Pharming Group N.V.

Jefferies Global Healthcare Conference

June 5, 2024

NASDAQ: **PHAR** | EURONEXT Amsterdam: **PHARM**

Forward-looking statements

This presentation may contain forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are statements of future expectations that are based on management's current expectations and assumptions and involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results, performance, or events to differ materially from those expressed or implied in these statements. These forward-looking statements are identified by their use of terms and phrases such as "aim", "ambition", ''anticipate'', ''believe'', ''could'', ''estimate'', ''expect'', ''goals'', ''intend'', ''may'', "milestones", ''objectives'', ''outlook'', ''plan'', ''probably'', ''project'', ''risks'', "schedule", ''seek'', ''should'', ''target'', ''will'' and similar terms and phrases. Examples of forward-looking statements may include statements with respect to timing and progress of Pharming's preclinical studies and clinical trials of its product candidates, Pharming's clinical and commercial prospects, and Pharming's expectations regarding its projected working capital requirements and cash resources, which statements are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions, including, but not limited to the scope, progress and expansion of Pharming's clinical trials and ramifications for the cost thereof; and clinical, scientific, regulatory, commercial, competitive and technical developments. In light of these risks and uncertainties, and other risks and uncertainties that are described in Pharming's 2023 Annual Report and the Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2023, filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, the events and circumstances discussed in such forward-looking statements may not occur, and Pharming's actual results could differ materially and adversely from those anticipated or implied thereby. All forward-looking statements contained in this presentation are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained or referred to in this section. Readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Any forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this presentation and are based on information available to Pharming as of the date of this presentation. Pharming does not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement as a result of new information, future events or other information.

Building a leading global rare disease biopharma company

Pharming®

Market RUCONEST® for acute HAE attacks in key markets – U.S. focus

Positive cash flow from RUCONEST® revenue funds Joenja® (leniolisib) launches & pipeline development

- FY23 revenue US$227.1M
- 1Q24 revenue US$46.0M (+8%)
- Increase in patients and prescribers driving growth
- Patients reliant on RUCONEST® despite increased therapy options

Global approvals and commercialization of Joenja® (leniolisib) for APDS

Successful commercialization of Joenja® (leniolisib) – first and only FDA approved treatment for APDS – U.S. launch April 2023

- Revenue FY23 US$18.2M
  1Q24 US$9.6M (+21% vs. 4Q23)
- Strong focus on patient finding
- Israel approval (April 2024)
- Regulatory reviews ongoing in EUR, U.K., CAN, AUS
- Pediatric and Japan clinical trials

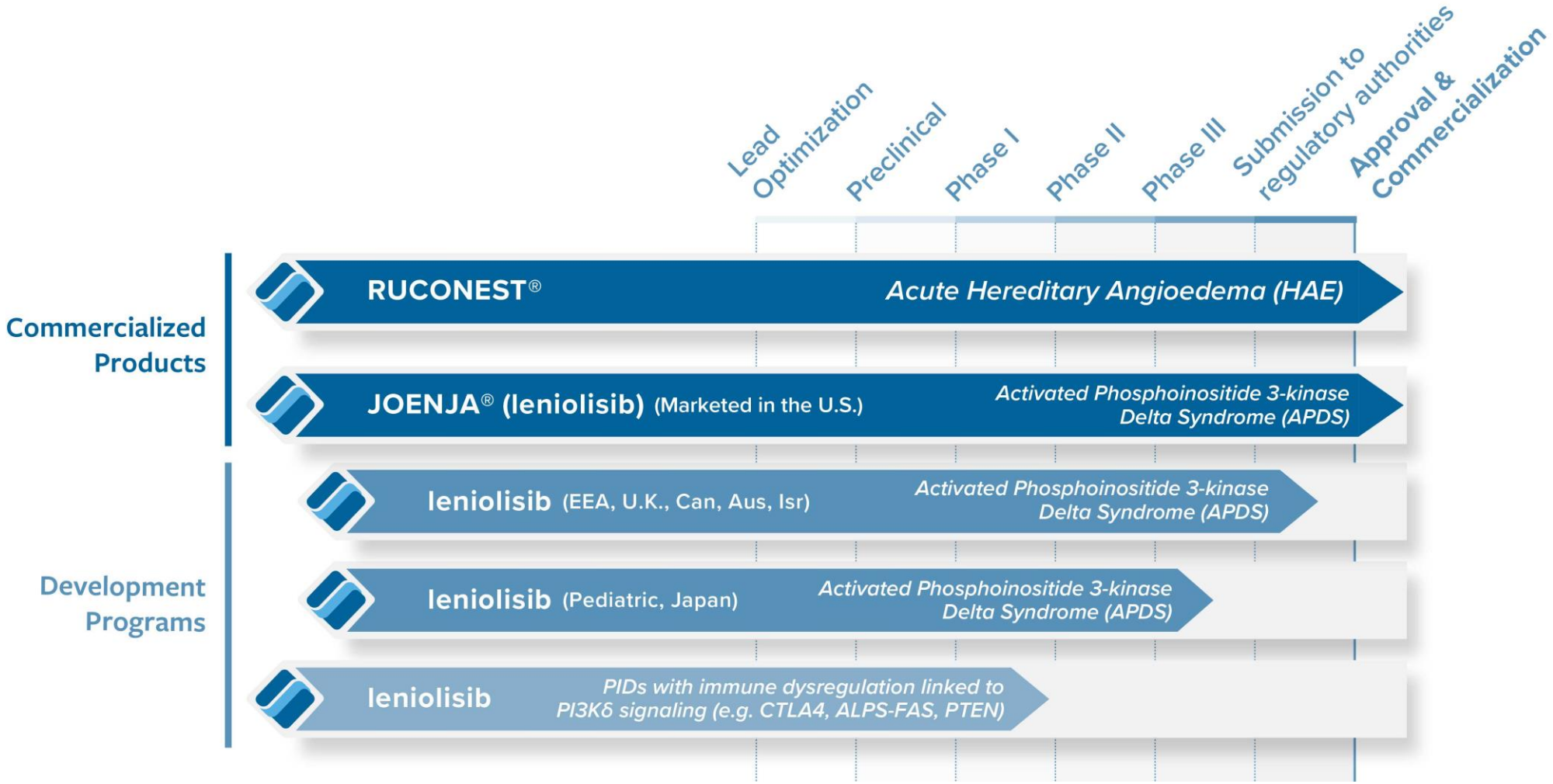
Ongoing pipeline development and management of rare disease assets

Advance internal projects and rare disease in-licensing and acquisition strategy

- Leniolisib development for PIDs with immune dysregulation beyond APDS – preparing Ph2
- BD focus on clinical programs in immunology, hematology, respiratory and gastroenterology

2024 Total Revenue Guidance - $280 – $295M (14 – 20% growth)
Driven by Joenja®

Pipeline – multiple commercial stage rare disease products



Joenja® (leniolisib) franchise – multi-year growth potential

Joenja® U.S. (APDS)	Leniolisib (APDS)	Leniolisib for Primary Immunodeficiencies (PIDs)
• Marketed (12+) • Significant portion of identified patients on paid therapy • Ongoing patient finding and VUS resolution efforts	• Patients on early access/ named patient programs • Global expansion / regulatory reviews • Pediatric studies	• Phase II POC trial in PIDs with immune dysregulation linked to PI3Kδ signaling • Symptoms similar to APDS

Prevalence: **~1.5 / million ~2,000 patients** | **~5 / million**

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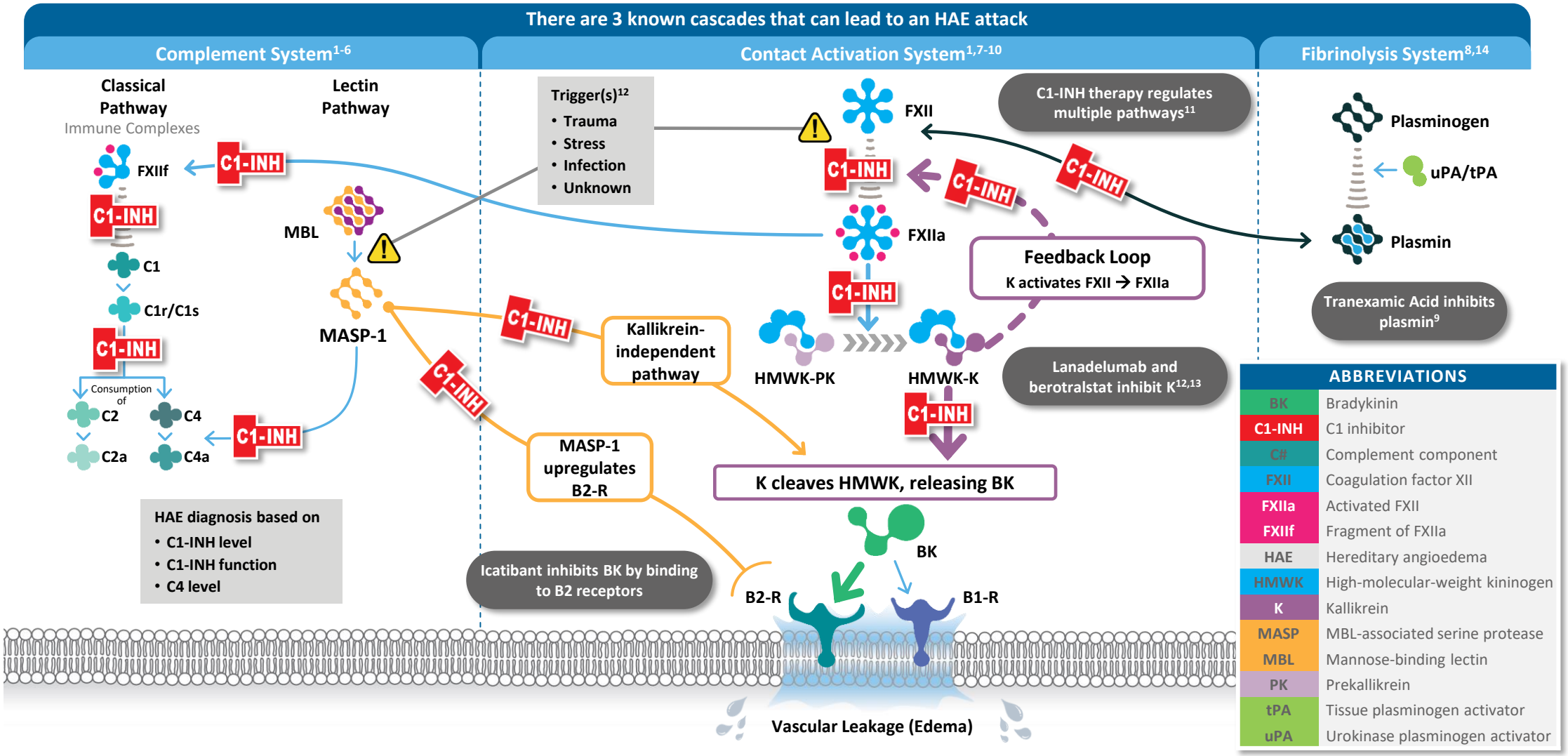
RUCONEST®

C1-INH targets the root cause of HAE



Adapted from a clinical cascade developed in partnership with Dr. Allen Kaplan. This is a current scientific understanding of the cascades. Clinical implications are unknown.

RUCONEST® (rhC1INH): trusted treatment cornerstone for HAE

Pharming®

- The only recombinant treatment that targets the root cause of HAE by replacing missing or dysfunctional C1-INH
- Second most prescribed product for acute attacks
- Well-tolerated and effective treatment option for acute hereditary angioedema (HAE) - including breakthrough attacks
- 97%: needed just 1 dose of RUCONEST®[1]
  93%: acute attacks stopped with RUCONEST® for at least 3 days[2]
- Strong U.S. in-market demand –
  New enrollments up 25% in FY23
  Almost 70 enrollments in 1Q24
- Performing well in leading U.S. revenue indicators: active patients, vials shipped, physicians prescribing (744, +15 vs. 2023)
- Revenue:
  FY23 US$227.1M (+10%)
  1Q24 US$46.0M (+8%)
- Continued growth in 2024, strong positioning vs. acute orals in late-stage development

References: 1. RUCONEST®. Prescribing information. Pharming Healthcare Inc; 2020. 2. Bernstein JA, et al. *Ann Allergy Asthma Immunol.* 2017;118(4):452-453. 3. Data on file. Pharming Healthcare Inc; 2019
The most common adverse reactions (incidence ≥2%) were headache, nausea and diarrhea. The most serious adverse reaction reported in clinical trials was anaphylaxis.

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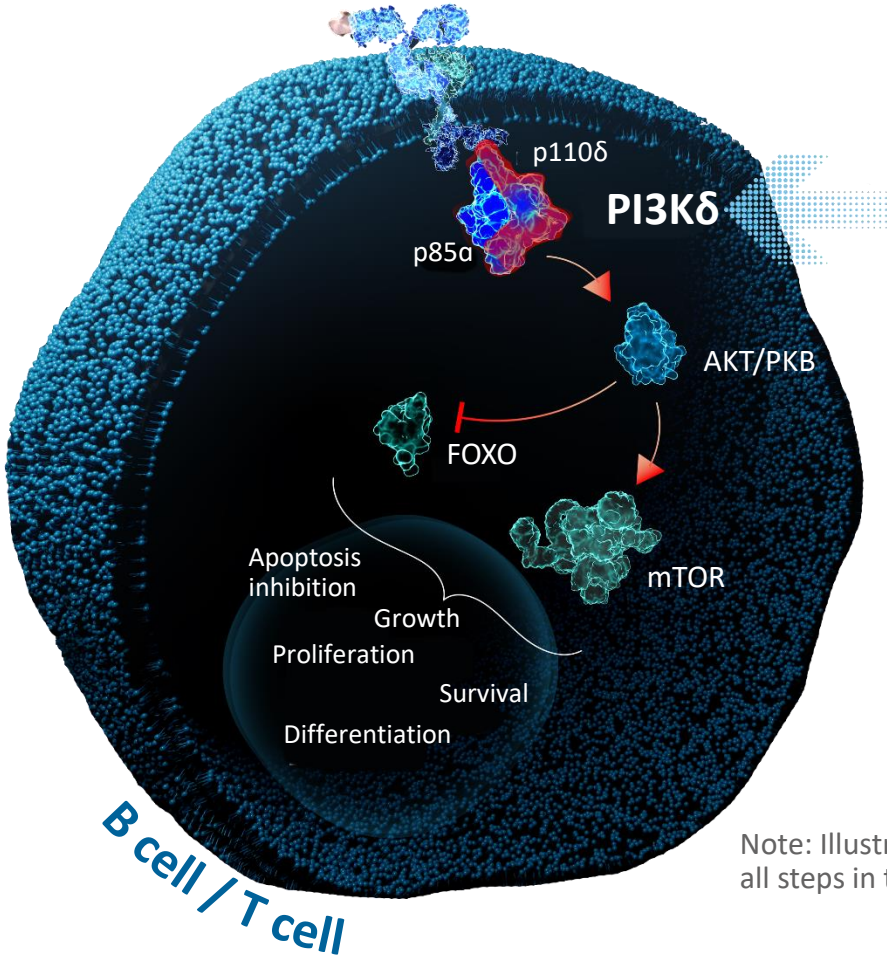
Joenja® (leniolisib)

APDS is a rare, primary immunodeficiency (PID) Genetic defect leads to PI3Kδ hyperactivity

Hyperactive PI3Kδ results in dysregulated B and T cell development[1-3]

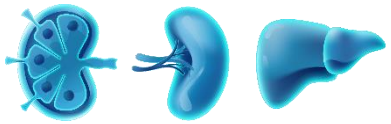


The PI3Kδ enzyme is at the beginning of a complex signaling pathway

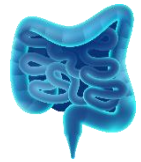
Note: Illustration does not include all steps in the signaling pathway.

Immune imbalance leads to diverse signs and symptoms[1,4-6]

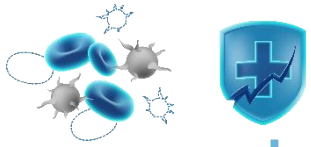
Severe, recurrent, persistent infections
- Sinopulmonary
- Herpesvirus (especially EBV and CMV)



Lymphoproliferation
- Lymphadenopathy
- Splenomegaly/hepatomegaly
- Nodular lymphoid hyperplasia



Enteropathy



Autoimmunity
- Cytopenias
- Autoimmune disorders
- Autoinflammatory disorders

Bronchiectasis

Lymphoma

FOXO, forkhead box O; mTOR, mammalian target of rapamycin; PI3Kδ, phosphoinositide 3-kinase delta; PKB, protein kinase B.

1. Lucas CL, et al. *Nat Immunol*. 2014;15(1):88-97. 2. Fruman DA, et al. *Cell*. 2017;170(4):605-635. 3. Okkenhaug K, Vanhaesebroeck B. *Nat Rev Immunol*. 2003;3(4):317-330. 4. Coulter TI, et al. *J Allergy Clin Immunol*. 2017;139(2):597-606. 5. Elkaim E, et al. *J Allergy Clin Immunol*. 2016;138(1):210-218. 6. Jamee M, et al. *Clin Rev Allergy Immunol*. 2020;59(3):323-333.

U.S. launch of Joenja®: a much-needed treatment for APDS patients and another achievement for Pharming

Joenja® (leniolisib) is a prescription medicine that is used to treat activated phosphoinositide 3-kinase delta (PI3Kδ) syndrome (APDS) in adult and pediatric patients 12 years of age and older

In a randomized placebo-controlled trial of patients with APDS

- Joenja® met both primary end points with significant efficacy results
- Demonstrated significant improvement in other secondary and exploratory parameters

There were no drug-related serious adverse events or study withdrawals in Joenja® trials

Joenja® reported additional findings from an ongoing long-term open-label extension study interim analysis: reductions/discontinuations in IRT and reduction in infection rates

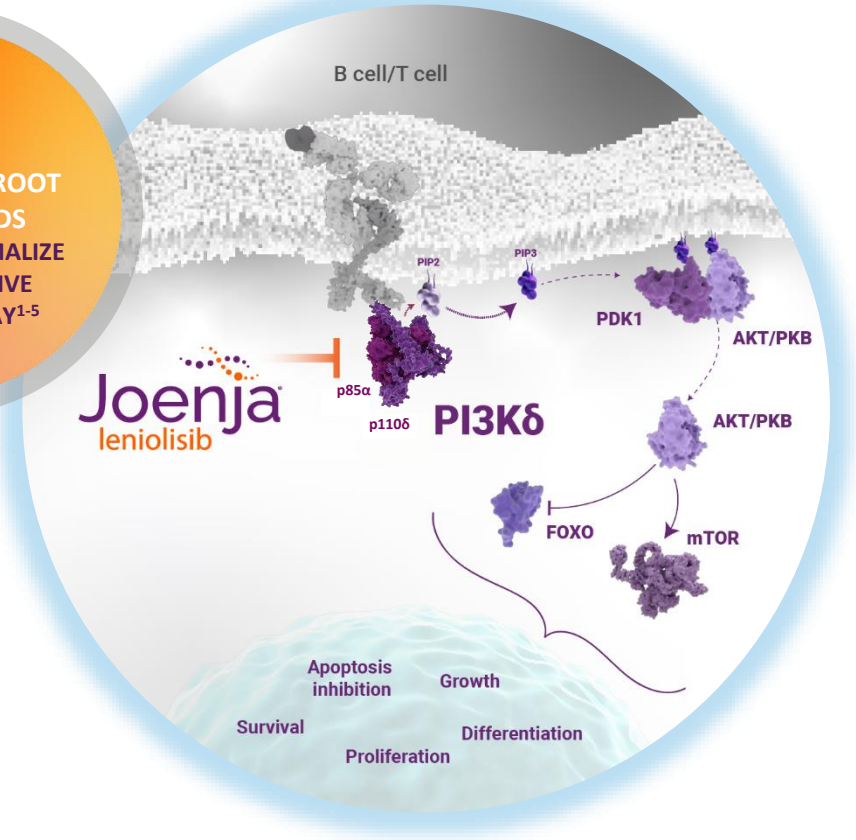
Extension study interim analysis demonstrated safety consistent with the randomized, controlled trial. We continue to collect observational long-term data on lymphadenopathy, naive B cells and IgM

Please see Important Safety Information and full Prescribing Information available at joenja.com

Rao VK, et al. Blood. 2023;141(9):971-983
Rao VK, et al. Poster presented at: 64th Annual American Society of Hematology Annual Meeting; December 10-13, 2022; New Orleans, LA.

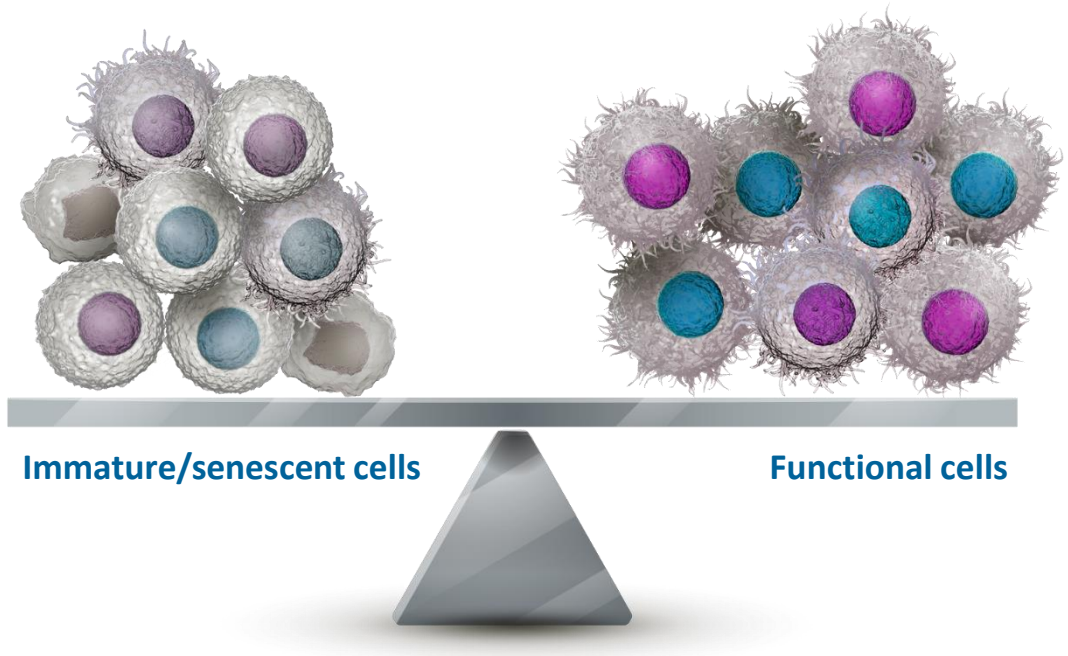
Joenja®: immune modulator that targets the root cause of APDS

JOENJA WAS DESIGNED TO TARGET THE ROOT CAUSE OF APDS TO HELP NORMALIZE THE HYPERACTIVE PI3Kδ PATHWAY[1-5]



Note: Illustration does not include all steps in the signaling pathway.

Joenja® facilitates a balanced PI3Kδ pathway to support proper immune function[6]



This is a graphical representation of a complex biological process.

AKT/PKB, protein kinase B; FOXO, forkhead box O; mTOR, mammalian target of rapamycin; p85α, the regulatory subunit of the PI3Kδ enzyme; p110δ, the catalytic subunit of the PI3Kδ enzyme.

1. Fruman DA, et al. *Cell*. 2017;170(4):605-635. 2. Okkenhaug K, Vanhaesebroeck B. *Nat Rev Immunol*. 2003;3(4):317-330. 3. Hoegenauer K, et al. *ACS Med Chem Lett*. 2017;8(9):975-980. 4. Rao VK, et al. *Blood*. 2017;130(21):2307-2316. 5. Rao VK, et al. *Blood*. 2023;141(9):971-983. 6. Nunes-Santos CJ, et al. *J Allergy Clin Immunol*. 2019;143(5):1676-1687.

Hiding in plain sight: Patient finding strategy

Medical education to raise awareness of APDS and share leniolisib data

- Conferences and congresses
- Abstracts
- Publications

AMCP NEXUS

American College of Allergy, Asthma & Immunology

IPIC2023 INTERNATIONAL PRIMARY IMMUNODEFICIENCIES CONGRESS

American Academy of Allergy Asthma & Immunology

Genetic testing

- Sponsored, no-cost testing program navigateAPDS by Pharming
- Assistance from Genetic counselors
- Partnering with genetic testing companies to identify APDS patients

Family testing

- Inherited disease* but most APDS patients do not have diagnosed family members
- Cooperating with clinicians to educate/encourage family testing
- Genetic testing offered through partner Genome Medical

VUS resolution

- Validation studies with various laboratories to confirm which Variants of Uncertain Significance (VUSs) should be classified as APDS
- Diagnose additional APDS patients amongst those who have clinical symptoms and a VUS test result (>1,100 patients in U.S.)**
- Variant curation (ClinGen, Genomenon)
- Functional testing (PI3K pathway activity)
- Multiplexed assays of variant effect (MAVE) studies
- Completion of studies during 4Q24

*APDS genes are autosomal dominant meaning there is a 50% chance that a blood relative of an APDS patient may also carry that gene and in turn have APDS.
**To date Pharming has identified more than 1,100 patients in the U.S. with VUSs. As results become available, patients with validated variants could be diagnosed with APDS and be eligible for Joenja® treatment.

Joenja® (leniolisib) franchise – multi-year growth potential

Joenja® U.S. (APDS)	Leniolisib (APDS)	Leniolisib for Primary Immunodeficiencies (PIDs)
• Marketed (12+) • Found >220 of ~500 patients • 83 patients on paid therapy / 5 pending • >50 diagnosed patients (12+) not yet enrolled and >50 pediatric • Ongoing patient finding and VUS resolution efforts	• Global expansion / regulatory reviews • Pediatric studies • Found >840 patients globally • 138 patients on therapy (access programs and clinical studies)	• Phase II POC trial in PIDs with immune dysregulation linked to PI3Kδ signaling • Similar to APDS

Prevalence: **~1.5 / million ~2,000 patients**

~5 / million

- Joenja® U.S. and Europe / RoW access program revenues support 2024 guidance
- U.S. Pricing: 30-day supply $47,220, Annual cost (WAC) $566,640
- Global expansion focused on Europe, U.K., Japan, Asia Pacific, Middle East, and Canada

Joenja® – looking beyond FDA approval

Pharming®

Europe – CHMP review extended to January 2026

Single outstanding CMC request
Positive clinical benefit and safety concluded

Israel marketing authorization received April 30, 2024

Japan clinical study: Patient enrollment is now complete

PMDA filing following completion of appropriate clinical trials

U.K., CAN, AUS submissions under regulatory review

Approvals in 2024-25* **

Pediatric study for 4 to 11 years

Enrollment completed

Pediatric study for 1 to 6 years ongoing

First patient dosed November 2023, enrollment continuing as planned

Expanded Access and Named Patient Programs

Initiate leniolisib development for PIDs with immune dysregulation (Phase II trial)

* In the U.K., Pharming filed an MAA on March 12, 2024 through the International Recognition Procedure (IRP) on the basis of FDA approval. The MAA was validated on April 17, 2024. The MHRA has 110 days from the date the IRP submission is validated, with an optional clock stop at Day 70, to review and issue its decision

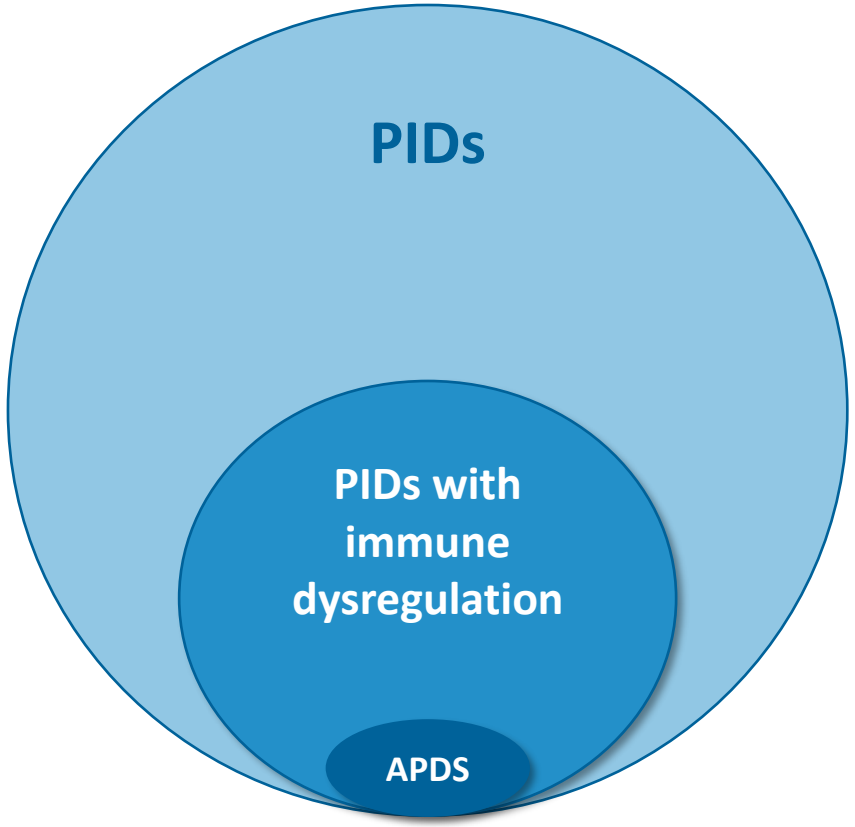
** Anticipate regulatory action in 2024 for Canada and in 2025 for Australia

Primary Immunodeficiencies (PIDs) with immune dysregulation

PIDs are a broad group of disorders[1] with key features:

- Genetic basis, i.e., not secondarily caused by another disease
  'Inborn Errors of Immunity' (IEI) is used interchangeably with PID
- An increased risk of infection may be the predominant manifestation, due to poor immune system function
- PID patients may have a predominance of **immune dysregulation**, for example: lymphoproliferation and autoimmunity[2]

APDS is an example of a PID with immune dysregulation



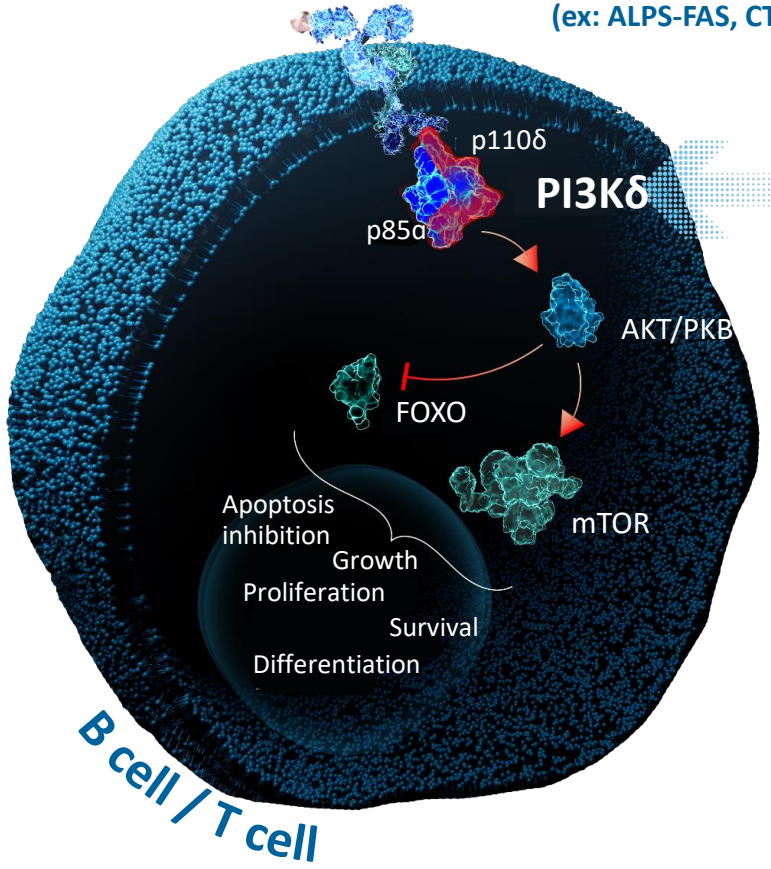
Not to scale with population sizes

1. Bousfiha et al 2022 IUIS categorization
2. Chan and Torgerson 2020 Curr Opin Allergy Clin Immunol 20(6): 582-590

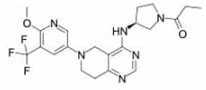
Given importance of PI3Kδ in B & T cells, immune dysregulation in PIDs can occur via alterations in PI3Kδ signaling

Altered PI3Kδ signaling can occur in multiple PID genetic disorders beyond APDS

(ex: ALPS-FAS, CTLA4, PTEN) [1-4]



leniolisib

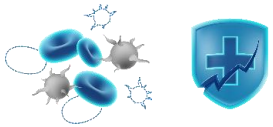


High unmet medical need
- no approved therapies other than Joenja® (leniolisib) for APDS:
SOC immunosuppressives (e.g. rapamycin) have limited efficacy and significant tolerability concerns

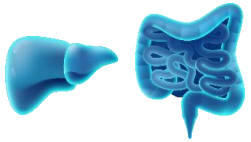
Note: Illustration does not include all steps in the signaling pathway.

Clinical manifestations, disease onset and severity similar to APDS [5-8]

Lymphoproliferation
- Lymphadenopathy
- Splenomegaly/hepatomegaly
- Nodular lymphoid hyperplasia



Autoimmunity
- Cytopenias
- Autoimmune disorders
- Autoinflammation



GI Disease
- Autoimmune enteropathy
- Nodular regenerative hyperplasia

Pulmonary Disease
- GLILD
- Bronchiectasis

Infections
- Sinopulmonary
- Herpesvirus

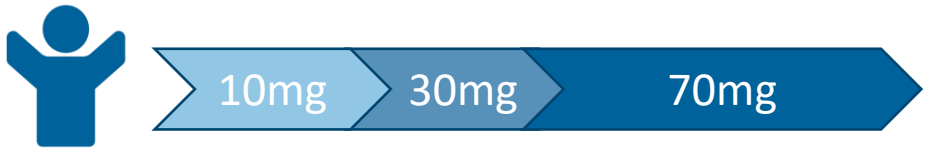
Lymphoma

FOXO, forkhead box O; mTOR, mammalian target of rapamycin; PI3Kδ, phosphoinositide 3-kinase delta; PKB, protein kinase B.

1. Volkl et al. Blood 2016; 128(2):227-238. 2.Tsujita, et al. J Allergy Clin Immunol. 2016;138(6):1872-80. 3. Browning et al. J Med Genet. 2015;52(12):856-59. 4. Heindl et al. Gastroenterology 2012;142:1093-96. 5. Coulter TI, et al. *J Allergy Clin Immunol*. 2017;139(2):597-606. 6. Rao VK and Oliveria JB. Blood 2011; 118(22):5741-51. 7. Westerman-Clark et al 2021; Schwab C, Gabrysch A, Olbrich P, Patiño V, Warnatz K, et al. J Allergy Clin Immunol. 2018;142(6):1932-1946. 8. Eissing M, Ripken L, Schreibelt G, Westdorp H, Ligtenberg M, Netea-Maier R, Netea MG, de Vries IJM, Hoogerbrugge N. Transl Oncol. 2019;12(2):361-367

PIDs linked to PI3Kδ signaling – Phase II study design

Phase II proof of concept clinical trial – single arm, open-label, dose range-finding study (N=12)



- Patients with PIDs linked to PI3Kδ signaling, e.g. ALPS-FAS[1], CTLA4 haploinsufficiency[2], PTEN deficiency[3]
- Primary: Safety & Tolerability
- Secondary/Exploratory: PK/PD, efficacy measures
- 10/30/70 mg: 4/4/12 wks treatment, respectively
- Pick Best Dose regimen for Ph3

NIH National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases

Lead Investigator: Gulbu Uzel, M.D., Senior Research Physician

Co-Investigator: V. Koneti Rao, M.D., FRCPA, Senior Research Physician
Primary Immune Deficiency Clinic (ALPS Clinic)

1. Rao VK and Oliveria JB. How I treat autoimmune lymphoproliferative syndrome. Blood 2011; 118(22):5741-51
2. Westerman-Clark et al 2021; Schwab C, Gabrysch A, Olbrich P, Patiño V, Warnatz K, et al. Phenotype, penetrance, and treatment of 133 cytotoxic T-lymphocyte antigen 4-insufficient subjects. J Allergy Clin Immunol. 2018;142(6):1932-1946
3. Eissing M, Ripken L, Schreibelt G, Westdorp H, Ligtenberg M, Netea-Maier R, Netea MG, de Vries IJM, Hoogerbrugge N. PTEN Hamartoma Tumor Syndrome and Immune Dysregulation. Transl Oncol. 2019;12(2):361-367

PIDs linked to PI3Kδ signaling – patient prevalence

Epidemiology of PIDs linked to PI3K signaling suggests treatable population of ~5/million[1]

Patients identified to date included in table below

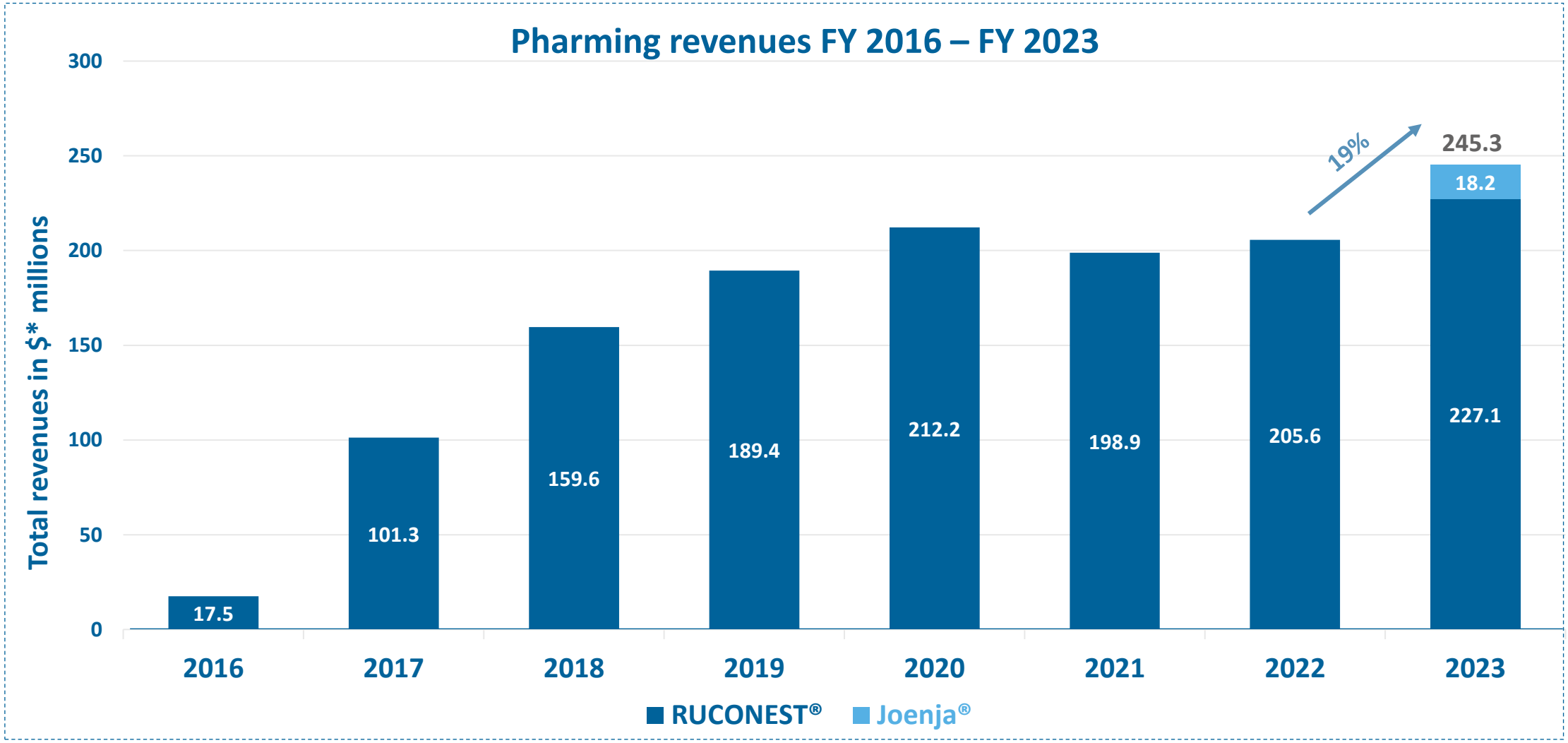
Genetic PID Type	Publication/cohort/registry	Cohort Size
ALPS-FAS	NIH protocol cohort ESID registry[2] Price et al 2014[3]	~500 236 150
CTLA4	Egg et al 2022[4] Schwab et al 2018[5] NIH protocol cohort ESID registry[2]	173 133 ~100 38
PTEN	All PTEN PID patients reported across publications	~88 [6]

1. Estimate of 5 patients per million is based on Pharming literature review, KOL feedback and review of patient registries. Estimate based on proportion of ALPS-FAS and CLTA4 haploinsufficiency patients deemed to be candidates for treatment.
2. Thalhammer et al J Allergy Clin Immunol 2021;148:1332-41
3. Price et al. Blood. 2014;123:1989-1999
4. Egg et al. J Allergy Clin Immunol 2022;149:736-746
5. Schwab et al. J Allergy Clin Immunol 2018;142:1932-1946
6. PTEN PID patient number tabulation from Pharming unpublished literature review completed Feb 2023. Patients may be double counted if reported in more than 1 publication.

Pharming®

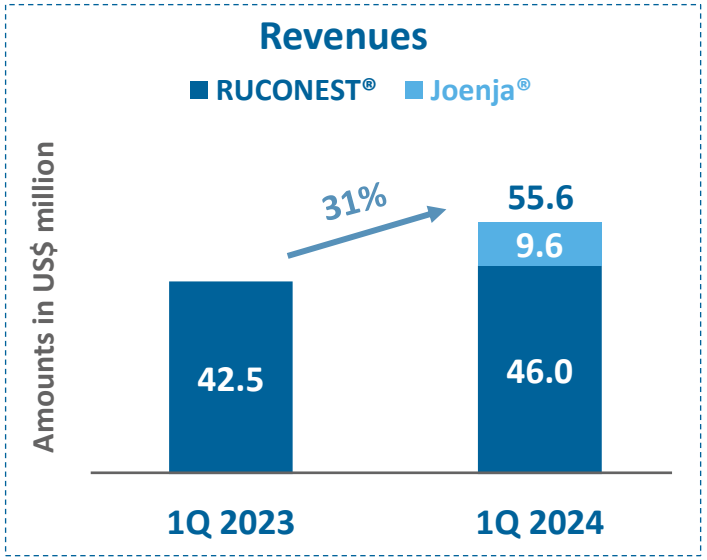
Financials and Outlook

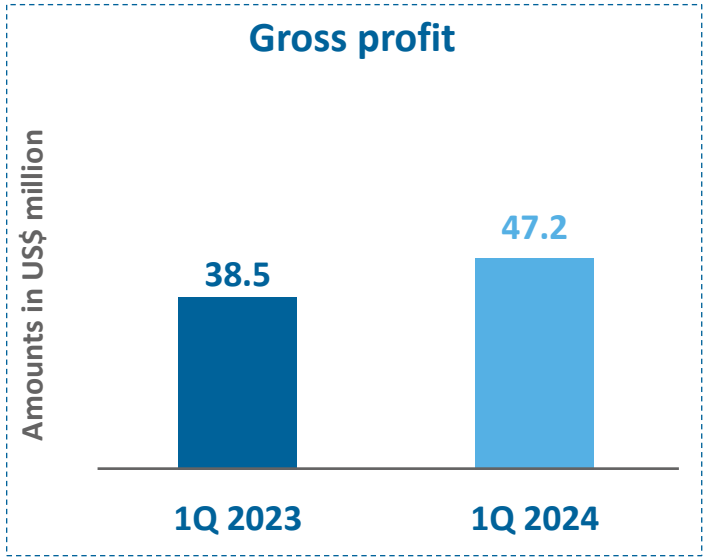
RUCONEST® and Joenja® driving revenue growth

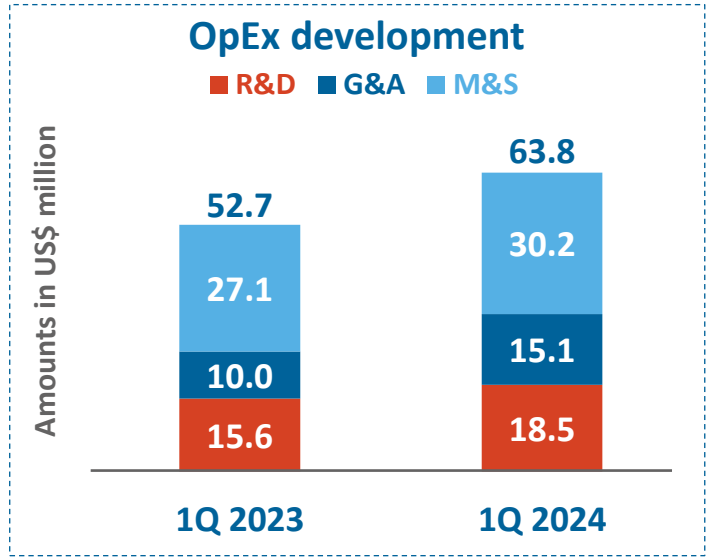


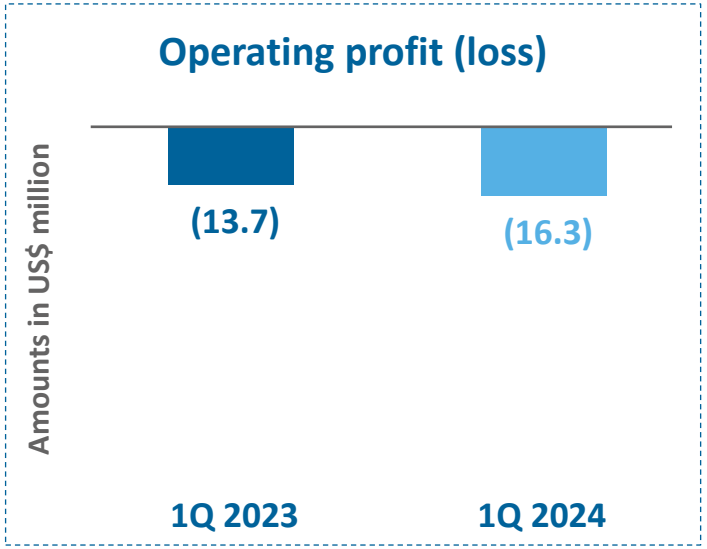
- From FY 2016 – FY 2020 Pharming Group reported earnings in EUR. Revenues during this time frame have been converted to USD. In 2021, Pharming Group began reporting earnings in USD.
- 4Q 2020 and 1Q 2021 quarterly fluctuations and volatility from COVID-19.

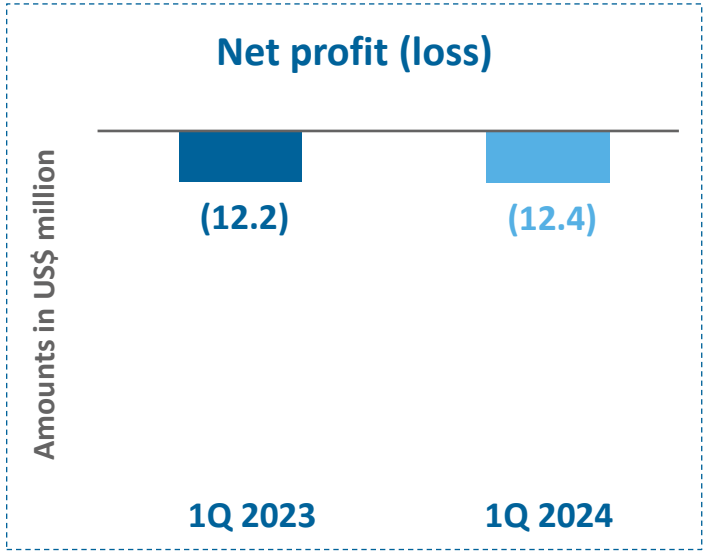
Financial highlights: 1Q 2024 vs 1Q 2023

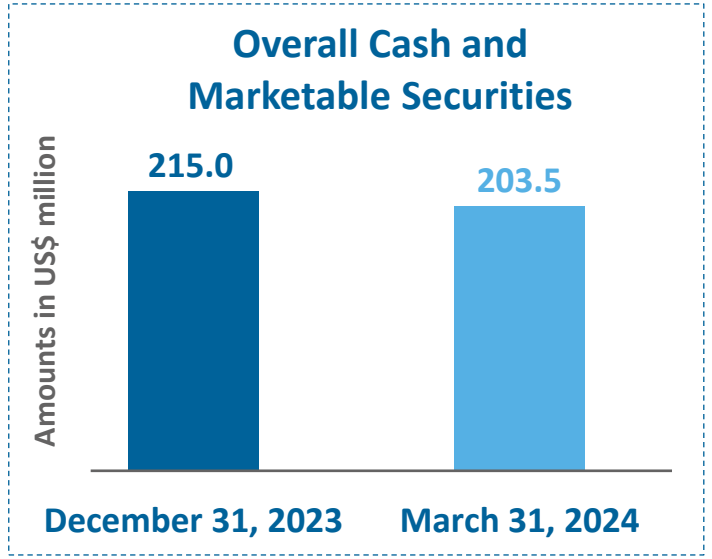












Revenue breakdown by product and geographic segment

Amounts in US$ millions	1Q 2024			1Q 2023		
	RUCONEST®	Joenja®	Total	RUCONEST®	Joenja®	Total
Revenues						
US	44.8	8.5	**53.3**	40.9	-	**40.9**
Europe and RoW	1.2	1.1	**2.3**	1.6	-	**1.6**
Total Revenues	**46.0**	**9.6**	**55.6**	**42.5**	**-**	**42.5**

Pharming 2024 Outlook

- Total revenues between US$280 and US$295 million (14% to 20% growth), with quarterly fluctuations expected.
- Joenja® (leniolisib) U.S.: Continued progress finding additional APDS patients, supported by family testing and VUS validation efforts, and subsequently converting patients to paid therapy.
- Leniolisib ex-U.S.: Increasing revenues from commercial availability or through our Named Patient Program and other funded early access programs in key global markets.
- Completion of leniolisib clinical trials to support regulatory filings for approval in Japan and pediatric label expansion in key global markets.
- Progress towards regulatory approvals for leniolisib in the EEA, the U.K., Canada and Australia.
- Initiate and advance a Ph II clinical trial for leniolisib in PIDs with immune dysregulation linked to PI3Kδ signaling to significantly expand the long-term commercial potential of leniolisib
- Continued focus on potential acquisitions and in-licensing of clinical stage opportunities in rare diseases (e.g. immunology, hematology, respiratory and gastroenterology)

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