the Plan.

5.3 Death of a Participant: A Participant's death shall be a Qualifying Distribution Event and the Deferred Compensation Account shall be paid by the Employer as provided in Section 7.1 of the Plan.

5.4 In-Service Distributions: In-Service Accounts are permitted under the Plan:

- (a) In-Service Accounts are allowed with respect to:
 - Participant Deferral Credits only.
 - Employer Credits only.
 - Participant Deferral and Employer Credits.

In-service distributions may be made in the following manner:

- Single lump sum payment.
- Annual installments over a term certain not to exceed **5** years.

If applicable, amounts not vested at the time in-service payments are distributed will be distributed at Separation from Service if vested at that time.

- (b) No In-Service Distributions permitted.

5.5 Change in Control Event:

- (a) A Change in Control shall not be a Qualifying Distribution Event.
- (b) Participants may elect upon initial enrollment to have accounts distributed upon a Change in Control Event.

5.6 Upon an Unforeseeable Emergency (as defined in Section 2.36 of the Plan) Participants may apply to cancel deferral elections and/or have vested accounts distributed upon an Unforeseeable Emergency event.

7.1 Payment Options: If permitted by the plan design, any benefit payable under the Plan upon a permitted Qualifying Distribution Event may be made to the Participant or the Beneficiary (as applicable) in any of the following payment forms, as selected by the Participant, or mandated by the plan provisions in the Participation Agreement:

(a) Separation from Service

- (i) A lump sum.
- (ii) Annual installments over a term certain as elected by the Participant not to exceed 5 years.

(b) Death shall be paid in a lump sum

(c) Disability shall be paid in a lump sum

(d) Unforeseeable Emergency shall be paid in a lump sum

7.4 De Minimis Amounts. The Employer *may* distribute a Participant's vested balance in all Deferred Compensation Account(s) of the Participant at any time, whether or not a Qualifying Distribution Event has occurred if the balance does not exceed the limit in Section 402(g)(1)(B) of the Code and results in the termination of the Participant's entire interest in the Plan and any other Employer plan subject to aggregation under Section 409A of the Code.

Notwithstanding any payment election made by the Participant, the vested balance in all Deferred Compensation Account(s) of the Participant *shall* be distributed in a single lump sum payment if at the time of a permitted Qualifying Distribution Event that is either a Separation from Service, death, Disability, or Change in Control Event the vested balance does not exceed:

\$100,000.

Not Applicable

14. Amendment and Termination of Plan: Notwithstanding any provision in this Adoption Agreement or the Plan to the contrary, Section__of the Plan shall be amended to read as provided in attached Exhibit __

There are no amendments to the Plan.

17.8 Construction: The provisions of the Plan shall be construed and enforced according to the laws of the State/Commonwealth of California, except to the extent that such laws are superseded by ERISA and the applicable provisions of the Code.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Agreement has been executed as of the day and year stated below.

Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.
Name of Company

By: __ Authorized Person
Date: __

HALOZYME THERAPEUTICS, INC.
DIRECTORS DEFERRED EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN

1. PURPOSE OF PLAN

The purpose of this Plan is to afford members of the Board who are not officers or employees of the Corporation or one of its Subsidiaries the opportunity to defer the payment of certain compensation and equity awards paid or granted, as the case may be, for their service on the Board in the form of Stock Units which further align the interests of participating Board members and stockholders.

2. DEFINITIONS

Whenever the following words and phrases are used in this Plan, with the first letter capitalized, they shall have the meanings specified below.

“Account” shall mean the bookkeeping account maintained by the Corporation on behalf of each Director that elects to defer his or her Compensation and/or Equity Awards under this Plan and is credited with Stock Units in accordance with Section 5.1 and Dividend Equivalents thereon in accordance with Section 5.2. Subaccounts of an Account may be established for recordkeeping purposes to track Stock Units credited to the Account that are subject to different payment elections.

“Administrator” shall mean the administrator of this Plan as appointed by the Board in accordance with Section 8 of this Plan, which shall administer this Plan in accordance with the provisions hereof.

“Beneficiary” or “Beneficiaries” as to a Director shall mean the duly appointed and currently acting personal representative of the Director’s estate (which shall include either the Director’s probate estate or living trust). In any case where there is no such personal representative of the Director’s estate duly appointed and acting in that capacity within ninety (90) days after the Director’s death (or such extended period as the Administrator determines is reasonably necessary to allow such personal representative to be appointed, but not to exceed one hundred eighty (180) days after the Director’s death), then the Director’s Beneficiary shall be deemed to be the person or persons who can verify by court order that they are legally entitled to receive the benefits specified hereunder. The payment of benefits under this Plan to a Beneficiary shall fully and completely discharge the Corporation, its Subsidiaries and the Administrator from all further obligations under this Plan with respect to the Director.

“Board of Directors” or “Board” shall mean the Board of Directors of the Corporation.

“Change in Control” shall mean the occurrence of (a) a “change in the ownership” of the Corporation within the meaning of Treasury Regulation 1.409A-3(i)(5)(v), (b) a “change in the effective control” of the Corporation within the meaning of Treasury Regulation 1.409A-3(i)(5)(vi)(A)(1) or 1.409A-3(i)(5)(vi)(A)(2), or (c) a change “in the ownership of a substantial portion of the assets” of the Corporation within the meaning of Treasury Regulation 1.409A-3(i)(5)(vii).

“Closing Price” shall mean, unless otherwise determined or provided by the Administrator in the circumstances and subject to adjustment pursuant to Section 6, the closing price (in regular trading) for a share of Common Stock on the Exchange for the date in question (or, if such date is not a trading day on the Exchange, as of the most recent Exchange trading day preceding the date on question) or, if the Common Stock is no longer listed or is no longer actively traded on the

Exchange as of the applicable date, the Closing Price of the Common Stock shall be the value as reasonably determined by the Administrator for purposes of this Plan in the circumstances.

“Code” shall mean the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

“Common Stock” shall mean the common stock of the Corporation, subject to adjustment pursuant to Section 6 of this Plan.

“Compensation” shall mean the amount of all periodic retainer fees, including additional chairperson, lead independent director, committee chair, and committee fees, payable to a Director for services as a member of the Board with respect to a particular Plan Year that, but for any deferral election made by such Director under this Plan, would have been payable in cash to such Director, as determined by the Administrator. To the extent that additional fees are paid for attendance at meetings, Compensation shall not include meeting fees.

“Corporation” shall mean Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc., a Delaware corporation, and any successor corporation.

“Director” shall mean a member of the Board who is not an officer or employee of the Corporation or one of its Subsidiaries.

“Dividend Equivalent” shall mean Stock Units credited to a Director’s Account pursuant to Section 5.2.

“Equity Award” shall mean any award of restricted stock or restricted stock units granted during a particular Plan Year by the Corporation to a Director for services as a member of the Board pursuant to the Equity Award Program.

“Equity Award Program” shall mean the portion of the Corporation’s established compensation arrangements for Directors, as such arrangements are in effect from time to time, pursuant to which equity awards are granted from time to time under the Stock Plan to such Directors for their service on the Board.

“Exchange” shall mean the principal national securities exchange on which the Common Stock is then listed or admitted to trade.

“Exchange Act” shall mean the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

“Fair Market Value” shall mean, unless otherwise determined or provided by the Administrator in the circumstances and subject to adjustment pursuant to Section 6, the average closing price (in regular trading) for a share of Common Stock on the Exchange for the period of ten (10) consecutive trading days ending with the last trading day before the date in question or, if the Common Stock is no longer listed or is no longer actively traded on the Exchange as of the applicable date, the Fair Market Value of the Common Stock shall be the value as reasonably determined by the Administrator for purposes of this Plan in the circumstances.

“Plan” shall mean this Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. Directors Deferred Equity Compensation Plan as set forth herein and as amended from time to time.

“Plan Year” shall mean the calendar year, with the first Plan Year being 2022 (except that the 2022 Plan Year shall be a short Plan Year consisting of the second through fourth quarters of 2022).

“Separation from Service” shall mean a Director’s ceasing to serve as a member of the Board for any reason. For purposes of clarity, if at the relevant time a Director provides services

for the Corporation as both an employee and as a member of the Board, to the extent permitted by Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-1(h)(5), the services provided by such Director as an employee shall not be taken into account in determining whether the Director has experienced a Separation from Service as a director for purposes of this Plan.

“Stock Plan” shall mean the Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. 2021 Stock Plan, as amended from time to time (or a successor plan thereto).

“Stock Unit” shall mean a non-voting unit of measurement which is deemed solely for bookkeeping purposes to be equivalent to one outstanding share of Common Stock (subject to Section 6) solely for purposes of this Plan.

“Subsidiary” shall mean any corporation or other entity a majority of whose outstanding voting stock or voting power is beneficially owned directly or indirectly by the Corporation.

3. PARTICIPATION

Directors will be eligible to defer all or a portion of their Compensation and/or Equity Awards in accordance with Section 4.1. Notwithstanding anything else contained in this Plan to the contrary, the Administrator may, in its sole discretion and effective as of the end of any Plan Year, terminate the ability of a Director to defer additional amounts under Section 4.1.

4. CONTRIBUTIONS

4.1 *Elections to Defer Compensation and Equity Awards.*

4.1.1 Amount and Timing of Deferrals. Subject to Section 3 above, a Director may elect to defer any percentage or dollar amount of his or her Compensation with respect to a Plan Year up to 100% of the amount of such Compensation. In addition, a Director may elect to receive any Equity Award granted or to be granted, as the case may be, to the Director during a Plan Year in the form of Stock Units credited under this Plan and defer the payment of up to 100% of such Stock Units as provided herein. Except as provided in Section 4.1.2, any election by a Director to defer Compensation and any Equity Award must be filed with the Corporation, on a form and in a manner prescribed by the Corporation, by December 31 preceding the Plan Year with respect to which such election is effective or such earlier deadline as may be established by the Administrator with respect to such Plan Year.

4.1.2 First Year of Eligibility. In the case of an individual to be elected or appointed to the Board for the first time (i.e., a new Director) who was not previously employed by the Corporation or one of its Subsidiaries, he or she may make an election to defer Compensation and any Equity Award by filing a deferral election with the Corporation, on a form and in a manner prescribed by the Corporation, prior to the first day on which he or she is a Director. Such election shall be effective beginning with the Plan Year in which the individual is first a Director as to Compensation and any Equity Award earned for services performed on or after the date he or she is first a Director.

This Plan is adopted effective February 1, 2022. In the case of the first Plan Year under this Plan (2022), a Director in office on February 1, 2022 may make an election to defer Compensation and any Equity Award by filing a deferral election with the Corporation, on a form and in a manner

prescribed by the Corporation, on or before February 25, 2022. Such election shall be effective beginning with the second through fourth quarters of 2022 (which quarters shall constitute the first Plan Year under this Plan) as to Compensation and any Equity Award earned for services performed during such quarters.

- 4.1.3** “Evergreen” Duration of Deferral Election and Changes to Deferral Elections. Any election to defer Compensation or any Equity Award made under Section 4.1.1 or Section 4.1.2 shall be irrevocable and shall continue in effect for (1) the Plan Year for which it is effective, and (2) unless and until a new election by the Director becomes effective as provided below, each subsequent Plan Year for so long as the Director remains a member of the Board. If a Director makes a new election pursuant to Section 4.1.1 or provides the Corporation with written notice to terminate deferrals, such new election shall take effect beginning with the first new Plan Year to commence after such election or notice is received by the Corporation. A Director who has filed an election to terminate deferrals under this Plan may elect to recommence deferrals for future Plan Years by filing a new election pursuant to Section 4.1.1.

5. ACCOUNTS

- 5.1** *Crediting of Stock Units.* The Corporation shall establish and maintain an Account for each Director who has elected under Section 4.1 to defer a portion of his or her Compensation or Equity Awards. On or as soon as administratively practical after the date Compensation a Director has elected to defer under Section 4.1 would otherwise have been paid to the Director but for such deferral (the “Cash Payment Date”), the Corporation shall credit such Director’s Account with a number of Stock Units determined by dividing the amount of such Compensation deferred by the Director to this Plan by the Fair Market Value of a share of Common Stock as of the corresponding Cash Payment Date. On or as soon as administratively practical after the date an Equity Award that a Director has elected to defer under Section 4.1 is granted, the Corporation shall credit such Director’s Account with a number of Stock Units equal to the number of Stock Units the Director has elected to defer hereunder.
- 5.2** *Dividend Equivalents.* As of any date on which the Corporation pays a cash dividend on its Common Stock (the “Dividend Payment Date”), the Director’s Account shall be credited with additional Stock Units equal to (i) the per-share cash dividend paid by the Corporation on its Common Stock on such date, multiplied by (ii) the total number of Stock Units (including any Dividend Equivalents previously credited hereunder) in the Director’s Account at the start of business as of the related dividend payment record date, divided by (iii) the Closing Price of a share of Common Stock as of the Dividend Payment Date. For clarity and to avoid duplication, Stock Units credited under this Plan will accrue dividend equivalents pursuant to this Section 5.2 and will not accrue divided equivalents pursuant to the applicable award agreement.
- 5.3** *Account Not Funded; No Stockholder Rights.* A Director’s Account shall be a memorandum account on the books of the Corporation. The Stock Units credited to a Director’s Account shall be used solely as a device for the determination of the number of shares of the Corporation’s Common Stock that will eventually paid to such Director in accordance with this Plan. The Stock Units shall not be treated as property or as a trust fund of any kind. No Director shall be entitled to any voting or other stockholder rights with respect to Stock Units credited under this Plan.
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The number of Stock Units credited (and the underlying shares of Common Stock to which the Stock Units relate) shall be subject to adjustment in accordance with Section 6 of this Plan.

- 5.4 *Reduction in Stock Units.*** A Director's Account shall be reduced by the number of Stock Units with respect to which payment is made or that terminate because the vesting requirements applicable to the Stock Units are not satisfied.
- 5.5 *Vesting of Stock Units.*** Stock Units credited to a Director's Account pursuant to an election to defer Compensation (and any Dividend Equivalents credited thereon) are 100 percent vested at all times. Stock Units credited to a Director's Account pursuant to an election to defer an Equity Award shall be subject to the vesting conditions applicable to such Equity Award pursuant to the Corporation's Equity Award Program (and, to the extent such vesting conditions are not met, shall be subject to termination without payment in accordance with the terms of the Equity Award Program); provided that Dividend Equivalents credited to a Director's Account with respect to such Stock units shall be 100 percent vested at all times.

6. ADJUSTMENTS IN CASE OF CHANGES IN COMMON STOCK

Upon (or, as may be necessary to effect the adjustment, immediately prior to): any reclassification, recapitalization, stock split (including a stock split in the form of a stock dividend) or reverse stock split; any merger, combination, consolidation, or other reorganization; any spin-off, split-up, or non-cash distribution in respect of the Common Stock; or any exchange of Common Stock or other securities of the Corporation, or any similar, unusual or extraordinary corporate transaction in respect of the Common Stock; then the Administrator shall equitably and proportionately adjust (1) the number, amount and type of shares of Common Stock (or other securities or property) that may become payable (or with respect to which the value of Stock Units is measured, as the case may be) with respect to the Stock Units credited under this Plan, as well as (2) the closing prices taken into account in determining Fair Market Value to the extent such an event occurs during the trading days over which the Fair Market Value is determined, in each case to the extent necessary to preserve the intended level of benefits (but without duplication of benefits if Dividend Equivalents are credited with respect to any such event). Without limiting the generality of Section 8, any good faith determination by the Administrator as to whether an adjustment is required in the circumstances pursuant to this Section 6, and the extent and nature of any such adjustment, shall be conclusive and binding on all persons.

7. PAYMENT OF STOCK UNITS

7.1 *Timing of Payment of Stock Units.*

- 7.1.1 Timing of Payment Generally.** Subject to Section 7.1.2 below, Stock Units credited to a Director's Account, to the extent such Stock Units are then vested, shall be paid to the Director in a lump sum upon or as soon as administratively practical following (and in all events within thirty (30) days following) the Director's Separation from Service; provided, however, that at the time of making a deferral election pursuant to Section 4.1, a Director may elect to have the Stock Units subject to such election paid in substantially equal annual installments (not less than two (2) installments and not more than five (5) installments), with the first such installment to be paid upon or as soon as administratively practical following (and in all events within thirty (30) days following) the Director's Separation from Service and the remaining installments to be paid each year thereafter in the same calendar month in which the Director's Separation from Service
-

occurs until the entire Account has been paid. For example, if a Director elects payment in annual installments over five (5) years, the first installment payment would equal one-fifth (1/5th) of the Stock Units subject to such election and credited to the Director's Account as of the Director's Separation from Service (rounded to the nearest whole share), the second installment payment would equal one-fourth (1/4th) of the Stock Units subject to such election and credited to the Director's Account as of the start of the month for the month in which the first anniversary of the Director's Separation from Service occurs (rounded to the nearest whole share), and so on. The final payment (whether lump sum or installments) shall be rounded down to the nearest whole share.

7.1.2 Change in Control. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if a Change in Control occurs before any Stock Units credited to a Director's Account otherwise become payable (including any installment payments that the Director may have elected that have not yet become payable), such Stock Units shall be paid to the Director in a lump sum upon or as soon as administratively practical following (and in all events within thirty (30) days following) the Change in Control.

7.1.3 "Evergreen" Duration of Payment Election and Changes to Payment Elections. A Director's election as to the form of payment of his or her Account made under this Section 7.1 shall be irrevocable and shall apply to Stock Units (including Dividend Equivalent Stock Units) credited in respect of deferrals of Compensation and Equity Awards for the Plan Year for which it is effective and each subsequent Plan Year for so long as the Director remains a member of the Board unless, prior to the commencement of such subsequent Plan Year, the Director makes a new election pursuant to Section 4.1 that provides a different timing of payment for the deferred Compensation and Equity Awards for such subsequent Plan Year (but, for purposes of clarity, any such new election shall not apply to the Plan Year in which it is made or any prior Plan Year).

7.2 *Form of Payment.* Distribution of Stock Units shall be made in the form of a share of the Corporation's Common Stock for each Stock Unit to be paid (subject to Section 6 and with any fractional Stock Units to be rounded down to the nearest whole Stock Unit; provided that fractional Stock Units shall be cumulated until sufficient to produce a whole Stock Unit, in all cases remaining fractional Stock Unit interests shall terminate in the event the remaining Stock Units terminate, and any remaining fractional Stock Unit interest shall terminate on the final payment date applicable to the Director's Account). The Director or any other person entitled under this Plan or the Performance Incentive Plan to receive a payment of shares of Common Stock shall deliver to the Corporation any representations or other documents or assurances required pursuant to the Stock Plan. The Corporation may make payment of shares of Common Stock either by delivering one or more certificates for such shares or by entering such shares in book entry form, as determined by the Corporation in its discretion.

7.3 *Specified Employees.* Notwithstanding any provision of this Plan to the contrary, if any payment of Stock Units pursuant to this Section 7 is triggered by a Director's Separation from Service and the Director is a "specified employee" within the meaning of Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-1(i) as of the date of the Director's Separation from Service, the Director shall not be entitled to receive such payment until the earlier of (i) the date which is six (6) months after the Director's Separation from Service for any reason other than death, or (ii) the date

of the Director's death. Any amounts otherwise payable to the Director upon or in the six (6) month period following the Director's Separation from Service that are not so paid by reason of this Section 7.3 shall be paid (without interest) as soon as practicable (and in all events within thirty (30) days) after the date that is six (6) months after the Director's Separation from Service (or, if earlier, as soon as practicable, and in all events within thirty (30) days, after the date of the Director's death). The provisions of this Section 7.3 shall only apply if, and to the extent, required to avoid the imputation of any tax, penalty or interest pursuant to Code Section 409A.

7.4 *Death of Director.* In the event that a Director or former Director dies before receiving payment of his or her vested Stock Units under this Plan, the balance of the Director's vested Stock Units shall be paid to the Director's Beneficiary, in the form of a lump sum payment, as soon as administratively practical after the date of the Director's death.

8. ADMINISTRATION

8.1 *Administrator.* Unless otherwise provided by the Board, this Plan shall be administered by the Compensation Committee of the Board.

8.2 *Powers and Duties of the Administrator.* The Administrator shall be charged with the general administration of this Plan, and shall have all powers necessary to accomplish its purposes, including, but not by way of limitation, the following:

- (a) To construe and interpret the terms and provisions of this Plan;
- (b) To make any required determination as to the amount or kind of benefits payable to Directors and their Beneficiaries, and to determine the time and manner in which such benefits are paid;
- (c) To make and publish such rules for the regulation of this Plan and procedures for the administration of this Plan as are not inconsistent with the terms hereof; and
- (d) To delegate ministerial, non-discretionary functions to individuals who are officers or employees of the Corporation or any of its Subsidiaries or to third parties.

8.3 *Binding Determinations; Indemnification.* Any action taken by, or inaction of, the Corporation, any Subsidiary, or the Administrator relating or pursuant to this Plan and within its authority hereunder or under applicable law shall be within the absolute discretion of that entity or body and shall be conclusive and binding upon all persons. Neither the Board nor any Board committee, nor any member thereof or person acting at the direction thereof, shall be liable for any act, omission, interpretation, construction or determination made in good faith in connection with this Plan (or any Stock Units credited under this Plan), and all such persons shall be entitled to indemnification and reimbursement by the Corporation in respect of any claim, loss, damage or expense (including, without limitation, attorneys' fees) arising or resulting therefrom to the fullest extent permitted by law and/or under any directors and officers liability insurance coverage that may be in effect from time to time.

8.4 *Information.* To enable the Administrator to perform its functions, the Corporation shall supply full and timely information to the Administrator on all

matters relating to the compensation of all Directors, their termination of service, and such other pertinent facts as the Administrator may require.

8.5 *Annual Statements.* At least annually, the Corporation shall provide each Director with an Account a statement as to the number of Stock Units credited as of the date of such statement to such Director's Account.

9. MISCELLANEOUS

9.1 *Unsecured General Creditor.* Directors and their Beneficiaries, heirs, successors, and assigns shall have no legal or equitable rights, claims, or interest in any specific property or assets of the Corporation or any of its Subsidiaries. No assets of the Corporation or any Subsidiary shall be held under any trust or held in any way as collateral security for the fulfilling of the obligations of the Corporation under this Plan. Any and all of the assets of the Corporation and its Subsidiaries shall be, and remain, the general unpledged, unrestricted assets of each such entity. The Corporation's obligations under this Plan shall be merely that of an unfunded and unsecured promise of the Corporation to pay money in the future to those persons to whom the Corporation has a benefit obligation under this Plan (as determined in accordance with the terms hereof), and the respective rights of the Directors and Beneficiaries shall be no greater than those of unsecured general creditors.

9.2 *Restriction Against Assignment.* The Corporation shall pay all amounts payable hereunder only to the person or persons designated by this Plan and not to any other person or corporation. No part of a Director's Account shall be liable for the debts, contracts, or engagements of any Director, his or her Beneficiary, or successors in interest, nor shall a Director's Account be subject to execution by levy, attachment, or garnishment or by any other legal or equitable proceeding, nor shall any such person have any right to alienate, anticipate, commute, pledge, encumber, or assign any benefits or payments hereunder in any manner whatsoever. If any Director, Beneficiary or successor in interest is adjudicated bankrupt or purports to anticipate, alienate, sell, transfer, assign, pledge, encumber or charge any distribution or payment from this Plan, voluntarily or involuntarily, the Administrator, in its discretion, may cancel such distribution or payment (or any part thereof) to or for the benefit of such Director, Beneficiary or successor in interest in such manner as the Administrator shall direct.

9.3 *Withholding.* The Corporation shall reasonably determine the amount of any federal, state, local or other income, employment, or other taxes which the Corporation or any of its Subsidiaries may reasonably be obligated to withhold with respect to the vesting or other event with respect to the Stock Units. If such withholding event occurs in connection with the distribution of shares of Common Stock in respect of the Stock Units and subject to compliance with all applicable laws, the Corporation shall automatically withhold and reacquire the appropriate number of whole shares, valued at their then fair market value to satisfy any withholding obligations of the Corporation or its Subsidiaries with respect to such distribution. If, however, any withholding event occurs with respect to the Stock Units other than in connection with the distribution of shares of Common Stock in respect of the Stock Units, or if the Corporation cannot legally satisfy such withholding obligations by such withholding and reacquisition of shares as described above, the Corporation shall be entitled to require a cash payment by or on behalf of the Director and/or to deduct from other compensation payable to the Director the amount of any such withholding obligations.

- 9.4 *Amendment, Modification, Suspension or Termination.*** The Board or the Administrator may at any time amend or modify this Plan, except that no amendment or modification shall have any retroactive effect to reduce any amounts allocated to a Director's Account. In addition, the Board or the Administrator reserves discretion to terminate this Plan and pay the Stock Units credited to Director's Account hereunder to the Director, in each case in accordance with Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-3(j)(4)(ix).
- 9.5 *Governing Law; Severability.*** This Plan shall be construed, governed and administered in accordance with the laws of the State of Delaware. If any provisions of this instrument shall be held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable, the remaining provisions hereof shall continue to be fully effective.
- 9.6 *Payments on Behalf of Persons Under Incapacity.*** In the event that any amount becomes payable under this Plan to a person who, in the sole judgment of the Administrator, is considered by reason of physical or mental condition to be unable to give a valid receipt therefore, the Administrator may direct that such payment be made to any person found by the Administrator, in its sole judgment, to have assumed the care of such person. Any payment made pursuant to such determination shall constitute a full release and discharge of the Administrator, the Corporation and its Subsidiaries.
- 9.7 *No Service Commitment.*** Nothing contained in this Plan constitutes a continued service commitment by the Corporation or interferes with the right of the Corporation to increase or decrease the compensation of the Director from the rate in existence at any time. No Director shall have any right to any payment or benefit hereunder except to the extent provided in this Plan.
- 9.8 *Compliance with Laws.*** This Plan and the offer, issuance and delivery of shares of Common Stock and/or the payment of money through the deferral of compensation under this Plan are subject to compliance with all applicable federal and state laws, rules and regulations (including but not limited to state and federal securities law) and to such approvals by any listing, agency or any regulatory or governmental authority as may, in the opinion of counsel for the Corporation, be necessary or advisable in connection therewith. Any securities delivered under this Plan shall be subject to such restrictions, and the person acquiring such securities shall, if requested by the Corporation, provide such assurances and representations to the Corporation as the Corporation may deem necessary or desirable to assure compliance with all applicable legal requirements.
- 9.9 *Construction and Interpretation.*** It is the intent of the Corporation that transactions pursuant to this Plan satisfy and be interpreted in a manner that satisfies the applicable requirements of Rule 16b-3 promulgated under the Exchange Act ("Rule 16b-3") so that, to the extent elections are timely made, the crediting of Stock Units, the payment of Stock Units and any other event with respect to Stock Units under this Plan will be entitled to the benefits of Rule 16b-3 or other exemptive rules under Section 16 of the Exchange Act and will not be subjected to avoidable liability thereunder.

This Plan is intended to comply with Section 409A of the Code (including the Treasury Regulations and other published guidance relating thereto) so as not to subject any Director to payment of any additional tax, penalty or interest imposed under Code Section 409A. The provisions of this Plan shall be construed and interpreted to avoid the imputation of any such additional tax, penalty or

interest under Code Section 409A yet preserve (to the nearest extent reasonably possible) the intended benefit payable to the Director. Each payment and installment payable under this Plan is intended to constitute a separate payment for purposes of Treasury Regulation Section 1.409A-2(b)(2).

- 9.10 *Headings, etc. Not Part of Agreement.*** Headings and subheadings in this Plan are inserted for convenience of reference only and are not to be considered in the construction of the provisions hereof.
- 9.11 *No Advice to Participants.*** Each Director is hereby advised to consult with his or her own tax, legal and/or investment advisors with respect to any advice the Director may determine is needed or appropriate with respect to this Plan (including, without limitation, to determine the foreign, state, local, estate and/or gift tax consequences with respect to the Stock Units and any shares that may be acquired upon payment of the Stock Units). Neither the Corporation nor any of its officers, directors, affiliates or advisors makes any representation (except for the terms and conditions expressly set forth in this Plan) or recommendation with respect to this Plan.

SUBSIDIARIES OF HALOZYME THERAPEUTICS, INC.

Name of Subsidiary	State or Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization	Percent Owned
Halozyme, Inc.	California	100%
Halozyme Switzerland GmbH, a wholly owned subsidiary of Halozyme Switzerland Holdings GmbH	Switzerland	100%
Halozyme Switzerland Holdings GmbH, a wholly owned subsidiary of Halozyme, Inc.	Switzerland	100%

Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the following Registration Statements:

- (1) Registration Statement (Form S-3 No. 333-216315) of Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.,
- (2) Registration Statement (Form S-8 No. 333-152914) pertaining to the Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. 2008 Outside Directors' Stock Plan and Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. 2008 Stock Plan of Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.,
- (3) Registration Statement (Form S-8 No. 333-174013) pertaining to the Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. 2011 Stock Plan of Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.,
- (4) Registration Statement (Form S-8 No. 333-188997) pertaining to the Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. Amended and Restated 2011 Stock Plan of Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.,
- (5) Registration Statement (Form S-8 No. 333-206279) pertaining to the Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. Amended and Restated 2011 Stock Plan of Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.,
- (6) Registration Statement (Form S-8 No. 333-211244) pertaining to the Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. Amended and Restated 2011 Stock Plan of Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.,
- (7) Registration Statement (Form S-8 No. 333-224843) pertaining to the Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. Amended and Restated 2011 Stock Plan of Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.,
- (8) Registration Statement (Form S-8 No. 333-255791) pertaining to the Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. 2021 Employee Stock Purchase Plan of Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. and
- (9) Registration Statement (Form S-8 No. 333-255790) pertaining to the Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. 2021 Stock Plan of Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc.,

of our reports dated February 22, 2022, with respect to the consolidated financial statements and schedule of Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting of Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. included in this Annual Report (Form 10-K) of Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2021.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

San Diego, California
February 22, 2022

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

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

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

Dated: February 22, 2022

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

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

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

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

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

Dated: February 22, 2022

/s/ Nicole LaBrosse

Nicole LaBrosse

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

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

In connection with the Annual Report of Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. (the “Registrant”) on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, Helen I. Torley, M.B. Ch.B., M.R.C.P., Chief Executive Officer of the Registrant, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of my knowledge:

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

Dated: February 22, 2022

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

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

President and Chief Executive Officer

In connection with the Annual Report of Halozyme Therapeutics, Inc. (the “Registrant”) on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, Nicole LaBrosse, Chief Financial Officer of the Registrant, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of my knowledge:

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

Dated: February 22, 2022

/s/ Nicole LaBrosse

Nicole LaBrosse

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer