Half-year financial report

2024

sanofi

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Exhibit 99.1

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1. CONDENSED HALF-YEAR CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS – ASSETS

(€ million)	Note	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Property, plant and equipment owned	B.2.	10,264	10,160
Right-of-use assets		1,616	1,654
Goodwill	B.3.	50,080	49,404
Other intangible assets	B.3.	26,653	24,319
Investments accounted for using the equity method	B.5.	315	424
Other non-current assets	B.6.	3,333	3,218
Non-current income tax assets		129	188
Deferred tax assets		7,284	6,427
Non-current assets		**99,674**	**95,794**
Inventories		10,609	9,666
Accounts receivable	B.7.	8,510	8,433
Other current assets		3,870	3,455
Current income tax assets		295	391
Cash and cash equivalents	B.9.	6,795	8,710
Current assets		**30,079**	**30,655**
Assets held for sale or exchange		2	15
TOTAL ASSETS		**129,755**	**126,464**

The accompanying notes on pages 10 to 34 are an integral part of the condensed half-year consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS – EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

(€ million)	Note	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Equity attributable to equity holders of Sanofi		72,690	74,040
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests		307	313
Total equity	B.8.	**72,997**	**74,353**
Long-term debt	B.9.	12,503	14,347
Non-current lease liabilities		1,733	1,755
Non-current liabilities related to business combinations and to non-controlling interests	B.11.	527	501
Non-current provisions and other non-current liabilities	B.12.	8,219	7,602
Non-current income tax liabilities		1,949	1,842
Deferred tax liabilities		1,800	1,857
Non-current liabilities		**26,731**	**27,904**
Accounts payable		7,433	7,328
Current liabilities related to business combinations and to non-controlling interests	B.11.	201	208
Current provisions and other current liabilities		12,746	13,741
Current income tax liabilities		132	597
Current lease liabilities		279	275
Short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt	B.9.	9,236	2,045
Current liabilities		**30,027**	**24,194**
Liabilities related to assets held for sale or exchange		—	13
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**129,755**	**126,464**

The accompanying notes on pages 10 to 34 are an integral part of the condensed half-year consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTS

(€ million)	Note	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2023 (12 months)
Net sales	B.20.	**21,209**	**20,187**	**43,070**
Other revenues		1,289	1,358	3,374
Cost of sales		(6,849)	(6,347)	(14,236)
Gross profit		**15,649**	**15,198**	**32,208**
Research and development expenses		(3,423)	(3,193)	(6,728)
Selling and general expenses		(5,260)	(5,182)	(10,692)
Other operating income	B.15.	617	617	1,292
Other operating expenses	B.15.	(2,010)	(1,422)	(3,516)
Amortization of intangible assets	B.3.	(1,061)	(1,035)	(2,172)
Impairment of intangible assets	B.4.	371	(15)	(896)
Fair value remeasurement of contingent consideration	B.6. B.11.	(66)	(26)	(93)
Restructuring costs and similar items	B.16.	(1,331)	(547)	(1,490)
Other gains and losses, and litigation	B.17.	(442)	(73)	(38)
Operating income		**3,044**	**4,322**	**7,875**
Financial expenses	B.18.	(586)	(370)	(1,313)
Financial income	B.18.	281	286	591
Income before tax and investments accounted for using the equity method		**2,739**	**4,238**	**7,153**
Income tax expense	B.19.	(463)	(730)	(1,602)
Share of profit/(loss) from investments accounted for using the equity method		(13)	(52)	(115)
Net income		**2,263**	**3,456**	**5,436**
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests		17	26	36
Net income attributable to equity holders of Sanofi		**2,246**	**3,430**	**5,400**
Average number of shares outstanding (million)	B.8.7.	1,249.4	1,249.9	1,251.7
Average number of shares after dilution (million)	B.8.7.	1,253.8	1,254.5	1,256.4
– Basic earnings per share (in euros)		1.80	2.74	4.31
– Diluted earnings per share (in euros)		1.79	2.73	4.30

The accompanying notes on pages 10 to 34 are an integral part of the condensed half-year consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(€ million)	Note	June 30, 2024 (6 months)	June 30, 2023 (6 months)	December 31, 2023 (12 months)
Net income		**2,263**	**3,456**	**5,436**
Attributable to equity holders of Sanofi		*2,246*	*3,430*	*5,400*
Attributable to non-controlling interests		*17*	*26*	*36*
Other comprehensive income:				
▪ Actuarial gains/(losses)	B.8.8.	235	141	(171)
▪ Change in fair value of equity instruments included in financial assets and financial liabilities	B.8.8.	(10)	3	97
▪ Tax effects	B.8.8.	(59)	(59)	(3)
Subtotal: items not subsequently reclassifiable to profit or loss (A)		**166**	**85**	**(77)**
▪ Change in fair value of debt instruments included in financial assets	B.8.8.	(5)	6	21
▪ Change in fair value of cash flow hedges	B.8.8.	(3)	1	(1)
▪ Change in currency translation differences	B.8.8.	1,040	(1,057)	(1,540)
▪ Tax effects	B.8.8.	35	(8)	(6)
Subtotal: items subsequently reclassifiable to profit or loss (B)		**1,067**	**(1,058)**	**(1,526)**
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of taxes (A+B)		**1,233**	**(973)**	**(1,603)**
Comprehensive income		**3,496**	**2,483**	**3,833**
Attributable to equity holders of Sanofi		*3,471*	*2,465*	*3,810*
Attributable to non-controlling interests		*25*	*18*	*23*

The accompanying notes on pages 10 to 34 are an integral part of the condensed half-year consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(€ million)	Share capital	Additional paid-in capital	Treasury shares	Reserves and retained earnings	Stock options and other share-based payments	Other comprehensive income	Attributable to equity holders of Sanofi	Attributable to non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2023	**2,522**	**125**	**(706)**	**66,734**	**4,658**	**1,451**	**74,784**	**368**	**75,152**
Other comprehensive income for the period	—	—	—	85	—	(1,050)	(965)	(8)	(973)
Net income for the period	—	—	—	3,430	—	—	3,430	26	3,456
Comprehensive income for the period	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,515**	**—**	**(1,050)**	**2,465**	**18**	**2,483**
Dividend paid out of 2022 earnings (€3.56 per share)	—	—	—	(4,454)	—	—	(4,454)	—	(4,454)
Payment of dividends to non-controlling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(49)	(49)
Share repurchase program [a]	—	—	(363)	—	—	—	(363)	—	(363)
Share-based payment plans:									
▪ Exercise of stock options	—	18	—	—	—	—	18	—	18
▪ Issuance of restricted shares and vesting of existing restricted shares	3	(3)	112	(112)	—	—	—	—	—
▪ Value of services obtained from employees	—	—	—	—	160	—	160	—	160
▪ Tax effects of share-based payments	—	—	—	—	8	—	8	—	8
Other changes arising from issuance of restricted shares	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	2
Other movements [b]	—	—	—	9	—	—	9	(19)	(10)
Balance at June 30, 2023	**2,525**	**140**	**(957)**	**65,694**	**4,826**	**401**	**72,629**	**318**	**72,947**
Other comprehensive income for the period	—	—	—	(162)	—	(463)	(625)	(5)	(630)
Net income for the period	—	—	—	1,970	—	—	1,970	10	1,980
Comprehensive income for the period	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,808**	**—**	**(463)**	**1,345**	**5**	**1,350**
Payment of dividends to non-controlling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(10)	(10)
Share repurchase program [a]	—	—	(230)	—	—	—	(230)	—	(230)
Share-based payment plans:									
▪ Exercise of stock options	1	18	—	—	—	—	19	—	19
▪ Issuance of restricted shares and vesting of existing restricted shares	—	—	3	(3)	—	—	—	—	—
▪ Employee share ownership plan	4	155	—	—	—	—	159	—	159
▪ Value of services obtained from employees	—	—	—	—	123	—	123	—	123
▪ Tax effects of share-based payments	—	—	—	—	(5)	—	(5)	—	(5)
Balance at December 31, 2023	**2,530**	**313**	**(1,184)**	**67,499**	**4,944**	**(62)**	**74,040**	**313**	**74,353**

(€ million)	Share capital	Additional paid-in capital	Treasury shares	Reserves and retained earnings	Stock options and other share-based payments	Other comprehensive income	Attributable to equity holders of Sanofi	Attributable to non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance at January 1, 2024	**2,530**	**313**	**(1,184)**	**67,499**	**4,944**	**(62)**	**74,040**	**313**	**74,353**
Other comprehensive income for the period	—	—	—	166	—	1,059	1,225	8	1,233
Net income for the period	—	—	—	2,246	—	—	2,246	17	2,263
Comprehensive income for the period	**—**	**—**	**—**	**2,412**	**—**	**1,059**	**3,471**	**25**	**3,496**
Dividend paid out of 2023 earnings (€3.76 per share)	—	—	—	(4,704)	—	—	(4,704)	—	(4,704)
Payment of dividends to non-controlling interests	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(31)	(31)
Share repurchase program [(a)]	—	—	(302)	—	—	—	(302)	—	(302)
Share-based payment plans:									
• Exercise of stock options	—	7	—	—	—	—	7	—	7
• Issuance of restricted shares and vesting of existing restricted shares [(a)]	3	(3)	115	(115)	—	—	—	—	—
• Value of services obtained from employees	—	—	—	—	173	—	173	—	173
• Tax effects of share-based payments	—	—	—	—	4	—	4	—	4
Other changes arising from issuance of restricted shares	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1
Balance at June 30, 2024	**2,533**	**317**	**(1,371)**	**65,093**	**5,121**	**997**	**72,690**	**307**	**72,997**

(a) See Note B.8.2. (for amounts relating to 2023, see Note D.1.5.4. to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023).
(b) This line mainly comprises the impact on non-controlling interests arising from divestments and acquisitions.

The accompanying notes on pages 10 to 34 are an integral part of the condensed half-year consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(€ million)	Note	June 30, 2024 (6 months)	June 30, 2023 (6 months)	December 31, 2023 (12 months)
Net income attributable to equity holders of Sanofi		**2,246**	**3,430**	**5,400**
Non-controlling interests		17	26	36
Share of undistributed earnings from investments accounted for using the equity method		110	196	295
Depreciation, amortization and impairment of property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets		1,445	1,838	4,792
Gains and losses on disposals of non-current assets, net of tax [(a)]		(279)	(307)	(509)
Net change in deferred taxes		(780)	(446)	(970)
Net change in non-current provisions and other non-current liabilities [(b)]		1,087	(716)	(136)
Cost of employee benefits (stock options and other share-based payments)		173	160	283
Impact of the workdown of acquired inventories remeasured at fair value		19	5	20
Other profit or loss items with no cash effect on cash flows generated by operating activities [(c)]		26	196	283
Operating cash flow before changes in working capital		**4,064**	**4,382**	**9,494**
(Increase)/decrease in inventories		(886)	(1,174)	(840)
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable		14	(215)	(397)
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable		82	497	402
Net change in other current assets and other current liabilities		(1,851)	73	1,599
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities [(d)]		**1,423**	**3,563**	**10,258**
Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	B.2. - B.3.	(1,886)	(930)	(3,024)
Acquisitions of consolidated undertakings and investments accounted for using the equity method [(e)]	B.1.	(1,885)	(2,465)	(3,870)
Acquisitions of other equity investments		(208)	(56)	(134)
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and other non-current assets, net of tax [(f)]		607	578	1,015
Disposals of consolidated undertakings and investments accounted for using the equity method		—	15	42
Net change in other non-current assets		(41)	(215)	(229)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(3,413)**	**(3,073)**	**(6,200)**
Issuance of Sanofi shares	B.8.1.	21	31	195
Dividends paid:				
▪ to equity holders of Sanofi		(4,704)	(4,454)	(4,454)
▪ to non-controlling interests		(31)	(49)	(61)
Payments received/(made) on changes of ownership interest in a subsidiary without loss of control		—	(3)	(3)
Additional long-term debt contracted	B.9.1.	—	—	48
Repayments of long-term debt	B.9.1.	(637)	(2,680)	(3,684)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(144)	(127)	(265)
Net change in short-term debt and other financial instruments [(g)]		5,886	2,431	765
Acquisitions of treasury shares	B.8.2	(302)	(363)	(593)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**89**	**(5,214)**	**(8,052)**
Impact of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents		**(14)**	**(19)**	**(32)**
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		**(1,915)**	**(4,743)**	**(4,026)**
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		**8,710**	**12,736**	**12,736**
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	B.9.	**6,795**	**7,993**	**8,710**

(a) Includes non-current financial assets.
(b) This line item includes contributions paid to pension funds (see Note B.12.).
(c) This line item mainly comprises unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses arising on the remeasurement of monetary items in non-functional currencies and on instruments used to hedge such items.
(d) Of which:

	June 30, 2024 (6 months)	June 30, 2023 (6 months)	December 31, 2023 (12 months)
▪ Income tax paid	(1,434)	(1,431)	(2,623)
▪ Interest paid	(320)	(234)	(559)
▪ Interest received	261	262	547
▪ Dividends received from non-consolidated entities	—	8	17

(e) For the six months ended June 30, 2024, this line item includes the net cash outflow arising from the acquisition of Inhibrx, Inc. (see Note B.1.1.). For the six months ended June 30, 2023, this line includes the net cash outflow arising from the acquisition of Provention Bio Inc. For the year ended December 31, 2023, it includes the net cash outflow arising from the acquisitions of Provention Bio Inc and QRIB.

(f) This line item mainly comprises proceeds from disposals of (i) assets and businesses due to portfolio rationalization, and (ii) equity and debt instruments.

(g) For the six months ended June 30, 2024, this line mainly comprises a commercial paper program in the United States for €6,060 million, compared to €2,630 million in the six months ended June 30, 2023 and €946 million in the year ended December 31, 2023. This line also includes realized foreign exchange gains and losses on cash and cash equivalents in non-functional currencies, mainly the US dollar, and on derivatives used to manage them.

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED HALF-YEAR CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF JUNE 30, 2024 [1]

INTRODUCTION

Sanofi, together with its subsidiaries (collectively "Sanofi", "the Group" or "the Company"), is a global healthcare leader engaged in the research, development and marketing of therapeutic solutions focused on patient needs.

Sanofi is listed in Paris (Euronext: SAN) and New York (Nasdaq: SNY).

The condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2024 were reviewed by the Sanofi Board of Directors at the Board meeting on July 24, 2024.

A/ BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE HALF-YEAR FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A.1. INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (IFRS)

The half-year consolidated financial statements have been prepared and presented in condensed format in accordance with IAS 34 (Interim Financial Reporting). The accompanying notes therefore relate to significant events and transactions of the period, and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2024 comply with international financial reporting standards (IFRS) as endorsed by the European Union and as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). IFRS as endorsed by the European Union as of June 30, 2024 are available via the following web link:

https://www.efrag.org/Endorsement

The accounting policies applied effective January 1, 2024 are identical to those presented in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023.

On September 22, 2022, the IASB issued an amendment to IFRS 16 (Leases) relating to lease liabilities in a sale-and-leaseback arrangement, which is applicable from January 1, 2024 and had no impact on Sanofi's financial statements.

On January 23, 2020, the IASB issued "Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current", an amendment to IAS 1, and then on October 31, 2022 issued "Non-current Liabilities with Covenants", a further amendment to IAS 1. The amendments, which are applicable from January 1, 2024, had no impact on Sanofi's financial statements.

On May 25, 2023, the IASB issued "Supplier Finance Arrangements", an amendment to IAS 7 and IFRS 7, applicable from January 1, 2024. The amendment relates to disclosures of information about such arrangements; it had no impact on the 2024 half-year financial statements.

As a reminder, in its 2023 consolidated financial statements Sanofi applied "International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules", an amendment to IAS 12 issued by the IASB on May 23, 2023, and did not recognize any deferred tax on temporary differences related to Pillar 2 rules.

In its 2024 half-year financial statements, Sanofi has used an average effective tax rate that takes into account the top-up tax applicable from January 1, 2024 (see Note B.19.).

A.2. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make reasonable estimates and assumptions based on information available at the date the financial statements are finalized. Those estimates and assumptions may affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses in the financial statements, and disclosures of contingent assets and contingent liabilities as of the date of the review of the financial statements. Examples of estimates and assumptions include:

- amounts deducted from sales for projected sales returns, chargeback incentives, rebates and price reductions;
- impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets;
- the valuation of goodwill and the valuation and useful life of acquired intangible assets;
- the measurement of contingent consideration receivable in connection with asset divestments and of contingent consideration payable;
- the measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities at amortized cost;

[1] *The Statutory Auditors have conducted a review of these interim financial statements according to French professional standard NEP2410*

- the amount of post-employment benefit obligations;
- the amount of liabilities or provisions for restructuring, litigation, tax risks relating to corporate income taxes, and environmental risks; and
- the amount of deferred tax assets resulting from tax losses available for carry-forward and deductible temporary differences.

Actual results could differ from these estimates.

For half-year financial reporting purposes, and as allowed under IAS 34, Sanofi has determined income tax expense on the basis of an estimate of the effective tax rate for the full financial year. That rate is applied to business operating income plus financial income and minus financial expenses, and before (i) the share of profit/loss of investments accounted for using the equity method and (ii) net income attributable to non-controlling interests. The estimated full-year effective tax rate is based on the tax rates that will be applicable to projected pre-tax profits or losses arising in the various tax jurisdictions in which Sanofi operates.

A.3. SEASONAL TRENDS

Sanofi's activities are not subject to significant seasonal fluctuations.

A.4. CONSOLIDATION AND FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SUBSIDIARIES IN HYPERINFLATIONARY ECONOMIES

In 2024, Sanofi continues to account for subsidiaries based in Venezuela using the full consolidation method, on the basis that the criteria for control as specified in IFRS 10 (Consolidated Financial Statements) are still met.The contribution of the Venezuelan subsidiaries to the consolidated financial statements is immaterial.

In Argentina, the cumulative rate of inflation over the last three years is in excess of 100%, based on a combination of indices used to measure inflation in that country. Consequently, Sanofi has since July 1, 2018 treated Argentina as a hyperinflationary economy and has applied IAS 29. The impact of the resulting restatements is immaterial at Sanofi group level.

In Turkey, the cumulative rate of inflation over the last three years is in excess of 100%, based on a combination of indices used to measure inflation in that country. Consequently, Sanofi has since January 1, 2022 treated Turkey as a hyperinflationary economy and has applied IAS 29. The impact of the resulting restatements is immaterial at Sanofi group level.

A.5. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Under IFRS 13 (Fair Value Measurement) and IFRS 7 (Financial Instruments: Disclosures), fair value measurements must be classified using a hierarchy based on the inputs used to measure the fair value of the instrument. This hierarchy has three levels:

- Level 1: quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (without modification or repackaging);
- Level 2: quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities, or valuation techniques in which all important inputs are derived from observable market data; and
- Level 3: valuation techniques in which not all important inputs are derived from observable market data.

The table below shows the disclosures required under IFRS 7 relating to the measurement principles applied to financial instruments.

Note	Type of financial instrument	Measurement principle	Level in fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique	Method used to determine fair value			
						Market data		
					Valuation model	Exchange rate	Interest rate	Volatilities
B.6.	Financial assets measured at fair value (quoted equity instruments)	Fair value	1	Market value	Quoted market price	N/A		
B.6.	Financial assets measured at fair value (quoted debt instruments)	Fair value	1	Market value	Quoted market price	N/A		
B.6.	Financial assets measured at fair value (unquoted equity instruments)	Fair value	3	Amortized cost/ Peer comparison (primarily)	If cost ceases to be a representative measure of fair value, an internal valuation based primarily on peer comparison is used.			
B.6.	Financial assets at fair value (contingent consideration receivable)	Fair value	3	Revenue-based approach	The fair value of contingent consideration receivable is determined by adjusting the contingent consideration at the end of the reporting period using the method described in Note D.7.3. to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021.			
B.6.	Long-term loans and advances and other non-current receivables	Amortized cost	N/A	N/A	The amortized cost of long-term loans and advances and other non-current receivables at the end of the reporting period is not materially different from their fair value.			
B.6.	Financial assets measured at fair value held to meet obligations under post-employment benefit plans	Fair value	1	Market value	Quoted market price	N/A		
B.6.	Financial assets designated at fair value held to meet obligations under deferred compensation plans	Fair value	1	Market value	Quoted market price	N/A		
B.9.	Investments in mutual funds	Fair value	1	Market value	Net asset value	N/A		
B.9.	Negotiable debt instruments, commercial paper, instant access deposits and term deposits	Amortized cost	N/A	N/A	Because these instruments have a maturity of less than 3 months, amortized cost is regarded as an acceptable approximation of fair value as disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.			
B.9. B.12.	Financial Debt	Amortized cost [(a)]	N/A	N/A	In the case of financial liabilities with a maturity of less than 3 months, amortized cost is regarded as an acceptable approximation of fair value as reported in the notes to the consolidated financial statements. For financial liabilities with a maturity of more than 3 months, fair value as reported in the notes to the consolidated financial statements is determined either by reference to quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period (quoted instruments) or by discounting the future cash flows based on observable market data at the end of the reporting period (unquoted instruments). For financial liabilities based on variable payments such as royalties, fair value is determined on the basis of discounted cash flow projections.			
B.9.	Lease liabilities	Amortized cost	N/A	N/A	Future lease payments are discounted using the incremental borrowing rate.			
B.10.	Forward currency contracts	Fair value	2	Revenue-based approach	Present value of future cash flows	Mid Market Spot	< 1 year: Mid Money Market > 1 year: Mid Zero Coupon	N/A
B.10.	Interest rate swaps	Fair value	2		Present value of future cash flows	Mid Market Spot	< 1 year: Mid Money Market and Euronext interest rate futures > 1 year: Mid Zero Coupon	N/A
B.10.	Cross-currency swaps	Fair value	2		Present value of future cash flows	Mid Market Spot	< 1 year: Mid Money Market and Euronext interest rate futures > 1 year: Mid Zero Coupon	N/A
B.11.	Liabilities related to business combinations and to non-controlling interests	Fair value	3	Revenue-based approach	Under IAS 32, contingent consideration payable in a business combination is a financial liability. The fair value of such liabilities is determined by adjusting the contingent consideration at the end of the reporting period using the method described in Note B.11.			

(a) In the case of debt designated as a hedged item in a fair value hedging relationship, the carrying amount in the consolidated balance sheet includes changes in fair value attributable to the hedged risk(s).

A.6. NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS ISSUED BY THE IASB AND APPLICABLE FROM 2025

On August 15, 2023, the IASB issued "Lack of Exchangeability", an amendment to IAS 21 (The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates), relating to how to determine the exchange rate when a currency is not exchangeable. The amendment is applicable from January 1, 2025 (subject to endorsement by the European Union); it will not have a material impact on the Sanofi financial statements, and Sanofi will not early adopt it.

On April 9, 2024, the IASB issued IFRS 18 (Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements), applicable from January 1, 2027 (subject to endorsement by the European Union). An impact assessment is currently under way. Sanofi will not early adopt this new standard.

On May 30, 2024, the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 relating to the classification and measurement of financial instruments, applicable no earlier than January 1, 2026 (subject to endorsement by the European Union). Sanofi does not expect any material impact, and will not early adopt these amendments.

On July 18, 2024, the IASB issued Volume 11 of "Annual Improvements to IFRS", applicable from January 1, 2026 (subject to endorsement by the European Union). Sanofi does not expect any material impact from those improvements to various standards, which are essentially in the nature of clarifications, and will not early adopt them.

B/ SIGNIFICANT INFORMATION FOR THE FIRST HALF OF 2024

B.1. PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION IN THE PERIOD

Acquisition of Inhibrx, Inc.

On May 30, 2024, Sanofi completed the acquisition of Inhibrx, Inc ("Inhibrx"), adding SAR447537 (formerly INBRX-101) to Sanofi's rare disease pipeline. SAR447537 is a human recombinant protein that holds the promise of allowing alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency (AATD) patients to achieve normalization of serum AAT levels with less frequent (monthly vs. weekly) dosing. AATD is an inherited rare disease characterized by low levels of AAT protein, predominantly affecting the lungs with progressive tissue deterioration. SAR447537 may help to reduce inflammation and prevent further deterioration of lung function in affected individuals.

The transaction did not meet the criteria for a business combination under IFRS 3, and consequently was accounted for as an acquisition of a group of assets.

The acquisition price was $2,035 million. Of that amount (plus acquisition-related costs), $1,908 million was allocated to in-process development in respect of SAR447537, and recognized within ***Other intangible assets*** in accordance with IAS 38. The difference between that amount and the acquisition price corresponds to the other assets acquired and liabilities assumed in the transaction.

In addition, Sanofi awarded the former shareholders of Inhibrx an unquoted, non-negotiable Contingent Value Right (CVR) certificate that entitles them to a deferred cash payment of $5.00 per Inhibrx share, subject to attainment of a regulatory milestone before June 30, 2027. The nominal value of that commitment is $300 million.

The impact of this acquisition, as reflected within the line item ***Acquisitions of consolidated undertakings and investments accounted for using the equity method*** in the consolidated statement of cash flows, is a net cash outflow of $2,035 million.

B.2. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The table below sets forth acquisitions and capitalized interest by operating segment for the first half of 2024:

(€ million)	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Acquisitions	**591**	**1,693**
Biopharma	535	1,592
Of which Manufacturing & Supply	*366*	*1,188*
Opella	56	101
Of which Manufacturing & Supply	*41*	*90*
Of which capitalized interest	***22***	***26***

Firm orders for property, plant and equipment stood at €659 million as of June 30, 2024.

B.3. GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Goodwill amounted to €50,080 million as of June 30, 2024, versus €49,404 million as of December 31, 2023. The movement during the period was mainly due to the impact of changes in exchange rates.

Movements in other intangible assets during the first half of 2024 were as follows:

(€ million)	Acquired R&D	Products, trademarks and other rights	Software	Total other intangible assets
Gross value at January 1, 2024	**9,772**	**73,733**	**1,808**	**85,313**
Changes in scope of consolidation [(a)]	1,766	—	—	1,766
Acquisitions and other increases	571	201	41	813
Disposals and other decreases	(49)	(27)	(7)	(83)
Currency translation differences	236	1,050	7	1,293
Transfers	2	12	(1)	13
Gross value at June 30, 2024	**12,298**	**74,969**	**1,848**	**89,115**
Accumulated amortization and impairment at January 1, 2024 [(a)]	**(3,734)**	**(55,908)**	**(1,352)**	**(60,994)**
Amortization expense	—	(1,084)	(52)	(1,136)
Impairment losses, net of reversals [(b)]	(13)	379	—	366
Disposals and other decreases	49	27	6	82
Currency translation differences	(70)	(701)	(4)	(775)
Transfers	—	(4)	(1)	(5)
Accumulated amortization and impairment at June 30, 2024	**(3,768)**	**(57,291)**	**(1,403)**	**(62,462)**
Carrying amount at January 1, 2024	**6,038**	**17,825**	**456**	**24,319**
Carrying amount at June 30, 2024	**8,530**	**17,678**	**445**	**26,653**

(a) Impact of the acquisition of Inhibrx, Inc (see Note B.1.).
(b) See Note B.4.

Acquisitions of other intangible assets (excluding software) in the first half of 2024 totaled €772 million, including €463 million related to the agreements entered into between Sanofi and Novavax in May 2024.

"Products, trademarks and other products" mainly comprise:

- marketed products, with a carrying amount of €16.3 billion as of June 30, 2024 (versus €16.6 billion as of December 31, 2023) and a weighted average amortization period of approximately 11 years; and
- technological platforms brought into service, with a carrying amount of €1.4 billion as of June 30, 2024 (versus €1.2 billion as of December 31, 2023) and a weighted average amortization period of approximately 18 years.

B.4. IMPAIRMENT OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The monitoring of impairment indicators for other intangible assets led to the recognition of a net reversal of impairment losses amounting to €366 million in the first half of 2024, mainly due to an increase in the recoverable amounts of certain marketed products and other rights in the Biopharma segment.

B.5. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

Investments accounted for using the equity method consist of associates and joint ventures (see Note B.1. to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023), and comprise:

(€ million)	% interest	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
EUROAPI [(a)]	29.8	72	162
Infraserv GmbH & Co. Höchst KG [(b)]	31.2	89	90
MSP Vaccine Company [(c)]	50.0	90	96
Other investments	—	64	76
Total		**315**	**424**

(a) The investment in EUROAPI includes an impairment loss determined by reference to the quoted market price (€2.55 as of June 30, 2024, and €5.73 as of December 31, 2023).
(b) Joint venture.
(c) Joint venture MSP Vaccine Company owns 100% of MCM Vaccine BV.

The financial statements include commercial transactions between Sanofi and some equity-accounted investments that are classified as related parties. The principal transactions and balances with related parties are summarized below:

(€ million)	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2023
Sales	59	64	157
Royalties and other income	61	32	63
Accounts receivable and other receivables	278	213	249
Purchases of goods and services	345	302	642
Accounts payable and other payables	63	97	71

Subject to certain conditions, Sanofi could raise its investment in EUROAPI by €200 million in the form of a perpetual subordinated hybrid bond.

B.6. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Other non-current assets comprise:

(€ million)	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	1,161	1,088
Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	347	346
Other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	817	808
Pre-funded pension obligations	325	271
Long-term prepaid expenses	95	114
Long-term loans and advances and other non-current receivables	587	591
Total	**3,333**	**3,218**

B.7. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable break down as follows:

(€ million)	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Gross value	8,602	8,528
Allowances	(92)	(95)
Carrying amount	**8,510**	**8,433**

The impact of allowances against accounts receivable in the first half of 2024 was a net expense of €3 million (versus a net expense of €2 million for the first half of 2023).

The table below shows the ageing profile of overdue accounts receivable, based on gross value:

(€ million)	Overdue accounts gross value	Overdue by <1 month	Overdue by 1-3 months	Overdue by 3-6 months	Overdue by 6-12 months	Overdue by > 12 months
June 30, 2024	646	264	105	137	69	71
December 31, 2023	689	269	154	123	62	81

Some Sanofi subsidiaries have assigned receivables to factoring companies or banks without recourse. The amount of receivables that met the conditions described in Note B.8.6. to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 and hence were derecognized was €503 million as of June 30, 2024 (versus €761 million as of December 31, 2023). The residual guarantees relating to those transfers were immaterial as of June 30, 2024.

B.8. CONSOLIDATED SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

B.8.1. SHARE CAPITAL

As of June 30, 2024, the share capital was €2,532,725,512 and consisted of 1,266,362,756 shares (the total number of shares outstanding) with a par value of €2.

Treasury shares held by Sanofi are as follows:

	Number of shares (million)	% of share capital for the period
June 30, 2024	15.33	1.211%
December 31, 2023	13.45	1.063%
June 30, 2023	10.90	0.864%
January 1, 2023	8.20	0.650%

A total of 91,355 shares were issued in the first half of 2024 as a result of the exercise of Sanofi stock subscription options.

In addition, 2,803,637 shares vested under Sanofi restricted share plans during the first half of 2024, of which 1,471,432 were fulfilled by issuance of new shares and 1,332,205 by allotment of existing shares free of charge.

B.8.2. REPURCHASE OF SANOFI SHARES

On May 25, 2023, the Annual General Meeting of Sanofi shareholders authorized a share repurchase program for a period of 18 months. Under that program, Sanofi repurchased 3,215,460 of its own shares during the first half of 2024 for a total amount of €302 million.

On April 30, 2024, the Annual General Meeting of Sanofi shareholders authorized a share repurchase program for a period of 18 months. Sanofi did not use that authorization during the first half of 2024.

B.8.3. REDUCTIONS IN SHARE CAPITAL

No decision to cancel treasury shares was made by the Sanofi Board of Directors during the first half of 2024.

B.8.4. RESTRICTED SHARE PLANS

Restricted share plans are accounted for in accordance with the policies described in Note B.24.3. to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. The principal features of the plans awarded in 2024 are set forth below:

	2024
Type of plan	Performance share plan
Date of Board meeting approving the plan	April 30, 2024
Total number of shares subject to a 3-year service period	4,505,145
Of which with no market condition	2,888,502
Fair value per share awarded [(a)]	€81.84
Of which with market conditions	1,616,643
Fair value per share awarded other than to the Chief Executive Officer (1,394,478 shares in total) [(b)]	€72.79
Fair value per share awarded other than to the Chief Executive Officer (139,665 additional shares) [(c)]	€13.50
Fair value per share awarded to the Chief Executive Officer (82,500 shares) [(b)]	€72.38
Fair value of plan at the date of grant (€ million)	**346**

(a) Quoted market price per share at the date of grant, adjusted for dividends expected during the vesting period.
(b) Weighting between (i) fair value determined using the Monte Carlo model and (ii) market price of Sanofi shares at the date of grant, adjusted for dividends expected during the vesting period.
(c) Additional tranche subject to a higher level of market conditions.

The total expense recognized for all restricted share plans, and the number of restricted shares not yet fully vested, are shown in the table below:

	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Total expense for restricted share plans (€ million)	128	108
Number of shares not yet fully vested	11,192,984	10,127,545
Under 2024 plans	*4,498,109*	*—*
Under 2023 plans	*3,652,352*	*3,837,974*
Under 2022 plans	*3,031,060*	*3,226,321*
Under 2021 plans	*11,463*	*2,996,101*
Under 2020 plans	*—*	*67,149*

B.8.5. CAPITAL INCREASES

On January 31, 2024, the Sanofi Board of Directors approved a capital increase reserved for employees, offering the opportunity for them to subscribe for new Sanofi shares at a price of €72.87 per share. The subscription period was open from June 4 through June 24, 2024. Sanofi employees subscribed for a total of 2,124,445 shares, and this capital increase was supplemented by the immediate issuance of a further 119,951 shares for the employer's contribution. The total expense recognized for this capital increase in the first half of 2024 was €45 million, determined in accordance with IFRS 2 (Share-Based Payment) on the basis of the discount granted to the employees.

On February 2, 2023, the Sanofi Board of Directors approved a capital increase reserved for employees, offering the opportunity for them to subscribe for new Sanofi shares at a price of €79.58 per share. The subscription period was open from June 5 through June 23, 2023. Sanofi employees subscribed for a total of 2,009,306 shares, and this capital increase was supplemented by the immediate issuance of a further 119,417 shares for the employer's contribution. The total expense recognized for this capital increase in the first half of 2023 was €52 million, determined in accordance with IFRS 2 (Share-Based Payment) on the basis of the discount granted to the employees.

B.8.6. STOCK SUBSCRIPTION OPTION PLANS

No stock subscription option plans were awarded in the first half of 2024 or in 2023.

No more expenses have been recognized through equity for stock option plans in either 2024 or 2023.

The table below provides summary information about options outstanding and exercisable as of June 30, 2024:

	Outstanding			Exercisable	
Range of exercise prices per share	Number of options	Weighted average residual life (years)	Weighted average exercise price per share (€)	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price per share (€)
From €60.00 to €70.00 per share	168,784	3.84	65.84	168,784	65.84
From €70.00 to €80.00 per share	478,150	3.18	76.26	478,150	76.26
From €80.00 to €90.00 per share	594,724	1.79	89.20	594,724	89.20
Total	**1,241,658**			**1,241,658**	

B.8.7. NUMBER OF SHARES USED TO COMPUTE DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE

Diluted earnings per share is computed using the number of shares outstanding plus stock options with dilutive effect and restricted shares.

(million)	June 30, 2024 (6 months)	June 30, 2023 (6 months)	December 31, 2023 (12 months)
Average number of shares outstanding	1,249.4	1,249.9	1,251.7
Adjustment for stock options with dilutive effect	0.1	0.3	0.2
Adjustment for restricted shares	4.3	4.3	4.5
Average number of shares used to compute diluted earnings per share	**1,253.8**	**1,254.5**	**1,256.4**

As of June 30, 2024, December 31, 2023 and June 30, 2023 all stock options were taken into account in computing diluted earnings per share because they all had a dilutive effect.

B.8.8. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Movements within other comprehensive income are shown below:

(€ million)	June 30, 2024 (6 months)	June 30, 2023 (6 months)	December 31, 2023 (12 months)
Actuarial gains/(losses):			
▪ Actuarial gains/(losses) excluding investments accounted for using the equity method	235	133	(171)
▪ Actuarial gains/(losses) of investments accounted for using the equity method, net of taxes	—	8	—
▪ Tax effects	(57)	(60)	18
Equity instruments included in financial assets and financial liabilities:	—	—	—
▪ Change in fair value (excluding investments accounted for using the equity method)	(10)	3	97
▪ Change in fair value (investments accounted for using the equity method, net of taxes)	—	—	—
▪ Equity risk hedging instruments designated as fair value hedges	—	—	—
▪ Tax effects	(2)	1	(21)
Items not subsequently reclassifiable to profit or loss	**166**	**85**	**(77)**
Debt instruments included in financial assets:			
▪ Change in fair value (excluding investments accounted for using the equity method) [(a)]	(5)	6	21
▪ Change in fair value (investments accounted for using the equity method, net of taxes)	—	—	—
▪ Tax effects	1	(1)	(4)
Cash flow hedges and fair value hedges:			
▪ Change in fair value (excluding investments accounted for using the equity method) [(b)]	(4)	1	1
▪ Change in fair value (investments accounted for using the equity method, net of taxes)	1	—	(2)
▪ Tax effects	1	—	—
Change in currency translation differences:			
▪ Currency translation differences on foreign subsidiaries (excluding investments accounted for using the equity method) [(c)]	1,167	(1,089)	(1,551)
▪ Currency translation differences (investments accounted for using the equity method)	(1)	6	3
▪ Hedges of net investments in foreign operations	(126)	26	8
▪ Tax effects	33	(7)	(2)
Items subsequently reclassifiable to profit or loss	**1,067**	**(1,058)**	**(1,526)**

(a) Includes reclassifications to profit or loss: immaterial over all periods.
(b) Includes reclassifications to profit or loss: immaterial over all periods.
(c) Currency translation differences on foreign subsidiaries are mainly due to the appreciation of the US dollar.
Includes a reclassification to profit or loss: immaterial in the first half of 2024 , €(56) million in 2023 and €(14) million in the first half of 2023.

B.9. DEBT, CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Changes in financial position during the period were as follows:

(€ million)	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Long-term debt	12,503	14,347
Short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt	9,236	2,045
Interest rate and currency derivatives used to manage debt	179	139
Total debt	**21,918**	**16,531**
Cash and cash equivalents	(6,795)	(8,710)
Interest rate and currency derivatives used to manage cash and cash equivalents	(11)	(28)
Net debt (a)	**15,112**	**7,793**

(a) Net debt does not include lease liabilities, which amounted to €2,012 million as of June 30, 2024 and €2,030 million as of December 31, 2023.

"Net debt" is a financial indicator used by management and investors to measure Sanofi's overall net indebtedness.

B.9.1. NET DEBT AT VALUE ON REDEMPTION

A reconciliation of the carrying amount of net debt in the balance sheet to value on redemption as of June 30, 2024 is shown below:

				Value on redemption	
(€ million)	Carrying amount at June 30, 2024	Amortized cost	Adjustment to debt measured at fair value	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Long-term debt	12,503	35	150	12,688	14,546
Short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt	9,236	—	18	9,254	2,045
Interest rate and currency derivatives used to manage debt	179	—	(169)	10	(18)
Total debt	**21,918**	**35**	**(1)**	**21,952**	**16,573**
Cash and cash equivalents	(6,795)	—	—	(6,795)	(8,710)
Interest rate and currency derivatives used to manage cash and cash equivalents	(11)	—	—	(11)	(28)
Net debt (a)	**15,112**	**35**	**(1)**	**15,146**	**7,835**

(a) Net debt does not include lease liabilities, which amounted to €2,012 million as of June 30, 2024 and €2,030 million as of December 31, 2023.

The table below shows an analysis of net debt by type, at value on redemption:

	June 30, 2024			December 31, 2023		
(€ million)	non-current	current	Total	non-current	current	Total
Bond issues	12,593	1,916	14,509	14,416	718	15,134
Other bank borrowings	95	7,118 [(a)]	7,213	130	1,118	1,248
Other borrowings	—	5	5	—	6	6
Bank credit balances	—	215	215	—	203	203
Interest rate and currency derivatives used to manage debt	—	10	10	—	(18)	(18)
Total debt	**12,688**	**9,264**	**21,952**	**14,546**	**2,027**	**16,573**
Cash and cash equivalents	—	(6,795)	(6,795)	—	(8,710)	(8,710)
Interest rate and currency derivatives used to manage cash and cash equivalents	—	(11)	(11)	—	(28)	(28)
Net debt	**12,688**	**2,458**	**15,146**	**14,546**	**(6,711)**	**7,835**

(a) As of June 30, 2024, current other bank borrowings include €6,955 million related to the US Commercial Paper program and €0 million related to the Negotiable European Commercial Paper program in France.

Principal financing and debt reduction transactions during the period

Sanofi did not carry out any bond issues in the first half of 2024.

An April 2016 fixed-rate bond issue of €600 million, which matured on April 5, 2024, was redeemed during the first half of 2024.

As of June 30, 2024, Sanofi had two syndicated credit facilities linked to social and environmental criteria in place to manage its liquidity in connection with current operations:

i. a syndicated credit facility of €4 billion, drawable in euros and US dollars and expiring on December 6, 2027, for which no further extension options are available; and

ii. a syndicated credit facility of €4 billion, drawable in euros and US dollars and expiring on March 7, 2029, for which a further one-year extension option remains available.

As of June 30, 2024, neither facility was drawn down.

Sanofi also has two short-term debt programs:

i. a €6 billion Negotiable European Commercial Paper program in France; and

ii. a $10 billion Commercial Paper program in the United States.

During the first half of 2024:

i. the average drawdown under the US Commercial Paper program was $5.8 billion; and

ii. the average drawdown under the Negotiable European Commercial Paper program in France was €0.1 billion.

The financing in place as of June 30, 2024 at the level of the holding company (which manages most of Sanofi's financing needs centrally) is not subject to any financial covenants, and contains no clauses linking credit spreads or fees to the credit rating.

B.9.2. MARKET VALUE OF NET DEBT

The market value of Sanofi's debt, net of cash and cash equivalents and derivatives and excluding accrued interest, is as follows:

(€ million)	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Market value	14,214	7,086
Value on redemption	15,146	7,835

B.10. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

B.10.1 CURRENCY DERIVATIVES USED TO MANAGE OPERATING RISK EXPOSURES

The table below shows operating currency hedging instruments in place as of June 30, 2024. The notional amount is translated into euros at the relevant closing exchange rate.

June 30, 2024			Of which derivatives designated as cash flow hedges			Of which derivatives not eligible for hedge accounting	
(€ million)	Notional amount	Fair value	Notional amount	Fair value	Of which recognized in equity	Notional amount	Fair value
Forward currency sales	**5,120**	**(45)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**5,120**	**(45)**
of which US dollar	*2,152*	*(17)*	*—*	*—*	*—*	*2,152*	*(17)*
of which Chinese yuan renminbi	*608*	*—*	*—*	*—*	*—*	*608*	*—*
of which Russian rouble	*252*	*(31)*	*—*	*—*	*—*	*252*	*(31)*
of which Japanese yen	*269*	*5*	*—*	*—*	*—*	*269*	*5*
of which Singapore dollar	*197*	*(1)*	*—*	*—*	*—*	*197*	*(1)*
Forward currency purchases	**3,195**	**21**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**3,195**	**21**
of which US dollar	*1,733*	*2*	*—*	*—*	*—*	*1,733*	*2*
of which Singapore dollar	*398*	*1*	*—*	*—*	*—*	*398*	*1*
of which Russian rouble	*203*	*12*	*—*	*—*	*—*	*203*	*12*
of which Turkish lira	*108*	*7*	*—*	*—*	*—*	*108*	*7*
of which Canadian dollar	*100*	*1*	*—*	*—*	*—*	*100*	*1*
Total	**8,315**	**(24)**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**8,315**	**(24)**

The above positions mainly hedge material foreign currency cash flows arising after the end of the reporting period in relation to transactions carried out during the six months ended June 30, 2024 and recognized in the balance sheet at that date. Gains and losses on hedging instruments (forward contracts) are calculated and recognized in parallel with the recognition of gains and losses on the hedged items. Due to this hedging relationship, the commercial foreign exchange difference on those items (hedging instruments and hedged transactions) will be immaterial in the second half of 2024.

B.10.2. CURRENCY AND INTEREST RATE DERIVATIVES USED TO MANAGE FINANCIAL EXPOSURE

The cash pooling arrangements for foreign subsidiaries outside the eurozone, and some of Sanofi's financing activities, expose certain Sanofi entities to financial foreign exchange risk (i.e. the risk of changes in the value of loans and borrowings denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the lender or borrower).

That foreign exchange exposure is hedged using derivative instruments (currency swaps or forward contracts) that alter the currency split of Sanofi's debt once those instruments are taken into account.

The table below shows financial currency hedging instruments in place as of June 30, 2024. The notional amount is translated into euros at the relevant closing exchange rate.

(€ million)	June 30, 2024 Notional amount	Fair value	Maximum expiry date
Forward currency sales	**7,190**	**(30)**	
of which US dollar	*5,797* [a]	*(28)*	*2024*
of which Chinese yuan renminbi	*301*	*(1)*	*2024*
of which Canadian dollar	*190*	*(1)*	*2024*
Forward currency purchases	**7,656**	**42**	
of which US dollar	*5,242* [b] [c]	*37*	*2025*
of which Singapore dollar	*1,768*	*7*	*2024*
of which Hungarian forint	*182*	*(1)*	*2024*
Total	**14,846**	**12**	

(a) Includes forward sales with a notional amount of $3,615 million expiring in 2024, designated as a hedge of Sanofi's net investment in Bioverativ. As of June 30, 2024, the fair value of these forward contracts represented a liability of €26 million; the opposite entry was recognized in "Other comprehensive income", with the impact on financial income and expense being immaterial.

(b) Includes forward purchases with a notional amount of $1,000 million expiring in 2024, designated as a fair value hedge of the exposure of $1,000 million of bond issues to fluctuations in the EUR/USD spot rate. As of June 30, 2024, the fair value of these contracts represented an asset of €2 million, with €0 million credited to "Other comprehensive income" to recognize the hedging cost.

(c) Includes forward purchases with a notional amount of $1,080 million expiring in 2024 , designated as a fair value hedge of $1,080 million of commercial paper. As of June 30, 2024, the fair value of these contracts represented an asset of €16 million, with €0 million credited to "Other comprehensive income" to recognize the hedging cost. .

To optimize the cost of debt or reduce the volatility of debt, Sanofi uses derivative instruments (interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps) to alter the fixed/floating rate split of its net debt.

The table below shows instruments of this type in place as of June 30, 2024:

(€ million)	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028 and beyond	Total	Fair value	Of which designated as fair value hedges: Notional amount	Of which designated as fair value hedges: Fair value	Of which designated as cash flow hedges: Notional amount	Of which designated as cash flow hedges: Fair value	Of which designated as cash flow hedges: Of which recognized in equity
Interest rate swaps												
pay capitalized SOFR USD / receive 1.02%	—	—	—	—	467	467	(53)	467	(53)	—	—	—
pay capitalized SOFR USD / receive 1.32%	—	—	—	—	467	467	(48)	467	(48)	—	—	—
pay capitalized Ester / receive 0.69%	—	850	—	—	—	850	(24)	850	(24)	—	—	—
pay capitalized Ester / receive 0.92%	—	—	—	—	650	650	(56)	650	(56)	—	—	—
pay capitalized Ester / receive 3.56%	997	—	—	—	—	997	—	997	—	—	—	—
Total	**997**	**850**	**—**	**—**	**1,584**	**3,431**	**(181)**	**3,431**	**(181)**	**—**	**—**	**—**

B.11. LIABILITIES RELATED TO BUSINESS COMBINATIONS AND TO NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

For a description of the nature of the liabilities reported in the line item ***Liabilities related to business combinations and to non-controlling interests***, refer to Note B.8.4. to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023.

The liabilities related to business combinations and to non-controlling interests shown in the table below are level 3 instruments under the IFRS 13 and IFRS 7 fair value hierarchy (see Note A.5.).

Movements in liabilities related to business combinations and to non-controlling interests in the first half of 2024 are shown below:

(€ million)	MSD contingent consideration (European Vaccines business)	Shire contingent consideration arising from acquisition of Translate Bio	Contingent consideration arising from acquisition of Amunix	Other	Total [a]
Balance at January 1, 2024	**127**	**441**	**137**	**4**	**709**
Payments made	(71)	—	—	—	(71)
Fair value remeasurements through profit or loss: (gain)/loss (including unwinding of discount) [b]	4	71	—	—	75
Other movements	—	—	—	(3)	(3)
Currency translation differences	1	14	3	—	18
Balance at June 30, 2024	**61**	**526**	**140**	**1**	**728**
Of which:					
• **Current portion**					**201**
• **Non-current portion**					**527**

(a) As of January 1, 2024, this comprised a non-current portion of €501 million and a current portion of €208 million.
(b) Amounts mainly reported within the income statement line item "Fair value remeasurement of contingent consideration".

As of June 30, 2024, ***Liabilities related to business combinations and to non-controlling interests*** mainly comprised:

- The MSD contingent consideration liability arising from the 2016 acquisition of the Sanofi Pasteur activities carried on within the former Sanofi Pasteur MSD joint venture, which amounted to €61 million as of June 30, 2024 versus €127 million as of December 31, 2023. The fair value of this contingent consideration is determined by applying the royalty percentage stipulated in the contract to discounted projections of sales by Sanofi through December 31, 2024 of products previously commercialized by the joint venture. If the discount rate were to fall by one percentage point, the fair value of the MSD contingent consideration would increase by approximately 1%;
- The contingent consideration liability towards Shire Human Genetic Therapies Inc. (Shire) arising from Sanofi's acquisition of Translate Bio in September 2021. The fair value of the Shire liability is determined by applying the contractual terms to development and sales projections that are weighted to reflect the probability of success, and discounted. The liability was measured at €526 million as of June 30, 2024, compared with €441 million as of December 31, 2023. If the discount rate were to fall by one percentage point, the fair value of the Shire liability would increase by approximately 14%; and
- The contingent consideration liability arising from the 2022 acquisition of Amunix. The fair value of the liability is determined on the basis of the nominal value of payments due subject to the attainment of specified development milestones. The liability was measured at €140 million as of June 30, 2024, versus €137 million as of December 31, 2023.

B.12. NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS AND OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

The line item ***Non-current provisions and other non-current liabilities*** comprises the following:

(€ million)	June 30, 2024 (6 months)	June 30, 2023 (6 months)	December 31, 2023 (12 months)
Provisions	5,918	5,018	5,262
Other non-current liabilities [(a)]	2,301	2,070	2,340
Total	**8,219**	**7,088**	**7,602**

(a) Includes €1,970 million at June 30, 2024 relating to the liability for royalties payable to Sobi on net sales of Beyfortus in the United States. Given the method used to calculate royalties payable, an increase or decrease in sales forecasts would lead to a proportionate change in the amount of the liability. The nominal value of payments estimated to be due within more than one year but less than five years is €1,147 million; the nominal value of payments estimated to be due after more than five years is €2,679 million.

The table below shows movements in provisions:

(€ million)	Provisions for pensions & other post-employment benefits	Provisions for other long-term benefits	Restructuring provisions	Other provisions	Total
Balance at January 1, 2024	**2,214**	**718**	**554**	**1,776**	**5,262**
Increases in provisions and other liabilities	72 [(a)]	89	581	559	1,301
Provisions utilized	(78) [(a)]	(65)	(11)	(76)	(230)
Reversals of unutilized provisions	(63) [(a)]	1	(4)	(53)	(119)
Transfers [(b)]	75	—	(173)	(24)	(122)
Net interest related to employee benefits, and unwinding of discount	37	3	9	11	60
Currency translation differences	18	13	(47)	17	1
Actuarial gains and losses on defined-benefit plans (B.12.1.)	(235)	—	—	—	(235)
Balance at June 30, 2024	**2,040**	**759**	**909**	**2,210**	**5,918**

(a) In the case of "Provisions for pensions and other post-employment benefits", the "Increases in provisions" line corresponds to rights vesting in employees during the period, and past service cost; the "Provisions utilized" line corresponds to contributions paid into pension funds and to beneficiaries; and the "Reversals of unutilized provisions" line corresponds to plan curtailments, settlements and amendments.

(b) Mainly transfers to the line "Current provisions and other current liabilities".

Provisions for pensions and other post-employment benefits

For an analysis of the sensitivity of obligations in respect of pensions and other employee benefits as of December 31, 2023, and of the assumptions used as of that date, see Note D.19.1. to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023.

The principal assumptions used (in particular, changes in discount and inflation rates and in the market value of plan assets) for the eurozone, the United States and the United Kingdom were reviewed as of June 30, 2024 to take into account changes during the first half of the year.

Actuarial gains and losses arising on pensions and other post-employment benefits and recognized in equity are as follows (amounts reported before tax):

(€ million)	June 30, 2024 (6 months)	June 30, 2023 (6 months)	December 31, 2023 (12 months)
Actuarial gains/(losses) on plan assets	(138)	34	(208)
Actuarial gains/(losses) on benefit obligations	373 [(a)]	99 [(b)]	379

(a) Includes the effects of (i) the change in discount rates (in a range between +0.40% and +0.65%) and (ii) the change in the inflation rate in the United Kingdom (+0.10%) in the first half of 2024.

(b) Includes the effects of (i) the change in discount rates (in a range between -0.15% and +0.40%) and (ii) the change in the inflation rate in the eurozone (-0.10%) in the first half of 2023.

B.13. OFF BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS

Off balance sheet commitments to third parties as of December 31, 2023 are presented in Note D.21.1. to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023.

The principal commitments entered into, amended or discontinued during the period are described below:

- On May, 2024, Sanofi entered into a co-exclusive licensing agreement with Novavax. The terms of the agreement include (i) a co-exclusive license to co-commercialize Novavax's current stand-alone adjuvanted COVID-19 vaccine worldwide (except in countries with existing Advance Purchase Agreements and in India, Japan, and South Korea, where Novavax has existing partnership agreements); (ii) a sole license to Novavax's adjuvanted COVID-19 vaccine for use in combination with Sanofi's flu vaccines; and (iii) a non-exclusive license to use the Matrix-M adjuvant in vaccine products. Novavax received an upfront payment of $500 million and up to $700 million in development, regulatory and launch milestones, representing up to $1.2 billion in total. Starting in 2025, Sanofi will book sales of Novavax's adjuvanted COVID-19 vaccine and will support certain R&D, regulatory, and commercial expenses. Novavax will receive double-digit tiered royalties on sales of COVID-19 vaccines and combined influenza/COVID-19 vaccines made by Sanofi. Novavax is also entitled to additional launch and sales milestones opportunities of up to $200 million, plus single-digit royalties for each additional Sanofi vaccine product developed under a non-exclusive license with Novavax's Matrix-M adjuvant technology. In addition, Sanofi took a minority (<5%) equity investment in Novavax. This agreement will provide patients with broader access from 2025 onwards to a protein-based non-mRNA adjuvanted COVID-19 vaccine. Outside of the collaboration, each party may develop and commercialize their own flu and COVID-19 vaccines and their own adjuvanted products at their own cost.
- On May, 2024, Sanofi entered into a collaboration and license agreement with Fulcrum Therapeutics for the development and commercialization of losmapimod, an investigational oral therapy for the treatment of facioscapulohumeral muscular dystrophy (FSHD). The agreement combines Fulcrum's FSHD expertise with Sanofi's global reach and commitment to treating people with rare diseases. Under the terms of the agreement, Sanofi obtained exclusive commercialization rights outside of the United States, while Fulcrum retained the US rights. Fulcrum will receive an upfront payment of $80 million, and could receive up to $975 million contingent on the attainment of specified milestones, plus royalties on non-US sales. The two parties will share worldwide development costs equally. Losmapimod, currently in worldwide Phase 3 clinical trials, has demonstrated promising results in slowing the progression of FSHD; data from the Phase 3 trial are expected by end 2024. If the results are positive, Fulcrum and Sanofi intend to file for marketing approval in the United States, Europe, Japan, and other regions.

Sanofi has also entered into power purchase agreements in furtherance of its ESG strategy.

The characteristics of the principal power purchase agreements in place as of June 30, 2024 are summarized below:

Country	Type of Energy	Annual Volume	Start Date	Term	Type of Contract	Accounting Treatment
France	Solar	8 GWh	2025	20 years	PPA [(a)]	Own use procurement contracts [(b)]
	Wind	46 GWh	2025	20 years		
	Wind	29 GWh	2025	20 years		

(a) Power Purchase Agreement (PPA): long-term renewable energy contract resulting in physical supply of electricity.
(b) At the current stage of analysis, with reference to the own use exception permitted by paragraph 2.4 of IFRS 9.

These contracts help secure the objective of 100% green electricity supply across all operations of the Group by 2030.

B.14. LITIGATION AND ARBITRATION PROCEEDINGS

Sanofi and its affiliates are involved in litigation, arbitration and other legal proceedings. These proceedings typically are related to product liability claims, intellectual property rights (particularly claims against generic companies seeking to limit the patent protection of Sanofi products), competition law and trade practices, commercial claims, employment and wrongful discharge claims, tax assessment claims, waste disposal and pollution claims, and claims under warranties or indemnification arrangements relating to business divestitures.

The matters discussed below constitute the most significant developments since publication of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023.

B.14.1. PRODUCTS

TAXOTERE PRODUCT LITIGATION IN THE US

As of June 30, 2024, there were approximately 6,770 ingesting plaintiffs cases remaining in courts across the country. Throughout the first half of 2024, Sanofi entered into a number of settlement agreements or agreements in principle with many plaintiffs' firms encompassing nearly all the remaining cases. These agreements require the consent of the individual plaintiffs and will take some time to conclude, in order to ensure that certain threshold participation requirements are met.

ZANTAC PRODUCT LITIGATION IN THE US

In March 2024, Sanofi reached agreement in principle with a number of plaintiffs' lawyers to resolve Zantac personal injury cases pending against it in all US state courts outside of Delaware. This agreement would resolve approximately 75% of nearly 4,400 cases. The agreement requires the consent of individual plaintiffs and will take some time to conclude.

In the State court cases pending in Delaware, the State of Delaware court decided in May 2024 not to exclude plaintiffs' experts from the cases. Sanofi is appealing this decision.

GOLD BOND PRODUCT LITIGATION IN THE US

As of June 30, 2024, Sanofi is named as a defendant in approximately 600 product liability ongoing actions.

DEPAKINE PRODUCT LITIGATION IN FRANCE

Civil Proceedings

Several questions on the Product Liability Directive have been referred to the European Court of Justice (ECJ), which will have an impact on the pending Depakine cases. A ruling from the ECJ is expected between September and December 2025.

As a result, several stays in the proceedings have been requested including in the class action, the anxiety damage claim, and several individual proceedings. Similar requests will be made in the remaining proceedings (in particular, on appeal), depending on the timescales determined by the Courts.

In the class action, a hearing is scheduled for September 2024 for this question to be tried. As regards the anxiety damage cases, the ruling is expected on August 2, 2024.

DENGVAXIA PRODUCT LITIGATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

On July 16, 2024, the Court dismissed the first eight criminal cases, ruling the prosecution failed to establish the elements of "reckless imprudence" resulting in homicide. Remaining cases are still pending at various stages.

B.14.2. PATENTS

PRALUENT (alirocumab)-RELATED AMGEN PATENT LITIGATION IN EUROPE

In the revocation action filed by Sanofi against Amgen before the Munich Central Division of the Unified Patent Court, a decision on the Amgen patent's validity was issued on July 16, 2024. This decision revokes Amgen's patent, hence supporting Sanofi/ Regeneron's position. The decision can be appealed.

Sanofi and Regeneron have also attacked the validity of the same EP 3 666 797 patent at the European Patent Office. These proceedings are ongoing.

B.14.3. OTHER LITIGATION

PLAVIX (clopidogrel) - ATTORNEY GENERAL ACTION IN HAWAII

On May 21, 2024, the Court issued a new decision against Sanofi and BMS, imposing penalties in the total amount of $916 million, with $458 million attributed to Sanofi. Sanofi and BMS will appeal the decision.

PLAVIX (clopidogrel)-RELATED LITIGATION IN FRANCE

In the claim filed by the CNAM, the final expert report was issued in March 2024.

340B DRUG PRICING PROGRAM IN THE UNITED STATES

In May 2024, Sanofi filed a lawsuit against the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) seeking an order declaring that Sanofi is entitled to covered entities' pharmacy contracts, requiring HRSA to produce the contracts and enjoining HRSA from withholding pharmacy contracts from Sanofi pursuant to its FOIA request.

Mosaic Health in the United States

In February 2024, plaintiffs filed a notice of appeal of the dismissal of the complaint by the Court.

Adventist Health System/West in the United States

In March 2024, the Court dismissed the action in its entirety, without granting the plaintiff leave to amend its complaint. The plaintiff filed its appeal in April 2024. A decision on the appeal could be delivered during 2025.

B.15. OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES

Other operating income amounted to €617 million in the first half of 2024 (versus €617 million in the first half of 2023), and ***Other operating expenses*** to €2,010 million (versus € 1,422 million in the first half of 2023).

The main items included in ***Other operating income*** were: in the first half of 2024, (i) income from pharmaceutical partners of €118 million (versus €160 million in the first half of 2023), of which €96 million came from Regeneron (versus €102 million in the first half of 2023, see table below) and (ii) gains on disposals of assets and operations of €389 million, primarily on divestments of non strategic products (versus €413 million in the first half of 2023).

Other operating expenses for the first half of 2024 included €1,841 million of expenses related to Regeneron (compared with €1,423 million in the first half of 2023), as shown in the table below.

(€ million)	June 30, 2024 (6 months)	June 30, 2023 (6 months)	December 31, 2023 (12 months)
Income & expense related to profit/loss sharing under the Monoclonal Antibody Alliance	(1,934)	(1,449)	(3,321)
Additional share of profit paid by Regeneron towards development costs	389	291	668
Reimbursement to Regeneron of selling expenses incurred	(292)	(260)	(543)
Total: Monoclonal Antibody Alliance	**(1,837)**	**(1,418)**	**(3,196)**
Other (mainly Zaltrap and Libtayo)	**92**	**97**	**217**
Other operating income/(expenses), net related to Regeneron	**(1,745)**	**(1,321)**	**(2,979)**
of which amount presented in "Other operating income"	**96**	**102**	**227**

B.16. RESTRUCTURING COSTS AND SIMILAR ITEMS

Restructuring costs and similar items comprise the following:

(€ million)	June 30, 2024 (6 months)	June 30, 2023 (6 months)	December 31, 2023 (12 months)
Employee-related expenses	849	185	489
Charges, gains or losses on assets[(a)]	(31)	86	293
Costs of transformation programs	347	265	676
Other restructuring costs	166	11	32
Total	**1,331**	**547**	**1,490**

(a) This line consists of impairment losses and accelerated depreciation charges related to site closures (including leased sites), and gains or losses on divestments of assets arising from reorganization decisions made by Sanofi.

Restructuring and similar costs increased by €784 million between June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2024. They mainly comprise costs relating to severance plans announced in the first half of 2024. For the six months ended June 30, 2023 and the year ended December 31, 2023, they included the impact of pension reform in France on future annuities under the rules of each severance plan. Restructuring costs also include Sanofi's ongoing transformation projects, mainly those relating to the separation of the Opella business.

B.17. OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES, AND LITIGATION

For the first half of 2024, ***Other gains and losses, and litigation*** is a charge of €442 million, mainly comprising a provision recognized in respect of the litigation related to Plavix (clopidogrel) in the US state of Hawaii (see note B.14.). That compares with a charge of €73 million in the first half of 2023, which comprised costs related to the settlement of a dispute with shareholders of Bioverativ.

B.18. FINANCIAL EXPENSES AND INCOME

An analysis of financial expenses and income is set forth below:

(€ million)	June 30, 2024 (6 months)	June 30, 2023 (6 months)	December 31, 2023 (12 months)
Cost of debt [(a)]	(309)	(232)	(555)
Interest income [(b)]	243	257	533
Cost of net debt	**(66)**	**25**	**(22)**
Non-operating foreign exchange gains/(losses)	1	(3)	(2)
Unwinding of discounting of provisions [(c)]	(17)	(22)	(59)
Net interest cost related to employee benefits	(40)	(41)	(73)
Gains/(losses) on disposals of financial assets	—	—	(1)
Net interest expense on lease liabilities	(22)	(21)	(39)
Other [(d)]	(161)	(22)	(526)
Net financial income/(expenses)	**(305)**	**(84)**	**(722)**
comprising: Financial expenses	**(586)**	**(370)**	**(1,313)**
Financial income	**281**	**286**	**591**

(a) Includes net gain/(loss) on interest rate and currency derivatives used to manage debt: €(24) million in the first half of 2024, €(25) million in the first half of 2023, and €(67) million over the whole of 2023.

(b) Includes net gain/(loss) on interest rate and currency derivatives used to manage cash and cash equivalents: €(18) million in the first half of 2024, €(4) million in the first half of 2023, and €(13) million over the whole of 2023.

(c) Primarily on provisions for environmental risks, restructuring provisions, and provisions for product-related risks (see Note B.12.).

(d) Includes a financial expense of €176 million for the six months ended June 30, 2024 (€541 million for the year ended December 31, 2023, €35 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023) for the remeasurement of the liability recorded in the balance sheet for estimated future royalties on Beyfortus sales in the US.

The impact of the ineffective portion of hedging relationships was not material in either 2024 or 2023.

B.19. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Sanofi has elected for tax consolidations in a number of countries, principally France, Germany, the United Kingdom and the United States.

The table below shows the allocation of income tax expense between current and deferred taxes:

(€ million)	June 30, 2024 (6 months)	June 30, 2023 (6 months)	December 31, 2023 (12 months)
Current taxes	(1,243)	(1,171)	(2,560)
Deferred taxes	780	441	958
Total	**(463)**	**(730)**	**(1,602)**
Income before tax and investments accounted for using the equity method	**2,739**	**4,238**	**7,153**

The difference between the effective tax rate (on income before tax and investments accounted for using the equity method) and the standard corporate income tax rate applicable in France is explained as follows:

(as a percentage)	June 30, 2024 (6 months)[(a)]	June 30, 2023 (6 months)[(a)]	December 31, 2023 (12 months)
Standard tax rate applicable in France	25.8	25.8	25.8
Difference between the standard French tax rate and the rates applicable to Sanofi [(b)]	(14.3)	(8.2)	(13.6)
Probable reversal of temporary differences on investments in Opella subsidiaries [(c)]	—	—	5.1
Revisions to tax exposures and settlements of tax disputes	3.2	0.5	2.7
Fair value remeasurement of contingent consideration liabilities	—	—	0.1
Other [(d)]	2.2	(0.8)	2.3
Effective tax rate	**16.9**	**17.3**	**22.4**

(a) Rate calculated on the basis of the estimated effective tax rate for the full financial year (see Note A.2.).

(b) The difference between the French tax rate and tax rates applicable to foreign subsidiaries reflects the fact that Sanofi has operations in many countries, most of which have lower tax rates than France.

(c) In accordance with IAS12, a deferred tax liability was recognised in 2023 on the temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries which Sanofi expects will reverse in connection with the proposed separation of the Opella business, as announced in October 2023.

(d) For the six months ended June 30, 2024, this line includes a tax expense of €52 million, representing the estimated impact of Pillar 2 based on Sanofi's current understanding of Pillar Two rules.

B.20. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Sanofi reports two operating segments: Biopharma and Opella (formerly Consumer Healthcare – CHC).

The Biopharma operating segment comprises commercial operations and research, development and production activities relating to the Specialty Care, General Medicines and Vaccines franchises, for all geographical territories. The segment's results include the costs of global support functions that are not within the managerial responsibility of the Opella GBU.

The Opella operating segment comprises commercial operations relating to consumer healthcare products, and research, development and production activities and global support functions (as listed above) dedicated to the segment, for all geographical territories. The Opella GBU segment's results reflect all incurred costs of global support functions attributable to its business.

The "Other" category comprises reconciling items, primarily but not limited to (i) gains and losses on centralized foreign exchange risk hedging transactions that cannot be allocated to the operating segments and (ii) gains and losses on retained commitments in respect of previously divested operations.

B.20.1. SEGMENT RESULTS

B.20.1.1. Analysis of net sales

The table below sets forth net sales for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023:

(€ million)		Europe	United States	Other countries	June 30, 2024	Europe	United States	Other countries	June 30, 2023
Total Biopharma		4,074	8,294	6,010	18,378	4,194	7,366	5,907	17,467
Total Pharma		**3,692**	**7,550**	**4,817**	**16,059**	**3,624**	**6,709**	**4,744**	**15,077**
Dupixent		**770**	**4,437**	**931**	**6,138**	**587**	**3,682**	**609**	**4,878**
Total Pharma launches		**249**	**868**	**178**	**1,295**	**168**	**460**	**87**	**715**
of which	Nexviazyme	95	174	51	320	42	123	19	184
	Sarclisa	64	100	63	227	56	76	49	181
	ALTUVIIIO	—	259	21	280	—	17	2	19
	Rezurock	12	188	7	207	2	140	(1)	141
	Cablivi	43	60	10	113	49	58	6	113
	Xenpozyme	24	37	11	72	15	21	2	38
	Enjaymo	10	30	15	55	4	19	10	33
	Tzield	1	20	—	21	—	6	—	6
Total other products		**2,673**	**2,245**	**3,708**	**8,626**	**2,869**	**2,567**	**4,048**	**9,484**
of which	Industrial sales	274	3	1	278	264	3	13	280
Total Vaccines		**382**	**744**	**1,193**	**2,319**	**570**	**657**	**1,163**	**2,390**
of which	Influenza Vaccines	30	16	142	188	37	19	106	162
	Polio/Pertussis/ Hib Vaccines	248	311	789	1,348	231	347	850	1,428
	RSV vaccines (Beyfortus)	7	116	77	200	—	—	—	—
	Meningitis, travel and endemics vaccines	97	301	184	582	72	291	206	569
Total Opella		808	773	1,250	2,831	840	622	1,258	2,720
of which	Seasonal symptoms & pain relief				1,216				1,261
	Wellness brands				1,258				1,112
	Others				357				347
Total net sales		**4,882**	**9,067**	**7,260**	**21,209**	**5,034**	**7,988**	**7,165**	**20,187**

B.20.1.2. Business operating income

Sanofi reports segment results on the basis of "Business operating income", a non-IFRS financial measure used internally by the chief operating decision maker to measure the performance of each operating segment and to allocate resources.

"Business operating income" is derived from ***Operating income***, adjusted as follows:

- the amounts reported in the line items ***Restructuring costs and similar items, Fair value remeasurement of contingent consideration*** relating to business combinations (IFRS 3) or divestments and ***Other gains and losses, and litigation*** are eliminated;
- expenses arising from the remeasurement of inventories following a business combination (IFRS 3) are eliminated;
- amortization and impairment losses charged against intangible assets (other than software and other rights of an industrial or operational nature) are eliminated;
- the share of profits/losses from investments accounted for using the equity method is added for joint ventures and associates with which Sanofi has entered into a strategic partnership agreement; and
- net income attributable to non-controlling interests is deducted.

Segment results are shown in the table below:

(€ million)	June 30, 2024 (6 months)			
	Biopharma	Opella	Other [a]	Total
Net sales	**18,378**	**2,831**	**—**	**21,209**
Other revenues	1,257	32	—	1,289
Cost of sales	(5,756)	(1,077)	3	(6,830)
Research and development expenses	(3,331)	(92)	—	(3,423)
Selling and general expenses	(4,260)	(1,002)	2	(5,260)
Other operating income and expenses	(1,417)	43	(19)	(1,393)
Share of profit/(loss) from investments accounted for using the equity method	66	9	—	75
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	(6)	(5)	—	(11)
Business operating income	**4,931**	**739**	**(14)**	**5,656**

(a) The "Other" column reconciles segmental results to the total per the consolidated financial statements.

(€ million)	June 30, 2023 (6 months)			
	Biopharma	Opella	Other [a]	Total
Net sales	**17,467**	**2,720**	**—**	**20,187**
Other revenues	1,331	27	—	1,358
Cost of sales	(5,388)	(949)	(5)	(6,342)
Research and development expenses	(3,082)	(111)	—	(3,193)
Selling and general expenses	(4,248)	(936)	2	(5,182)
Other operating income and expenses	(897)	100	(8)	(805)
Share of profit/(loss) from investments accounted for using the equity method	48	7	—	55
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	(11)	(8)	—	(19)
Business operating income	**5,220**	**850**	**(11)**	**6,059**

(a) The "Other" column reconciles segmental results to the total per the consolidated financial statements.

(€ million)	December 31, 2023 (12 months)			
	Biopharma	Opella	Other [a]	Total
Net sales	**37,890**	**5,180**	**—**	**43,070**
Other revenues	3,322	52	—	3,374
Cost of sales	(12,282)	(1,933)	(1)	(14,216)
Research and development expenses	(6,509)	(219)	—	(6,728)
Selling and general expenses	(8,868)	(1,828)	4	(10,692)
Other operating income and expenses	(2,387)	181	(18)	(2,224)
Share of profit/(loss) from investments accounted for using the equity method	101	21	—	122
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	(20)	(16)	—	(36)
Business operating income	**11,247**	**1,438**	**(15)**	**12,670**

(a) The "Other" column reconciles segmental results to the total per the consolidated financial statements.

The table below, presented in compliance with IFRS 8, shows a reconciliation between "Business operating income" and ***Income before tax and investments accounted for using the equity method***:

(€ million)	June 30, 2024 (6 months)	June 30, 2023 (6 months)	December 31, 2023 (12 months)
Business operating income	**5,656**	**6,059**	**12,670**
Share of profit/(loss) from investments accounted for using the equity method [(a)]	(75)	(55)	(122)
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests [(b)]	11	19	36
Amortization and impairment of intangible assets [(c)]	(690)	(1,050)	(3,068)
Fair value remeasurement of contingent consideration	(66)	(26)	(93)
Expense arising from the impact of acquisitions on inventories [(d)]	(19)	(5)	(20)
Restructuring costs and similar items [(e)]	(1,331)	(547)	(1,490)
Other gains and losses, and litigation [(f)]	(442)	(73)	(38)
Operating income	**3,044**	**4,322**	**7,875**
Financial expenses	(586)	(370)	(1,313)
Financial income	281	286	591
Income before tax and investments accounted for using the equity method	**2,739**	**4,238**	**7,153**

(a) Joint ventures and associates with which Sanofi has entered into a strategic alliance.
(b) Excludes (i) restructuring costs and (ii) other adjustments attributable to non-controlling interests.
(c) As of June 30, 2024, this line includes a net reversal of impairment losses amounting to of €371 million, mainly due to an increase in the expected recoverable amounts of certain marketed products and other rights in the Biopharma segment. For 2023, this amount mainly comprises an impairment loss of €833 million, reflecting the impact of the strategic decision to de-prioritize certain R&D programs, in particular those related to the NK Cell and PRO-XTEN technology platforms.
(d) This line records the impact of the workdown of acquired inventories remeasured at fair value at the acquisition date.
(e) See note B.16.
(f) See note B.17.

B.20.2. OTHER SEGMENT INFORMATION

The tables below show the split by operating segment of (i) the carrying amount of investments accounted for using the equity method for which Sanofi has entered into a strategic partnership agreement, (ii) acquisitions of property, plant and equipment, and (iii) acquisitions of intangible assets.

Investments accounted for using the equity method in the Biopharma segment mainly comprise MSP Vaccine Company and Infraserv GmbH & Co. Höchst KG (see Note B.5.).

Acquisitions of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment correspond to acquisitions paid for during the period.

	June 30, 2024 (6 months)		
(€ million)	Biopharma	Opella	Total
Investments accounted for using the equity method [(a)]	229	14	243
Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment	882	68	950
Acquisitions of other intangible assets	922	14	936

(a) Carrying amount at the end of the reporting period.

	June 30, 2023 (6 months)		
(€ million)	Biopharma	Opella	Total
Investments accounted for using the equity method [(a)]	231	10	241
Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment	751	31	782
Acquisitions of other intangible assets	132	16	148

(a) Carrying amount at the end of the reporting period.

(€ million)	December 31, 2023 (12 months) Biopharma	Opella	Total
Investments accounted for using the equity method [(a)]	234	28	262
Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment	1,619	100	1,719
Acquisitions of other intangible assets	1,287	18	1,305

(a) Carrying amount at the end of the reporting period.

B.20.3. INFORMATION BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGION

The geographical information on net sales provided below is based on the geographical location of the customer.

In accordance with IFRS 8, the non-current assets reported below exclude financial instruments, deferred tax assets, pre-funded pension obligations, and right-of-use assets as determined under IFRS 16.

(€ million)	June 30, 2024 (6 months) Total	Europe	of which France	United States	Other countries
Net sales	**21,209**	**4,882**	**1,082**	**9,067**	**7,260**
Non-current assets:					
• property, plant and equipment	10,264	5,611	3,079	2,377	2,276
• goodwill	50,080	—	—	—	—
• other intangible assets	26,653	5,156	—	20,726	771

(€ million)	June 30, 2023 (6 months) Total	Europe	of which France	United States	Other countries
Net sales	**20,187**	**5,034**	**1,174**	**7,988**	**7,165**
Non-current assets:					
• property, plant and equipment	9,804	5,462	2,921	2,364	1,978
• goodwill	49,243	—	—	—	—
• other intangible assets	24,590	5,961	—	17,595	1,034

(€ million)	December 31, 2023 (12 months) Total	Europe	of which France	United States	Other countries
Net sales	**43,070**	**10,392**	**2,379**	**18,512**	**14,166**
Non-current assets:					
• property, plant and equipment	10,160	5,659	3,085	2,322	2,179
• goodwill	49,404	—	—	—	—
• other intangible assets	24,319	5,566	—	17,850	903

As stated in Note D.5. to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023, goodwill is not allocated by geographical region.

B.20.4. PRINCIPAL CUSTOMERS AND CREDIT RISK

Sales generated by Sanofi with its biggest customers, in particular certain wholesalers in the United States, represented 29% of net sales in the first half of 2024. Sanofi's three largest customers respectively accounted for approximately 13%, 9% and 7% of consolidated net sales in the first half of 2024, mostly in the Biopharma segment (versus approximately 11%, 9% and 7% in the first half of 2023).

C/ EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO JUNE 30, 2024

No significant events occurred between the end of the reporting period and the date on which the condensed consolidated financial statements were signed off by the Board of Directors.

Exhibit 99.2

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2. HALF-YEAR MANAGEMENT REPORT

A/ SIGNIFICANT EVENTS OF THE FIRST HALF OF 2024

A.1. FIRST-HALF OVERVIEW

During the first half of 2024, Sanofi continued to implement its "Play to Win" strategy, initiating the second phase which aims to launch major innovations, redeploy resources and develop leading innovative R&D. Significant events connected with the implementation of that strategy are described below (for additional information on developments related to Research and Development see also section "A.2. Research and Development").

On January 9 2024, *Brian Foard*, a healthcare industry veteran and Sanofi leader in the United States, was named head of the Specialty Care Global Business Unit (GBU). With this appointment, Brian became a member of Sanofi's Executive Committee.

On February 1, 2024, Sanofi announced that *François-Xavier Roger* would be appointed Chief Financial Officer and a member of Sanofi's Executive Committee effective April 1, 2024. Based in Paris, he succeeds Jean-Baptiste Chasseloup de Chatillon, who has stepped down from his role to become Head of Apprentis d'Auteuil.

On May 10, 2024, as part of its commitment to developing a diverse portfolio of best-in-class vaccines, Sanofi announced that it had entered into a co-exclusive licensing agreement with *Novavax*, a biotechnology company headquartered in Maryland, US. The terms of the agreement include (i) a co-exclusive license to co-commercialize Novavax's current stand-alone adjuvanted COVID-19 vaccine worldwide (except in countries with existing Advance Purchase Agreements and in India, Japan, and South Korea, where Novavax has existing partnership agreements); (ii) a sole license to Novavax's adjuvanted COVID-19 vaccine for use in combination with Sanofi's flu vaccines; and (iii) a non-exclusive license to use the Matrix-M adjuvant in vaccine products. In addition, Sanofi took a minority (<5%) equity investment in Novavax.

On May 13, 2024, as the largest private contributor to the security and independence of France's health ecosystem, Sanofi announced that it was increasing its *investment in major industrial projects by €1.1 billion*, by creating new bioproduction capacity at its sites in Vitry-sur-Seine (Val de Marne), Le Trait (Seine-Maritime) and Lyon Gerland (Rhône). This new investment will create more than 500 jobs and significantly strengthen France's ability to control the production of essential medicines from start to finish, for the present day and into the future. This plan brings to more than €3.5 billion the amount committed by Sanofi since the COVID-19 pandemic to major projects to keep production of medicines and vaccines in France for patients around the world.

On May 21, 2024, Sanofi announced a collaboration with *Formation Bio and OpenAI* to build AI-powered software to accelerate drug development and bring new medicines to patients more efficiently. The three teams will bring together data, software and tuned models to develop custom, purpose-built solutions across the drug development lifecycle. This is the first collaboration of its kind within the pharma and life sciences industries. Sanofi will leverage this partnership to provide access to proprietary data to develop AI models as it continues on its path to becoming the first biopharma company powered by AI at scale.

On May 30, 2024, Sanofi announced that it had completed the acquisition of *Inhibrx, Inc* (Inhibrx), a publicly-traded, clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company focused on developing a pipeline of novel biologic therapeutic candidates in oncology and orphan diseases. The acquisition added SAR447537 (formerly INBRX-101) to Sanofi's rare disease development portfolio, and underscores the company's commitment to developing differentiated, potentially best-in-class therapeutics, leveraging its existing strengths and capabilities. This transaction followed on from Sanofi's January 23, 2024 announcement of a merger agreement under which Sanofi planned to acquire Inhibrx following the spin-off of its non-INBRX-101 assets and liabilities into a new publicly-traded company ("New Inhibrx"). Under the terms of the merger agreement, Sanofi agreed to (i) pay Inhibrx stockholders $30 per share of Inhibrx common stock on closing of the merger (approximately $1.7 billion) and issue one contingent value right (CVR) per share of Inhibrx common stock, entitling its holder to receive a deferred cash payment of $5, contingent upon the achievement of certain regulatory milestones (approximately $0.3 billion, if those milestones are achieved); (ii) pay off Inhibrx's outstanding third-party debt (approximately $0.2 billion); and (iii) contribute capital to "New Inhibrx" (at least $0.2 billion). Since the closing of the merger, Sanofi has held 100% of the equity interests in Inhibrx, which has become a wholly owned subsidiary of Sanofi. Additionally, Inhibrx retained a minority stake (approximately 8%) in "New Inhibrx".

On June 20, 2024, Sanofi and *Biovac*, a biopharmaceutical company based in Cape Town, South Africa, announced a local manufacturing partnership to produce inactivated polio vaccines (IPV) in Africa. This agreement is designed to enable regional manufacturing of IPV to serve the potential needs of over 40 African countries. This partnership with Sanofi makes Biovac the first African producer of IPV on and for the African continent, and supports the Africa Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's ambition to have 60% of local vaccines produced in Africa by 2040.

On June 21 2024, *Audrey Duval Derveloy*, a seasoned healthcare industry leader and Sanofi France's President, was named Executive Vice President, Global Head of Corporate Affairs. Audrey became a member of Sanofi's Executive Committee, reporting to CEO Paul Hudson, and is based in Paris. Her appointment was effective July 1, 2024.

Net sales for the first half of 2024 amounted to €21,209 million, 5.1% higher than in the first half of 2023. At constant exchange rates (CER)[1], net sales rose by 8.4%, driven mainly by strong performances for Dupixent, increased sales of Nexviazyme, ALTUVIIIO, and Beyfortus.

Net income attributable to equity holders of Sanofi amounted to €2,246 million in the first half of 2024, versus €3,430 million in the first half of 2023. Earnings per share was €1.80, versus €2.74 for the first half of 2023. Business net income[2] was €4,380 million, down 10.2% on the first half of 2023, while business earnings per share (business EPS[2]) was €3.51, 10.0% lower than in the first half of 2023.

A.2. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

During the first half of 2024, Sanofi maintained its R&D efforts with the aim of improving quality of life for people around the globe by developing innovative vaccines and medicines.

Immunology

Dupixent (dupilumab) was approved by the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) in January for the treatment of pediatric patients aged 1 to 11 years, weighing at least 15 kg, with eosinophilic esophagitis (EoE). This approval expands the initial FDA approval for EoE in May 2022 for patients aged 12 years and older, weighing at least 40 kg. The FDA evaluated Dupixent for this expanded indication under Priority Review, which is reserved for medicines that represent potentially significant improvements in efficacy or safety in treating serious conditions. Dupixent is now the first and only medicine approved in the US specifically indicated to treat these patients, and regulatory submission is currently under review by the European Medicines Agency for this age group. The New England Journal of Medicine has published results from the positive Phase 3 study that was the basis for the FDA approval and regulatory submission in Europe. The study showed a greater proportion of those receiving weight-tiered higher dose Dupixent experienced significant improvements in many key disease measures of EoE, compared to placebo at week 16.

The FDA updated the label for *Dupixent* in atopic dermatitis, adding efficacy and safety data for patients aged 12 years and older with atopic dermatitis with uncontrolled moderate-to-severe hand and/or foot involvement. These Phase 3 data are from the first and only trial evaluating a biologic specifically for this difficult-to-treat population and have also been added to the Dupixent label in the European Union, with regulatory submissions underway in additional countries.

In July, the European Medicines Agency (EMA) approved *Dupixent* as an add-on maintenance treatment for adults with uncontrolled chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) characterized by raised blood eosinophils. This approval represents the sixth approved indication for Dupixent in the EU and seventh approved indication globally. The approval was based on results from the landmark Phase 3 BOREAS and NOTUS studies, which were separately published in The New England Journal of Medicine and evaluated the efficacy and safety of Dupixent in adults with uncontrolled COPD with evidence of type 2 inflammation. Earlier in February, the US FDA accepted for Priority Review the supplemental Biologics License Application (sBLA) for *Dupixent* in this indication. In May, the agency extended by three months the target action date of its priority review of the sBLA; the revised target action date is September 27, 2024. The FDA did not raise any concerns regarding the approvability of Dupixent for this indication. The FDA had requested additional efficacy analyses on the efficacy of Dupixent in the BOREAS and NOTUS pivotal trials.

The FDA has accepted for Priority Review the sBLA for *Dupixent* as an add-on maintenance treatment for adolescents aged 12 to 17 years with inadequately controlled chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyposis (CRSwNP). The target action date for the FDA decision is September 15, 2024. The sBLA in adolescents is supported by an extrapolation of efficacy data from two positive pivotal studies (SINUS-24 and SINUS-52) in adults with CRSwNP. These studies demonstrated that Dupixent significantly improved nasal congestion/obstruction severity, nasal polyp size and sense of smell, while also reducing the need for systemic corticosteroids or surgery, at 24 weeks compared to placebo. The sBLA was also supported by the safety data of Dupixent in its currently approved indications for adolescents.

The Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare (MHLW) in Japan has granted marketing and manufacturing authorization for *Dupixent* for the treatment of chronic spontaneous urticaria (CSU) in people aged 12 years and older whose disease is not adequately controlled with existing therapy. Japan is the first country to approve Dupixent for CSU, emphasizing the value of Dupixent as a novel treatment option to manage this disease in patients with unmet needs. Regulatory submissions are also under review in the European Union and China.

In June, the FDA approved the sBLA for the expanded use of *Kevzara* for treatment of active polyarticular juvenile idiopathic arthritis (pJIA) in patients who weigh 63 kg or greater.

Rare diseases

Regulatory submissions for *fitusiran* for the treatment of hemophilia A or B in adults and adolescents with or without inhibitors have been completed in China, Brazil, and the US, with a target action date for the FDA decision of March 28, 2025. The FDA granted fitusiran Breakthrough Therapy Designation for hemophilia B with inhibitors in December 2023. New ATLAS Phase 3 study data reinforcing the potential of fitusiran to provide prophylaxis for people with hemophilia A or B, with or without inhibitors were presented in June at the 32nd Congress of the International Society on Thrombosis and Haemostasis (ISTH).

[1] Non-IFRS financial measure: see definition in D.3., "Net sales".
[2] Non-IFRS financial measure: see definition in D.2., "Business net income".

In June, the European Commission granted marketing authorization for *ALTUVOCT* (*ALTUVIIIO* in the US, Japan, and Taiwan) for the treatment and prevention of bleeds and perioperative prophylaxis in hemophilia A to Sanofi's partner in the EU, Sobi. The EU also endorsed the retention of orphan designation, granting a ten-year market exclusivity period. The FDA updated the label for *ALTUVIIIO* to include full results from the XTEND-Kids phase 3 study showing that once-weekly dosing with ALTUVIIIO delivers highly effective bleed protection in children with hemophilia A. ALTUVIIIO was first approved in February 2023 for adults and children with hemophilia A for routine prophylaxis and on-demand treatment to control bleeding episodes as well as for perioperative management (surgery), and this label update builds on the interim XTEND-Kids data from 2023 to include full results. Interim results on the efficacy and safety of ALTUVIIIO from the XTEND-Kids phase 3 study were presented in June at the 32nd Congress of the ISTH. Full results from the XTEND-Kids study were published in July in The New England Journal of Medicine (NEJM), highlighting the efficacy, safety, and pharmacokinetic profile of ALTUVIIIO.

Positive results from the LUNA 3 phase 3 study demonstrated that *rilzabrutinib* 400 mg twice daily orally achieved the primary endpoint of durable platelet response in adult patients with persistent or chronic immune thrombocytopenia (ITP). The safety profile of rilzabrutinib was consistent with that reported in previous studies. Regulatory submission is planned for the second half of 2024. Previously, rilzabrutinib was granted Fast Track Designation and Orphan Drug Designation by the FDA.

The AMETHIST Phase 3 study of *venglustat* for the treatment of GM2 gangliosidosis was discontinued based on the absence of positive trends on clinical endpoints. The data reinforced the favorable safety profile and did not impact the other indications currently being tested in Phase 3 studies (Fabry disease and Gaucher disease type 3).

Sanofi and Fulcrum Therapeutics entered into a collaboration and license agreement for the development and commercialization of *losmapimod,* a selective p38α/β mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) small molecule inhibitor being investigated in phase 3 for the treatment of facioscapulohumeral muscular dystrophy. Losmapimod has orphan drug designation in US, orphan designation in the EU, FDA fast track designation and FSHD is included on the list of rare diseases in China.

Neurology

Supported by encouraging efficacy and safety Phase 2 data, two Phase 3 studies, evaluating *rilibrubart* in standard-of-care (SOC)-refractory chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy (CIDP) and intravenous immunoglobulin (IVIg)-treated CIDP, have been initiated and are currently recruiting patients.

Oncology

The FDA accepted for Priority Review the sBLA for the investigational use of *Sarclisa* (isatuximab) in combination with bortezomib, lenalidomide and dexamethasone (VRd) for the treatment of patients with transplant-ineligible newly diagnosed multiple myeloma (NDMM). If approved, Sarclisa would be the first anti-CD38 therapy in combination with standard-of-care VRd in newly diagnosed patients not eligible for transplant, which would be the third indication for Sarclisa in multiple myeloma. The target action date for the FDA decision is September 27, 2024. Other regulatory submissions are currently under review in the EU, Japan, and China. Data from the IMROZ Phase 3 study demonstrated *Sarclisa* in combination with standard-of-care (VRd) followed by Sarclisa-Rd (the IMROZ regimen) significantly reduced the risk of disease progression or death by 40%, compared to VRd followed by Rd in patients with NDMM not eligible for transplant. IMROZ is the first global Phase 3 study of an anti-CD38 monoclonal antibody in combination with standard-of-care VRd to significantly improve PFS and show deep responses in this patient population who often have poor prognoses.

Vaccines

In March, *Beyfortus* (nirsevimab) was approved in Japan for the prophylaxis of lower respiratory tract disease (LRTD) caused by respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) in all neonates, infants and children entering their first RSV season, and the prevention of RSV LRTD in neonates, infants and children at risk of serious RSV infection entering their first or second RSV season.

New *Beyfortus* real-world evidence data were published in The Lancet, showing Beyfortus substantially reduced RSV lower respiratory tract disease and hospitalizations in infants during the 2023-2024 RSV season, versus no intervention. Results add to the consistent high efficacy of Beyfortus against medically attended RSV lower respiratory tract disease, shown in the pivotal clinical studies and the outcomes from HARMONIE, a Phase 3b clinical study conducted in close to real-life conditions.

The Phase 3 study of *MenQuadfi* to protect infants from six weeks of age against invasive meningococcal disease caused by serogroups ACWY read out positively on safety and immunogenicity, supporting regulatory submission in the US in the second half of 2024 to extend the indication down to six weeks of age.

The Phase 3 study evaluating *SP0125*, a live attenuated RSV vaccine for toddlers, for the prevention of respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) in toddlers was initiated.

Sanofi and *Novavax* announced, in May, co-exclusive licensing agreement to co-commercialize COVID-19 vaccine and develop novel *flu-COVID-19 combination vaccines.*

For an update on our research and development pipeline, refer to Section G/ of this half-year management report.

A.3. OTHER SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

A.3.1 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Combined General Shareholders' Meeting of Sanofi was held on April 30, 2024 at the *Palais des Congrès* in Paris, and was chaired by Frédéric Oudéa. All resolutions submitted to the vote were adopted by the shareholders. Decisions taken by the General Meeting included approving the individual company and consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023 and distributing an ordinary annual dividend of €3.76 per share. The meeting also approved the reappointment of Rachel Duan and Lise Kingo as directors, and the appointment of Clotilde Debos, Anne-Françoise Nesmes and John Sundy as independent directors. On a proposal from the Appointments, Governance and CSR Committee, the Board of Directors appointed Clotilde Delbos as a member of the Audit and Compensation Committees; Anne-Françoise Nesmes as a member of the Audit Committee; and John Sundy as member of the Scientific Committee. Carole Ferrand was appointed as Chair of the Audit Committee; she succeeds Fabienne Lecorvaisier, who will remain as a member of the Committee for the final year of her term of office. Antoine Yver was appointed as Chair of the Scientific Committee and a member of the Strategy Review Committee. The Board of Directors temporarily comprises 17 members, of whom seven are women and two are directors representing employees. The Board of Directors retains a large majority of independent directors.

A.3.2. LEGAL AND ARBITRATION PROCEEDINGS

For a description of the most significant developments in legal and arbitration proceedings since publication of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023, refer to Note B.14. to the condensed half-year consolidated financial statements.

To the Company's knowledge, with the exception of the significant developments described in Note B.14. to the condensed half-year consolidated financial statements, there are no other governmental, judicial or arbitral proceedings, including any pending or threatened proceedings of which the Company is aware, that are likely to have, or have had over the last six months, material effects on the financial position or profitability of the Company and/or the Group.

A.3.3. OTHER EVENTS

On May 31, 2024. Sanofi launched Action 2024, a global employee share ownership plan open to around 80,000 employees in 56 countries. Now in its tenth year, the program demonstrates the ongoing commitment of Sanofi and its Board of Directors to ensuring that employees benefit from the company's growth and success.

The shares were offered at a subscription price of €72.87, representing a 20% discount to the average of the 20 opening prices of Sanofi shares from May 2 to May 29, 2024. For every five shares subscribed, employees were entitled to receive one free share (up to a maximum of four free shares per employee). Every eligible employee was able to purchase up to 1,500 Sanofi shares, subject to the maximum legal limit set at 25% of their gross annual salary, minus any voluntary deductions already made under employee savings schemes (such as the Group Savings Plan or Group Retirement Savings Plan) during 2024.

B/ PROGRESS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY STRATEGY

Sanofi continues its progress to improve access to medicines

Sanofi Global Health Unit: making a difference for our patients in low- and middle-income countries

Sanofi's Global Health Unit (GHU) works to address today's many growing healthcare challenges – with a focus on countries with the highest unmet medical needs – through a self-sustained not-for-profit social business model.

Sanofi's GHU aims to provide access to a broad portfolio of medicines in 40 countries with the highest unmet medical needs. To that end the GHU created Impact, a unique not-for-profit brand with 30 standard-of-care medicines produced by Sanofi, some of which are considered essential by the World Health Organization (WHO). The Impact medicines cover a wide range of therapeutic areas including diabetes, cardiovascular disease, tuberculosis, malaria and cancer.

Sanofi's GHU aims to reach two million people with non-communicable disease (NCD) care in its 40 countries in scope by 2030. Since its creation in 2021, the GHU has made significant progress towards its objective, having already treated 506,130 NCD patients in 31 countries as of the end of March 2024.

To support the set up and development of sustainable healthcare systems, the GHU is also working closely with local communities, authorities and non-governmental organizations to develop disease awareness programs and establish partnerships to drive better care through:

- strengthening supply chains;
- conducting medical training; and
- providing services to patients.

Sanofi's GHU has engaged with Ministries of Health and other partners in several countries, including Rwanda, Uganda, Tanzania and Cambodia. As of March 2024, the GHU pilots 44 active partnerships in 21 countries. Selected examples of projects supported are described below:

Name	Therapeutic Area	Country(s)	Activity pillar(s)	Overview and progress in numbers
PharmAccess	Cardio Diabetes	Zanzibar	Patient Care model	The project is an integrated patient-centered model of care aiming at improving diagnosis and disease management for patients with cardio-metabolic diseases through a care bundle consisting of access to patient group meetings, digital self-management support, remote care and medications.
CHAZ FBO Zambia	Cardio Diabetes	Zambia	Scaling Patient Care services with faith-based organizations	The primary goal is to institutionalize NCD Prevention WHO Best Buys as a standard of care within the church health institutions participating in the project. It includes building the capacity of health workers and community educators in church health institutions in diabetes and hypertension prevention and management, raising awareness of common NCD risk factors, and providing diabetes and hypertension diagnostic and treatment services in the selected church health institutions.
WCEA	Cardio Diabetes	Malawi Tanzania Sierre Leone Zimbabwe Uganda	Online HCP Training	Online NCD training of healthcare professionals across multiple countries.
CNSS	Cardio Diabetes	Djibouti	Empowering HCPs and supply chain actors	The specific objectives of this partnership are focused on strengthening advocacy and knowledge about NCDs, increasing the capacity of healthcare professionals for better management of NCDs and of supply chain actors, while building a sustainable procurement mechanism for affordable access to treatment.
Touch Foundation	Cardio Diabetes	Tanzania	Strengthen Supply Chain	The primary goal is to improve supply chain management for NCD medicines and patient tracking at each facility to ensure patients are adhering to treatment.
Action 4 Diabetes (A4D)	Diabetes (type 1)	Cambodia Laos Myanmar	Care for Type 1 Diabetes Patients	Action 4 Diabetes focuses on type 1 diabetes patients and includes healthcare professional training, patient services, support in monitoring blood glucose levels and access to insulins, to increase efficiency in the management of type 1 diabetes patients. A4D also holds diabetes camps for patients and their families to build awareness and understanding.
City Cancer Challenge	Oncology	Cambodia Rwanda	Health System Strengthening	Working with City Cancer, the objectives are to create city-wide oncology stakeholder leadership groups and complete situational analysis and needs assessments of oncology services (including digital oncology services), forming the basis for a successful approach to empower and strengthen the health system.

Cancer and work: Sanofi supporting health and wellbeing in the workplace

Sanofi has launched 'Cancer & Work: Acting Together', a program which covers all Sanofi employees in the world if they are diagnosed with cancer or critical illnesses[1]. It provides social, emotional and financial support and secures the job, salary and benefits of any employee for up to twelve months, no matter the role or geographical location.

It will allow employees to incorporate further flexible work arrangements to better navigate cancer and work and will have access to a network of volunteer colleagues trained to help them navigate from initial diagnosis through the treatment journey and return to work. The program is also designed to better equip managers to support members of their team who are affected by cancer. Throughout 2024, Sanofi also intends to implement coverage of miscellaneous non-medical expenses. Moreover, Sanofi permanent employees will become eligible for an unpaid caregiver leave which allows them to carry out caregiving duties for their close family member suffering from a critical illness[(1)].

In 2017, several volunteer employees in France, with complementary expert skills and experience as patients, caregivers or managers, started the initiative. The program has since grown to a network of 27 partner teams with one team at each Sanofi site in France, with 150 members who share feedback and best practice. More than 350 employees have benefited (42% sick employees, 30% caregivers, 28% managers).

The program "Cancer & Work" has started to roll out globally in early 2024 and is part of our programs supporting health and wellbeing in the workplace. This complements other initiatives already launched for employees such as the gender-neutral parental leave, allowing all new parents 14 weeks of paid leave to welcome a new child into their lives.

Sanofi continues its progress to limit its impact on the environment

Sanofi's Planet Care strategy: concrete actions towards net zero emissions

For several years, Sanofi has been implementing its Planet Care strategy, aiming for net zero greenhouse gas emissions across all scopes by 2045, with an intermediate carbon neutrality milestone in 2030. The company has already achieved a 43% decrease in scopes 1 and 2 emissions, targeting 55% by 2030, and a 10% reduction in scope 3 emissions, aiming for 30% by 2030.

For scopes 1 and 2, Sanofi is focusing on the following key decarbonization levers to reach its 2030 targets:

- Energy decarbonization: increasing renewable electricity share from 11% in 2019 to 85% in Q2 2024 through solar panels, power purchase agreements (PPA), and guarantees of origin. In France, three PPAs have been signed with the Compagnie Nationale du Rhône, for an annual volume of 83 GWh/year over a twenty-year period, covering 19% of Sanofi's annual electricity needs in France. Sanofi also has a renewable electricity PPA in Mexico to supply energy to its three Mexican sites and is exploring PPAs opportunities in other European countries and the US. Sanofi is also incorporating biomethane and biomass to reduce reliance on fossil fuels ;
- Energy reduction and efficiency: aiming to reduce energy consumption by 15% in existing facilities by 2025 compared to 2021.
- Eco-fleet: converting Sanofi's car fleet to an 80% eco-fleet (biofuel, hybrid and electric vehicles) by 2030 ; and
- Refrigerant gas: replacing existing refrigerant gases with lower global warming potential alternatives and improving leak prevention.

For scope 3, the majority of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions come from raw materials and subcontracting, thus representing the primary target for the decarbonization efforts. Sanofi's eco-design program aims to integrate environmental criteria from product design. The company is seeking less carbon-intensive suppliers and considering the country of manufacture in supplier selection. For example, sourcing of a highly carbon-intensive raw material from China has been reduced from over 50% of the volume in 2019 to just 5% in 2024, with a shift to European suppliers. Additionally, Sanofi is implementing comprehensive measures to reduce emissions across multiple areas: addressing business travel and employee commuting through remote work and low-carbon travel options, shifting from air to sea freight for product transport, setting ambitious waste management goals, and focusing on energy use.

Community-centric carbon offsetting

By 2045, the residual emissions will remain under 10% of the 2019 total emissions, in line with the Science Base Targets Initiative net zero commitment. Understanding that not all emissions can be immediately abated, we also created a community-focused carbon offsetting program. These initiatives not only compensate for residual emissions but also generate substantial environmental, social, and economic benefits in local communities.

Sanofi's carbon offsetting program has invested around €60 million in four strategic projects since 2019. These include the Sundari Mangrove Restoration project in India, which has restored 380 hectares of mangroves since 2022 with plans to rehabilitate an additional 3,750 hectares. In Kenya, 18,250 energy-saving biomass cookstoves have been distributed. A new project in Mozambique aims to rehabilitate 1,040 water handpumps, reducing the need to burn biomass for boiling water and providing clean water access to 312,000 people.

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(1) Specific criteria identifying the conditions and circumstances that are eligible for coverage under this program might be governed by the terms and conditions of country-specific policies or legal requirements.

Business resilience to environmental changes

Sanofi is also actively working to strengthen its business resilience to environmental challenges which could impact its ability to support patients across the world. For instance, Sanofi has undertaken an end-to-end internal study, in order to better identify the associations between environmental change impacts and pipeline of products.

Among its conclusions, the study reported that 70% of Sanofi's portfolio indications and 78% of the R&D pipeline indications are already targeting diseases impacted by at least one environmental hazard (air pollution, shift in seasonal patterns, chemical pollution, extreme temperatures, water pollution).

CSR dashboard as of Q2 2024

Please refer to the Q2 2024 results press release ESG appendix for Sanofi CSR reporting.

C/ EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO JUNE 30, 2024

The main events related to research and development that occurred between the end of the reporting period and the date on which the condensed consolidated financial statements were signed off by the Board of Directors are described in section 'A.2. Research and Development'. No other significant events occurred during this period.

D/ CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FIRST HALF OF 2024

Unless otherwise indicated, all financial data in this report are presented in accordance with international financial reporting standards (IFRS), including international accounting standards and interpretations (see Note A.1. to the condensed half-year consolidated financial statements).

Consolidated income statements for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2024

(€ million)	June 30, 2024 (6 months)	as % of net sales	June 30, 2023 (6 months)	as % of net sales
Net sales	**21,209**	**100.0%**	**20,187**	**100.0%**
Other revenues	1,289	6.1%	1,358	6.7%
Cost of sales	(6,849)	(32.3)%	(6,347)	(31.4)%
Gross profit	**15,649**	**73.8%**	**15,198**	**75.3%**
Research and development expenses	(3,423)	(16.1)%	(3,193)	(15.8)%
Selling and general expenses	(5,260)	(24.8)%	(5,182)	(25.7)%
Other operating income	617		617	
Other operating expenses	(2,010)		(1,422)	
Amortization of intangible assets	(1,061)		(1,035)	
Impairment of intangible assets	371		(15)	
Fair value remeasurement of contingent consideration	(66)		(26)	
Restructuring costs and similar items	(1,331)		(547)	
Other gains and losses, and litigation	(442)		(73)	
Operating income	**3,044**	**14.4%**	**4,322**	**21.4%**
Financial expenses	(586)		(370)	
Financial income	281		286	
Income before tax and investments accounted for using the equity method	**2,739**	**12.9%**	**4,238**	**21.0%**
Income tax expense	(463)		(730)	
Share of profit/(loss) from investments accounted for using the equity method	(13)		(52)	
Net income	**2,263**	**10.7%**	**3,456**	**17.1%**
Net income attributable to non-controlling interests	17		26	
Net income attributable to equity holders of Sanofi	**2,246**	**10.6%**	**3,430**	**17.0%**
Average number of shares outstanding (million)	1,249.4		1,249.9	
Average number of shares after dilution (million)	1,253.8		1,254.5	
▪ Basic earnings per share (in euros)	1.80		2.74	
▪ Diluted earnings per share (in euros)	1.79		2.73	

D.1. SEGMENT INFORMATION

D.1.1. OPERATING SEGMENTS

In accordance with IFRS 8 (Operating Segments), the segment information reported by Sanofi is prepared on the basis of internal management data provided to our Chief Executive Officer, who is the chief operating decision maker of Sanofi. The performance of those segments is monitored individually using internal reports and common indicators. The operating segment disclosures required under IFRS 8 are provided in Note B.20. to the condensed half-year consolidated financial statements.

Sanofi reports two operating segments: Biopharma and Opella (formerly Consumer Healthcare – CHC).

The Biopharma operating segment comprises commercial operations and research, development and production activities relating to the Speciality Care, General Medicines and Vaccines franchises, for all geographical territories. The segment's results include the costs of global support functions that are not within the managerial responsibility of the Opella GBU.

The Opella operating segment comprises commercial operations relating to consumer healthcare products, and research, development and production activities and global support functions (as listed above) dedicated to the segment, for all geographical territories. The Opella GBU segment's results reflect all incurred costs of global support functions attributable to its business.

The "Other" category comprises reconciling items, primarily but not limited to (i) gains and losses on centralized foreign exchange risk hedging transactions that cannot be allocated to the operating segments and (ii) gains and losses on retained commitments in respect of previously divested operations.

D.1.2. BUSINESS OPERATING INCOME

We report segment results on the basis of "Business operating income". This indicator is used internally by Sanofi's chief operating decision maker to measure the performance of each operating segment and to allocate resources. For a definition of "Business operating income", and a reconciliation between that indicator and ***Income before tax and investments accounted for using the equity method***, refer to Note B.20.1.2. to our condensed half-year consolidated financial statements.

In the first half of 2024, "Business operating income" amounted to €5,656 million (versus €6,059 million for the first half of 2023), while "Business operating income margin" was 26.7% (versus 30.0% for the first half of 2023). "Business operating income margin" is a non-IFRS financial measure that we define as the ratio of "Business net income" to our consolidated net sales.

Because our "Business operating income" and "Business operating income margin" are not standardized measures, they may not be directly comparable with the non-IFRS financial measures of other companies using the same or similar non-IFRS financial measures. Despite the use of non-IFRS measures by management in setting goals and measuring performance, these are non-IFRS measures that have no standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS.

D.2. BUSINESS NET INCOME

We believe that understanding of our operational performance by our management and our investors is enhanced by reporting "Business net income". This non-IFRS financial measure represents "Business operating income", less net financial expenses and the relevant income tax effects.

"Business net income" for the first half of 2024 amounted to €4,380 million, 10.2% less than in the first half of 2023 (€4,876 million). That represents 20.7% of net sales, versus 24.2% for the first half of 2023.

We also report "Business earnings per share" (business EPS), a non-IFRS financial measure which we define as business net income divided by the weighted average number of shares outstanding.

Business EPS was €3.51 for the first half of 2024, 10.0% lower than the 2023 first-half figure of €3.90, based on an average number of shares outstanding of 1,249.4 million for the first half of 2024 and 1,249.9 million for the first half of 2023.

The table below reconciles our "Business operating income" to our "Business net income":

(€ million)	June 30, 2024 (6 months)	June 30, 2023 (6 months)	December 31, 2023 (12 months)
Business operating income	**5,656**	**6,059**	**12,670**
Financial income and expenses (except those related to financial liabilities accounted for at amortized cost and subject to periodic remeasurement in accordance with paragraph B5.4.6 of IFRS 9)	(129)	(49)	(181)
Income tax expense	(1,147)	(1,134)	(2,334)
Business net income	**4,380**	**4,876**	**10,155**

We define "Business net income" as ***Net income attributable to equity holders of Sanofi*** determined under IFRS, excluding the following items:

- amortization and impairment losses charged against intangible assets (other than software and other rights of an industrial or operational nature);
- fair value remeasurements of contingent consideration relating to business combinations (IFRS 3), or to business divestments;
- expenses arising from the remeasurement of inventories following business combinations (IFRS 3) or acquisitions of groups of assets that do not constitute a business within the meaning of paragraph 2b of IFRS 3;
- restructuring costs and similar items (presented within the line item ***Restructuring costs and similar items***);
- other gains and losses (including gains and losses on major divestments, presented within the line item ***Other gains and losses, and litigation***);
- other costs and provisions related to litigation (presented within the line item ***Other gains and losses, and litigation***);
- (income)/expenses related to financial liabilities accounted for at amortized cost and subject to periodic remeasurement in accordance with paragraph B5.4.6 of IFRS 9 (Financial Instruments);
- the tax effects of the items listed above, the effects of major tax disputes, and the effects of the deferred tax liability arising on investments in consolidated entities following the announcement on October 27, 2023 of Sanofi's intention to proceed with the separation of its Opella business;
- the share of profits/losses from investments accounted for using the equity method, except for joint ventures and associates with which Sanofi has a strategic alliance; and
- the portion attributable to non-controlling interests of the items listed above.

The table below reconciles our "Business net income" to ***Net income attributable to equity holders of Sanofi***:

(€ million)	June 30, 2024 (6 months)	June 30, 2023 (6 months)	December 31, 2023 (12 months)
Net income attributable to equity holders of Sanofi	**2,246**	**3,430**	**5,400**
Amortization of intangible assets	1,061	1,035	2,172
Impairment of intangible assets [(a)]	(371)	15	896
Fair value remeasurement of contingent consideration	72	33	93
Expenses arising from the impact of acquisitions on inventories	19	5	20
Restructuring costs and similar items	1,331	547	1,490
Other gains and losses, and litigation [(b)]	442	73	38
Financial (income)/expenses relating to financial liabilities accounted for at amortized cost and subject to periodic remeasurement [(c)]	176	35	541
Tax effects of the items listed above:	(691)	(415)	(1,097)
▪ *amortization and impairment of intangible assets*	*(96)*	*(226)*	*(567)*
▪ *fair value remeasurement of contingent consideration*	*(17)*	*(6)*	*(13)*
▪ *tax effects of restructuring costs and similar items [(d)]*	*(408)*	*(157)*	*(397)*
▪ *other items*	*(170)*	*(26)*	*(120)*
Other tax effects [(e)]	7	11	365
Other items [(f)]	88	107	237
Business net income	**4,380**	**4,876**	**10,155**
Average number of shares outstanding (million)	1,249.4	1,249.9	1,251.7
Basic earnings per share (in euros)	1.80	2.74	4.31
Reconciling items per share (in euros)	1.71	1.16	3.80
Business earnings per share (in euros)	3.51	3.90	8.11

(a) For the six months ended June 30, 2024, this line corresponds to a net reversal of impairment losses amounting to €371 million, mainly due to an increase in the expected recoverable amounts of certain marketed products and other rights in the Biopharma segment.
For the year ended December 31, 2023, this line mainly comprised an impairment loss of €833 million, reflecting the impact of the strategic decision to de-prioritize certain R&D programs, in particular those related to the NK Cell and PRO-XTEN technology platforms.

(b) For the six months ended December 31, 2024, "Other gains and losses, and litigation" is a charge of €442 million, mainly comprising a provision recognized in respect of the litigation related to Plavix (clopidogrel) in the US state of Hawaii (see note B.14.). That compares with a charge of €73 million in the first half of 2023, which comprised costs related to the settlement of a dispute with shareholders of Bioverativ.

(c) This line corresponds to the financial expense arising from remeasurement of the financial liability recognized in the balance sheet to reflect estimated future royalties on sales of Beyfortus in the United States.

(d) This line mainly comprise costs relating to severance plans announced by Sanofi. Restructuring costs also include Sanofi's ongoing transformation projects, mainly those relating to the separation of the Opella business.

(e) For the year ended December 31, 2023, this amount corresponds to the deferred tax liability recognized in respect of investments in consolidated entities in light of the proposed separation of the Opella business in the fourth quarter of 2024 at the earliest.

(f) This line includes the share of profits/losses arising from the equity-accounted investment in EUROAPI, including an impairment loss taken against the equity interests based on the quoted market price: €2.55 euros as of June 30, 2024, €10.50 as of June 30, 2023, and €5.73 as of December 31, 2023.

The most significant reconciling items between "Business net income" and ***Net income attributable to equity holders of Sanofi*** relate to (i) the purchase accounting effects of our acquisitions and business combinations, particularly the amortization and impairment of intangible assets (other than software and other rights of an industrial or operational nature) and (ii) the impacts of

restructurings or transactions regarded as non-recurring, where the amounts involved are particularly significant. We believe that excluding those impacts enhances an investor's understanding of our underlying economic performance, because it gives a better representation of our recurring operating performance.

We believe that eliminating charges related to the purchase accounting effect of our acquisitions and business combinations (particularly amortization and impairment of some intangible assets) enhances comparability of our ongoing operating performance relative to our peers.

We also believe that eliminating the other effects of business combinations (such as the incremental cost of sales arising from the workdown of acquired inventories remeasured at fair value in business combinations) gives a better understanding of our recurring operating performance.

Eliminating restructuring costs and similar items enhances comparability with our peers because those costs are incurred in connection with reorganization and transformation processes intended to optimize our operations.

Finally, we believe that eliminating the effects of transactions that we regard as non-recurring and that involve particularly significant amounts (such as major gains and losses on disposals, and costs and provisions associated with major litigation and other major non-recurring items) improves comparability from one period to the next.

We remind investors, however, that "Business net income" should not be considered in isolation from, or as a substitute for, ***Net income attributable to equity holders of Sanofi*** reported in accordance with IFRS. In addition, we strongly encourage investors and potential investors not to rely on any single financial measure but to review our financial statements, including the notes thereto, carefully and in their entirety.

We compensate for the material limitations described above by using "Business net income" only to supplement our IFRS financial reporting and by ensuring that our disclosures provide sufficient information for a full understanding of all adjustments included in "Business net income".

Because our "Business net income" and "Business EPS" are not standardized measures, they may not be directly comparable with the non-IFRS financial measures of other companies using the same or similar non-IFRS financial measures.

D.3. NET SALES

Net sales for the first half of 2024 amounted to €21,209 million, 5.1% higher than in the first half of 2023. Exchange rate fluctuations had a negative effect of 3.3 percentage points overall, due mainly to adverse trends in the euro exchange rate against the Argentinean peso, Turkish lira and Japanese yen. At constant exchange rates (CER, see definition below), net sales rose by 8.4%, driven mainly by strong performances for Dupixent, increased sales of Nexviazyme, ALTUVIIIO, and Beyfortus.

Reconciliation of net sales to net sales at constant exchange rates

(€ million)	June 30, 2024 (6 months)	June 30, 2023 (6 months)	Change
Net sales	**21,209**	**20,187**	**+5.1%**
Effect of exchange rates	682		
Net sales at constant exchange rates	**21,891**	**20,187**	**+8.4%**

When we refer to changes in our net sales at constant exchange rates (CER), that means we have excluded the effect of exchange rates by recalculating net sales for the relevant period using the exchange rates that were used for the previous period.

D.3.1. NET SALES BY SEGMENT

Our net sales comprise the net sales generated by our Biopharma and Opella segments.

(€ million)	June 30, 2024 (6 months)	June 30, 2023 (6 months)	Change on a reported basis	Change at constant exchange rates
Biopharma segment	**18,378**	**17,467**	**+5.2%**	**+8.3%**
Opella segment	**2,831**	**2,720**	**+4.1%**	**+9.2%**
Total net sales	**21,209**	**20,187**	**+5.1%**	**+8.4%**

D.3.2. NET SALES BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGION AND PRODUCT

Net sales by main product and geographical region break down as follows:

(€ million)	Total sales	Change (CER)	Change (reported)	United States	Change (CER)	Europe	Change (CER)	Rest of the world	Change (CER)
Dupixent	**6,138**	**+27.1%**	**+25.8%**	**4,437**	**+20.4%**	**770**	**+31.2%**	**931**	**+63.9%**
Nexviazyme	320	+79.3%	+73.9%	174	+41.5%	95	+126.2%	51	+221.1%
Sarclisa	227	+32.6%	+25.4%	100	+31.6%	64	+14.3%	63	+55.1%
ALTUVIIIO	280	+1378.9%	+1373.7%	259	+1423.5%	—	—%	21	+1000.0%
Rezurock	207	+46.8%	+46.8%	188	+34.3%	12	+500.0%	7	-800.0%
Cablivi	113	+0.9%	0,0%	60	+3.4%	43	-12.2%	10	+83.3%
Xenpozyme	72	+92.1%	+89.5%	37	+76.2%	24	+60.0%	11	+500.0%
Enjaymo	55	+72.7%	+66.7%	30	+57.9%	10	+150.0%	15	+70.0%
Tzield	21	+250.0%	+250.0%	20	+233.3%	1	—%	—	—%
Total Pharma launches	**1,295**	**+85.0%**	**+81.1%**	**868**	**+88.7%**	**249**	**+48.2%**	**178**	**+136.8%**
Toujeo	634	+14.5%	+9.3%	117	-0.8%	241	+9.0%	276	+27.0%
Lantus	758	+0.6%	-5.3%	270	+50.0%	175	-8.4%	313	-16.1%
Lovenox	518	-9.6%	-14.7%	6	+20.0%	305	-7.6%	207	-12.5%
Plavix	473	+4.4%	-0.6%	3	-25.0%	46	-4.2%	424	+5.7%
Fabrazyme	526	+10.1%	+6.0%	261	+4.0%	129	+5.7%	136	+26.8%
Myozyme/ Lumizyme	371	-12.6%	-14.9%	122	-9.6%	145	-20.4%	104	-4.2%
Alprolix	271	+5.0%	+4.2%	225	+4.7%	—	—%	46	+6.7%
Cerezyme	407	+21.2%	+8.0%	96	+2.1%	126	+5.0%	185	+44.2%
Aubagio	209	-66.1%	-67.1%	96	-72.4%	95	-61.8%	18	-36.8%
Praluent	247	+31.7%	+30.7%	—	-100.0%	170	+19.7%	77	+64.6%
Thymoglobulin	246	+5.3%	+1.2%	157	+5.4%	19	—%	70	+6.7%
Aprovel	213	+1.9%	-0.5%	2	-33.3%	37	-7.5%	174	+4.7%
Kevzara	189	+17.0%	+14.5%	105	+19.5%	59	+9.3%	25	+25.0%
Eloctate	191	-21.4%	-23.0%	127	-30.6%	—	—%	64	+4.6%
Multaq	162	-1.2%	-1.2%	145	-1.4%	6	-14.3%	11	+10.0%
Jevtana	141	-18.2%	-19.9%	100	-21.9%	4	-50.0%	37	—%
Cerdelga	165	+11.3%	+10.0%	90	+8.4%	65	+10.2%	10	+50.0%
Aldurazyme	161	+14.0%	+7.3%	36	+5.9%	45	+7.1%	80	+21.6%
Soliqua / iGlarLixi	114	+11.3%	+7.5%	38	-15.6%	23	+35.3%	53	+29.5%
Fasturtec	86	-3.3%	-4.4%	56	-3.4%	23	—%	7	-11.1%
Mozobil	46	-65.4%	-66.2%	5	-94.0%	28	-22.2%	13	-12.5%
Other	2,220	-7.1%	-11.4%	185	-13.6%	658	-6.0%	1,377	-6.8%
Industrial sales	**278**	**-0.7%**	**-0.7%**	**3**	**-33.3%**	**274**	**+3.8%**	**1**	**-84.6%**
Total other medicines	**8,626**	**-5.1%**	**-9.0%**	**2,245**	**-12.6%**	**2,673**	**-7.0%**	**3,708**	**+1.0%**
Total Pharma	**16,059**	**+9.6%**	**+6.5%**	**7,550**	**+12.5%**	**3,692**	**+1.7%**	**4,817**	**+11.6%**
Influenza Vaccines	188	+27.2%	+16.0%	16	-15.8%	30	-18.9%	142	+50.9%
Polio / Pertussis / Hib vaccines including Boosters	1,348	-2.9%	-5.6%	311	-10.7%	248	+7.4%	789	-2.6%
RSV vaccines (Beyfortus)	200	—%	—%	116	—%	7	—%	77	—%
Meningitis, travel and endemics vaccines	582	+3.9%	+2.3%	301	+3.1%	97	+34.7%	184	-5.8%
Total Vaccines	**2,319**	**+0.3%**	**-3.0%**	**744**	**+13.1%**	**382**	**-33.0%**	**1,193**	**+9.3%**
Total Biopharma	18,378	+8.3%	+5.2%	8,294	+12.5%	4,074	-3.0%	6,010	+11.1%
Total Opella	2,831	+9.2%	+4.1%	773	+24.4%	808	-4.0%	1,250	+10.6%
Total Sanofi	**21,209**	**+8.4%**	**+5.1%**	**9,067**	**+13.4%**	**4,882**	**-3.2%**	**7,260**	**+11.0%**

D.3.3. BIOPHARMA SEGMENT

The Biopharma segment includes Pharma and Vaccines. Net sales increased by 8.3% CER and by 5.2% on a reported basis to €18,378 million, driven by Dupixent and new Pharma launches.

Comments on the performances of our major Biopharma segment products are provided below.

PHARMA

Immunology

Dupixent (collaboration with Regeneron) generated net sales of €6,138 million in the first half of 2024, up 25.8% on a reported basis and 27.1% at constant exchange rates. In the United States, sales of Dupixent reached €4,437 million in the first half of 2024, driven by continuing strong demand in the product's approved indications: atopic dermatitis (AD), asthma, chronic rhinosinusitis with nasal polyposis (CRSwNP), eosinophilic esophagitis, and prurigo nodularis. In Europe, the product's net sales for the first half of 2024 totaled €770 million, up 31.2% CER, driven by continuing growth in AD, asthma and CRSwNP. In the Rest of the World region, Dupixent posted net sales of €931 million (+63.9% CER), driven mainly by Japan and China.

Pharma launches

Nexviazyme/Nexviadyme (Pompe disease) sales were €320 million (including €174 million in the United States), up 73.9% year-on-year, driven by switches from Myozyme/Lumizyme in the eligible late-onset Pompe disease population and by an increase in new patients. Total sales for the Pompe franchise (Nexviazyme/Nexviadyme + Myozyme/Lumizyme) reached €691 million. Nexviazyme/Nexviadyme now account for 46% of total Pompe franchise sales.

ALTUVIIIO (hemophilia A) generated sales of €280 million in the first half of 2024, predominantly in the United States where growth was driven by patient switches from factor-based treatments other than Eloctate. Sales also benefited from supplies to Sanofi's partner in Europe, where the medicine obtained regulatory approval. Total hemophilia A franchise sales (ALTUVIIIO + Eloctate) amounted to €471 million (+76% versus the first half of 2023) representing an increase in Sanofi's market share of factor-based treatments as well as of the overall hemophilia A market.

Sarclisa (multiple myeloma) reported sales of €227 million in the first half of 2024, up 32.6% CER, driven by strong growth in all three regions. Sales reached €100 million in the United States (+31.6% CER), €64 million in Europe (+14.3% CER), and €63 million in the Rest of the World region (+55.1% CER).

Sales of *Rezurock* (chronic graft-versus-host disease) were €207 million in the first half of 2024, an increase of 46.8%, driven by improved patient adherence and new patients (primarily in the United States), and by new launches in China and the UK.

Cablivi (acquired thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura) reported 2024 first-half sales of €113 million (+0.9% CER), including €60 million (+3.4% CER) in the United States and €43 million (-12.2% CER) in Europe.

Xenpozyme (acid sphingomyelinase deficiency) achieved sales of €72 million in the first half of 2024, mainly in the United States.

Enjaymo (cold agglutinin disease) posted sales of €55 million, mainly from the United States and Japan.

Sales of *Tzield* (delayed onset of type 1 diabetes) amounted to €21 million. As expected, sales are on a gradual uptrend, driven by a higher number of infusions supported by increased awareness and screening. Efforts to increase knowledge and updates to disease guidelines will support long-term growth.

OTHER MAIN MEDICINES

Lantus sales remained steady at €758 million (+0.6% CER) in the first half of 2024. In the United States, sales were up 50.0% CER, as volumes rose following the withdrawal of a competing medicine from the market. In the Rest of the World region, sales were down by 16.1% CER, mainly due to the strategy of switching to Toujeo in China.

Toujeo sales increased by 14.5% CER to €634 million, driven by China, where the product's market share now exceeds that of Lantus. Sales were stable in the United States, mainly due to the withdrawal of a competing medicine.

Lovenox sales decreased by 9.6% CER to €518 million, reflecting an impact from VBP (volume-based procurement) in China as well as biosimilar competition in Europe.

Sales of the Fabry disease treatment *Fabrazyme* reached €526 million in the first half of 2024 (+10.1% CER), propelled by the Rest of World region.

Plavix sales were up 4.4% CER at €473 million, underpinned by use in the Rest of the World.

Cerezyme sales rose by 21.2% CER to €407 million, reflecting growth in high-inflation countries (Argentina and Turkey) included in the Rest of the World region.

Sales of *Myozyme/Lumizyme* (Pompe disease) decreased by 12.6% CER in the first half of 2024 to €371 million, reflecting switches to Nexviazyme/Nexviadyme as mentioned above.

in the first half of 2024, sales of *Alprolix* (indicated for the treatment of hemophilia B) amounted to €271 million, an increase of 5.0% CER, driven by the United States.

First-half net sales of *Praluent* reached €247 million CER, an increase of 31.7%, thanks largely to Europe and China.

Thymoglobulin sales rose by 5.3% in the first half year of 2024 to €246 million, driven by the United States.

Sales of *Aubagio* were down 66.1% CER at €209 million, reflecting the loss of exclusivity in the United States in March 2023 and competition from generics across all regions, including Europe where generics entered the market at end September 2023. The negative impact is anticipated to lessen during the rest of 2024 as the effects of loss of exclusivity annualize.

Eloctate, indicated in the treatment of hemophilia A, posted sales of €191 million in the first half of 2024, down 21.4% CER, reflecting the conversion to ALTUVIIIO.

Cerdelga sales were €165 million, up 11.3%, underpinned by continued growth in the United States and Europe.

VACCINES

In the first half of 2024, Vaccines sales were down 3.0% on a reported basis but up 0.3% CER, at €2,319 million. Sales reflected a strong start for Beyfortus, which offset the absence of COVID-19 vaccine sales in the period (versus €226 million in first half of 2023).

Sales of *Polio/Pertussis/Hib* (PPH) Vaccines, including Boosters, decreased by 2.9% to €1,348 million. Growth in Europe, sustained by better sales performance and favorable phasing, was partly offset by declining sales in the United States, where Vaxelis became market leader in the three-dose primary series market for infants at the end of 2023. Vaxelis sales in the United States are not consolidated by Sanofi, but profits are shared equally between Sanofi and Merck & Co.

Meningitis, Travel and Endemics Vaccines sales increased by 3.9% CER to €582 million, reflecting increased penetration of MenQuadfi in Europe.

Beyfortus sales reached €200 million in the first half of 2024, reflecting late deliveries in the United States and implementation of "All Infant Protection" programs in some Australian states and Chile.

Sales of *Influenza Vaccines* reached €188 million, up 27.2% CER, benefiting from higher public tender sales in Latin America.

D.3.4. OPELLA SEGMENT

(€ million)	30 June 2024 (6 months)	Change at constant exchange rates
Seasonal symptoms & pain relief	1,216	-0.2%
Wellness brands	1,258	21.5%
Other	357	4.3%

Opella sales increased by 9.2% CER to €2,831 million, supported by growth in the United States (including the acquisition of Qunol) and the Rest of the World region. Divestments of non-core products had a negative impact of 1.7 percentage points, mainly reflected in the "Other" category. Excluding divestments, third-party industrial sales and the Qunol acquisition, Opella sales growth was 3.8% in the first half of 2024.

D.3.5. NET SALES BY GEOGRAPHICAL REGION

(€ million)	June 30, 2024 (6 months)	June 30, 2023 (6 months)	Change on a reported basis	Change at constant exchange rates
United States	9,067	7,988	+13.5%	+13.4%
Europe	4,882	5,034	-3.0%	-3.2%
Rest of the World	7,260	7,165	+1.3%	+11.0%
of which China	*1,522*	*1,540*	*-1.2%*	*+2,8%*
Total net sales	**21,209**	**20,187**	**+5.1%**	**+8.4%**

In the first half of 2024, net sales in the *United States* reached €9,067 million, up 13.5% on a reported basis and 13.4% at constant exchange rates. The impacts of strong growth for Dupixent, plus Pharma launches and additional Beyfortus deliveries, were partially offset by the impact of generic competition on Aubagio.

In *Europe*, 2024 first-half net sales decreased by 3.0% on a reported basis and 3.2% at constant exchange rates, to €4,882 million; the impact of generic competition on Aubagio and a high comparative base for Vaccines (due to COVID-19 vaccine sales recorded in the first half of 2023) more than offset a strong performance from Dupixent.

In the *Rest of the World region*, first-half net sales were up 1.3% on a reported basis and 11.0% at constant exchange rates at €7,260 million, driven mainly by Dupixent, the launch of Beyfortus in two Southern Hemisphere countries, and Opella. Sales in China increased by 2.8% CER to €1,522 million driven by Dupixent, Toujeo and Plavix.

D.4. OTHER INCOME STATEMENT ITEMS

D.4.1. OTHER REVENUES

Other revenues decreased by 5.1% to €1,289 million in the first half of 2024 (versus €1,358 million in the first half of 2023). This decline is explained in particular by the absence of COVID-19 sales in 2024, which represented €94 million in the first half of 2023.

This line item also includes VaxServe sales of non-Sanofi products, amounting to €854 million (versus €835 million in the first half of 2023).

D.4.2. GROSS PROFIT

Gross profit for the first half of 2024 was €15,649 million, versus €15,198 million for the first half of 2023, a rise of 3.0%.

The gross margin ratio decreased by 1.4 percentage points to 73.9% compared with the first half of 2023. The main factors were a fall in the Opella gross margin ratio from 66.1% to 63.1% due to product and country mix, and unfavorable trends in exchange rates.

The Biopharma gross margin ratio decreased from 76.8% to 75.5% due to changes in product mix (lower sales of Aubagio, and COVID-19 sales booked in 2023), and unfavorable trends in exchange rates.

D.4.3. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

Research and development expenses (R&D expenses) in the first half of 2024 totaled €3,423 million (versus €3,193 million in the first half of 2023). That represents 16.1% of net sales, compared with 15.8% in the first half of 2023. R&D expenses rose by 7.2%, reflecting increased expenses in Vaccines (mRNA) and Pharma (pipeline acceleration).

D.4.4. SELLING AND GENERAL EXPENSES

Selling and general expenses amounted to €5,260 million in the first half of 2024 (24.8% of net sales), versus €5,182 million in the first half of 2023 (25.7% of net sales); this 1.5% year-on-year increase reflected higher commercial spend and launch costs in the Biopharma segment, and increased selling expenses in the Opella segment.

The ratio of selling and general expenses to net sales was 0.9 of a percentage point lower than in the first half of 2023, at 24.8%.

D.4.5. OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES

In the first half of 2024, ***Other operating income*** amounted to €617 million, stable versus the first half of 2023), and ***Other operating expenses*** to €2,010 million (versus €1,422 million in the first half of 2023).

Overall, ***other operating income and expenses*** represented a net expense of €1,393 million in the first half of 2024, compared with a net expense of €805 million in the first half of 2023.

(€ million)	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	Change
Other operating income	617	617	—
Other operating expenses	(2,010)	(1,422)	(588)
Other operating income/(expenses), net	**(1,393)**	**(805)**	**(588)**

For the first half of 2024, this item included €1,745 million of net expenses related to Regeneron (versus €1,321 million in the first half of 2023), as shown in the table below.

(€ million)	June 30, 2024 (6 months)	June 30, 2023 (6 months)	December 31, 2023 (12 months)
Income & expense related to (profit)/loss sharing under the Monoclonal Antibody Alliance	(1,934)	(1,449)	(3,321)
Additional share of profit paid by Regeneron towards development costs	389	291	668
Reimbursement to Regeneron of selling expenses incurred	(292)	(260)	(543)
Total: Monoclonal Antibody Alliance	**(1,837)**	**(1,418)**	**(3,196)**
Other (mainly Zaltrap and Libtayo)	**92**	**97**	**217**
Other operating income/(expenses), net related to Regeneron Alliance	**(1,745)**	**(1,321)**	**(2,979)**
of which amount presented in "Other operating income"	**96**	**102**	**227**

Other operating income and expenses (net) also includes gains on divestments of assets and operations totaling €389 million, mainly related to portfolio rationalization (versus €413 million for the first half of 2023).

D.4.6. AMORTIZATION OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Amortization charged against intangible assets in the first half of 2024 amounted to €1,061 million, versus €1,035 million in the first half of 2023. This rise was mainly driven by amortization of the intangible assets acquired through acquisitions and alliances during 2023, with the impact partly offset by some intangible assets reaching the end of their amortization periods.

D.4.7. IMPAIRMENT OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The results of impairment tests on other intangible assets led to the recognition of a net reversal of impairment losses amounting to €371 million in the first half of 2024, mainly due to an increase in the expected recoverable amounts of certain marketed products and other rights in the Biopharma segment.

The comparative for the first half of 2023 was a net impairment loss of €15 million.

D.4.8. FAIR VALUE REMEASUREMENT OF CONTINGENT CONSIDERATION

Fair value remeasurements of contingent consideration assets and liabilities relating to business combinations (recognized in accordance with IFRS 3) represented a net expense of €66 million in the first half of 2024, versus a net expense of €26 million in the first half of 2023.

D.4.9. RESTRUCTURING COSTS AND SIMILAR ITEMS

Restructuring costs and similar items amounted to a charge of €1,331 million in the first half of 2024, compared with a charge of €547 million in the first half of 2023.

Restructuring and similar costs increased by €784 million between June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2024. They mainly comprise costs relating to severance plans announced in the first half of 2024. For the six months ended June 30, 2023 and the year ended December 31, 2023, they included the impact of pension reform in France on future annuities under the rules of each severance plan. Restructuring costs also include Sanofi's ongoing transformation projects, mainly those relating to the separation of the Opella business.

D.4.10. OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES, AND LITIGATION

For the first half of 2024, ***Other gains and losses, and litigation*** is a charge of €442 million, mainly comprising a provision recognized in respect of the litigation related to Plavix (clopidogrel) in the US state of Hawaii (see note B.14.). That compares with a charge of €73 million in the first half of 2023, which comprised costs related to the settlement of a dispute with shareholders of Bioverativ.

D.4.11. OPERATING INCOME

Operating income amounted to €3,044 million in the first half of 2024, versus €4,322 million in the first half of 2023. The year-on-year change was mainly due to increases in ***Restructuring costs and similar items*** and ***Other gains and losses, and litigation***.

D.4.12. FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES

Net financial expenses were €305 million for the first half of 2024, €221 million higher than the 2023 first-half figure of €84 million. The 2024 first-half amount includes a financial expense of €176 million (€35 million for the first half of 2023) in respect of the remeasurement of the liability recorded in the balance sheet for estimated future royalties on Beyfortus sales in the US.

Our cost of net debt (see the definition in Section D.7., "Consolidated balance sheet" below) was €66 million in the first half of 2024; that compares with net interest income of €25 million in the first half of 2023.

D.4.13. INCOME BEFORE TAX AND INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

Income before tax and investments accounted for using the equity method for the first half of 2024 was €2,739 million, versus €4,238 million for the first half of 2023.

D.4.14. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

Income tax expense totaled €463 million in the first half of 2024, versus €730 million in the first half of 2023, giving an effective tax rate (based on consolidated net income) of 16.9%, versus 17.3% in the first half of 2023. The reduction in income tax expense was mainly due to a year-on-year increase in restructuring costs relating to severance plans announced in the first half of 2024 and to Sanofi's ongoing transformation projects (€408 million in the first half of 2024, versus €157 million in the first half of 2023). It also reflects the tax effects of amortization and impairment of intangible assets (€96 million in the first half of 2024, versus €226 million in the first half of 2023) and tax effects relating to contingencies arising from business divestitures.

The effective tax rate on our "Business net income"[1] is a non-IFRS financial measure. It is calculated on the basis of business operating income, minus net financial expenses and before (i) the share of profit/loss from investments accounted for using the equity method and (ii) net income attributable to non-controlling interests. We believe the presentation of this measure, used by our management, is also useful for investors as it provides a mean of analyzing the effective tax cost of our current business activities. It should not be seen as a substitute for the effective tax rate based on consolidated net income.

When calculated on business net income, our effective tax rate was 21.0% in the first half of 2024, compared with 19.0% in the first half of 2023 and 18.8% for 2023 as a whole. The main factor in this year-on-year change was the impact of the OECD Pillar Two model rules, which aim to ensure that large multinationals pay a minimum level of tax on the income arising in each jurisdiction where they operate.

D.4.15. SHARE OF PROFIT/(LOSS) FROM INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

Share of profit/(loss) from investments accounted for using the equity method amounted to a net loss of €13 million in the first half of 2024, versus a net loss of €52 million in the comparable period of 2023. This line item includes the share of profits generated by Vaxelis.

D.4.16. NET INCOME

Net income amounted to €2,263 million in the first half of 2024, versus €3,456 million in the first half of 2023.

D.4.17. NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

Net income attributable to non-controlling interests for the first half of 2024 was €17 million, against €26 million for the first half of 2023.

D.4.18. NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF SANOFI

Net income attributable to equity holders of Sanofi amounted to €2,246 million in the first half of 2024, versus €3,430 million in the first half of 2023.

Basic earnings per share (EPS) was €1.80, compared with €2.74 for the first half of 2023, based on an average number of shares outstanding of 1,249.4 million for the first half of 2024 and 1,249.9 million for the first half of 2023. Diluted earnings per share was €1.79, versus €2.73 for the first half of 2023, based on an average number of shares after dilution of 1,253.8 million for the first half of 2024 and 1,254.5 million for the first half of 2023.

[1] *See definition in section D.2., "Business net income".*

D.5. SEGMENT RESULTS

In the first half of 2024, our "Business operating income" (see Note B.20.1. to our condensed half-year consolidated financial statements for a definition and further details) was €5,656 million, versus €6,059 million for the first half of 2023), a decrease of 6.7%. Our "Business operating income margin" was 26.7% (versus 30.0% for the first half of 2023).

The table below shows our "Business operating income" by segment:

(€ million)	June 30, 2024 (6 months)	June 30, 2023 (6 months)	Change
Biopharma segment	4,931	5,220	-5.5%
Opella segment	739	850	-13.1%
Other	(14)	(11)	
Business operating income	**5,656**	**6,059**	**-6.7%**

D.6. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Summarized consolidated statements of cash flows

(€ million)	June 30, 2024 (6 months)	June 30, 2023 (6 months)	December 31, 2023 (12 months)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	1,423	3,563	10,258
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	(3,413)	(3,073)	(6,200)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	89	(5,214)	(8,052)
Impact of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	(14)	(19)	(32)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	**(1,915)**	**(4,743)**	**(4,026)**

Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities represented a net cash inflow of €1,423 million in the first half of 2024, against €3,563 million in the first half of 2023.

Operating cash flow before changes in working capital for the first half of 2024 was €4,064 million, versus €4,382 million in the first half of 2023.

Working capital requirements decreased by €2,641 million in the first half of 2024 (versus a decrease of €819 million in the first half of 2023), due mainly to the reduction in provisions for rebates in the US, a consequence of the reduction in the list price of Lantus from January 1, 2024.

Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities represented a net cash outflow of €3,413 million in the first half of 2024, due mainly to the acquisition of Inhibrx, Inc. for €1,884 million (see Note B.1. to our condensed half-year consolidated financial statements). That compares with a net cash outflow of €3,073 million in the first half of 2023, resulting mainly from the acquisition of Provention Bio, Inc. for €2,465 million.

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets totaled €1,886 million, versus €930 million in the first half of 2023. There were €950 million of acquisitions of property, plant and equipment (versus €782 million in the first half of 2023), most of which (€882 million) were in the Biopharma segment, primarily in industrial facilities. Acquisitions of intangible assets (€936 million, versus €148 million in the first half of 2023) mainly comprised contractual payments for intangible rights, primarily under license and collaboration agreements (in particular Novavax, for €463 million).

After-tax proceeds from disposals (excluding disposals of consolidated entities and investments in joint ventures and associates) amounted to €607 million in the first half of 2024, compared with €578 million for the first half of 2023, and related mainly to divestments of assets and operations relating to portfolio streamlining and disposals of equity and debt instruments.

Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities represented a net cash inflow of €89 million in the first half of 2024, compared with a net outflow of €5,214 million in the first half of 2023. The 2024 first-half figure includes (i) the dividend payout to our shareholders of €4,704 million (versus €4,454 million in the first half of 2023); (ii) €5,105 million of net external debt contracted (versus net external debt reimbursed of €376 million in the first half of 2023); and (iii) movements in Sanofi's share capital (purchases and disposals of treasury shares, net of capital increases) representing a net outflow of €281 million (compared with a net outflow of €332 million in the first half of 2023).

The ***net change in cash and cash equivalents*** in the first half of 2024 was a decrease of €1,915 million, compared with a decrease of €4,743 million in the first half of 2023.

"Free cash flow" is a non-IFRS financial measure which is reviewed by our management, and which we believe provides useful information to measure the net cash generated from the Company's operations that is available for strategic investments[1] (net of

[1] *Above a cap of €500 million per transaction.*

divestments[1]), for debt repayment, and for payments to shareholders. "Free cash flow" is determined from business net income[2] after adding back (in the case of expenses and losses) or deducting (in the case of income and gains) the following items: depreciation, amortization and impairment, share of undistributed earnings from investments accounted for using the equity method, gains & losses on disposals of non-current assets, net change in provisions (including pensions and other post-employment benefits), deferred taxes, share-based payment expense and other non-cash items. It also includes net changes in working capital, capital expenditures and other asset acquisitions[3] net of disposal proceeds[3] and payments related to restructuring and similar items. "Free cash flow" is not defined by IFRS, and is not a substitute for ***Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities*** as reported under IFRS. Management recognizes that the term "Free cash flow" may be interpreted differently by other companies and under different circumstances.

The table below sets forth a reconciliation between ***Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities*** and "Free cash flow":

(€ million)	June 30, 2024 (6 months)	June 30, 2023 (6 months)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities [a]	**1,423**	**3,563**
Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment and software	(980)	(796)
Acquisitions of intangible assets, equity interests and other non-current financial assets [b]	(545)	(396)
Proceeds from disposals of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and other non-current assets, net of tax [b]	568	556
Repayment of lease liabilities	(144)	(127)
Other items	223	329
Free cash flow [c]	**545**	**3,129**

(a) Most directly comparable IFRS measure to free cash flow.
(b) Not exceeding a cap of €500 million per transaction.
(c) Non-IFRS financial measure (see definition in section D.2. above).

[2] Non-IFRS financial measure, as defined in "Business net income" above.
[3] Not exceeding a cap of €500 million per transaction.

D.7. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

Total assets were €129,755 million as of June 30, 2024, versus €126,464 million as of December 31, 2023, representing an increase of €3,291 million.

Net debt was €15,112 million as of June 30, 2024, versus €7,793 million as of December 31, 2023. We believe the presentation of this non-IFRS financial measure, which is reviewed by our management, provides useful information to measure our overall liquidity and capital resources. We define "net debt" as (i) the sum total of short-term debt, long-term debt, and interest rate derivatives and currency derivatives used to manage debt, minus (ii) the sum total of cash and cash equivalents and interest rate derivatives and currency derivatives used to manage cash and cash equivalents.

(€ million)	June 30, 2024	December 31, 2023
Long-term debt	12,503	14,347
Short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt	9,236	2,045
Interest rate and currency derivatives used to manage debt	179	139
Total debt	**21,918**	**16,531**
Cash and cash equivalents	(6,795)	(8,710)
Interest rate and currency derivatives used to manage cash and cash equivalents	(11)	(28)
Net debt [(a)]	**15,112**	**7,793**
Total equity	72,997	74,353
Gearing ratio	**20.7 %**	**10.5 %**

(a) Net debt does not include lease liabilities, which amounted to €2,012 million as of June 30, 2024 and €2,030 million as of December 31, 2023.

To assess our financing risk, we use the "gearing ratio", another non-IFRS financial measure. This ratio (which we define as the ratio of net debt to total equity) rose from 10.5% as of December 31, 2023 to 20.7% as of June 30, 2024. Analyses of our debt as of June 30, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are provided in Note B.9. to the condensed half-year consolidated financial statements.

Because our "net debt" and "gearing ratio" are not standardized measures, they may not be directly comparable with the non-IFRS financial measures of other companies using the same or similar non-IFRS financial measures. Despite the use of non-GAAP measures by management in setting goals and measuring performance, these measures have no standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS.

We expect that the future cash flows generated by our operating activities will be sufficient to repay our debt. The financing arrangements in place as of June 30, 2024 at the Sanofi parent company level are not subject to covenants regarding financial ratios and do not contain any clauses linking credit spreads or fees to Sanofi's credit rating.

Other key movements in the balance sheet are described below.

Total equity was €72,997 million as of June 30, 2024, versus €74,353 million as of December 31, 2023. The net change reflects the following principal factors:

- an increase representing our net income for the first half of 2024 (€2,263 million);
- an increase of €1,040 million due to currency translation differences arising on the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries, mainly due to movements in the US dollar; and
- a decrease representing the dividend payout to our shareholders of €4,704 million.

As of June 30, 2024 we held 15.33 million of our own shares, recorded as a deduction from equity and representing 1.211% of our share capital.

Goodwill and ***Other intangible assets*** (€76,733 million in total) increased by €3,010 million, the main factors being our acquisition of Inhibrx, Inc. (impact: €1,766 million) and our May 2024 agreement with Novavax (impact: €463 million).

Investments accounted for using the equity method (€315 million) decreased by €109 million, including the recognition of an €11 million impairment loss on the investment in EUROAPI based on that entity's quoted market price as of June 30, 2024 (€2.55).

Other non-current assets (€3,333 million) decreased by €115 million.

Net deferred tax assets were €5,484 million as of June 30, 2024, compared with €4,477 million as of December 31, 2023, an increase of €1,007 million.

Non-current provisions and other non-current liabilities (€8,219 million) increased by €617 million relative to December 31, 2023. This variation is explained mainly by the recognition of provisions for restructuring programs and for litigation.

Liabilities related to business combinations and to non-controlling interests (€728 million) increased by €19 million.

E/ RISK FACTORS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

E.1. RISK FACTORS

The main risk factors to which Sanofi is exposed are described in our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2023, filed with the US Securities and Exchange Commission on February 23, 2024[1].

Any of those risks, and others that we may not yet have identified, could materialize during the second half of 2024 or during subsequent periods, and could cause actual results to differ materially from those described elsewhere in this report.

E.2. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Our principal related parties are defined in Note D.33. to the consolidated financial statements included in our 2023 Annual Report on Form 20-F (page F-91) [1].

Note B.5. to the condensed half-year consolidated financial statements provides a description of the main transactions and balances for the six months ended June 30, 2024 with equity-accounted entities that qualify as related parties.

Sanofi did not enter into any transactions with key management personnel during the first half of 2024.

Financial relations with the Group's principal shareholders fall within the ordinary course of business and were immaterial in the first half of 2024.

[1] *Available on our corporate website: www.sanofi.com.*

F/ OUTLOOK

At constant exchange rates, we expect full-year 2024 business earnings per share[1] (business EPS) to be stable, an upgrade from the low single-digit percentage decrease previously expected, underpinned by accelerated delivery of Sanofi's pipeline-driven transformation. Applying average July 2024 exchange rates, the currency impact on 2024 business EPS is c.-5.5% to -6.5%.

Full-year business net income[1] for 2023 was €10,155 million, giving business earnings per share of €8.11.

This guidance was prepared on a basis comparable with that used to prepare our historical financial information, and in accordance with Sanofi accounting policies. It was also prepared on the basis of assumptions established by Sanofi and its subsidiaries, including but not limited to:

- trends in the competitive environment, in terms of innovative products and launches of generics;
- respect for our intellectual property rights;
- progress on our research and development programs;
- the impact of, and progress on, our operating cost containment policy;
- trends in exchange rates and interest rates;
- integration of the contribution from acquisitions; and
- the average number of shares outstanding.

Some of the above information, estimates and assumptions are derived from or rely on, in full or in part, judgments and decisions made by Sanofi management which may change or be amended in future.

[1] *Non-IFRS financial measure. For a definition, see Section D.2., "Business net income" above.*

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This document contains forward-looking statements as defined in the US Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, as amended. Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts. These statements include projections and estimates and their underlying assumptions, statements regarding plans, objectives, intentions, and expectations with respect to future financial results, events, operations, services, product development and potential, and statements regarding future performance. Words such as “believe”, “anticipate”, “can”, “contemplate”, “could”, “plan”, “expect”, “intend”, “is designed to”, “may”, “might”, “plan”, “potential”, “objective” “target”, “estimate”, “project”, “predict”, “forecast”, “ambition”, “guideline”, “should”, “will”, or the negative of these and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements but are not the exclusive means of identifying such statements.Forward-looking statements are generally identified by the words “expects”, “anticipates”, “may”, “is considering”, “believes”, “intends”, “envisages”, “aims”, “plans”, “is designed to”, “could”, “forecasts”, “predicts”, “potential”, “objective”, “estimates”, “projects”, “is programming”, “is likely to” and “wants” or the negative thereof, and similar expressions. Although Sanofi management believes that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, investors are cautioned that forward-looking information and statements are subject to various risks and uncertainties, many of which are difficult to predict and generally beyond the control of Sanofi, that could cause actual results and developments to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied or projected by, the forward-looking information and statements.

These risks and uncertainties include among other things, the uncertainties inherent in research and development, future clinical data and analysis, including post marketing, decisions by regulatory authorities, such as the FDA or the EMA, regarding whether and when to approve any marketing application or filing in respect of any drug, device or biological product for any such product candidates as well as their decisions regarding labelling and other matters that could affect the availability or commercial potential of such product candidates, the fact that product candidates if approved may not be commercially successful, the future approval and commercial success of therapeutic alternatives, Sanofi’s ability to benefit from external growth opportunities, to complete related transactions and/or obtain regulatory clearances, risks associated with intellectual property and any related pending or future litigation and the ultimate outcome of such litigation, trends in exchange rates and interest rates, cost containment initiatives and subsequent changes thereto, the average number of shares outstanding, the impact that pandemics of any other global crisis may have on us, our customers, suppliers, vendors, and other business partners, and the financial condition of any one of them, as well as on our employees and on the global economy as a whole. The situation is changing rapidly and additional impacts may arise of which we are not currently aware and may exacerbate other previously identified risks. The risks and uncertainties also include the uncertainties discussed or identified in the public filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the *Autorité des marchés financiers* (AMF) made by Sanofi, including those listed under “Risk Factors” and “Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements” in Sanofi’s Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2023. For an update on litigation, refer to Note B.14. “Legal and arbitration proceedings” to our condensed half-year consolidated financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2024, and to section “A.3.2. Legal and arbitration proceedings”, and section “E/ Risk factors and related party transactions”, of this half-year management report.

Other than as required by applicable law, Sanofi does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking information or statements.

Pipeline: *registration* and *phase 3*

Registration

Dupixent[A]	IL4/IL13 mAb	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (US, JP, CN)
		Chronic spontaneous urticaria (EU)
fitusiran[1]	RNAi targeting anti-thrombin	Hemophilia A and B (US, CN)
Sarclisa	CD38 mAb	MM, 1L TI (IMROZ) (US, EU, JP, CN)

Phase 3

Immunology		
Dupixent[A]	IL4/IL13 mAb	Bullous pemphigoid
		Chronic pruritus of unknown origin
		Chronic spontaneous urticaria (US)
		Eosinophilic gastritis
itepekimab[A]	IL33 mAb	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
amlitelimab	OX40L mAb	Atopic dermatitis
Rare diseases		
Nexviazyme	Enzyme replacement therapy	Pompe disease infantile onset (US)
venglustat	Oral GCS inhibitor	Fabry disease
		Gaucher disease type 3
rilzabrutinib	BTK inhibitor	Immune thrombocytopenia
losmapimod[2]	p38α/β MAPK inhibitor	Facioscapulohumeral muscular dystrophy
Other immunology		
Rezurock	ROCK2 inhibitor	Chronic lung allograft dysfunction
		1L chronic graft-versus-host disease
TZIELD	CD3 mAb	Type 1 diabetes

Neurology		
tolebrutinib	BTK inhibitor	Relapsing MS
		Primary progressive MS
		Non-relapsing secondary progressive MS
frexalimab[B,3]	CD40L mAb	Relapsing MS
		Non-relapsing secondary progressive MS
riliprubart[4]	C1s inhibitor	SOC-refractory CIDP
		IVIg-treated CIDP
Oncology		
Sarclisa	CD38 mAb	MM, 1L TE (HD7)
		MM, 1L TE (IsKia)
		Smoldering MM (ITHACA)
	CD38 mAb subcutaneous	MM, relapsed/refractory (IRAKLIA)
Vaccines		
MenQuadfi	Meningococcal ACWY conjugate vaccine	Meningitis six weeks+
SP0087	Rabies vero cell vaccine	Rabies
SP0282[C]	Extraintestinal Pathogenic E. Coli 9-valent vaccine (ExPEC9V)	Invasive ExPEC disease
SP0125	RSV live attenuated vaccine	RSV toddler

As of June 30, 2024

1. Currently in phase 3 in EU 2. In-licensed ex-US from Fulcrum Therapeutics 3. Also known as SAR441344 4. Also known as SAR445088

Collaborations:
A: Regeneron - B: ImmuNext - C: Janssen Pharmaceuticals, Inc., a Johnson & Johnson company

Abbreviations:
1L: 1st line - BTK: Bruton's tyrosine kinase - CD: Cluster of differentiation - C1s: Complement component 1s - CIDP: Chronic inflammatory demyelinating polyneuropathy - CN: China - EU: Europe - ExPEC: Extraintestinal Pathogenic E. Coli - GCS: Glucosylceramide synthase - IL: Interleukin - IVIg: Intravenous immunoglobulin - JP: Japan - mAb: Monoclonal antibody - MM: Multiple myeloma - MAPK: Mitogen-activated protein kinase - MS: Multiple sclerosis - RNAi: RNA interference - ROCK2: Rho Associated coiled-coil containing protein kinase 2 - RSV: Respiratory syncytial virus - SOC: Standard of care - TE: Transplant eligible - TI: Transplant ineligible - US: United States of America

Pipeline: *phase 2*

Immunology		
Dupixent[A]	IL4/IL13 mAb	Ulcerative colitis
itepekimab[A]	IL33 mAb	Bronchiectasis
amlitelimab	OX40L mAb	Alopecia areata
		Asthma
		Hidradenitis suppurativa
		Systemic sclerosis
rilzabrutinib	BTK inhibitor	Asthma
		Chronic spontaneous urticaria
		IgG4-related disease
frexalimab[B,1]	CD40L mAb	Systemic lupus erythematosus
SAR441566	Oral TNFR1 signaling inhibitor	Psoriasis
		Rheumatoid arthritis
lunsekimig[2]	IL13/TSLP Nanobody® VHH	Asthma
eclitasertib[C,3]	RIPK1 inhibitor	Ulcerative colitis
SAR444656[D,4]	IRAK4 degrader	Atopic dermatitis
		Hidradenitis suppurativa
SAR442970	TNFa/OX40L Nanobody VHH	Hidradenitis suppurativa
duvakitug[E,5]	TL1A mAb	Crohn's disease
		Ulcerative colitis

Other immunology		
frexalimab[B,1]	CD40L mAb	Type 1 diabetes
riliprubart[6]	C1s inhibitor	Antibody-mediated rejection

Rare diseases		
rilzabrutinib	BTK inhibitor	Warm autoimmune hemolytic anemia
SAR447537[7]	AAT fusion protein	Alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency

Neurology		
oditrasertib[C,8]	RIPK1 inhibitor	MS

Oncology		
Sarclisa	CD38 mAb	MM, relapsed/refractory
SAR443579[F]	Trifunctional anti-CD123 NK cell engager	Acute myeloid leukemia

Vaccines		
Fluzone HD[9]	Influenza inactivated vaccine	Flu pediatric
SP0218	Yellow fever vero cell vaccine	Yellow fever
SP0202[G]	Pneumococcal 21-valent conjugate vaccine	Pneumococcal disease
SP0230	Meningococcal pentavalent ABCYW vaccine	Meningitis
SP0256	RSV mRNA vaccine	RSV older adult

As of June 30, 2024

1. Also known as SAR441344 2. Also known as SAR443765 3.Also known as SAR443122/DNL758 4. Also known as KT474 5. Also known as SAR447189/TEV-48574 6. Also known as SAR445088 7. Formerly know as INBR-101
8. Also known as SAR4443820/DNL788. 9. Also known as SP0178

Collaborations:
A: Regeneron - B: ImmuNext - C: Denali - D: Kymera - E: Teva Pharmaceuticals - F: Innate Pharma - G: SK biosience

Abbreviations:
AAT: Alpha-1 antitrypsin - BTK: Bruton's tyrosine kinase - C1s: Complement component 1s - CD: Cluster of differentiation - IgG4: Immunoglobulin G4 - IL: Interleukin - IRAK4: Interleukin 1 receptor associated kinase 4 - mAb: Monoclonal antibody - MM: Multiple myeloma - MS: Multiple sclerosis - NK: Natural killer - RIPK1: Receptor-interacting serine/threonine protein kinase 1 - RSV: Respiratory syncytial virus - TL1A: Tumor necrosis factor-like cytokine 1A - TNFa: Tumor necrosis factor alpha - TNFR1: Tumor necrosis factor receptor 1 - TSLP: Thymic stromal lymphopoietin

Pipeline: *phase 1*

Immunology		
SAR444336	Non-beta IL2 Synthorin™	Inflammatory indication
SAR445611	CX3CR1 Nanobody® VHH	Inflammatory indication
SAR445399[1]	IL1R3 mAb	Inflammatory indication
SAR446422	CD28/OX40 bispecific Ab	Inflammatory indication

Neurology		
SAR446159[A,2]	Synuclein/IGF1R mAb	Parkinson's disease

Oncology		
SAR444881[B]	ILT2 mAb	Solid tumors
SAR445877[3]	PD1/IL15 fusion protein	Solid tumors
SAR445514[C]	Trifunctional anti-BCMA NK cell engager	Relapsed/refractory MM
SAR444200	GPC3/TCR Nanobody® VHH	Solid tumors
SAR445953[D]	CEACAM5/Topo1 ADC	CRC
pegenzileukin[4]	Non-alpha IL2 Synthorin™	Cancer, in combination

Vaccines		
SP0237	Flu mRNA vaccine	Flu
SP0256	RSV mRNA combination vaccine	RSV older adult
SP0268	Acne mRNA vaccine	Acne

As of June 30, 2024

1. Also known as MAB212, in-licensed from MAB Discovery 2. Also known as ABL301 3. Also known as KD050 4. Also known as SAR444245

Collaborations:
A: ABL Bio - B: Biond Biologics - C: Innate Pharma - D: Seagen

Abbreviations:
Ab: antibody - ADC: Antibody-drug conjugate - BCMA: B-Cell maturation antigen - CD: Cluster of differentiation - CEACAM5: Carcinoembryonic antigen cell adhesion molecule 5 - CX3CR1: CX3C motif chemokine receptor 1 - GPC3: Glypican-3 – IGF1R: Insulin-like growth factor 1 receptor - IL: Interleukin - IL1R3: Interleukin-1 receptor 3 - ILT2: Ig-like transcript 2 - mAb: Monoclonal antibody - MM: Multiple myeloma - mRNA: messenger RNA - NK: Natural killer – PD1: Programmed death protein 1 - RSV: Respiratory syncytial virus - TCR: T cell receptor - Topo1: Topoisomerase 1

3. STATUTORY AUDITORS' REVIEW REPORT ON THE HALF-YEARLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Period from January 1 to June 30, 2024

To the Shareholders,

In compliance with the assignment entrusted to us by your Annual General Meetings and in accordance with the requirements of article L. 451-1-2 III of the French Monetary and Financial Code (*Code monétaire et financier*), we hereby report to you on:

- the review of the accompanying (condensed) half-yearly consolidated financial statements of Sanofi, for the period from January 1, 2024 to June 30, 2024;
- the verification of the information presented in the half-yearly management report.

These condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Board of Directors. Our role is to express a conclusion on these financial statements based on our review.

1. Conclusion on the financial statements

We conducted our review in accordance with professional standards applicable in France.

A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards applicable in France and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34 – standard of the IFRSs as adopted by the European Union applicable to interim financial information.

2. Specific verification

We have also verified the information presented in the half-yearly management report on the condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements subject to our review.

We have no matters to report as to its fair presentation and consistency with the condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements.

Neuilly-sur-Seine and Courbevoie, July 25 2024.

The statutory auditors
French original signed by

PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit		Forvis Mazars SA	
Anne-Claire Ferrié	Cédric Mazille	Loïc Wallaert	Ariane Mignon

** This is a free translation into English of the statutory auditors' review report on the half-yearly financial information issued in French and is provided solely for the convenience of English-speaking users. This report includes information relating to the specific verification of information given in the Group's half-yearly management report. This report should be read in conjunction with, and construed in accordance with, French law and professional standards applicable in France.*

4. RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT OF THE CERTIFYING OFFICER – HALF-YEAR FINANCIAL REPORT

"I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge, the condensed half-year consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards and present fairly the assets and liabilities, the financial position and the income of the Company and the entities included in the scope of consolidation, and that the half-year management report starting on page 37 provides an accurate overview of the significant events of the first six months of the financial year with their impact on the half-year consolidated financial statements, together with the major transactions with related parties and a description of the main risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of the financial year."

Paris, July 25, 2024

Paul Hudson

Chief Executive Officer

sanofi

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