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Q1 2024 sales

Basel, 24 April 2024





## Group

*Thomas Schinecker Chief Executive Officer* 





### Performance

Outlook



## Q1 2024: Strong base business growth in both divisions

Good pipeline progress, COVID-19 and currency headwinds diminishing

#### Group sales +2% at CER driven by strong base business of +7%

- Strong Pharma (+7% at CER) and Diagnostics (+8% at CER) base business growth
- COVID-19 sales decreased by CHF -0.7bn and LOE<sup>1</sup> impact was CHF -0.4bn, both in line with guidance

#### Key milestones achieved in Q1

- Pharma regulatory: US approval for Xolair in food allergy and Alecensa in adjuvant ALK+ NSCLC, US filing for inavolisib in 1L PIK3CA-mut HR+ BC
- Pharma readouts: Positive Ph III (STARGLO) Columvi in 2L+ DLBCL, positive Ph II (KARDIA-2) zilebesiran in hypertension
- Diagnostics regulatory: US approval for molecular blood screening for malaria, FDA BDD for pTau217 AD rule-in blood test

#### Significant newsflow in 2024

- Pivotal readouts: Ph III (SUNMO) Lunsumio in 2L+ DLBCL, Ph III (SKYSCRAPER-01) tiragolumab in 1L NSCLC, Ph III (VERONA) Venclexta in 1L MDS and Ph III (REGENCY) Gazyva in LN
- Ph III enabling readouts: Ph I/II (Brainshuttle AD) trontinemab in AD, Ph IIb (PADOVA) prasinezumab in PD, Ph II (MANATEE) Evrysdi + GYM329 in SMA, Ph II (GOLDEN STUDY) ASO factor B in GA, Ph II (BARDENAS/ALLUVIUM) vamikibart in DME and Ph I/II data for CT-388/CT-868/CT-996 in obesity
- Filing: Ph III (EMBARK) Elevidys in DMD in EU
- Diagnostics launches: i601 mass spectrometry, Accu-Chek SmartGuide (CGM), cobas c703 and ISE neo, cobas 6800 / 8800 v2.0, cobas pro serology solution, cobas Liat Respiratory Panel and cobas Respiratory flex

Base business=Pharma excluding Ronapreve and Diagnostics excluding COVID-19-related products; <sup>1</sup>loss of exclusivity impact includes global losses on Avastin, Herceptin, Mabthera/Rituxan, Esbriet, Lucentis and Actemra; Growth numbers and rates at CER (Constant Exchange Rates); HR+=hormone receptor positive; *PIK3CA*-mut=phosphoinositide 3-kinase mutant; BC=breast cancer; NSCLC=non-small cell lung cancer; DLBCL=diffuse large B-cell lymphoma; MDS=myelodysplastic syndromes; LN=lupus nephritis; DMD=Duchenne muscular dystrophy; PD=Parkinson's disease; BDD=Breakthrough Device Designation; AD=Alzheimer's disease; SMA=spinal muscular atrophy; ASO=antisense oligonucleotide; GA=geographic atrophy; DME=diabetic macular edema; CGM=continuous glucose monitoring; ISE=ion selective electrode



## Q1 2024: Base business growing at +7%

Both divisions with continued strong momentum

|                          | 2024  | 2023  | Chang | <b>je in %</b> | Excl.                   |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|-------------------------|
|                          | CHFbn | CHFbn | CHF   | CER            | <b>C19</b> <sup>1</sup> |
| Pharmaceuticals Division | 10.9  | 11.6  | -6    | 2              | 7                       |
| Diagnostics Division     | 3.5   | 3.7   | -6    | 2              | 8                       |
|                          |       |       |       |                |                         |
| Roche Group              | 14.4  | 15.3  | -6    | 2              | 7                       |



## Q1 2024: Base business overcompensating for COVID-19 and LOE

Currency impact of -8%p in Q1, current full year projection of -2%p



Base business=Pharma excluding Ronapreve and Diagnostics excluding COVID-19-related products; CER=Constant Exchange Rates; LOE=loss of exclusivity impact includes global losses on Avastin, Herceptin, Mabthera/Rituxan, Esbriet, Lucentis and Actemra



## Q1 2024: Strong momentum in the base business for the Group

No material COVID-19 impact going forward

**Roche Group** Annual sales evolution 2018-2024





## Q1 2024: Base businesses in both divisions grow high single digit

No material COVID-19 impact going forward

**Pharma**\* Quarterly sales evolution 2022-2024 **Diagnostics**\* Quarterly sales evolution 2022-2024



Base business=Pharma excluding Ronapreve and Diagnostics excluding COVID-19-related products; Growth rates at CER (Constant Exchange Rates) of the respective year; \*FMI sales for divisional growth rates included in Pharma for 2022 vs 2021 and in Diagnostics for 2023 vs 2022 and 2024 vs 2023 comparisons



### **Pipeline update: Strengthening the Pharma pipeline**

NME changes in Q1

Portfolio shaping ongoing: Focus on high-impact projects led to termination of 20% of total NMEs since Q3 23

±Ο ±0 6 Phase Indication 11 -1 LepB inhibitor UTI (RG6436) ±0 5 camonsertib Solid tumors 6 ±0 78 (-4) ±0 belvarafenib Solid tumors 12 NME 142 (-4) RG6286 CRC LepB inhibitor UTI 1 (RG6319)

#### NME and LE (QoQ change, Q1 24 vs Q4 23)





### Vacaville sale: Optimizing our Pharma manufacturing network



- Vacaville site sold for USD ~1.2bn\*
- Global network investment to enable portfolio evolution
- Building capabilities in new modalities: Cell & gene therapy, oligonucleotides and peptides
- Network optimization including balancing for geographical needs ongoing

#### 11 manufacturing sites with a total of >530,000L biologics capacity<sup>\*\*</sup> serving global demand



## Optimizing manufacturing network to address portfolio evolution

Addressing the demands of producing diverse molecules with smaller volume production needs



- Overall 5x productivity improvement\* through higher cell line yields, improved media and perfusion technology
- Portfolio shift to smaller volumes due to more high-potency NMEs
- Lower drug substance demand due to manufacturing improvements and portfolio evolution



## Realizing synergies in Diagnostics and the Group

Acting on opportunities across the Group to improve operational performance

FMI

Shift of FMI from Pharma to Diagnostics Division



Combine our Diagnostics and FMI expertise



Utilize broad Diagnostics portfolio to the benefit of FMI



Leverage our next generation sequencing capabilities

#### Near Patient Care\*

Integration of Point of Care and Diabetes Care



Leverage complementary patient/customer segments and technologies



Operate impactfully as one division



Re-invest savings in strategic growth areas



### Performance

Outlook



### Young portfolio to drive growth in the near- to mid-term

Two NME approvals expected for 2024: PiaSky (crovalimab) in PNH<sup>1</sup> and inavolisib in HR+ breast cancer



Young portfolio defined as all launches since end of 2015; <sup>1</sup>PiaSky (crovalimab) in PNH approved in Japan and China with US/EU approvals expected in 2024; <sup>2</sup>Elevidys: Accelerated US approval by partner company Sarepta; <sup>3</sup>Venclexta sales booked by AbbVie and therefore not included; NME=new molecular entity; PNH=Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria; HR=hormone receptor



### Declining COVID-19 related headwinds in 2024

Q1 2024 is the final quarter materially impacted by declining COVID-19 sales, minor impact expected in Q4



Roche with total COVID-19 sales of ~ CHF 19bn\*

\*COVID-19 sales referring to COVID-19 diagnostic tests, Ronapreve and Actemra sales; all values at CER A23 (Constant Exchange Rate Average 2023)



## Key growth drivers beyond 2025

Many opportunities with significant market potential in both divisions

| Pharmaceuticals                |                               |            |                   | Diagnostics |                               |                                 |   |        |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|--------|
|                                | NME                           | Indication | Newsflow          | Timing      |                               | Product                         | Description   | Launch |
|                                | tiragolumab                   | NSCLC      | Final Ph III data | H2 2024     |                               | i601 mass spec                  | Total solution for clinical mass                                | 2024   |
| ¢€                             | inavolisib                    | BC         | US/EU filing      | 2024        |                               | •                               | spectrometry and first reagent lpack                            |        |
| Oncology /<br>Hematology       | divarasib                     | NSCLC      | Ph I/II readout   | 2024/25     | <b>E</b>                      | cobas pro<br>serology solution  | Roche blood safety solution for the US donor screening market   | 2024   |
|                                | giredestrant                  | BC         | Ph III readout    | 2025        | J                             | cobas c703 &                    | High-throughput clinical chemistry                              | 2024   |
|                                | Elevidys                      | DMD        | Ph III readout    | 2024/25     | Core Lab                      | ISE neo                         | and ISE testing on cobas pro                                    | 2024   |
| R                              | prasinezumab                  | PD         | Ph IIb readout    | 2024        |                               | Elecsys Amyloid<br>Plasma Panel | Rule-out blood-based test for amyloid pathology detection in AD | 2025   |
| Neurology                      | Evrysdi + GYM329              | SMA        | Ph II readout     | 2024        |                               | aches 6900/9900                 | Liparada with increased testing                                 |        |
| Neurology                      | trontinemab                   | AD         | Ph I/II readout   | 2024        | <b>—</b>                      | v2.0                            | flexibility, throughput and automation                          | 2024   |
|                                | fenebrutinib                  | MS         | Ph III readout    | 2025        | 8                             | cobas                           | Novel TAGS® multiplex technology for                            | 2024   |
| <b>*</b>                       | Gazyva                        | LN         | Ph III readout    | 2024        | Molecular Lab                 | Respiratory flex                | respiratory testing on cobas x800                               | 2024   |
|                                | anti-TL1A                     | IBD        | Ph III initiation | 2024        |                               | Next generation                 | Nanopore sequencer with unique                                  | 2025+  |
| mmunotogy                      | astegolimab                   | COPD       | Ph III readout    | 2025        |                               | sequencing                      | sequencing by expansion technology                              |        |
|                                | vamikibart (anti-IL6)         | DME/UME    | Ph II/III readout | 2024/25     |                               | Accu-Chek                       | Roche's first generation continuous                             | 2024   |
| Ophthalmology                  | ASO factor B                  | GA         | Ph II readout     | 2024        |                               | SillartGuide                    | glucose monitoring solution                                     |        |
| E                              | zilebesiran                   | HT         | Ph II readout     | 2024        | Near Patient<br>Care co<br>pa | cobas Liat Resp.                | Detection & differentiation of four                             | 2024   |
| Cardiovascular &<br>Metabolism | CT-388/868/996<br>(GLP-1/GIP) | Obesity    | Ph I/II readout   | 2024        |                               | panel                           | most prevalent respiratory targets                              | 2024   |



## Key growth drivers beyond 2025

Many opportunities with significant market potential in both divisions

|                                | Pharma                          | ceutic <u>a</u> l | S                                  |                 |                      | Diagnostics                     |  |        |  |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|--|--------|--|
|                                | NME                             | Indication        | Newsflow                           | Timing          |                      | Product                         | Description  | Launch |  |
| ad <sup>ga</sup>               | tiragolumab                     | NSCLC             | Final Ph III data                  | H2 2024         |                      | i601 mass spec                  | Total solution for clinical mass spectrometry and first reagent ipack    | 2024   |  |
| Oncology /                     | divarasib                       | BC<br>NSCLC       | US/EU filing<br>Ph I/II readout    | 2024            |                      |                                 |  |        |  |
|                                | giredestrant<br>Elevidys        | BC<br>DMD         | Ph III readout<br>Ph III readout   | 2025<br>2024/25 | Core Lab             | cobas c703 &<br>ISE neo         | High-throughput clinical chemistry and ISE testing on cobas pro          | 2024   |  |
| æ                              | prasinezumab                    | PD                | Ph IIb readout                     | 2024            |                      | Elecsys Amyloid<br>Plasma Panel |  |        |  |
| Neurology                      | Evrysdi + GYM329<br>trontinemab | AD SMA            | Ph II readout<br>Ph I/II readout   | 2024<br>2024    |                      | cobas 6800/8800<br>v2.0         | Upgrade with increased testing<br>flexibility, throughput and automation | 2024   |  |
|                                | fenebrutinib                    | MS                | Ph III readout                     | 2025            | Melocular Lab        |                                 |  |        |  |
| ୁର୍ଚ୍<br>ତ୍ର<br>Immunology     | anti-TL1A                       |                   | Ph III initiation                  | 2024            | Moleculai Lab        | Next generation sequencing      | Nanopore sequencer with unique sequencing by expansion technology        | 2025+  |  |
|                                | astegolimab                     | COPD              | Ph III readout                     | 2025            |                      | Acou Chak                       | Deebe's first constantion continuous                                     |        |  |
| <b>Ophthalmology</b>           | ASO factor B                    | DME/UME<br>GA     | Ph II/III readout<br>Ph II readout | 2024/25         | 企                    | SmartGuide                      | glucose monitoring solution  | 2024   |  |
| 83                             | zilebesiran                     | HT                | Ph II readout                      | 2024            | Near Patient<br>Care | cobas Liat Resp.                | Detection & differentiation of four                                      | 0004   |  |
| Cardiovascular &<br>Metabolism | CT-388/868/996<br>(GLP-1/GIP)   |                   |                                    |                 |                      | panel                           | most prevalent respiratory targets                                       | 2024   |  |



### Positive 2024 outlook

Sales drivers<sup>1</sup>



Continued strong base business growth in both divisions



COVID-19 sales expected to decline by roughly CHF 1.1bn

LOE<sup>2</sup> impact of roughly CHF 1.6bn expected





### 2024 guidance confirmed

| Group sales growth <sup>1</sup> | Mid single digit sales growth   |
|---------------------------------|---|
|                                 |   |
| Core EPS growth <sup>1</sup>    | Broadly in line with sales growth<br>excl. impact from resolution of tax disputes in 2023 |
|                                 |   |
| Dividend outlook                | Further increase dividend in Swiss francs   |



## Finance

*Alan Hippe Chief Financial Officer* 





# Q1 2024: Regional Pharma and Diagnostics sales bridge

CER Group sales increase of +2%





### Pharma: Optimizing our manufacturing network

Working on and protecting profitability



<sup>1</sup>Pharma including FMI; CER=Constant Exchange Rates (avg. full year 2022 as basis calculating back with the CER growth rate of the respective year); AHR=Avastin, Herceptin and Rituxan/MabThera; COGS + PC=manufacturing cost of goods sold and period costs



## Exchange rate impact on sales growth

Negative impact driven by the USD, JPY, CNY (APAC) and EUR





### **Expected 2024 currency impact**



Assuming the 29 March 2024 exchange rates remain stable until end of 2024, **2024 impact<sup>1</sup> is expected to be (%p):** 

|                             | Q1 | Q2 | Q3         | Q4 |
|-----------------------------|----|----|------------|----|
| Sales                       | -8 | -2 | +1         | +1 |
|                             | Q1 | HY | Sep<br>YTD | FY |
| Sales                       | -8 | -5 | -3         | -2 |
| Core<br>operating<br>profit |    | -7 |            | -4 |
| Core EPS                    |    | -8 |            | -5 |



### 2024 outlook confirmed

| Group sales growth <sup>1</sup> | Mid single digit sales growth   |
|---------------------------------|---|
|                                 |   |
| Core EPS growth <sup>1</sup>    | Broadly in line with sales growth<br>excl. impact from resolution of tax disputes in 2023 |
|                                 |   |
| Dividend outlook                | Further increase dividend in Swiss francs   |



## Diagnostics: New customer area structure 2024

Changes effective 1 Jan, 2024, comparative information for 2023 has been restated accordingly



#### Pharma Division

- 1 Sales in the Molecular Lab customer area include sales from the Foundation Medicine business which moved under the responsibility of the Diagnostics Division from the Pharma Division effective 1 Jan, 2024.
- 2 Sales in the new Near Patient Care customer area include sales from Diabetes Care and the Point of Care business, both previously shown as separate customer areas.
- The comparative information for 2023 has been restated accordingly.



### Restatements to be applied in 2024

Foundation Medicine shifted to the Diagnostics Division effective 1 Jan, 2024

Half Year 2023

#### Income statement (Core)

| Pharmaceuticals Division - CHFm     | Published | Delta | Restated |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|-------|----------|
| Sales                               | 22,681    | -170  | 22,51    |
| Other revenue                       | 806       | -8    | 798      |
| Cost of sales                       | -4,107    | 71    | -4,030   |
| Research and development            | -5,617    | 110   | -5,50    |
| Selling, general and administration | -3,444    | 136   | -3,308   |
| Other operating income (expense)    | 699       | 0     | 699      |
| Core operating profit               | 11,018    | 139   | 11,15    |
| Core operating profit margin        | 48.6%     | 1.0%p | 49.6%    |
|                                     |           |       |          |

#### Full Year 2023

| Published | Delta | Restated |
|-----------|-------|----------|
| 44,612    | -347  | 44,265   |
| 1,667     | -19   | 1,648    |
| -8,343    | 149   | -8,194   |
| -11,490   | 204   | -11,286  |
| -7,215    | 263   | -6,952   |
| 758       | 1     | 759      |
| 19,989    | 251   | 20,240   |
| 44.8%     | 0.9%p | 45.7%    |

| Diagnostics Division - CHFm         | Published | Delta  | Restated |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|--------|----------|
| Sales                               | 7,098     | 170    | 7,268    |
| Other revenue                       | 31        | 8      | 39       |
| Cost of sales                       | -3,349    | -71    | -3,420   |
| Research and development            | -832      | -110   | -942     |
| Selling, general and administration | -1,342    | -136   | -1,478   |
| Other operating income (expense)    | 13        | 0      | 13       |
| Core operating profit               | 1,619     | -139   | 1,480    |
| Core operating profit margin        | 22.8%     | -2.4%p | 20.4%    |

| Published | Delta  | Restated |
|-----------|--------|----------|
| 14,104    | 347    | 14,451   |
| 58        | 19     | 77       |
| -6,908    | -149   | -7,057   |
| -1,747    | -204   | -1,951   |
| -2,899    | -263   | -3,162   |
| 60        | -1     | 59       |
| 2,668     | -251   | 2,417    |
| 18.9%     | -2.2%p | 16.7%    |



## Upcoming Roche IR events 2024

Additional events driven by readouts

| Diagnostics Day<br>May 22  | Concology/ASCO  | Ophthalmology/ASRS<br>Jul 23   | Pharma Day<br>Sep 30   |  |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| <ul> <li>Deep-dive into the current product portfolio</li> <li>Updates on key development projects and upcoming launches, including mass spectrometry, CGM, NGS</li> <li>Malignant hematology portfolio and pipeline update</li> <li>Data presented at ASCO</li> </ul> |   | <ul> <li>Ophthalmology franchise<br/>update</li> <li>Ophthalmology pipeline (early-<br/>and late-stage)</li> <li>Data presented at ASRS</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Update on Group &amp; Pharma strategy</li> <li>Update on R&amp;D excellence</li> <li>Deep-dive into the current product portfolio</li> <li>Building blocks for future growth: Late stage pipeline update</li> </ul> |  |
| Neurology Update<br>Virtual<br>Mon, 11 Mar<br>15:00-16:30 CET  | stic Day<br>& virtual<br>2 May<br>15:30 BST<br>Oncology/ASCO<br>Virtual<br>Virtual<br>Fri, 31 May<br>16:00-17:30 CEST | Ophthalmology/ASRS<br>Virtual<br>Tue, 23 Jul<br>16:30-17:30 CEST   | <b>Pharma Day</b><br>London & virtual<br>Mon, 30 Sep<br>tbd  |  |



## **Pharmaceuticals Division**

*Teresa Graham CEO Roche Pharmaceuticals* 





## Q1 2024: Pharmaceuticals sales

All regions ex-Japan delivering strong growth, Japan impacted by Ronapreve sales in Q1 2023

|                          | 2024   | 2023   | Chang | <b>je in %</b> | CER w/o   |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|-------|----------------|-----------|
|                          | CHFm   | CHFm   | CHF   | CER            | Ronapreve |
| Pharmaceuticals Division | 10,921 | 11,608 | -6    | 2              | 7         |
| United States            | 5,692  | 5,763  | -1    | 5              | 5         |
| Europe                   | 2,200  | 2,071  | 6     | 11             | 11        |
| Japan                    | 649    | 1,390  | -53   | -45            | -6        |
| International            | 2,380  | 2,384  | 0     | 12             | 12        |



## Q1 2024: Young portfolio delivering strong growth

Phesgo now second strongest growth driver; Vabysmo excellent growth momentum continues





IR event at ASCO on May 31st

## US filing for inavolisib in 1L PIK3CA-mut HR+ BC completed

Strong Phesgo launch continues, conversion rate climbing to 41%\*



#### CHFm / YoY CER growth

#### Q1 update

- Perjeta: Ongoing conversion to Phesgo, partially offset by growth in International
- Phesgo: Strong launch uptake and ongoing geographic expansion
- Tecentriq: Growth driven by adjuvant NSCLC and 1L HCC in ex-US; EU launch of SC formulation ongoing
- Kadcyla: Growth in International compensating for US/EU
- Alecensa: Global market leader in 1L ALK+ mNSCLC
  - US approval in adj. ALK+ NSCLC (ALINA) achieved

#### Outlook 2024

- Tecentriq SC for various indications: US approval (PDUFA 15<sup>th</sup> Sep)
- Alecensa in adj. ALK+ NSCLC (ALINA): EU approval
- Inavolisib in 1L PIK3CA-mut HR+ BC (INAVO120): EU filing
- Ph III (SKYSCRAPER-01) tiragolumab + Tecentriq in 1L PD-L1+ NSCLC final OS results expected in H2 2024

Hematology

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# Polivy US patient share in 1L DLBCL (IPI 0-5) climbing to 23%

Positive Ph III (STARGLO) of Columvi in 2L+ DLBCL met primary endpoint of overall survival



#### Q1 update

- Hemlibra: Continued penetration across all approved patient segments with >25,000 patients treated globally
- Polivy: Strong 1L DLBCL uptake in all major markets
- Gazyva: Growth driven by combinations in 1L CLL
- Columvi: Driven by strong 3L+ DLBCL launch; Ph III (STARGLO) in 2L+ DLBCL met primary endpoint of overall survival
- Lunsumio: Driven by strong 3L+ FL launch
- PiaSky (crovalimab) in PNH: First approvals in Japan and China

#### Outlook 2024

- PiaSky (crovalimab) in PNH (COMMODORE 2/1): US/EU approval
- Ph III (SUNMO) Lunsumio + Polivy in 2L+ DLBCL
- Ph III (VERONA) Venclexta + azacitidine in 1L MDS

#### CHFm / YoY CER growth

\*Venclexta sales booked by AbbVie and therefore not included; CER=Constant Exchange Rates; DLBCL=diffuse large B cell lymphoma; CLL=chronic lymphocytic leukemia; FL=follicular lymphoma; PNH=paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria; MDS=myelodysplastic syndromes; IPI=international prognostic index





\*RWD across >100 publications: Mean ABR range 0.2-1.4 while Median ABR range 0.0-1.0 for treated bleed; \*\*Based on RWD from McCary I, et al. Haemophilia 2020, Wall C, et al. ISTH 2020, Poon M-C, et al. ASH 2022 and Khairnar R, et al. ASH 2021; ABR=annual bleed rate; RWD=real-world data; Q2W=every 2 weeks; SC=subcutaneous; SoC=standard of care
# EU filing of Elevidys in DMD planned for 2024

Ocrevus market leader in US/EU5 with 24% global patient share



### Q1 update

- Ocrevus: Remaining #1 in new to brand in US; higher retention rate than other MS medicines
- Evrysdi: Global market leader in patients share and total patients, with >15k patients treated globally
- Elevidys Ph III (EMBARK) data shared at MDA 2024 and with EMA
  - First ex-US patient treated in UAE
- Trontinemab: Data for the 3.6mg dose presented at AD/PD, confirming safety profile and rapid amyloid plaque clearance

#### Outlook 2024

- Ocrevus 6m SC (OCARINA II): US (PDUFA 13<sup>th</sup> Sep)/EU approval
- Elevidys in DMD (EMBARK): EU filing
- Ph II (MANATEE) Evrysdi + GYM329 in SMA interim
- Ph IIb (PADOVA) prasinezumab in PD
- Ph lb/lla (Brainshuttle<sup>™</sup> AD) trontinemab in AD updated data

#### CHFm / YoY CER growth

CER=Constant Exchange Rates; DMD=Duchenne muscular dystrophy; MS=multiple sclerosis; SC=subcutaneous; SMA=spinal muscular atrophy; PD=Parkinson's disease; AD=Alzheimer's disease; PDUFA=prescription drug user fee act; UAE=United Arab Emirates

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# Achieved US approval for Xolair in food allergy

Gazyva Ph III (REGENCY) in lupus nephritis to readout in 2024



### Q1 update

- Xolair: Growth driven by strong CSU performance; market shares in Asthma declining; food allergy launch commencing
  - Positive Ph III (OUtMATCH) results in food allergy presented at AAAAI 2024 and published in NEJM<sup>1</sup>
- Actemra: Stable sales despite first biosimilars launched
- Astegolimab in COPD: Recruitment for pivotal program nearing completion

#### Outlook 2024

- Ph III (REGENCY) Gazyva in lupus nephritis
- Ph III trials of anti-TL1A in IBD to be initiated

#### CHFm / YoY CER growth

<sup>1</sup>Wood et al., 2024 NEJM; CER=Constant Exchange Rates; RA=Rheumatoid arthritis; IBD=inflammatory bowel disease; TL1A=Tumor necrosis factor-like cytokine 1A; CSU=chronic spontaneous urticarial; COPD=chronic obstructive pulmonary disease



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# Xolair: First medicine to reduce allergic reactions to multiple foods

Roche

Potential to redefine the way food allergies are managed



- Xolair is the first and only FDA approved medicine to reduce allergic reactions for children and adults with one or more food allergies
- >40% of children and >50% of adults with food allergies have experienced a severe reaction at least once<sup>2,3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Wood et al., 2024 NEJM; <sup>2</sup>Gupta et al., 2019 JAMA Netw Open; <sup>3</sup>Gupta et al., 2018 Pediatrics; \*The phase III OUtMATCH study is being sponsored and funded by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID), part of the NIH, and conducted by the NIAID-funded Consortium of Food Allergy Research (CoFAR) across 10 clinical sites throughout the U.S. The study is also supported by Genentech, a member of the Roche Group, and Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation; CI=confidence interval

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# Vabysmo US market share further expanding in nAMD and DME

Strong momentum for US launch of Vabysmo in RVO reaching 8% market share after only 4 months\*



#### CHFm / YoY CER growth

### Q1 update

• Vabysmo: Continued market share gains across early launch countries and ongoing global expansion



- US: Increasing penetration in naïve patients
- Network meta-analysis shows improved anatomic outcomes at 12 weeks for Vabysmo vs. aflibercept 8mg in nAMD and DME
- Rapidly growing body of RWD confirming drying effect and durability seen in the pivotal studies

#### Outlook 2024

- Vabysmo in RVO (BALATON/COMINO): EU approval
- Susvimo in nAMD (ARCHWAY): US commercial relaunch
- Susvimo in DME/DR (PAGODA/PAVILION): US filing
- Ph II (BARDENAS/ALLUVIUM) vamikibart in DME
- Ph II (GOLDEN STUDY) ASO factor B in GA

\*based on February 2024 Verana patient claims data; CER=Constant Exchange Rates; nAMD=neovascular age-related macular degeneration; DME=diabetic macular edema; RVO=retinal vein occlusion; DR=diabetic retinopathy; RWD=real-world data; GA=geographic atrophy; ASO=antisense oligonucleotide; ASO factor B in collaboration with Ionis

# Vabysmo improved anatomic results vs. aflibercept 8mg in NMA

Greater CST improvements vs aflibercept 2mg and 8mg after the monthly loading phase (week 12)



Comparative efficacy of Vabysmo: A Systematic Literature Review and Network Meta-Analysis<sup>1</sup>



- Systematic literature reviews and NMA are validated tools for making comparisons across clinical trials
- NMA shows that Vabysmo in nAMD & DME achieves greater CST reduction compared to aflibercept 8mg during the loading phase at week 12
- Analysis insights add to growing body of evidence supporting Vabysmo as the preferred choice for 1L treatment in both nAMD and DME

<sup>1</sup>Leng, T et al., Macula Society 2024; \*Trials included in the analysis and their respective patient counts: nAMD=TENAYA/LUCERNE (n=671/658), PULSAR (n=1009), CANDELA (n=106); DME= YOSEMITE/RHINE (n=940/951), PHOTON (n=659); Bayesian NMA outcomes of interest= BCVA & CST change through week 12 and differences & probability of better outcomes with Vabysmo; \*\*For all treatments data of intravitreal Q4W dosing schemes was used for the NMA; SLR=systematic literature review; NMA=network meta-analysis; BCVA=best-corrected visual acuity; CST=central subfield thickness; DME=diabetic macular edema; nAMD=neovascular age-related macular degeneration; RE=random effects; CrI=credible interval; Q4W=every 4 weeks

# Roche VABYSMO

# Vabysmo: Real-world insights substantiate treatment benefits

Rapidly growing body of RWD confirming drying effect and durability seen in the pivotal studies



"Real-world data supports the data from the pivotal studies regarding the efficacy and safety profile of faricimab in heterogeneous real world patient populations" (Penha F et al., Int J Retina Vitreous. 2024 Jan 17;10(1):5)



### Positive Ph II (KARDIA-2) for zilebesiran as add-on to SoC

Single SC dose showed clinically significant reduction in 24h mean ambulatory and office SBP at 3 months



- Zilebesiran demonstrated clinically significant additive reductions in time-adjusted and placebo-adjusted office SBP at 6 months across all three study cohorts, including the maximum dose of olmesartan
- Results support the potential for twice-yearly dosing, and showed an encouraging safety and tolerability profile
- Ph II (KARDIA-3) with zilebesiran as add-on to 2-4 SoC for uncontrolled hypertension with high CV risk initiated

<sup>1</sup>Bakris et al., ACC 2024; \*Ambulatory/office blood pressure assessed while patients were receiving or within 2 weeks of stopping any rescue medication is censored; SoC=standard of care; SBP=systolic blood pressure; CI=confidence interval; LSM=least-squares mean; LSMD=LSM difference; CV=cardiovascular; zilebesiran in partnership with Alnylam Pharmaceuticals



### **2024: Key newsflow\***

|                  | Compound                               | Indication                    | Milestone                              |                     |
|------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|---------------------|
|                  | Alecensa                               | Adjuvant ALK+ NSCLC           | US/EU approval                         | V US                |
|                  | inavolisib + palbociclib + fulvestrant | 1L PIK3CA-mut HR+ BC          | US/EU filing                           | VS VS               |
|                  | Tecentriq                              | Subcutaneous administration   | US/EU approval                         | 🗸 EU                |
|                  | crovalimab                             | PNH                           | US/EU approval                         |                     |
|                  | Elevidys                               | DMD                           | EU filing                              |                     |
| Regulatory       | Ocrevus 6m SC                          | RMS/PPMS                      | US/EU approval                         |                     |
| negatatory       | Susvimo                                | DME/DR                        | US filing                              |                     |
|                  | Vabysmo                                | RVO                           | EU approval                            |                     |
|                  | Xolair                                 | Food allergy                  | US approval                            | ✓                   |
| Clinical results | tiragolumab + Tecentriq                | 1L PDL1+ NSCLC                | Ph III SKYSCRAPER-01                   |                     |
|                  | Venclexta + azacitidine                | 1L high risk MDS              | Ph III VERONA                          |                     |
|                  | Columvi + GemOx                        | 2L+ DLBCL                     | Ph III STARGLO                         | ✓                   |
|                  | Lunsumio + Polivy                      | 2L+ DLBCL                     | Ph III SUNMO                           |                     |
|                  | Gazyva                                 | Lupus nephritis               | Ph III REGENCY                         |                     |
|                  | Enspryng                               | generalized Myasthenia gravis | Ph III LUMINESCE                       | (🗸) Not to be filed |
|                  | Evrysdi + GYM329                       | SMA                           | Ph II MANATEE                          |                     |
|                  | prasinezumab                           | Parkinson's disease           | Ph IIb PADOVA                          |                     |
|                  | trontinemab                            | Alzheimer's disease           | Ph Ib/IIa Brainshuttle <sup>™</sup> AD |                     |
|                  | vamikibart                             | DME                           | Ph II BARDENAS/ALLUVIUM                |                     |
|                  | ASO factor B                           | Geographic atrophy            | Ph II GOLDEN STUDY                     |                     |
|                  | zilebesiran                            | Hypertension                  | Ph II KARDIA-2                         | $\checkmark$        |
|                  | CT-388                                 | Obesity w/wo T2D (QW SC)      | Ph I                                   |                     |
|                  | CT-868                                 | T1D w. Obesity (QD SC)        | Ph II                                  |                     |
|                  | СТ-996                                 | Obesity w/wo T2D (QW oral)    | Ph I                                   |                     |



# **Diagnostics Division**

*Matt Sause CEO Roche Diagnostics* 





### Q1 2024: Diagnostics Division sales

Strong base business growth more than offsetting decline in COVID-19 sales

|                                | 2024  | 2023  | Chang | <b>je in %</b> | Excl.                   |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|----------------|-------------------------|
|                                | CHFm  | CHFm  | CHF   | CER            | <b>C19</b> <sup>1</sup> |
| Diagnostics Division           | 3,478 | 3,714 | -6    | 2              | 8                       |
| Core Lab                       | 1,925 | 1,928 | 0     | 9              |                         |
| Molecular Lab <sup>2</sup>     | 620   | 683   | -9    | -3             |                         |
| Near Patient Care <sup>3</sup> | 570   | 774   | -26   | -20            |                         |
| Pathology Lab                  | 363   | 329   | 10    | 19             |                         |



# Q1 2024: Diagnostics highlights

Strong base business growth more than offsetting decline in COVID-19 sales





# Q1 2024: Diagnostics regional sales

Strong base business growth across all regions





### Largest installed base with significant growth potential



# Roche

### Accu-Chek SmartGuide CGM solution

Enabling better decision-making for people with diabetes



### Accu-Chek SmartGuide CGM solution



### Improving diabetes management and care continuum

- Data released at ATTD shows strong performance of first Roche CGM
- 14 days of reliable and accurate real-time glucose sensor data
- Predictive algorithms for 2 hours and night-time hypo
- Addressing the needs of T1D and T2D people on insulin therapy
- Easy HCP data sharing and trusted Accu-Chek quality and customer service

### The first predictive CGM solution that proactively helps to act before a problem<sup>1</sup> even occurs

Accu-Chek SmartGuide sensor is pre CE mark. Not available for sale; <sup>1</sup>glucose excursion, i.e. hypo or hyper glycemic event; CGM=continuous glucose monitoring; ATTD=Advanced Technologies & Treatments for Diabetes conference; T1D=type 1 diabetes; T2D=type 2 diabetes; HCP=health care professional



### FDA approval for cobas® malaria test

First molecular donor screening test to protect the blood supply from malaria infection



Test provides a more sensitive and specific malaria screening of blood donors versus current methods

#### Unmet medical need and medical value

- Transfusion-transmitted malaria infection can cause serious complications and death in recipients
- Increases blood safety in endemic countries and reduce donor deferrals in non-endemic countries
- Qualitative NAT detects 5 major species of malaria causing parasites

### **Workflow benefits**

• Proprietary tube allows for direct draw and usage, increasing workflow efficiency in the lab

### **Projected timeline**

• Currently under regulatory review for CE-IVDR approval



# FDA BDD granted for pTau217 blood test<sup>1</sup>

Alzheimer's blood tests will substantially improve disease diagnosis



<sup>1</sup>Elecsys<sup>®</sup> pTau217 plasma biomarker test is being developed as part of an ongoing partnership between Roche and Eli Lilly; <sup>2</sup>Not to replace confirmatory test completely; BDD=breakthrough device designation; CSF= cerebrospinal fluid; NPV=negative predictive value; PPV=positive predictive value



### Diagnostics key launches 2024

|                           | Area                    | Product   | Description  | Markets  | Status |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|---|--|----------|--------|
|                           |                         | i601 mass spectrometry<br>system                            | Launch of an unique total solution for clinical mass spectrometry testing: fully automated, integrated and<br>IVD-compliant  | CE       |        |
|                           | Core Lab                | cobas c703  | Introducing high-throughput clinical chemistry testing to cobas pro integrated solutions   | CE       |        |
|                           |                         | cobas ISE neo   | Introducing high-throughput ISE testing to cobas pro integrated solutions  | CE       |        |
| Instruments<br>Automation | Near Patient<br>Care    | Accu-Chek SmartGuide<br>(Continuous Glucose<br>Monitoring)  | Launch of Roche's first generation Continuous Glucose Monitoring (CGM) solution  | CE       |        |
|                           | Molecular Lab           | cobas 6800/8800 v2.0  | Upgraded system with increased flexibility, higher throughput and greater automation to enable broader test menu. Retrofittable with existing cobas 6800/8800 installed base                       | CE       |        |
|                           | Pathology Lab           | Primary Diagnosis Claim on<br>DP600 US                      | FDA 510k Primary Diagnosis clearance on DP600 scanner as a critical step to advance Digital Pathology  | US       |        |
|                           | Core Lab                | cobas pro serology solution<br>(blood screening)            | FDA approval of our serology Roche Blood Safety Solution (RBSS) for the US donor screening market (largest<br>donor screening market globally)   | US       |        |
|                           | Near Patient<br>Care    | cobas Liat Respiratory Panel<br>(SARS-CoV-2, Flu A/B & RSV) | Detection and differentiation of four respiratory targets: SARS-CoV-2, Influenza A, Influenza B & respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)  | US EUA   |        |
| Tests                     | Molecular Lab           | cobas Respiratory flex                                      | Using novel Temperature Assisted Generation of Signal (TAGS®) Multiplex technology & digital reflex approach, enables strategic efficiency with flexible testing for cobas x800 Systems            | CE<br>US |        |
|                           |                         | cobas Malaria (blood<br>screening)                          | RT qualitative PCR test on the cobas® x800 systems detecting all five plasmodium species that occur in humans. Utilized for malaria screening of blood donors, blood products, organs, and tissues | CE<br>US | VS     |
|                           | Pathology Lab           | VENTANA Kappa Lambda Dual<br>ISH mRNA Probe Cocktail        | Aid in diagnosis of B-cell lymphomas and plasma cell neoplasms   | CE<br>US |        |
| Digital<br>solutions      | Diagnostics<br>Insights | navify Analytics family                                     | Supports lab directors/managers to track, review, identify trends/challenges and optimize operations. Has<br>four apps tailored to Core, Pathology, Molecular Labs and Point of Care               | Global   |        |



### Invitation to Roche Diagnostics Investor Day 2024

Innovating Diagnostics, shaping healthcare, changing lives



cobas i601 mass spectrometry system

### Roche Diagnostics Investor Day on May 22

#### London / hybrid event

14:00 - 16:30 CEST / 13:00 - 15:30 BST 08:00 - 10:30 am EDT / 05:00 - 07:30 am PDT

### Highlights:

- Deep-dive into the current product portfolio
- Updates on key development projects and upcoming launches, including mass spectrometry, CGM, NGS

### **Presenters include:**

- Matt Sause, CEO Roche Diagnostics
- Alan Hippe, Chief Financial and IT Officer
- Palani Kumaresan, Head of Roche Diagnostics Solutions (RDS)
- Benjamin Lilienfeld, LCL Serum Work Area Systems
- Jochen Berchtold, Franchise Lead Insulin Therapy Solutions
- Ildikó Amann-Zalán, Head of Research & Development RDS
- Nico Michel, LCL Infectious Diseases Molecular Lab
- Jill German, Head of Pathology Lab
- Olivier Gillieron, LCL Cardiometabolic and Neurology

# Doing now what patients need next



# **Changes to the development pipeline** Q1 2024 update

| New to phase I   | New to phase II       | New to phase III   | New to registration  |
|--|-----------------------|--|--|
|  |                       | <b>2 Als:</b><br><b>RG6058</b> tiragolumab + Tecentriq - NSCLC adj.<br><b>RG7716</b> Vabysmo - myopic choriodial<br>neovascularization (CNV) | 1 AI (US):<br>RG3625 TNKase - stroke   |
| Removed from phase I   | Removed from phase II | Removed from phase III   | Approvals  |
| 4 NMEs:<br>RG6526 camonsertib - solid tumors<br>RG6185 belvarafenib + Cotellic ± T - solid<br>tumors<br>RG6286 NME - CRC<br>RG6163 NME - psychiatric disorders |                       | <b>1 AI:</b><br>RG6168 Enspryng - myasthenia gravis  | <mark>2 AI (US):</mark><br>RG3648 Xolair - food allergy<br>RG7853 Alecensa - ALK+ NSCLC adj. |
| Status as of April 17, 2024  |                       |  |  |



### **Roche Group development pipeline**

#### Phase I (48 NMEs + 8 Als)

| RG6026              | Columvi monotherapy + combos      | heme tumors          | CHU                 | glypica |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------|
| RG6058              | tiragolumab combos                | solid tumors         | CHU                 | codrit  |
| RG6076              | englumafusp alfa combos           | heme tumors          | CHU                 | CD137   |
| RG6114              | inavolisib                        | solid tumors         | CHU                 | RAS in  |
| RG6160              | cevostamab                        | r/r multiple myeloma | CHU                 | SPYK0   |
| RG6171              | giredestrant monotherapy + combos | solid tumors         | CHU                 | anti-C  |
| RG6194              | runimotamab                       | breast cancer        | CHU                 | ROSE1   |
| RG6234              | forimtamig monotherapy + combos   | multiple myeloma     | RG6107              | PiaSky  |
| RG6279              | eciskafusp alfa ± T               | solid tumors         | RG6287              | -       |
| RG6292              | vopikitug combos                  | solid tumors         | RG6315              | -       |
| BG6323              | efbalropoendekin alfa             | heme & solid tumors  | RG6382              | -       |
| 100323              | $(IL15/IL15Ra-Fc) \pm T$          | neme & sour tumors   | RG6418*             | selnof  |
| RG6330              | divarasib monotherapy + combos    | solid tumors         | RG6421              | TMEM    |
| RG6333              | CD19 x CD28 + Columvi             | r/r NHL              | RG7828              | Lunsu   |
| RG6344              | BRAF inhibitor (3)                | solid tumors         | CHU                 | anti-H  |
| RG6411              | -                                 | solid tumors         | CHU                 | RAY12   |
| RG6433              | migoprotafib (SHP2i) combos       | solid tumors         | RG6006              | zosura  |
| RG6440              | anti-latent TGF-β1 (SOF10)        | solid tumors         | RG6436***           | LepBi   |
| RG6457              | WRN covalent inhibitor            | solid tumors         | RG6449              | HBsAg   |
| RG6468              | -                                 | solid tumors         | RG6640 <sup>3</sup> | GLP-1   |
| RG6512              | FIXa x FX                         | Hemophilia           | RG6652 <sup>3</sup> | GLP-1   |
| RG6524              | DLL3 trispecific                  | solid tumors         | RG6035              | Brains  |
| RG6537              | AR degrader                       | mCRPC                | RG6182              | MAGL    |
| RG6538 <sup>1</sup> | P-BCMA-ALLO1                      | heme tumors          | RG6289              | gamma   |
| RG6596 <sup>2</sup> | HER2 TKI                          | HER2+ BC             | RG6120              | zifiban |
| RG6614              | USP1 inhibitor                    | solid tumors         | RG6209              | -       |
| RG7827              | FAP-4-1BBL combos                 | solid tumors         | RG6351              | -       |
| RG7828              | Lunsumio monotherapy + combos     | heme tumors          | RG7921              | -       |
|                     |                                   |                      | CHU                 | REVN2   |

Status as of April 17, 2024

|                  | •                                |                        |
|------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| IU               | glypican-3 x CD3                 | solid tumors           |
| IU               | codrituzumab                     | HCC                    |
| IU               | CD137 switch antibody            | solid tumors           |
| IU               | RAS inhibitor                    | solid tumors           |
| IU               | SPYK04                           | solid tumors           |
| IU               | anti-CLDN6 trispecific           | CLDN6+ solid tumors    |
| IU               | ROSE12                           | solid tumors           |
| 107              | PiaSky (crovalimab)              | lupus nephritis        |
| 287              | -                                | immunology             |
| 315              | -                                | fibrosis               |
| 382              | -                                | SLE                    |
| 18*              | selnoflast                       | inflammation           |
| 421              | TMEM16A potentiator              | cystic fibrosis        |
| 828              | Lunsumio                         | SLE                    |
| IU               | anti-HLA-DQ2.5 x gluten peptides | celiac disease         |
| IU               | RAY121                           | Immunology             |
| 006              | zosurabalpin                     | bacterial infections   |
| 36***            | LepB inhibitor complicated u     | rinary tract infection |
| 449              | HBsAg MAb                        | chronic hepatitis B    |
| 540 <sup>3</sup> | GLP-1/GIP RA (CT-388)            | obesity +/- T2D        |
| 552 <sup>3</sup> | GLP-1 RA (CT-996)                | obesity +/- T2D        |
| 035              | Brainshuttle™CD20                | multiple sclerosis     |
| 182              | MAGL inhibitor                   | multiple sclerosis     |
| 289              | gamma-secretase modulator        | Alzheimer's            |
| 120              | zifibancimig                     | nAMD                   |
| 209              | -                                | retinal disease        |
| 351              | -                                | retinal disease        |
| 921              | -                                | RVO                    |
| U                | REVN24                           | acute diseases         |

#### Phase II (20 NMEs + 10 AIs)

|                                | tiragolumab + T                  | NSCLC                |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| RG6058                         | tiragolumab + T + chemo          | NSCLC periadjuvant   |
|                                | tiragolumab + T                  | 1L PD-L1+ mSCCHN     |
| RG6107                         | PiaSky (crovalimab)              | sickle cell disease  |
| RG6139                         | tobemstomig monotherapy + combos | solid tumors         |
| RG6171                         | giredestrant                     | endometrial cancer   |
| RG6180                         | autogene cevumeran               | solid tumors         |
| RG6357                         | dirloctogene samoparvovec        | hemophilia A         |
| RG6341                         | -                                | chronic cough        |
| RG6536                         | vixarelimab                      | IPF/SSc-ILD          |
| RG6631 <sup>4</sup>            | anti-TL1A                        | ulcerative colitis   |
| RG6631 <sup>4</sup>            | anti-TL1A                        | Crohn's disease      |
| RG7854/<br>RG6346/<br>RG6084** | ruzotolimod/xalnesiran/PDL1 LNA  | HBV                  |
| RG6359                         | SPK-3006                         | Pompe disease        |
| RG6615⁵                        | zilebesiran                      | hypertension         |
| RG6641 <sup>3</sup>            | GLP-1/GIP RA (CT-868)            | T1D with BMI ≥ 25    |
| RG6042                         | tominersen                       | Huntington's         |
| RG6102                         | trontinemab                      | Alzheimer's          |
| BG6237                         | anti-latent myostatin + Evrysdi  | SMA                  |
| 100207                         | anti-latent myostatin            | FSHD                 |
| RG6356                         | Elevidys                         | 0 to <4 year old DMD |
| RG6416                         | bepranemab                       | Alzheimer's          |
| RG7816                         | alogabat                         | ASD                  |
| RG7935                         | prasinezumab                     | Parkinson's          |
| RG6179                         | vamikibart                       | DME                  |
| RG62996                        | ASO factor B                     | geographic atrophy   |
| RG6501                         | OpRegen                          | geographic atrophy   |
| CHU                            | anti-IL-8 recycling antibody     | endometriosis        |

RG-No - Roche/Genentech; CHU - Chugai managed; <sup>1</sup>Poseida Therapeutics managed; <sup>2</sup>co-development with Zion Pharma; <sup>3</sup>Carmot Therapeutics managed; <sup>4</sup>Telavant managed (TUSCANY-2 and TAHOE); <sup>5</sup>Alnylam Pharmaceuticals managed; <sup>6</sup>IONIS managed; T=Tecentriq; \*also developed in neurology; \*\*combination platform; \*\*\* moving forward with alternative LepB inhibitor (previously RG6319); RA=Receptor agonist

New Molecular Entity (NME) Additional Indication (AI) Oncology / Hematology Immunology Infectious Diseases

Cardiovascular & Metabolism Neurology Ophthalmology Other



### **Roche Group development pipeline**

#### Phase III (9 NMEs + 40 Als)

| RG3502 | Kadcvla + T  | HER-2+ eBC high-risk           | RG6  |
|--------|--|--------------------------------|------|
|        | Columvi + chemo                                    | 2L+DLBCL                       | RG6  |
| RG6026 | Columvi + Polivv + R-CHP                           | 1L DLBCL                       |      |
|        | Columvi  | r/r MCL                        |      |
|        | tiragolumab + T                                    | 1L PD-L1 high NSCLC            | RG7  |
|        | tiragolumab + T + chemo                            | 1L esophageal cancer           |      |
|        | tiragolumab + T locall                             | y advanced esophageal cancer   |      |
| RG6058 | tiragolumab + T s                                  | tage III unresectable 1L NSCLC | PC4  |
|        | tiragolumab + T + chemo                            | 1L non-squamous NSCLC          | ngo  |
|        | tiragolumab + T                                    | NSCLC adj                      | RG1  |
|        | tiragolumab + T + Avastin                          | 1L HCC                         | RG6  |
| RG6107 | PiaSky (crovalimab)                                | aHUS                           | nee  |
|        | inavolisib + palbociclib + fu                      | lv. 1L HR+ PIK3CA-mut. mBC     | RG6  |
| RG6114 | inavolisib + fulvestrant post CDKi HR+ PIK3CA-mut. |                                | RG7  |
|        | inavolisib + Phesgo                                | 1L HER2+ PIK3CA-mut. mBC       |      |
|        | giredestrant + palbociclib                         | 1L ET sensitive ER+/HER2- mBC  | RG6  |
| DC(171 | giredestrant                                       | ER+ BC adj                     | RG6  |
| RG01/1 | giredestrant + Phesgo                              | 1L ER+/HER2+ BC                |      |
|        | giredestrant + CDK4/6i                             | 1L ET resistant ER+/HER2- BC   | RG6  |
| RG6330 | divarasib  | 2L NSCLC                       |      |
|        | Tecentriq + platinum chem                          | o NSCLC periadj                | RG / |
|        | Tecentriq + BCG                                    | NMIBC, high-risk               |      |
| PC7446 | Tecentriq + capecitabine o                         | r carbo/gem 1L TNBC            |      |
| NG7440 | Tecentriq + Avastin                                | HCC adj                        |      |
|        | Tecentriq  | ctDNA+ high-risk MIBC          |      |
|        | Tecentriq + lurbinectedin                          | 1L maintenance SCLC            |      |
| RG7601 | Venclexta + azacitidine                            | 1L MDS                         |      |
| RC7828 | Lunsumio + lenalidomide                            | 2L+ FL                         |      |
| 107020 | Lunsumio + Polivy                                  | 2L+ DLBCL                      |      |
|        |  |                                |      |

| 149 | astegolimab         | COPD   |
|-----|---------------------|--|
| 299 | ASO factor B        | IgA nephropathy                                    |
|     | Gazyva              | lupus nephritis                                    |
|     | Gazyva              | membranous nephropathy                             |
| 159 | Gazyva              | systemic lupus erythematosus                       |
|     | Gazyva              | childhood onset idiopathic<br>nephrotic syndrome** |
| 150 | Xofluza             | influenza, pediatric (0-1 year)                    |
| 152 | Xofluza             | influenza direct transmission                      |
| 594 | Ocrevus higher dose | RMS & PPMS   |
| 168 | Enspryng            | MOG-AD   |
| 100 | Enspryng            | autoimmune encephalitis                            |
| 356 | Elevidys            | DMD  |
| 845 | fenebrutinib        | RMS  |
| 040 | fenebrutinib        | PPMS   |
| 168 | Enspryng            | TED  |
| 179 | vamikibart          | UME  |
|     | Susvimo             | DME  |
| 321 | Susvimo             | DR   |
|     | Susvimo             | wAMD, 36-week                                      |
| 716 | Vabysmo             | CNV  |

#### Registration US & EU (1 NME + 6 Als)

| RG6107* | PiaSky (crovalimab)       | PNH                      |
|---------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| RG7446  | Tecentriq SC <sup>1</sup> | all approved indications |
| RG7853  | Alecensa <sup>2</sup>     | ALK+ NSCLC adj           |
| RG1594  | Ocrevus SC                | RMS & PPMS               |
| RG3625  | TNKase <sup>3</sup>       | stroke                   |
| PC7714  | Vabysmo <sup>2</sup>      | BRVO                     |
| NG7710  | Vabysmo <sup>2</sup>      | CRVO                     |

#### T=Tecentriq

\*Approved in China Q1 2024 \*\*also known as pediatric nephrotic syndrome (PNS) <sup>1</sup>Approved in EU, filed in US <sup>2</sup>Approved in US, filed in EU <sup>3</sup>Filed in US



Cardiovascular & Metabolism Neurology Ophthalmology Other



anti-latent myostatin +

Evrysdi

SMA

RG6237

giredestrant

endometrial cancer

**RG6171** 

# Expected regulatory submissions\*

New Molecular Entities: Lead and additional indications

New Molecular Entity (NME) Additional Indication (AI) Oncology / Hematology Immunoloav Infectious Diseases

Cardiovascular & Metabolism Neurology Ophthalmology Other

\*Filing timelines reflect the anticipated filing of a potential indication; projects shown are in phase II and phase III ✓ Indicates submission to health authorities has occurred Unless stated otherwise submissions are planned to occur in US and EU T=Tecentrig, RA=Receptor agonist <sup>1</sup>Telavant managed (TUSCANY-2 and TAHOE) <sup>2</sup>IONIS managed <sup>3</sup>Alnylam Pharmaceuticals managed <sup>4</sup>Carmot Therapeutics managed

giredestrant + CDK4/6i anti-latent myostatin tiragolumab + T + chemo **RG6058 RG6237 RG6171** 1L ET resistant ER+/HER2-1L non-sq NSCLC FSHD BC tiragolumab + T autogene cevumeran Elevidys RG6058 **RG6180** RG6356 NSCLC adj solid tumors 0 to <4 year old DMD tiragolumab + T divarasib bepranemab **RG6058** RG6330 **RG6416** 1L PD-L1+ mSCCHN 2L NSCLC Alzheimer's tiragolumab+T+/-chemo ASO factor B alogabat **RG6058 RG7816** RG6299 NSCLC periadjuvant IgA nephropathy ASD tiragolumab + T + chemo NME prasinezumab tiragolumab+T+ Avastin **RG6058 RG7935 RG6058** RG6341 1L esophageal cancer (CN) 1L HCC chronic cough Parkinson's tiragolumab + T PiaSky (crovalimab) vixarelimab vamikibart **RG6058** locally adv esophageal **RG6107** RG6536 **RG6179 IPF & SSc-ILD** sickle cell disease DME cancer Inavolisib + fulvestrant PiaSky (crovalimab) **ASO** factor B anti-TL1A **RG6107 RG6299**<sup>2</sup> **RG6114** RG66311 post CDKi HR+ PIK3CA-mut. aHUS ulcerative colitis geographic atrophy BC Inavolisib + palbociclib + giredestrant + palbociclib inavolisib + Phesgo tiragolumab + T anti-TL1A Susvimo **RG6058** 1L ET sensitive ER+/HER2-**RG6321** fulvestrant **RG6171 RG6114** 1L HER2+ PIK3CA-mut. RG6631<sup>1</sup> 1L PD-L1 high NSCLC Crohn's disease wAMD. 36-week refill 1L HR+ PIK3CA-mut. mBC mBC mBC tiragolumab + T ruzotolimod/xalnesiran/ RG7854/ tobemstomig Elevidys fenebrutinib OpRegen **RG6058** Stage III unresectable 1L **RG7845 RG6139** RG6346/ PDL1LNA **RG6501** RMS & PPMS DMD (EU) solid tumors geographic atrophy HBV NSCLC RG6084 vamikibart Susvimo astegolimab giredestrant zilebesiran tominersen **RG6171 RG6179 RG6042 RG6615<sup>3</sup> RG6149** DME (US) COPD UME hypertension ER+ BC adi Huntington's Susvimo Susvimo Susvimo giredestrant + Phesgo **GLP-1/GIP RA (CT-868)** trontinemab RG6102 RG66414 RG6321 **RG6171** RG6321 1L ER+/HER2+ BC T1D with BMI  $\ge 25$ DR (US) wAMD (EU) DME (EU) Alzheimer's 2025 2026 2027 and beyond

2024

**RG6114** 

RG6356

RG6321

**RG6321** 



# Expected regulatory submissions\*

Marketed products: Additional indications





### Major pending approvals 2024

|        | US  |        | EU   |        | China Japan-Chuga                                   |        | Japan-Chugai  |
|--------|---|--------|--|--------|---|--------|---|
| RG7446 | <b>Tecentriq SC</b><br>all approved indications<br>Filed Nov 2022 | RG6107 | <b>PiaSky (crovalimab)</b><br>PNH<br>Filed June 2023 | RG7716 | <b>Vabysmo</b><br>BRVO/CRVO<br>Filed March 2023     | RG7853 | <b>Alecensa</b><br>ALK+ NSCLC adj<br>Filed Dec 2023                   |
| RG6107 | <b>PiaSky (crovalimab)</b><br>PNH<br>Filed June 2023              | RG7716 | <b>Vabysmo</b><br>BRVO/CRVO<br>Filed Aug 2023        | RG1594 | <b>Ocrevus</b><br>RMS & PPMS<br>Filed June 2023     | RG7916 | <b>Evrysdi</b><br>SMA presymptomatic pediatric <2mo<br>Filed Feb 2024 |
| RG1594 | Ocrevus SC<br>RMS & PPMS<br>Filed Nov 2023                        | RG1594 | Ocrevus SC<br>RMS & PPMS<br>Filed Aug 2023           | RG7853 | <b>Alecensa</b><br>ALK+ NSCLC adj<br>Filed Nov 2023 | RG7446 | <b>Tecentriq</b><br>Alveolar Soft Part Sarcoma<br>Filed March 2024    |
|        |   | RG7853 | <b>Alecensa</b><br>ALK+ NSCLC adj<br>Filed Nov 2023  | RG7828 | Lunsumio<br>3L+ FL<br>Filed Dec 2023                | RG7828 | <b>Lunsumio</b><br>3L+ FL<br>Filed March 2024                         |
|        |   |        |  |        |   | RG99   | <b>CellCept</b><br>SSc-ILD<br>Filed March 2024                        |







### Major granted approvals 2024

|        | US EU China                                     |        | Japan-Chugai  |                |  |        |   |
|--------|---|--------|---|----------------|--|--------|---|
| RG3648 | <b>Xolair</b><br>Food allergy<br>Feb 2024       | RG7446 | <b>Tecentriq SC</b><br>all approved indications<br>Jan 2024 | RG6107         | <b>PiaSky (crovalimab)</b><br>PNH<br>Feb 2024* | RG6107 | <b>PiaSky (crovalimab)</b><br>PNH<br>March 2024 |
| RG7853 | <b>Alecensa</b><br>ALK+ NSCLC adj<br>April 2024 |        |   | *First worldwi | de appoval                                     | RG7716 | <b>Vabysmo</b><br>BRVO/CRVO<br>March 2024       |



Cardiovascular & Metabolism Neurology Ophthalmology Other



Roche Group development pipeline

Marketed products development programmes

Roche Pharma global development programmes

Roche Pharma research and early development (pRED)

Genentech research and early development (gRED)

Spark

Pharma sales appendix

Diagnostics sales appendix

Foreign exchange rates information



# Hemlibra (emicizumab, RG6013)

Factor VIII mimetic for treatment of hemophilia A

| Indication       | Hemophilia A patients<br>without inhibitors to factor VIII  | Hemophilia A patients with and without inhibitors to Factor VIII, dosing<br>every 4 weeks   |
|------------------|---|---|
| Phase/study      | Phase III<br>HAVEN 3  | Phase III<br>HAVEN 4  |
| # of patients    | N=135   | N=46  |
| Design           | <ul> <li>Patients on FVIII episodic treatment prior to study entry:</li> <li>ARM A: Hemlibra prophylaxis QW</li> <li>ARM B: Hemlibra prophylaxis Q2W</li> <li>ARM C: Episodic FVIII treatment; switch to Hemlibra prophylaxis possible after 24 weeks</li> <li>Patients on FVIII prophylaxis prior to study entry:</li> <li>ARM D: Hemlibra prophylaxis QW</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Part I: Pharmacokinetic run-in part (N=6); Hemlibra Q4W</li> <li>Part II: Expansion part (N=40); Hemlibra Q4W</li> </ul>   |
| Primary endpoint | <ul> <li>Number of bleeds over 24 weeks</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Number of bleeds over 24 weeks</li> </ul>  |
| Status           | <ul> <li>Study met primary and key secondary endpoints Q4 2017</li> <li>FDA granted Breakthrough Therapy Designation April 2018</li> <li>Data presented at WFH 2018</li> <li>Filed in US (priority review) and EU in Q2 2018</li> <li>Data published in <i>NEJM</i> 2018; 379: 811-822</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Pharmacokinetic run-in data at ASH 2017</li> <li>Positive interim analysis outcome reported Q4 2017</li> <li>Data presented at WFH 2018</li> <li>Interim data filed in US and EU in Q2 2018</li> <li>Data published in <i>Lancet Haematology</i> 2019; 6(6):e295-e305</li> </ul> |
|                  | <ul> <li>Approved in US Q4 2018 and EU Q1 2019</li> </ul>   |   |
| CT Identifier    | NCT02847637   | NCT03020160   |

In collaboration with Chugai

ASH=American Society of Hematology; WFH=World Federation of Hemophilia; NEJM=New England Journal of Medicine

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Hemophilia



# Hemlibra (emicizumab, RG6013)

Factor VIII mimetic for treatment of hemophilia A

| Indication       | Hemophilia A patients with and without inhibitors to Factor VIII  | Hemophilia A mild to moderate patients without inhibitors to<br>Factor VIII  |
|------------------|---|--|
| Phase/study      | Phase III<br>HAVEN 5  | Phase III<br>HAVEN 6   |
| # of patients    | N=85  | N=70   |
| Design           | <ul> <li>Patients with Hemophilia regardless of FVIII inhibitor status on prophylactic or episodic treatment prior to study entry:</li> <li>ARM A: Hemlibra prophylaxis QW</li> <li>ARM B: Hemlibra prophylaxis Q4W</li> <li>ARM C: No prophylaxis (control arm)</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Patients with mild or moderate Hemophilia A without FVIII inhibitors</li> <li>Hemlibra QW (1.5mg/kg), Q2W (3.0mg/kg) or Q4W (6.0mg/kg) (patients preference)</li> </ul>   |
| Primary endpoint | <ul> <li>Number of bleeds over 24 weeks</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Safety and efficacy</li> </ul>  |
| Status           | <ul> <li>FPI Q2 2018</li> <li>Recruitment completed Q1 2019</li> <li>Filed in China Q2 2020</li> <li>Approved in China Q2 2021</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>FPI Q1 2020, recruitment completed Q1 2021</li> <li>Interim data presented at ASH 2021 and primary data presented at ISTH 2022</li> <li>Filed in EU Q4 2021</li> <li>Data presented at ASH 2022</li> <li>Approved in EU for moderate Hemophilia A Q1 2023</li> <li>Data published in <i>Lancet Haematology</i> 2023; 10(3) e168-e177</li> </ul> |
| CT Identifier    | NCT03315455   | NCT04158648  |

In collaboration with Chugai



### Alecensa (alectinib, RG7853)

New CNS-active inhibitor of anaplastic lymphoma kinase

| Indication       | Treatment-naïve<br>ALK+ advanced NSCLC  | Adjuvant ALK+ NSCLC   |
|------------------|---|---|
| Phase/study      | Phase III<br>ALEX   | Phase III<br>ALINA  |
| # of patients    | N=286   | N=257   |
| Design           | <ul> <li>ARM A: Alecensa 600mg BID</li> <li>ARM B: Crizotinib 250mg BID</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>ARM A: Alecensa 600mg BID</li> <li>ARM B: Platinum-based chemotherapy</li> </ul>   |
| Primary endpoint | <ul> <li>Progression-free survival</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Disease-free survival</li> </ul>   |
| Status           | <ul> <li>Data presented at ASCO 2017, 2018, ESMO 2017, 2018 and 2019 (final PFS and updated OS)</li> <li>Data published in <i>NEJM</i> 2017; 377:829-838</li> <li>Approved in US Q4 2017 (priority review) and in EU Q4 2017</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>FPI Q3 2018</li> <li>Recruitment completed Q4 2021</li> <li>Study met it's primary endpoint Q3 2023</li> <li>Primary data presented at ESMO 2023</li> <li>Filed in EU, China and Japan Q4 2023</li> <li>Approved in US Q2 2024 (priority review)</li> <li>Data published in <i>NEJM</i> 2024; 390:1265-12</li> </ul> |
| CT Identifier    | NCT02075840   | NCT03456076   |

In collaboration with Chugai

ALK=anaplastic lymphoma kinase; CNS= Central nervous system; NSCLC=non-small cell lung cancer; OS=Overall survival, PFS=Progression-free survival; ASCO=American Society of Clinical Oncology; NEJM=New England Journal of Medicine; ESMO=European Society for Medical Oncology



# Kadcyla (trastuzumab emtansine, RG3502)

First ADC for HER2-positive breast cancer

| Indication       | HER2-positive early breast cancer (BC)<br>high-risk patients  | HER2-positive early breast cancer (BC)<br>high-risk patients                           |
|------------------|---|--|
| Phase/study      | Phase III<br>KATHERINE  | Phase III<br>ASTEFANIA   |
| # of patients    | N=1,484   | N=1,700  |
| Design           | <ul> <li>ARM A: Kadcyla 3.6mg/kg Q3W</li> <li>ARM B: Herceptin</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>ARM A: Kadcyla plus Tecentriq</li> <li>ARM B: Kadcyla plus placebo</li> </ul> |
| Primary endpoint | <ul> <li>Invasive disease-free survival</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Invasive disease-free survival</li> </ul>                                     |
| Status           | <ul> <li>Stopped at pre-planned interim data analysis for efficacy Q4 2018</li> <li>Data presented at SABCS 2018</li> <li>BTD granted by FDA in Q1 2019</li> <li>Filed in US (under RTOR) and EU Q1 2019</li> <li>Approved in US Q2 2019 and in EU Q4 2019</li> <li>Data published in <i>NEJM</i> 2019; 380:617-628</li> <li>7-year data presented at SABCS 2023</li> </ul> | • FPI Q2 2021  |
| CT Identifier    | NCT01772472   | NCT04873362  |

In collaboration with ImmunoGen, Inc.

ADC=antibody drug conjugate; BTD=Breakthrough therapy designation; HER2=Human Epidermal growth factor Receptor 2; SABCS=San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium; RTOR=Real time oncology review; NEJM=New England Journal of Medicine



# Phesgo (pertuzumab/trastuzumab, RG6264)

FDC of Perjeta and Herceptin for subcutaneous administration

| Indication       | HER2-positive early   | / breast cancer (BC)  |
|------------------|---|---|
| Phase/study      | Phase III<br>FeDeriCa   | Phase II<br>PHranceSCa  |
| # of patients    | N=500   | N=160   |
| Design           | <ul> <li>Phesgo in combination with chemotherapy in neoadjuvant/adjuvant setting</li> <li>ARM A: Perjeta IV plus Herceptin IV plus chemotherapy</li> <li>ARM B: Phesgo plus chemotherapy</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>ARM A: Perjeta and Herceptin IV followed by Phesgo</li> <li>ARM B: Phesgo followed by IV</li> </ul>  |
| Primary endpoint | <ul> <li>Trough Serum Concentration (Ctrough) of Perjeta during cycle 7</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Percentage of patients who preferred Phesgo</li> </ul>   |
| Status           | <ul> <li>Primary endpoint met Q3 2019</li> <li>Data presented at SABCS 2019</li> <li>Data published in <i>Lancet Oncology</i> 2021; 22(1):85-97</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Final analysis completed, 85% patients preferred Phesgo</li> <li>Data presented at ESMO 2020</li> <li>Data published in <i>Eur J Cancer</i> 2021; 152:223-232</li> </ul> |
|                  | <ul> <li>Filed in US Q4 2019 &amp; in EU Q1 2020; Approved in US Q2 2020 and EU Q4 2020</li> </ul>  |   |
| CT Identifier    | NCT03493854   | NCT03674112   |

SC with Halozyme's rHuPH20/ Halozyme's human hyaluronidase

FDC=Fixed-dose combination; Phesgo=FDC of Perjeta and Herceptin for SC administration; HER2=Human Epidermal growth factor Receptor 2, IV=intravenous; SC=Subcutaneous; SABCS=San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium; Eur J Cancer=European Journal of Cancer; ESMO=European Society for Medical Oncology

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Anti-PD-L1 cancer immunotherapy – lung cancer

| Indication       | Adjuvant NSCLC   | Periadjuvant NSCLC  |
|------------------|--|---|
| Phase/study      | Phase III<br>IMpower010  | Phase III<br>IMpower030   |
| # of patients    | N=1,280  | N=450   |
| Design           | <ul> <li>Following adjuvant cisplatin-based chemotherapy</li> <li>ARM A: Tecentriq</li> <li>ARM B: Best supportive care</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>ARM A: Tecentriq plus platinum-based chemotherapy</li> <li>ARM B: Platinum-based chemotherapy</li> </ul> |
| Primary endpoint | <ul> <li>Disease-free survival</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Event-free survival</li> </ul>   |
| Status           | <ul> <li>Recruitment completed Q3 2018</li> <li>Study met primary endpoint Q1 2021</li> <li>Data presented at ASCO, WCLC and ESMO 2021</li> <li>Filed in US (priority review) and EU Q2 2021</li> <li>Data published in <i>Lancet</i> 2021; 398(10308):1344-1357</li> <li>Approved in US Q4 2021 and EU Q2 2022</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>FPI Q2 2018</li> <li>Recruitment completed Q3 2021</li> </ul>  |
| CT Identifier    | NCT02486718  | NCT03456063   |

NSCLC=non-small cell lung cancer; PD-L1=Programmed cell death-ligand 1; ASCO=American Society of Clinical Oncology; ESMO=European Society for Medical Oncology; WCLC=World Conference on Lung Cancer



Anti-PD-L1 cancer immunotherapy – lung cancer

| Indication       | 1L maintenance extensive-stage SCLC   | Stage IV NSCLC   |
|------------------|---|--|
| Phase/study      | Phase III<br>IMforte <sup>1</sup>   | Phase Ib/III<br>IMscin001 <sup>2</sup>   |
| # of patients    | N=450   | N=371  |
| Design           | <ul> <li>ARM A: Platinum-etoposide + Tecentriq followed by maintenance<br/>Tecentriq plus lurbinectedin</li> <li>ARM B: Platinum-etoposide + Tecentriq followed by maintenance<br/>Tecentriq</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Phase Ib</li> <li>Dose finding, Tecentriq SC followed by Tecentriq IV</li> <li>Phase III</li> <li>2L NSCLC non inferiority of Tecentriq SC vs Tecentriq IV</li> </ul>   |
| Primary endpoint | <ul> <li>Progression-free survival and overall survival</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Observed concentration of Tecentriq in serum at cycle 1</li> </ul>  |
| Status           | <ul> <li>FPI Q4 2021</li> <li>Recruitment completed Jan 2024</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>FPI Phase Ib Q4 2018 and FPI Phase III Q4 2020</li> <li>Recruitment completed Q1 2022</li> <li>Study met its primary end point Q3 2022</li> <li>Data presented at ESMO-IO 2022</li> <li>Filed in US and EU Q4 2022</li> <li>Data published in Ann. Oncol. 2023; 34(8):693-702</li> <li>Approved in EU Jan 2024</li> </ul> |
| CT Identifier    | NCT05091567   | NCT03735121  |

<sup>1</sup>In collaboration with Jazz Pharma, <sup>2</sup>SC with Halozyme's rHuPH20/ Halozyme's human hyaluronidase

NSCLC=non-small cell lung cancer; PD-L1=Programmed cell death-ligand 1; SCLC=small cell lung cancer, SC=Subcutaneous, IV=Intravenous; ESMO-IO=European Society for Medical Oncology-Immuno-Oncology



Anti-PD-L1 cancer immunotherapy – urothelial carcinoma

| Indication       | High-risk non-muscle-invasive<br>bladder cancer (NMIBC)   | ctDNA+, high-risk muscle-invasive<br>bladder cancer (MIBC)               |
|------------------|---|--|
| Phase/study      | Phase III<br>ALBAN  | Phase III<br>IMvigor011  |
| # of patients    | N=516   | N=495  |
| Design           | <ul> <li>ARM A: BCG induction and maintenance</li> <li>ARM B: Tecentriq plus BCG induction and maintenance</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>ARM A: Tecentriq monotherapy</li> <li>ARM B: Placebo</li> </ul> |
| Primary endpoint | <ul> <li>Recurrence-free survival</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Recurrence-free survival</li> </ul>                             |
| Status           | <ul> <li>FPI Q4 2018</li> </ul>   | • FPI Q2 2021  |
| CT Identifier    | NCT03799835   | NCT04660344  |



Anti-PD-L1 cancer immunotherapy – hepatocellular carcinoma

| Indication           | Adjuvant hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC)  |
|----------------------|--|
| Phase/study          | Phase III<br>IMbrave050  |
| # of patients        | N=668  |
| Design               | <ul> <li>ARM A: Tecentriq plus Avastin</li> <li>ARM B: Active surveillance</li> </ul>  |
| Primary endpoint     | Recurrence-free survival   |
| Status               | <ul> <li>FPI Q4 2019</li> <li>Recruitment completed Q4 2021</li> <li>Study met its primary endpoint Q1 2023</li> <li>Data presented at AACR 2023 and ASCO 2023 (PROs)</li> <li>Data published in <i>Lancet</i> 2023; 402(10415):1835-1847</li> </ul> |
| <b>CT Identifier</b> | NCT04102098  |

PD-L1=Programmed cell death-ligand 1; AACR=American Association for Cancer Research; PROs=Patient-reported outcomes


## Tecentriq (atezolizumab, RG7446)

Anti-PD-L1 cancer immunotherapy – breast cancer

| Indication       | Previously untreated metastatic<br>triple negative breast cancer (TNBC)  |  |  |
|------------------|--|--|--|
| Phase/study      | Phase III<br>IMpassion130  | Phase III<br>IMpassion132  |  |
| # of patients    | N=902  | N=572  |  |
| Design           | <ul> <li>ARM A: Tecentriq plus nab-paclitaxel</li> <li>ARM B: Placebo plus nab-paclitaxel</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>ARM A: Tecentriq plus capecitabine or carbo/gem</li> <li>ARM B: Placebo plus capecitabine or carbo/gem</li> </ul> |  |
| Primary endpoint | <ul> <li>Progression-free survival and overall survival (co-primary endpoint)</li> </ul>   | Overall survival   |  |
| Status           | <ul> <li>Study met co-primary endpoint of PFS in both PD-L1+ and ITT populations<br/>Q3 2018</li> <li>Primary PFS and interim OS data presented at ESMO 2018 and ASCO 2019</li> <li>Data published in NEJM 2018; 379:2108-2121</li> <li>US accelerated approval Q1 2019 - US indication voluntarily withdrawn<br/>Q3 2021</li> <li>Approved in EU Q3 2019</li> <li>Final OS presented at ESMO Asia 2020</li> </ul> | • FPI Q1 2018  |  |
| CT Identifier    | NCT02425891  | NCT03371017  |  |

Carbo/gem=gemcitabine and carboplatin; ITT=Intention to treat; PD-L1=Programmed cell death-ligand 1; PFS=Progression-free survival; OS=Overall survival; ESMO=European Society for Medical Oncology; ASCO=American Society of Clinical Oncology; NEJM=New England Journal of Medicine



## Tecentriq (atezolizumab, RG7446)

Anti-PD-L1 cancer immunotherapy – breast cancer

| Indication           | Neoadjuvant trip   | le negative breast cancer (TNBC) |
|----------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| Phase/study          |  | Phase III<br>IMpassion031        |
| # of patients        |  | N=333                            |
| Design               | <ul> <li>ARM A: Tecentriq plus nab-paclitaxel</li> <li>ARM B: Placebo plus nab-paclitaxel</li> </ul>   |                                  |
| Primary endpoint     | <ul> <li>Percentage of participants with pathologic complete response</li> </ul>   |                                  |
| Status               | <ul> <li>Study met primary endpoint Q2 2020</li> <li>Data presented at ESMO 2020</li> <li>Data published in <i>Lancet</i> 2020;396 (10257):1090-1100</li> <li>Filed in EU Q4 2020 - application withdrawn Q3 2021</li> </ul> |                                  |
| <b>CT Identifier</b> |  | NCT03197935                      |

Oncology



#### Venclexta (venetoclax, RG7601)

Novel small molecule Bcl-2 selective inhibitor – chronic lymphocytic leukemia

| Indication       | Untreated chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) patients with<br>coexisting medical conditions   | Untreated fit chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) patients  |  |
|------------------|---|--|--|
| Phase/study      | Phase III<br>CLL14  | Phase III<br>CristaLLo   |  |
| # of patients    | N=445   | N=165  |  |
| Design           | <ul> <li>ARM A: Venclexta plus Gazyva</li> <li>ARM B: Chlorambucil plus Gazyva</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>ARM A: Venclexta plus Gazyva</li> <li>ARM B: Fludarabine plus cyclophosphamide plus rituximab or<br/>bendamustine plus rituximab</li> </ul> |  |
| Primary endpoint | <ul> <li>Progression-free survival</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>MRD negativity rate in peripheral blood at 15 months</li> </ul>   |  |
| Status           | <ul> <li>Study met primary endpoint Q4 2018</li> <li>BTD granted by FDA Q1 2019</li> <li>Filed in US (under RTOR) Q1 2019 and EU Q2 2019</li> <li>Data presented at ASCO 2019, ASH 2019, 2020 and EHA 2021, 2022; 6-<br/>year data presented at EHA and ICML 2023</li> <li>Data published in <i>NEJM</i> 2019; 380:2225-2236</li> <li>Approved US Q2 2019 and EU Q1 2020</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>FPI Q2 2020</li> <li>Recruitment completed Q1 2023</li> </ul>   |  |
| CT Identifier    | NCT02242942   | NCT04285567  |  |

Joint project with AbbVie, in collaboration with The Walter and Eliza Hall Institute

Bcl-2=B-cell lymphoma 2; BTD=Breakthrough therapy designation; MRD=Minimal Residual Disease; ASH=American Society of Hematology; ASCO=American Society of Clinical Oncology; EHA=European Hematology Association; RTOR=Real time oncology review; NEJM=New England Journal of Medicine



### Venclexta (venetoclax, RG7601)

Novel small molecule Bcl-2 selective inhibitor – myelodysplastic syndromes

| Indication       | Newly diagnosed higher-risk<br>myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS)                                 |
|------------------|--|
| Phase/study      | Phase III<br>VERONA  |
| # of patients    | N=500  |
| Design           | <ul> <li>ARM A: Venclexta plus azacitidine</li> <li>ARM B: Placebo plus azacitidine</li> </ul> |
| Primary endpoint | Overall survival   |
| Status           | <ul> <li>FPI Q4 2020</li> <li>Recruitment completed Q3 2022</li> </ul>                         |
| CT Identifier    | NCT04401748  |



## Polivy (polatuzumab vedotin, RG7596)

ADC targeting CD79b to treat B cell malignancies

| Indication           | 1L DLBCL  |
|----------------------|---|
| Phase/study          | Phase III<br>POLARIX  |
| # of patients        | N=879   |
| Design               | ARM A: Polivy plus R-CHP     ARM B: R-CHOP  |
| Primary endpoint     | <ul> <li>Progression-free survival</li> </ul>   |
| Status               | <ul> <li>Data presented at ASH 2021 and 2022</li> <li>Filed in EU, Japan and China Q4 2021 and in the US Q3 2022</li> <li>Published in NEJM 2022 27;386(4):351-363</li> <li>Approved in EU Q2 2022, Japan Q3 2022, China Q1 2023 and US April 2023</li> </ul> |
| <b>CT Identifier</b> | NCT03274492   |

In collaboration with Seagen Inc.

DLBCL=diffuse large B cell lymphoma; R-CHP=Rituxan, cyclophosphamide, hydroxydoxorubicin, prednisone; R-CHOP=Rituxan, cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, vincristine, and prednisone; ASH=American Society of Hematology, NEJM=New England Journal of Medicine



Bispecific anti-CD20/CD3 antibody engaging T and B cells simultaneously

| Indication           | 3L+ FL, 3L+ DLBCL & other relapsed or<br>refractory NHL   | 1L DLBCL  | Relapsed or refractory DLBCL   |
|----------------------|---|---|--|
| Phase/study          | Phase I/II  | Phase Ib/II   | Phase Ib/II  |
| # of patients        | N=713   | N=117   | N=235  |
| Design               | <ul> <li>Dose escalation of Lunsumio monotherapy<br/>and in combination with Tecentriq</li> <li>Expansion cohorts for r/r FL, r/r DLBCL and<br/>SC in r/r NHL</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Lunsumio plus CHOP</li> <li>Lunsumio plus CHP plus Polivy</li> <li>Lunsumio plus CHP-Polivy vs Rituximab plus<br/>CHP-Polivy</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Dose escalation of Lunsumio plus Polivy</li> <li>ARM A: Lunsumio SC plus Polivy</li> <li>ARM B: Rituximab plus Polivy</li> </ul>  |
| Primary endpoint     | <ul> <li>Safety, tolerability, dose/schedule, PK and response rates</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Safety/tolerability and response</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Safety/tolerability and response</li> </ul>   |
| Status               | <ul> <li>Data in r/r NHL presented at ASH 2018, 2019, and in r/r FL at ASH 2020, 2021 and 2022</li> <li>BTD granted by FDA Q2 2020</li> <li>Filed in EU and rolling submission in US Q4 2021; Filed in US (priority review) Q2 2022</li> <li>Approved in EU Q2 2022 and US Q4 2022</li> <li>DLBCL data published in <i>J. Clin. Oncol.</i> 2022; 40(5)481-491 and <i>Blood Advances</i> 2023; 7 (17): 4926-4935</li> <li>FL data published in the <i>Lancet Oncology</i> 2022;23(8):1055-1065</li> <li>3-year data in r/r FL presented at ASH 2023</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>FPI Q1 2019</li> <li>Recruitment completed Q2 2021</li> <li>Data for Lunsumio plus CHOP presented at ASH 2020</li> <li>Data published in <i>Blood Advances</i> 2023; 7 (20): 6055–6065.</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>FPI Q3 2018</li> <li>Recruitment completed Q1 2023</li> <li>Initial data presented at ASCO 2021 and ASH 2021, 2022</li> <li>Data presented at ASH 2023</li> <li>Data published in <i>Nature Medicine</i> 2023; 30, 229–239</li> </ul> |
| <b>CT Identifier</b> | NCT02500407   | NCT03677141   | NCT03671018  |

FL=follicular lymphoma; DLBCL=diffuse large B cell lymphoma; r/r=relapsed/refractory; NHL=non-Hodgkin's lymphoma; R=Rituximab; SC=subcutaneous; CHOP=cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, vincristine, and prednisone; CHP=cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, and prednisone; PK=Pharmacokinetics; BTD=Breakthrough Therapy Designation; ASH=American Society of Hematology; ASCO=American Society of Clinical Oncology

Oncology



Bispecific anti-CD20/CD3 antibody engaging T and B cells simultaneously

| Indication       | 2L+ SCT ineligible DLBCL  |
|------------------|---|
| Phase/study      | Phase III<br>SUNMO  |
| # of patients    | N=222   |
| Design           | <ul> <li>ARM A: Lunsumio plus Polivy</li> <li>ARM B: R + GemOx</li> </ul> |
| Primary endpoint | <ul> <li>Progression-free survival</li> </ul>                             |
| Status           | <ul> <li>FPI Q2 2022</li> </ul>   |
| CT Identifier    | NCT05171647   |

DLBCL=diffuse large B cell lymphoma; SCT=stem cell transplant; R=Rituxan/MabThera; GemOx=Gemcitabin und Oxaliplatin



Bispecific anti-CD20/CD3 antibody engaging T and B cells simultaneously

| Indication       | 1L DLBCL & 2L DLBCL following 1L induction  | FL  |  |
|------------------|---|---|--|
| Phase/study      | Phase I/II  | Phase Ib/II   |  |
| # of patients    | N=187   | N=183   |  |
| Design           | <ul> <li>Cohort A: Lunsumio monotherapy (after a response to prior systemic chemotherapy)</li> <li>Cohort B: Lunsumio monotherapy (1L treatment in elderly/frail)</li> <li>Cohort C: Lunsumio SC plus Polivy in 1L elderly/unfit</li> </ul>               | Non-Randomized:<br>• Lunsumio plus lenalidomide in R/R FL safety run-in for phase III<br>• Lunsumio SC plus lenalidomide in 1L FL<br>Randomized<br>• Lunsumio SC plus lenalidomide vs Lunsumio IV plus lenalidomide |  |
| Primary endpoint | <ul> <li>Safety/tolerability and response</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Safety/tolerability and response</li> </ul>  |  |
| Status           | <ul> <li>FPI Q2 2019 - Cohort B</li> <li>FPI Q3 2019 - Cohort A</li> <li>FPI Q1 2021 - Cohort C</li> <li>Recruitment completed Q1 2023</li> <li>Cohort B presented at ASH 2020 (Cohort B) and ASH 2022</li> <li>Cohort C presented at ASH 2023</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>FPI Q3 2020</li> <li>Initial data presented at ASH 2021 and 2022</li> <li>Recruitment completed Q2 2023</li> </ul>   |  |
| CT Identifier    | NCT03677154   | NCT04246086   |  |

FL=follicular lymphoma; DLBCL=diffuse large B cell lymphoma; SC=subcutaneous; ASH=American Society of Hematology



Bispecific anti-CD20/CD3 antibody engaging T and B cells simultaneously

| Indication       | 2L+ FL  | Relapsed or refractory CLL   |
|------------------|---|--|
| Phase/study      | Phase III<br>CELESTIMO  | Phase Ib/II  |
| # of patients    | N=412   | N=8  |
| Design           | <ul> <li>ARM A: Lunsumio plus lenalidomide</li> <li>ARM B: Rituximab plus lenalidomide</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Lunsumio monotherapy (3L+ CLL)</li> <li>Lunsumio + venetoclax</li> <li>Lunsumio + BTKi</li> </ul> |
| Primary endpoint | <ul> <li>Progression-free survival</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Safety, dose-limiting toxicity and RPTD</li> </ul>  |
| Status           | <ul> <li>FPI Q4 2021</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>FPI Q1 2022</li> </ul>  |
| CT Identifier    | NCT04712097   | NCT05091424  |

FL=follicular lymphoma; r/r=relapsed/refractory; RPTD=Recommended Phase II Dose; CLL=Chronic lymphocytic leukemia



#### Columvi (glofitamab, CD20-TCB, RG6026)

Bispecific anti-CD20/CD3 antibody engaging T and B cells simultaneously

| Indication           | Relapsed or refractory Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL)   |   |   |
|----------------------|---|---|---|
| Phase/study          | Phase I   | Phase Ib  | Phase I   |
| # of patients        | N=700   | N=140   | N=18-36   |
| Design               | <ul> <li>Cohort 1: Single-agent dose escalation study</li> <li>Initial dose escalation</li> <li>Expansion cohort in r/r DLBCL</li> <li>Expansion cohort in r/r FL</li> <li>All patients will receive pretreatment with a single dose of Gazyva (1000mg)</li> <li>Cohort 2: Columvi plus Gazyva (i.e. continuous treatment with Gazyva)</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Dose escalation and expansion</li> <li>ARM A: Columvi plus Tecentriq</li> <li>ARM B: Columvi plus Polivy</li> </ul>                        | Columvi SC <ul> <li>Part 1 dose escalation</li> </ul> |
| Primary endpoint     | <ul> <li>Efficacy, safety, tolerability and PK</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Safety</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Safety</li> </ul>                            |
| Status               | <ul> <li>Data presented at ASH 2018, 2020, 2021, 2022,<br/>ICML 2019, 2021, EHA 2020, 2021, 2022 and<br/>ASCO 2021, 2022 and 2023</li> <li>Data published in <i>J Clin Oncology</i> 2021;<br/>39:18:1959-1970 and <i>NEJM</i> 2022; 387:2220-<br/>2231</li> <li>Filed in EU Q2 2022 and US Q4 2022</li> <li>Approved in Canada Q1, US Q2 and EU Q3 2023</li> <li>Follow up data in r/r DLBCL presented at ASH<br/>2023</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>ARM A: FPI Q2 2018</li> <li>ARM B: FPI Q4 2020</li> <li>Recruitment completed Q2 2022</li> <li>Data presented at ASH 2019, 2021</li> </ul> | • FPI Q3 2021   |
| <b>CT Identifier</b> | NCT03075696   | NCT03533283   | ISRCTN17975931  |

DLBCL=diffuse large B cell lymphoma; FL=Follicular lymphoma; r/r=Relapsed or refractory; SC=subcutenous; PK=Pharmacokinetics; ASCO=American Society of Clinical Oncology; ASH=American Society of Hematology; EHA=European Hematology Association; ICML=International Conference on Malignant Lymphoma; NEJM=New England Journal of Medicine



#### Columvi (glofitamab, CD20-TCB, RG6026)

Bispecific anti-CD20/CD3 antibody engaging T and B cells simultaneously

| Indication       | Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL)   | 2L+ SCT-ineligible DLBCL   |  |
|------------------|--|--|--|
| Phase/study      | Phase Ib   | Phase III<br>STARGLO   |  |
| # of patients    | Part I: 15-60<br>Part II: ~66-104  | N=270  |  |
| Design           | <ul> <li>Part I: Dose-finding for the combination of Columvi plus G/R-CHOP in r/r indolent NHL</li> <li>Part II: Dose expansion Columvi plus G/R-CHOP or R-CHOP in 1L DLBCL</li> <li>Part III: Columvi plus R-CHP plus Polivy</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>ARM A: Columvi plus gemcitabine and oxaliplatin, followed by up to 4 cycles of Columvi monotherapy</li> <li>ARM B: Rituximab in combination with gemcitabine and oxaliplatin</li> <li>A single dose of Gazyva will be administered 7 days prior to the first dose of Columvi</li> </ul> |  |
| Primary endpoint | • Safety   | <ul> <li>Overall survival</li> </ul>   |  |
| Status           | <ul> <li>Part I: FPI Q1 2018</li> <li>Part II: FPI Q1 2021</li> <li>Recruitment completed Q1 2023</li> <li>Data presented at ASH 2021, 2022, 2023 and ASCO 2023</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>FPI Q1 2021</li> <li>Recruitment completed Q1 2023</li> <li>Study met primary endpoint April 2024</li> </ul>  |  |
| CT Identifier    | NCT03467373  | NCT04408638  |  |

DLBCL=diffuse large B cell lymphoma; SCT=stem cell transplant; CHOP=cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, vincristine and prednisone; R=Rituxan/MabThera; G=Gazyva; NHL=Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma; ctDNA=circulating tumor DNA; ASH=American Society of Hematology; EOT PET-CR=End of treatment PET-complete response rate



#### Columvi (glofitamab, CD20-TCB, RG6026)

Bispecific anti-CD20/CD3 antibody engaging T and B cells simultaneously

| Indication           | 2L+ SCT-eligible DLBCL                                      | 2L+ SCT-ineligible DLBCL  | 1L DLBCL fit (IPI 2-5)  |
|----------------------|---|---|---|
| Phase/study          | Phase Ib  | Phase Ib  | Phase III<br>SKYGLO   |
| # of patients        | N=40  | N=112   | N=1130  |
| Design               | <ul> <li>Columvi plus R-ICE (single-arm study)</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>ARM A: Columvi IV plus CELMoD (CC-220 and CC-99282)</li> <li>ARM B: Lunsumio SC plus CELMoD (CC-220 and CC-99282)</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>ARM A: Columvi plus Polivy plus R-CHP</li> <li>ARM B: Polivy plus R-CHP</li> </ul> |
| Primary endpoint     | <ul> <li>Objective response rate within 3 cycles</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Safety, DLT, RPTD</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Progression-free survival</li> </ul>   |
| Status               | <ul> <li>FPI Q4 2022</li> </ul>                             | <ul> <li>FPI Q4 2022</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>FPI Q4 2023</li> </ul>   |
| <b>CT Identifier</b> | NCT05364424   | NCT05169515   | NCT06047080   |

DLBCL=diffuse large B cell lymphoma; DLT=Dose-limiting toxicity, RPTD=Recommended Phase II Dose; R-ICE= Rituxan plus ifosfamide, carboplatin, and etoposide; IV=Intravenous; SC=Subcutaneous; ; R-CHP=Rituxan, cyclophosphamide, hydroxydoxorubicin, prednisone; IPI=International prognostic index



## **Columvi (glofitamab, CD20-TCB, RG6026)** Bispecific anti-CD20/CD3 antibody engaging T and B cells simultaneously

| Indication       | Relapsed or refractory mantle cell lymphoma (MCL)   |
|------------------|---|
| Phase/study      | Phase III<br>GLOBRYTE   |
| # of patients    | N=182   |
| Design           | <ul> <li>ARM A: Columvi monotherapy</li> <li>ARM B: Bendamustine + rituximab or rituximab + lenalidomide</li> </ul> |
| Primary endpoint | <ul> <li>Progression-free survival by IRC</li> </ul>  |
| Status           | <ul> <li>FPI Q4 2023</li> </ul>   |
| CT Identifier    | NCT06084936   |

Oncology



#### Ocrevus (ocrelizumab, RG1594)

Humanized monoclonal antibody selectively targeting CD20+ B cells

| Indication       | Primary progressive multiple sclerosis (PPMS)  |
|------------------|--|
| Phase/study      | Phase IIIb<br>ORATORIO-HAND  |
| # of patients    | N ~ 1,000  |
| Design           | <ul> <li>120-week treatment period:</li> <li>ARM A: Ocrevus 600mg IV Q24W</li> <li>ARM B: Placebo</li> </ul> |
| Primary endpoint | <ul> <li>Time to upper limb disability progression confirmed for at least 12 weeks</li> </ul>                |
| Status           | <ul> <li>FPI Q3 2019</li> </ul>  |
| CT Identifier    | NCT04035005  |



#### Ocrevus (ocrelizumab, RG1594)

Humanized monoclonal antibody selectively targeting CD20+ B cells

| Indication       | Primary progressive multiple sclerosis (PPMS)   | Relapsing multiple sclerosis (RMS)  | PPMS & RMS   |
|------------------|---|---|--|
| Phase/study      | Phase IIIb<br>GAVOTTE   | Phase IIIb<br>MUSETTE   | Phase III<br>Ocarina II <sup>1</sup>   |
| # of patients    | N ~ 699   | N ~ 786   | N ~ 232  |
| Design           | <ul> <li>120-week treatment period:</li> <li>ARM A: Ocrevus 600mg IV Q24W</li> <li>ARM B: Ocrevus 1200mg if BW &lt;75kg or<br/>1800mg if BW ≥75kg Q24W</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>120-week treatment period:</li> <li>ARM A: Ocrevus 600mg IV Q24W</li> <li>ARM B: Ocrevus 1200mg if BW &lt;75kg or<br/>1800mg if BW ≥75kg Q24W</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>ARM A: Ocrevus IV</li> <li>ARM B: Ocrevus SC</li> </ul>   |
| Primary endpoint | <ul> <li>Superiority of Ocrevus higher dose versus<br/>approved dose on cCDP</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Superiority of Ocrevus higher dose versus<br/>approved dose on cCDP</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Serum Ocrevus area under the concentration-<br/>time curve (AUCW1-12) at week 12</li> </ul>   |
| Status           | <ul> <li>FPI Q4 2020</li> <li>Recruitment completed Q2 2023</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>FPI Q4 2020</li> <li>Recruitment completed Q4 2021</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>FPI Q2 2022</li> <li>Recruitment completed Q4 2022</li> <li>Primary endpoint met July 2023</li> <li>Data presented at ECTRIMS 2023</li> <li>Filed in EU Q3 2023 and US Q4 2023</li> </ul> |
| CT Identifier    | NCT04548999   | NCT04544436   | NCT05232825  |



## Evrysdi (risdiplam, RG7916)

Oral SMN2 splicing modifier

| Indication       | Spinal muscular atrophy (SMA)  |   |  |
|------------------|--|---|--|
| Phase/study      | Phase II/III<br>FIREFISH   | Phase II/III<br>SUNFISH   | Phase II<br>JEWELFISH  |
| # of patients    | N=21 (Part 1), 41 (Part 2)   | N=51 (Part 1), 180 (Part 2)   | N=174  |
| Design           | Infants with type 1 SMA<br>• Part I (dose-finding): ≥4 weeks<br>• Part II (confirmatory): 24 months  | <ul> <li>Adult &amp; pediatric patients with type 2 or 3 SMA:</li> <li>Part I (dose-finding): At least 12 weeks</li> <li>Part II (confirmatory): 24 months</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Adult and pediatric patients with previously<br/>treated SMA type 1, 2 and 3</li> </ul>   |
| Primary endpoint | <ul> <li>Safety, tolerability, PK/PD and efficacy</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Safety, tolerability, PK/PD and efficacy</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Safety, tolerability, PK/PD</li> </ul>  |
| Status           | <ul> <li>Part I 12-month data presented at AAN,<br/>CureSMA and EAN 2019; 16-month data<br/>presented at WMS 2019</li> <li>Part II 1-year data presented at AAN 2020, Part<br/>I 2-year data at WMS 2020</li> <li>Part I data published in <i>NEJM</i> 2021;384:915-<br/>923</li> <li>Part II 2-year data presented at AAN 2021</li> <li>Part II 1-year data published in <i>NEJM</i> 2021;385:427-435</li> <li>3-year data presented at EPNS 2022 and 4-year<br/>data presented at Cure SMA and EAN 2023</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Part I 12-month data presented at AAN,<br/>CureSMA and EAN 2019; 16-month data<br/>presented at WMS 2019</li> <li>Part II 1-year data presented at SMA Europe<br/>2020, 2-year data at MDA 2021, 3-year data at<br/>MDA 2022 and 4-year data at MDA and EAN<br/>2023</li> <li>Part II 1-year data published in <i>Lancet</i><br/><i>Neurology</i>, 2022; 21 (1) 42-52</li> <li>Part II 2-year data published in J. Neurol. 2023;<br/>270(5):2531-2546</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Data presented at WMS 2017, AAN 2018, WMS 2018, CureSMA 2019, WMS 2019, CureSMA 2020 and 2021</li> <li>2-year data presented at WMS 2022</li> </ul> |
|                  | <ul> <li>ODD granted by FDA Q1 2017 and EU Q1 2019, PRIME designation in Q4 2018</li> <li>Approved in US Q3 2020 and EU Q1 2021</li> </ul>   |   |  |
| CT Identifier    | NCT02913482 rapeutics and SMA Foundation   | NCT02908685   | NCT03032172  |

SMA=Spinal muscular atrophy; SMN=survival motor neuron; PK/PD=Pharmacokinetics/Pharmacodynamics; PRIME=priority medicines; AAN=American Academy of Neurology; WMS=World Muscle Society; EAN=European Academy of Neurology; NEJM=New England Journal of Medicine; MDA=Muscular Dystrophy Association; CureSMA=Annual SMA Conference; EPNS=European Paediatric Neurology Society; ODD=Orphan drug designation

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## **Evrysdi (risdiplam, RG7916)** Oral SMN2 splicing modifier

| Indication       | Spinal muscular atrophy (SMA)  |
|------------------|--|
| Phase/study      | Phase II<br>RAINBOWFISH  |
| # of patients    | N=25   |
| Design           | <ul> <li>Infants aged from birth to 6 weeks who have been genetically diagnosed with SMA but are not yet presenting with symptoms</li> </ul>   |
| Primary endpoint | <ul> <li>Proportion of participants with two copies of the SMN2 gene and baseline CMAP&gt;=1.5 millivolt who are sitting without support</li> </ul>  |
| Status           | <ul> <li>FPI Q3 2019</li> <li>Recruitment completed Q1 2022</li> <li>Initial data presented at CureSMA, WMS 2021, MDA and WMS 2022</li> <li>Primary data presented at WMS 2023</li> <li>Filed in US and EU Q4 2021</li> <li>Approved in US Q2 2022 and EU Q3 2023</li> </ul> |
| CT Identifier    | NCT03779334  |

In collaboration with PTC Therapeutics and SMA Foundation

SMN=survival motor neuron; CMAP=compound muscle action potential; WMS=World Muscle Society; CureSMA=Annual SMA Conference; MDA=Muscular Dystrophy Association

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**Neurology** 



## Enspryng (satralizumab, RG6168, SA237)

Anti-IL-6 receptor humanized monoclonal antibody

| Indication       | Neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder (NMOSD)  |   |
|------------------|---|---|
| Phase/study      | Phase III Phase III<br>SAkuraStar SAkuraSky   |   |
| # of patients    | N=95  | N=83  |
| Design           | Enspryng monotherapy:<br>• ARM A: Enspryng 120mg SC monthly<br>• ARM B: Placebo SC monthly  | <ul> <li>Add-on therapy of Enspryng:</li> <li>ARM A: Enspryng 120mg SC monthly</li> <li>ARM B: Placebo SC monthly</li> <li>Both arms on top of baseline therapies: azathioprine, mycophenolate mofetil or oral corticosteroids</li> </ul> |
| Primary endpoint | <ul> <li>Efficacy (time to first relapse), safety and PK/PD</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Efficacy (time to first relapse), safety and PK/PD</li> </ul>  |
| Status           | <ul> <li>Primary endpoint met Q4 2018</li> <li>Data presented at ECTRIMS 2019</li> <li>Published in <i>Lancet Neurology</i> 2020; 19(5): 402-412</li> </ul>                     | <ul> <li>Primary endpoint met Q3 2018</li> <li>Data presented at ECTRIMS 2018 and AAN 2019</li> <li>Published in <i>NEJM</i> 2019; 381:2114-2124</li> </ul>   |
|                  | <ul> <li>BTD granted by FDA Q4 2018</li> <li>Filed in EU Q3 2019; US acceptance of filing Q4 2019         <ul> <li>Approved in US Q3 2020 and EU Q2 2021</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |   |
| CT Identifier    | NCT02073279 NCT02028884   |   |

Trials managed by Chugai (Roche opted-in)

BTD=Breakthrough therapy designation; PK/PD=Pharmacokinetics/Pharmacodynamics; SC=Subcutaneous; ECTRIMS=European Committee for Treatment and Research in Multiple Sclerosis; AAN=American Academy of Neurology; NEJM=New England Journal of Medicine



## Enspryng (satralizumab, RG6168, SA237)

Anti-IL-6 receptor humanized monoclonal antibody

| Indication       | Generalised myasthenia gravis (MG)   | Myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein antibody<br>disease (MOG-AD)   | Autoimmune encephalitis (AIE)   |
|------------------|--|--|---|
| Phase/study      | Phase III<br>LUMINESCE   | Phase III<br>METEOROID   | Phase III<br>CIELO  |
| # of patients    | N=186  | N=152  | N=152   |
| Design           | <ul> <li>ARM A: Enspryng plus standard of care</li> <li>ARM B: Placebo plus standard of care</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>ARM A: Enspryng at weeks 0, 2, 4 (loading doses) and maintenance doses Q4W</li> <li>ARM B: Placebo</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>ARM A: Enspryng at weeks 0, 2, 4 (loading doses) and maintenance doses Q4W</li> <li>ARM B: Placebo</li> </ul>  |
| Primary endpoint | <ul> <li>Mean change from baseline in total MG-ADL<br/>score at week 24 in AChR+ population</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Time from randomization to the first<br/>occurrence of a MOG-AD relapse</li> </ul>                            | <ul> <li>Efficacy (proportion of participants with mRS<br/>score improvement ≥ 1 from baseline and no<br/>use of rescue therapy at week 24) and safety</li> </ul> |
| Status           | <ul> <li>ODD granted in US Q1 2021</li> <li>FPI Q4 2021</li> <li>Recruitment completed Q3 2023</li> <li>Primary endpoint met Q1 2024; no filing planned</li> <li>Primary data presented at AAN 2024</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>FPI Q3 2022</li> <li>ODD granted by FDA in Q4 2021</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>FPI Q3 2022</li> <li>ODD granted for NMDAR AIE in US Q3 22</li> </ul>  |
| CT Identifier    | NCT04963270  | NCT05271409  | NCT05503264   |

In collaboration with Chugai

MG-ADL= Myasthenia Gravis Activities of Daily Living; AChR=Acetylcholine receptor; MOG-AD=Myelin Oligodendrocyte Glycoprotein Antibody Disease, mRS=Modified Rankin Scale; AIE=Autoimmune encephalitis; NMDAR AIE= Anti-N-Methyl-D-Aspartic Acid Receptor Autoimmune Encephalitis; ODD=Orphan drug designation

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## Gazyva (obinutuzumab, RG7159)

Immunology development program

| Indication           | Lupus nephritis  |   | Membranous nephropathy   |
|----------------------|--|---|--|
| Phase/study          | Phase II Phase III<br>NOBILITY REGENCY   |   | Phase III<br>MAJESTY   |
| # of patients        | N=126  | N=252   | N=140  |
| Design               | <ul> <li>ARM A: Gazyva 1000mg IV plus MMF /<br/>mycophenolic acid</li> <li>ARM B: Placebo IV plus MMF/ mycophenolic<br/>acid</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>ARM A: Gazyva 1000mg IV (6 doses through Week 52) plus MFF</li> <li>ARM B: Gazyva 1000 mg IV (5 doses through Week 52) plus MFF</li> <li>ARM C: Placebo IV plus MFF</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>ARM A: Gazyva 1000mg IV on top of renin-<br/>angiotensin inhibitors</li> <li>ARM B: Tacrolimus treatment for 12 months</li> </ul> |
| Primary endpoint     | <ul> <li>Percentage of participants who achieve<br/>complete renal response (CRR)</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Percentage of participants who achieve<br/>complete renal response (CRR)</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Percentage of patients who achieve complete<br/>remission at week 104</li> </ul>  |
| Status               | <ul> <li>Primary endpoint met Q2 2019</li> <li>BTD granted by the FDA Q3 2019</li> <li>Data presented at ASN and ACR 2019</li> <li>Published in Ann Rheum Dis 2022; 81(1):100-107</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>FPI Q3 2020</li> <li>Recruitment completed Q1 2023</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>FPI Q2 2021</li> <li>Recruitment completed Q4 2023</li> </ul>   |
| <b>CT Identifier</b> | NCT02550652  | NCT04221477   | NCT04629248  |

In collaboration with Biogen

BTD=Breakthrough therapy designation; IV=Intravenous; ASN=American Society of Nephrology; ACR=American College of Rheumatology; MMF=mycophenolate mofetil



# Gazyva (obinutuzumab, RG7159) Immunology development program

| Indication       | Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)   | Childhood onset idiopathic nephrotic syndrome*  |
|------------------|--|---|
| Phase/study      | Phase III<br>ALLEGORY  | Phase III<br>INShore  |
| # of patients    | N=300  | N=80  |
| Design           | <ul> <li>ARM A: Gazyva 1000mg IV on Day 1 and Weeks 2, 24 and 26.</li> <li>ARM B: Placebo IV</li> </ul>                      | <ul> <li>ARM A: Gazyva plus oral steroids</li> <li>ARM B: Mycophenolate mofetil (MMF) plus oral steroids</li> </ul> |
| Primary endpoint | <ul> <li>Percentage of participants who achieve Systemic Lupus Erythematosus<br/>Responder Index (SRI) at week 52</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Percentage of participants with sustained complete remission at 1 year</li> </ul>                          |
| Status           | <ul> <li>FPI Q4 2021</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>FPI Q1 2023</li> </ul>   |
| CT Identifier    | NCT04963296  | NCT05627557   |



Bispecific anti-CD20/CD3 antibody engaging T and B cells simultaneously

| Indication       | Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)   |
|------------------|--|
| Phase/study      | Phase I  |
| # of patients    | N=50   |
| Design           | <ul> <li>ARM A: Mosunetuzumab SC on either Day 1 or on Days 1 and 8</li> <li>ARM B: Fractionated (divided) dose of mosunetuzumab SC on Days 1 and 8</li> </ul> |
| Primary endpoint | <ul> <li>Safety</li> </ul>   |
| Status           | <ul> <li>FPI Q1 2022</li> </ul>  |
| CT Identifier    | NCT05155345  |



#### Xolair (omalizumab, RG3648)

Humanized monoclonal antibody that selectively binds to IgE

| Indication           | Food allergy  |
|----------------------|---|
| Phase/study          | Phase III<br>OUtMATCH <sup>1</sup>  |
| # of patients        | N=180   |
| Design               | <ul> <li>Xolair by SC injection either Q2W or Q4W for 16 to 20 weeks</li> </ul>   |
| Primary endpoint     | <ul> <li>Number of participants who successfully consume ≥600mg of peanut protein without dose-limiting symptoms</li> </ul>   |
| Status               | <ul> <li>FPI Q3 2019</li> <li>Study met primary endpoint Q3 2023</li> <li>Filed in US Q3 2023*</li> <li>Priority review granted by FDA Q4 2023</li> <li>Approved US Q1 2024</li> <li>Published in NEJM 2024; 390(10):889-899</li> </ul> |
| <b>CT Identifier</b> | NCT03881696   |

In collaboration with Novartis; 1 Sponsor of the study is the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) \*Filing acceptance Q4 2023; IgE=Immunoglobulin E; SC=Subcutaneous

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Immunology



#### Susvimo (PDS, RG6321)

First eye implant to achieve sustained delivery of a biologic medicine

| Indication       | Wet age-related macular degeneration (wAMD)  |   |  |
|------------------|--|---|--|
| Phase/study      | Phase III<br>Archway   | Phase II+III extension<br>Portal  | Phase IIIb<br>Velodrome  |
| # of patients    | N=418  | N=1,000   | N=442  |
| Design           | <ul> <li>ARM A: PDS Q24W</li> <li>ARM B: Intravitreal ranibizumab Q4W</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Patients from LADDER or Archway receive refills of<br/>ranibizumab Q24W (patients without the PDS will receive<br/>the PDS and subsequent refills)</li> <li>Patients from Velodrome, who don't meet the criteria for<br/>randomization to receive refills Q36W at week 24,<br/>receive refills of ranibizumab q24w</li> <li>Patients who complete or withdraw from Velodrome,<br/>receive refills of ranibizumab q24w</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>ARM A: PDS Q36W</li> <li>ARM B: PDS Q24W</li> </ul>                       |
| Primary endpoint | <ul> <li>Change in BCVA from baseline at the average<br/>of week 36 and week 40</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Safety and long term efficacy</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Change in BCVA from baseline<br/>averaged over weeks 68 and 72</li> </ul> |
| Status           | <ul> <li>Study met primary endpoint Q2 2020</li> <li>Data presented at ASRS 2020, 44/48 week data at Angiogenesis 2021 and 2-year data at Angiogenesis 2022</li> <li>Filed in US (PRIME) and EU Q2 2021</li> <li>Approved in US Q4 2021</li> </ul> | • FPI Q3 2018   | • FPI Q3 2021  |
| CT Identifier    | NCT03677934  | NCT03683251   | NCT04657289  |

BCVA=best corrected visual acuity; wAMD=wet age-related macular degeneration; ASRS=American Society of Retinal Specialists; PDS=Port Delivery System with ranibizumab; PRIME=Priority review



#### Susvimo (PDS, RG6321)

First eye implant to achieve sustained delivery of a biologic medicine

| Indication       | Diabetic macular edema (DME)  | Diabetic retinopathy (DR) without<br>center-involved diabetic macular edema (DME)  |
|------------------|---|--|
| Phase/study      | Phase III<br>Pagoda   | Phase III<br>Pavilion  |
| # of patients    | N=634   | N=174  |
| Design           | <ul> <li>ARM A: Intravitreal ranibizumab (X4) followed by PDS with ranibizumab Q24W</li> <li>ARM B: Intravitreal ranibizumab Q4W until PDS is received</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>ARM A: Intravitreal ranibizumab (X2) followed by PDS implant (refill Q36W)</li> <li>ARM B: Q4W comprehensive clinical monitoring (with IVT ranibizumab as needed) until participants receive PDS (refill Q36W)</li> </ul> |
| Primary endpoint | <ul> <li>Change in BCVA from baseline at the average of week 60 and week 64</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Percentage of participants with a ≥2-step improvement from baseline on<br/>the ETDRS-DRSS at Week 52</li> </ul>   |
| Status           | <ul> <li>FPI Q3 2019</li> <li>Recruitment completed Q2 2021</li> <li>Study met its primary endpoint Q4 2022</li> <li>Data presented at Angiogenesis 2023</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>FPI Q3 2020</li> <li>Recruitment completed Q3 2021</li> <li>Study met its primary endpoint Q4 2022</li> <li>Data presented at Angiogenesis 2023</li> </ul>  |
| CT Identifier    | NCT04108156   | NCT04503551  |

BCVA=best corrected visual acuity; ETDRS=Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study; DRSS=Diabetic Retinopathy Severity Scale; PDS=Port Delivery System with ranibizumab



Bispecific antibody for the eye which targets and inhibits two signalling pathways (Ang-2 and VEGF-A)

| Indication       | Center-involving diabetic macular edema (CI-DME)  |  |
|------------------|---|--|
| Phase/study      | Phase III<br>YOSEMITE Phase III<br>RHINE  |  |
| # of patients    | N=940   | N=951  |
| Design           | <ul> <li>ARM A: Faricimab Q8W</li> <li>ARM B: Faricimab PTI up to Q16W</li> <li>ARM C: Aflibercept, Q8W</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>ARM A: Faricimab Q8W</li> <li>ARM B: Faricimab PTI up to Q16W</li> <li>ARM C: Aflibercept, Q8W</li> </ul> |
| Primary endpoint | <ul> <li>Change from baseline in BCVA at 1 year</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Change from baseline in BCVA at 1 year</li> </ul>   |
|                  | <ul> <li>Study met primary endpoint Q4 2020</li> <li>Data presented at Angiogenesis 2021</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Study met primary endpoint Q4 2020</li> <li>Data presented at Angiogenesis 2021</li> </ul>                |
| Status           | <ul> <li>Filed in US and EU Q2 2021</li> <li>Published in the Lancet 2022 19;399(10326):741-755.</li> <li>2-year data presented at Angiogenesis 2022</li> <li>Approved in US Q1 2022 and EU Q3 2022</li> <li>Post-hoc data indicating fast retinal drying presented at ARVO 2023</li> </ul> |  |
| CT Identifier    | NCT03622580 NCT03622593   |  |

Ang-2=Angiopoietin-2; VEGF=Vascular endothelial growth factor; PTI=Personalized Treatment Interval; BCVA=best corrected visual acuity, ARVO=Association for Research in Vision and Ophthalmology



Bispecific antibody for the eye which targets and inhibits two signalling pathways (Ang-2 and VEGF-A)

| Indication       | Wet age related macular degeneration (wAMD)  |  |
|------------------|--|--|
| Phase/study      | Phase III<br>TENAYA  | Phase III<br>LUCERNE   |
| # of patients    | N=671  | N=658  |
| Design           | <ul> <li>ARM A: Faricimab 6.0mg Q16W flexible after 4 IDs</li> <li>ARM B: Aflibercept 2.0mg Q8W after 3 IDs</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>ARM A: Faricimab 6.0mg Q16W flexible after 4 IDs</li> <li>ARM B: Aflibercept 2.0mg Q8W after 3 IDs</li> </ul> |
| Primary endpoint | <ul> <li>Change from baseline in BCVA week 40, 44 &amp; 48</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Change from baseline in BCVA week 40, 44 &amp; 48</li> </ul>  |
|                  | <ul> <li>Study met primary endpoint Q1 2021</li> <li>Data presented at Angiogenesis 2021</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Study met primary endpoint Q1 2021</li> <li>Data presented at Angiogenesis 2021</li> </ul>                    |
| Status           | <ul> <li>Filed in US and EU Q2 2021</li> <li>Published in Lancet 2022 Feb 19;399(10326):729-740</li> <li>Approved in US Q1 2022 and EU Q3 2022</li> <li>2-year data presented at ASRS 2022</li> <li>Post-hoc data indicating fast retinal drying presented at ARVO 2023</li> </ul> |  |
| CT Identifier    | NCT03823287  | NCT03823300  |

BCVA=best corrected visual acuity; Ang-2=Angiopoietin-2; VEGF=Vascular endothelial growth factor; IDs=initiating doses; ASRS=American Society of Retina Specialists, ARVO=Association for Research in Vision and Ophthalmology



Bispecific antibody for the eye which targets and inhibits two signalling pathways (Ang-2 and VEGF-A)

| Indication       | Macular edema (ME) secondary to branch retinal vein occlusion (RVO)   | Macular edema (ME) secondary to central retinal vein occlusion (RVO)  |
|------------------|---|---|
| Phase/study      | Phase III<br>BALATON  | Phase III<br>COMINO   |
| # of patients    | N=570   | N=750   |
| Design           | <ul> <li>ARM A: Faricimab, Q4W/PTI</li> <li>ARM B: Aflibercept, Q4W</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>ARM A: Faricimab, Q4W/PTI</li> <li>ARM B: Aflibercept, Q4W</li> </ul>  |
| Primary endpoint | <ul> <li>Change from baseline in BCVA at week 24</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Change from baseline in BCVA at week 24</li> </ul>   |
| Status           | <ul> <li>FPI Q1 2021</li> <li>Recruitment completed Q1 2022</li> <li>Study met its primary endpoint Q4 2022</li> <li>Data presented at Angiogenesis 2023</li> <li>Filed in US Q2 2023 and EU Q3 2023</li> <li>Approved in US Q4 2023</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>FPI Q1 2021</li> <li>Recruitment completed Q1 2022</li> <li>Study met its primary endpoint Q4 2022</li> <li>Data presented at Angiogenesis 2023</li> <li>Filed in US Q2 2023 and EU Q3 2023</li> <li>Approved in US Q4 2023</li> </ul> |
| CT Identifier    | NCT04740905   | NCT04740931   |

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Ophthalmology



Bispecific antibody for the eye which targets and inhibits two signalling pathways (Ang-2 and VEGF-A)

| Indication       | Myopic choriodial neovascularization (CNV)   |
|------------------|--|
| Phase/study      | Phase III<br>POYANG  |
| # of patients    | n=280  |
| Design           | <ul> <li>ARM A: Faricimab 6.0 mg Q4W PRN</li> <li>ARM B: Ranibizumab 0.5 mg Q4W PRN</li> </ul>                   |
| Primary endpoint | <ul> <li>Change from Baseline in Best-Corrected Visual Acuity (BCVA) Averaged Over Weeks 4, 8, and 12</li> </ul> |
| Status           | <ul> <li>FPI Q1 2024</li> </ul>  |
| CT Identifier    | • NCT06176352  |



## Enspryng (satralizumab, RG6168, SA237)

Anti-IL-6 receptor humanized monoclonal antibody

| Indication       | Thyroid eye disease   |   |
|------------------|---|---|
| Phase/study      | Phase III<br>SatraGo-1  | Phase III<br>SatraGo-2  |
| # of patients    | N=120   | N=120   |
| Design           | <ul> <li>ARM A: Satralizumab at weeks 0, 2, 4 (loading doses) and maintenance doses Q4W</li> <li>ARM B: Placebo</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>ARM A: Satralizumab at weeks 0, 2, 4 (loading doses) and maintenance doses Q4W</li> <li>ARM B: Placebo</li> </ul>  |
| Primary endpoint | <ul> <li>Proportion of participants with active disease achieving ≥ 2 mm reduction<br/>in proptosis from baseline (Day 1) at week 24 in the study eye, provided<br/>there is no deterioration of proptosis (≥ 2mm increase) in the fellow eye.</li> </ul> | Proportion of participants with active disease achieving ≥ 2 mm reduction in proptosis from baseline (Day 1) at week 24 in the study eye, provided there is no deterioration of proptosis (≥ 2mm increase) in the fellow eye. |
| Status           | <ul> <li>FPI Q4 2023</li> </ul>   | FPI Q4 2023   |
| CT Identifier    | NCT05987423   | NCT06106828   |

In collaboration with Chugai



### Xofluza (baloxavir marboxil, RG6152, S-033188)

Small molecule, novel CAP-dependent endonuclease inhibitor

| Indication       | Influenza  |   |   |
|------------------|--|---|---|
| Phase/study      | Phase III<br>miniSTONE 1 (0-1 year old)  | Phase III<br>miniSTONE 2 (1- <12 years old )  | Phase IIIb<br>CENTERSTONE   |
| # of patients    | N=30   | N=176   | N=3,160   |
| Design           | Healthy pediatric patients from birth to <1 year<br>with influenza-like symptoms receive Xofluza on<br>Day 1 | Healthy pediatric patients 1 to <12 years of age<br>with influenza-like symptoms<br>• <b>ARM A:</b> Xofluza<br>• <b>ARM B:</b> Tamiflu  | <ul> <li>Reduction of direct transmission of influenza from otherwise healthy patients to household contacts</li> <li>ARM A: Xofluza</li> <li>ARM B: Placebo</li> </ul> |
| Primary endpoint | <ul> <li>Safety</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Safety</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Percentage of household contacts who<br/>are PCR-positive for influenza by day 5<br/>post randomization of index patients</li> </ul>                           |
| Status           | <ul> <li>FPI Q1 2019</li> <li>Recruitment completed Q3 2023</li> </ul>                                       | <ul> <li>Primary endpoint met Q2 2019</li> <li>Data presented at OPTIONS X 2019</li> <li>Filed in US Q1 2020 and EU Q4 2021</li> <li>Data published in <i>Pediatric Infectious Disease</i> 2020 Aug;39(8):700-705</li> <li>Approved in the US (age 5 years and older) Q3 2022, EU Jan 2023 and China (age 5 years and older) Q1 2023</li> </ul> | • FPI Q4 2019   |
| CT Identifier    | NCT03653364  | NCT03629184   | NCT03969212   |



Roche Group development pipeline

Marketed products development programmes

Roche Pharma global development programmes

Roche Pharma research and early development (pRED)

Genentech research and early development (gRED)

Spark

Pharma sales appendix

Diagnostics sales appendix

Foreign exchange rates information



Monoclonal antibody targeting the immune checkpoint inhibitor TIGIT

| Indication       | 1L NSCLC PD-L1 TPS>50%  | Stage III unresectable 1L NSCLC  |
|------------------|---|--|
| Phase/study      | Phase III<br>SKYSCRAPER-01  | Phase III<br>SKYSCRAPER-03   |
| # of patients    | N=500-560   | N=800  |
| Design           | <ul> <li>ARM A: Tiragolumab plus Tecentriq</li> <li>ARM B: Placebo plus Tecentriq</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>ARM A: Tiragolumab plus Tecentriq for up to 12 months</li> <li>ARM B: Durvalumab for up to 12 months</li> </ul> |
| Primary endpoint | <ul> <li>Overall survival and progression-free survival</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Progression-free survival</li> </ul>  |
| Status           | <ul> <li>FPI Q1 2020</li> <li>Recruitment completed Q3 2021</li> <li>Study did not meet one of its primary endpoints, PFS, Q2 2022</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>FPI Q3 2020</li> <li>Recruitment completed Q2 2023</li> </ul>   |
| CT Identifier    | NCT04294810   | NCT04513925  |

Oncology



Monoclonal antibody targeting the immune checkpoint inhibitor TIGIT

| Indication       | Neoadjuvant and adjuvant NSCLC   | 1L non-squamous NSCLC  | Adjuvant NSCLC   |
|------------------|--|--|--|
| Phase/study      | Phase II<br>SKYSCRAPER-05  | Phase III<br>SKYSCRAPER-06   | Phase III<br>SKYSCRAPER-15   |
| # of patients    | N=82   | N=540  | n=1150   |
| Design           | <ul> <li>ARM A: (PD-L1 high) neoadjuvant<br/>tiragolumab plus Tecentriq followed by<br/>adjuvant tiragolumab plus Tecentriq or<br/>adjuvant chemotherapy</li> <li>ARM B: (PD-L1 all-comers) neoadjuvant<br/>tiragolumab plus Tecentriq plus chemo<br/>followed by adjuvant tiragolumab plus<br/>Tecentriq</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>ARM A: Tiragolumab plus Tecentriq plus<br/>pemetrexed plus chemotherapy followed by<br/>maintenance tiragolumab plus Tecentriq plus<br/>pemetrexed</li> <li>ARM B: Placebo plus pembrolizumab plus<br/>pemetrexed plus chemotherapy followed by<br/>maintenance placebo plus pembrolizumab<br/>plus pemetrexed</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>ARM A: Tiragolumab + Tecentriq</li> <li>ARM B: Tecentriq + Placebo</li> </ul> |
| Primary endpoint | <ul> <li>Pathologic complete response, major<br/>pathological response and safety</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Objective response rate, progression-free<br/>survival and overall survival</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>INV-DFS in PD-L1≥50%</li> <li>INV-DFS in PD-L1≥1%</li> </ul>                  |
| Status           | <ul> <li>FPI Q2 2021</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>FPI Q4 2020</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>FPI Q1 2024</li> </ul>  |
| CT Identifier    | NCT04832854  | NCT04619797  | NCT06267001  |

Oncology



Monoclonal antibody targeting the immune checkpoint inhibitor TIGIT

| Indication       | Locally advanced esophageal cancer (EC)   | 1L esophageal cancer (EC)  | 1L recurrent/metastatic PD-L1 positive squamous cell head and neck carcinoma (SCCHN)         |
|------------------|---|--|--|
| Phase/study      | Phase III<br>SKYSCRAPER-07  | Phase III<br>SKYSCRAPER-08   | Phase II<br>SKYSCRAPER-09  |
| # of patients    | N=750   | N=500  | N=120  |
| Design           | <ul> <li>ARM A: Tiragolumab plus Tecentriq</li> <li>ARM B: Tecentriq plus placebo</li> <li>ARM C: Placebo plus placebo</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>ARM A: Tiragolumab plus Tecentriq plus<br/>cisplatin and paclitaxel</li> <li>ARM B: Placebo plus placebo plus cisplatin<br/>and paclitaxel</li> </ul>                   | <ul> <li>ARM A: Tiragolumab plus Tecentriq</li> <li>ARM B: Tecentriq plus placebo</li> </ul> |
| Primary endpoint | <ul> <li>Progression-free survival (A vs C)</li> <li>Overall survival (A vs C, hierarchical, B vs C hierarchical)</li> </ul>      | <ul> <li>Overall survival and progression-free survival</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Objective response rate</li> </ul>  |
| Status           | <ul> <li>FPI Q3 2020</li> <li>Recruitment completed Q3 2023</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>FPI Q4 2020</li> <li>Recruitment completed Q4 2021</li> <li>Study met its primary endpoints of OS and PFS in Q1 2024</li> <li>Data presented at ASCO GI 2024</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>FPI Q1 2021</li> <li>Recruitment completed Q2 2022</li> </ul>                       |
| CT Identifier    | NCT04543617   | NCT04540211  | NCT04665843  |



Monoclonal antibody targeting the immune checkpoint inhibitor TIGIT

| Indication           | Locally advanced, recurrent or metastatic solid tumors | 1L HCC   |
|----------------------|--|--|
| Phase/study          | Phase II<br>SKYSCRAPER-11                              | Phase III<br>SKYSCRAPER-14   |
| # of patients        | N=60   | N=650  |
| Design               | <ul> <li>Tiragolumab plus Tecentriq IV FDC</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>ARM A: Tecentriq plus Avastin plus tiragolumab</li> <li>ARM B: Tecentriq plus Avastin plus placebo</li> </ul> |
| Primary endpoint     | <ul> <li>Safety</li> </ul>                             | <ul> <li>Progression-free survival (INV=Investigator-assessed); Overall survival</li> </ul>                            |
| Status               | <ul> <li>FPI Q2 2023</li> </ul>                        | <ul> <li>FPI Q3 2023</li> </ul>  |
| <b>CT Identifier</b> | NCT05661578  | NCT05904886  |

FDC=Fixed-dose combination; IV=Intravenous; HCC=Hepatocellular cancer; INV=Investigator-assessed


# Tiragolumab (anti-TIGIT, RG6058, MTIG7192A)

Monoclonal antibody targeting the immune checkpoint inhibitor TIGIT

| Indication       | Solid tumors  | NSCLC  |
|------------------|---|--|
| Phase/study      | Phase I   | Phase II<br>CITYSCAPE  |
| # of patients    | N=540   | N=135  |
| Design           | <ul> <li>Phase la: Dose escalation and expansion of tiragolumab</li> <li>Phase lb: Dose escalation and expansion of tiragolumab in combination with Tecentriq and/or other anti-cancer therapies</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>ARM A: Tecentriq plus tiragolumab</li> <li>ARM B: Tecentriq monotherapy</li> </ul>  |
| Primary endpoint | <ul> <li>Safety, tolerability, PK variability and preliminary efficacy</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Overall response rate and progression-free survival</li> </ul>  |
| Status           | Data presented at AACR 2020   | <ul> <li>Data presented at ASCO 2020 and WCLC and ESMO IO 2021</li> <li>BTD granted by FDA Q4 2020</li> <li>Data published in <i>Lancet Oncol</i> 2022; 23(6):781-792</li> </ul> |
| CT Identifier    | NCT02794571   | NCT03563716  |

BTD=Breakthrough therapy designation; PK=Pharmacokinetics; ASCO=American Society of Clinical Oncology; AACR=American Association for Cancer Research; WCLC=World Conference on Lung Cancer; ESMO IO=European Society for Medical Oncology - Immuno-Oncology



## Inavolisib (RG6114, GDC-0077)

A potent, orally available, and selective PI3K $\alpha$  inhibitor

| Indication       | PIK3CA-mutant HR-positive metastatic breast<br>cancer (mBC)   | post CDKi HR-positive PIK3CA-mutant breast<br>cancer  | PIK3CA mutant solid tumors and metastatic<br>ER+ HER2-negative breast cancer   |
|------------------|---|---|--|
| Phase/study      | Phase III<br>INAVO120   | Phase III<br>INAVO121   | Phase I  |
| # of patients    | N=400   | N=400   | N=256  |
| Design           | <ul> <li>ARM A: Inavolisib plus palbociclib plus<br/>fulvestrant</li> <li>ARM B: Placebo plus palbociclib plus<br/>fulvestrant</li> </ul>                           | <ul> <li>ARM A: Inavolisib plus fulvestrant</li> <li>ARM B: alpelisib plus fulvestrant</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Monotherapy and in combination with standard of care (letrozole; letrozole plus palbociclib; fulvestrant)</li> <li>Stage 1: Dose escalation</li> <li>Stage 2: Dose expansion</li> </ul> |
| Primary endpoint | <ul> <li>Progression-free survival</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Progression-free survival</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Safety, tolerability and pharmacokinetics</li> </ul>  |
| Status           | <ul> <li>FPI Q1 2020</li> <li>Recruitment completed Q3 2023</li> <li>Study met its primary endpoint of PFS Q4 2023</li> <li>Data presented at SABCS 2023</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>FPI Q2 2023</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>FPI Q4 2016</li> <li>Preclinical/molecule discovery data presented at AACR 2017</li> <li>Data presented at SABCS 2019, 2020 and 2021</li> </ul>   |
| CT Identifier    | NCT04191499   | NCT05646862   | NCT03006172  |

ER=Estrogen receptor; HR=Hormone receptor; HER2=Human Epidermal growth factor Receptor 2; PI3K=Phosphoinositide 3-Kinase; AACR=American Association for Cancer Research; SABCS=San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium; CDKi= Cyclindependent kinase inhibitor



## Inavolisib (RG6114, GDC-0077)

A potent, orally available, and selective PI3K $\alpha$  inhibitor

| Indication       | 1L HER2-positive PIK3CA mutant metastatic breast cancer (mBC)   |
|------------------|---|
| Phase/study      | Phase III<br>INAVO122   |
| # of patients    | N=230   |
| Design           | <ul> <li>ARM A: Inavolisib plus Phesgo after induction therapy with Phesgo + taxane</li> <li>ARM B: Placebo plus Phesgo after induction therapy with Phesgo + taxane</li> </ul> |
| Primary endpoint | <ul> <li>Progression-free survival</li> </ul>   |
| Status           | <ul> <li>FPI Q3 2023</li> </ul>   |
| CT Identifier    | NCT05894239   |



# Giredestrant (SERD (3), RG6171, GDC-9545)

A selective estrogen receptor degrader or downregulator

| Indication       | ER+ HER2-negative metastatic breast cancer<br>(mBC)   | ER+ HER2-negative Stage I-III operable breast<br>cancer (BC)                          | Neoadjuvant ER-positive breast cancer (BC)   |
|------------------|---|---|--|
| Phase/study      | Phase I   | Phase I   | Phase II<br>coopERA Breast Cancer  |
| # of patients    | N=181   | N=75  | N=221  |
| Design           | <ul> <li>Dose escalation and expansion at RPTD</li> <li>Giredestrant monotherapy and in combination with palbociclib and/or LHRH agonist</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Open-label, pre-operative administration</li> <li>Dose escalation</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>ARM A: Giredestrant followed by giredestrant<br/>plus palbociclib</li> <li>ARM B: Anastrazole followed by anastrazole<br/>plus palbociclib</li> </ul>   |
| Primary endpoint | <ul> <li>Safety</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Safety, tolerability and PK/PD</li> </ul>                                    | <ul> <li>Safety, tolerability and PK/PD</li> </ul>   |
| Status           | <ul> <li>FPI Q4 2017</li> <li>Data presented at SABCS 2019, 2021 and ASCO 2020, 2021</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>FPI Q3 2019</li> <li>Data presented at ASCO 2021</li> </ul>                  | <ul> <li>FPI Q3 2020</li> <li>Data presented at ESMO and SABCS 2021;<br/>ASCO 2022</li> <li>Data (biomarker subgroup analysis) presented<br/>at ESMO 2022</li> <li>Data published in Lancet Oncology 2023; 24(9):<br/>1029-41</li> </ul> |
| CT Identifier    | NCT03332797   | NCT03916744   | NCT04436744  |

ER=Estrogen receptor; HER2=Human Epidermal growth factor Receptor; RPTD=Recommended phase II dose; LHRH=Luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone; PK/PD=Pharmacokinetics/Pharmacodynamics; SABCS=San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium; ASCO=American Society of Clinical Oncology



# Giredestrant (SERD (3), RG6171, GDC-9545)

A selective estrogen receptor degrader or downregulator

| Indication       | 1L ER-positive metastatic breast cancer (mBC)   | Adjuvant ER-positive breast cancer (BC)  |
|------------------|---|--|
| Phase/study      | Phase III<br>persevERA Breast Cancer  | Phase III<br>lidERA Breast Cancer  |
| # of patients    | N=978   | N=4,100  |
| Design           | <ul> <li>ARM A: Giredestrant plus palbociclib</li> <li>ARM B: Letrozole plus palbociclib</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>ARM A: Giredestrant monotherapy</li> <li>ARM B: Tamoxifen or aromatase inhibitor</li> </ul> |
| Primary endpoint | <ul> <li>Progression-free survival</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Invasive disease-free survival</li> </ul>   |
| Status           | <ul> <li>FPI Q4 2020</li> <li>Recruitment completed Q1 2023</li> </ul>                              | <ul> <li>FPI Q3 2021</li> </ul>  |
| CT Identifier    | NCT04546009   | NCT04961996  |



# Giredestrant (SERD (3), RG6171, GDC-9545)

A selective estrogen receptor degrader or downregulator

| Indication       | 1L ER-positive/HER2-positive breast cancer<br>(BC)  | Grade 1 endometrial cancer   | ET resistant ER+/HER2-negative breast cancer<br>(BC)  |
|------------------|---|--|---|
| Phase/study      | Phase III<br>heredERA   | Phase II<br>endomERA   | Phase III<br>pionERA  |
| # of patients    | N=812   | N=45   | N=1050  |
| Design           | <ul> <li>Induction Phesgo plus taxane followed by maintenance with either:</li> <li>ARM A: Giredestrant plus Phesgo</li> <li>ARM B: Phesgo</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Giredestrant once a day (QD) on days 1 to 28<br/>of each 28-day cycle for 6 cycles</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>ARM A: Giredestrant plus CDK4/6i</li> <li>ARM B: Fulvestrant plus CDK4/6i</li> </ul> |
| Primary endpoint | <ul> <li>Progression-free survival</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Percentage of participants who have<br/>regression by 6 months</li> </ul>                     | <ul> <li>Progression-free survival in ESR1m and ITT</li> </ul>                                |
| Status           | <ul> <li>FPI Q2 2022</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>FPI Q2 2023</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>FPI Q4 2023</li> </ul>   |
| CT Identifier    | NCT05296798   | NCT05634499  | NCT06065748   |



## Divarasib (KRAS G12C inhibitor, RG6330, GDC-6036)

A potent, orally available, and selective inhibitor of the KRAS G12C mutant protein

| Indication       | Advanced or metastatic solid tumors with a<br>KRAS G12C mutation  | 2L NSCLC   | 2L, 1L metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC)  |
|------------------|---|--|---|
| Phase/study      | Phase I   | Phase II/III<br>B-FAST*  | Phase Ib<br>INTRINSIC   |
| # of patients    | N=438   | Modular design   | Modular design  |
| Design           | Monotherapy and combinations of divarasib with other anti-cancer therapies  | <ul> <li>Cohort G (KRAS G12C)</li> <li>ARM A: divarasib</li> <li>ARM B: Docetaxel</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Single arm studies:</li> <li>Cohort E (1L+ CRC): divarasib + cetuximab + FOLFOX</li> <li>Cohort F (2L+ CRC): divarasib + cetuximab</li> <li>Cohort G (1L+ CRC): divarasib + cetuximab + FOLFIRI</li> </ul> |
| Primary endpoint | • Safety  | <ul> <li>Progression-free survival</li> </ul>  | • Safety  |
| Status           | <ul> <li>FPI Q3 2020</li> <li>Data presented at WCLC 2022, ESMO 2022</li> <li>Data published in <i>NEJM</i> 2023 24;389(8):710-721</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>BTD granted by FDA Q3 2022</li> <li>FPI Q4 2022</li> </ul>                          | <ul> <li>FPI Q1 2023</li> </ul>   |
| CT Identifier    | NCT04449874   | NCT03178552  | NCT04929223   |

\*Only cohorts with active recruitment shown; NSCLC=Non-small cell lung cancer; WCLC=World Conference on Lung Cancer; ESMO=European Society for Medical Oncology; BTD=Breakthrough therapy designation, CRC=Colorectal cancer



## Divarasib (KRAS G12C inhibitor, RG6330, GDC-6036)

A potent, orally available, and selective inhibitor of the KRAS G12C mutant protein

| Indication       | 1L NSCLC   |
|------------------|--|
| Phase/study      | Phase Ib<br>KRASCENDO 170  |
| # of patients    | N=60   |
| Design           | <ul> <li>Cohort A: Combination of divarasib plus pembrolizumab (PD-L1+ NSCLC)</li> <li>Cohort B: Combination of divarasib plus pembrolizumab plus carboplatin/cisplatin plus pemetrexed</li> </ul> |
| Primary endpoint | <ul> <li>Safety, tolerability</li> </ul>   |
| Status           | <ul> <li>Cohort A: FPI Q2 2023</li> <li>Cohort B: FPI Q1 2024</li> </ul>   |
| CT Identifier    | NCT05789082  |

Oncology



| Indication       | Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH)  | Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH) patients switching from a<br>C5 inhibitor  |
|------------------|--|--|
| Phase/study      | Phase I/II<br>COMPOSER   | Phase III<br>COMMODORE 1   |
| # of patients    | N=59   | N=89 (ARMs A/B)  |
| Design           | <ul> <li>Healthy volunteers and treatment naïve and pretreated patients with PNH:</li> <li>Part I: Single ascending dose study in healthy subjects</li> <li>Part II: Intra-patient single ascending dose study in PNH patients</li> <li>Part III: Multiple-dose study in PNH patients</li> <li>Part IV: Dose confirmation in PNH patients</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>ARM A: Crovalimab</li> <li>ARM B: Eculizumab</li> <li>ARM C: Patients switching to PiaSky (crovalimab) from ravulizumab, higher than labeled doses of eculizumab &amp; C5 SNP patients (descriptive-arm)</li> </ul>                   |
| Primary endpoint | <ul> <li>Safety, PK, PD</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Safety</li> </ul>   |
| Status           | <ul> <li>Nonclinical data published in Scientific Reports 2017 Apr; 7(1):1080</li> <li>Data presented for Part 2 and 3 at ASH 2018 and 2019</li> <li>Published in <i>Blood</i> 2020; 135 (12): 912–920</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>FPI Q3 2020</li> <li>Study results in Q1 2023 supported the favorable benefit-risk profile of crovalimab, as seen in the pivotal COMMODORE 2 study</li> <li>Data presented at EHA 2023</li> <li>Filed in US and EU Q2 2023</li> </ul> |
| CT Identifier    | NCT03157635  | NCT04432584  |



A humanized monoclonal antibody against complement C5

| Indication       | Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH)<br>C5 inhibitor naive patients   | Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH)<br>C5 inhibitor naive patients (China only)  |
|------------------|--|--|
| Phase/study      | Phase III<br>COMMODORE 2   | Phase III<br>COMMODORE 3   |
| # of patients    | N=204  | N=51   |
| Design           | <ul> <li>ARM A: Crovalimab</li> <li>ARM B: Eculizumab</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Crovalimab loading dose IV on Day 1, followed by weekly crovalimab SC doses for 4 weeks</li> </ul>  |
| Primary endpoint | <ul> <li>Non-inferiority of crovalimab compared to eculizumab:</li> <li>% patients with transfusion avoidance from baseline through week 25</li> <li>% patients with haemolysis control, as measured by LDH &lt;= 1.5ULN from week 5-25</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Percentage of patients with transfusion avoidance from baseline through week 25</li> <li>Mean percentage of participants with hemolysis control (week 5 through week 25)</li> </ul>   |
| Status           | <ul> <li>FPI Q4 2020</li> <li>Recruitment completed Q2 2022</li> <li>Study met its primary endpoint Q1 2023</li> <li>Data presented at EHA 2023</li> <li>Filed in US and EU Q2 2023</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>FPI Q1 2021; Recruitment completed Q3 2021</li> <li>Study met its co-primary endpoints Q1 2022</li> <li>Data presented at ASH 2022</li> <li>Published in Am J Hematol 2023;98(9):1407-1414</li> <li>First global approval in China Q1 2024</li> </ul> |
| CT Identifier    | NCT04434092  | NCT04654468  |

In collaboration with Chugai

LDH=Lactate Dehydrogenase; ULN=Upper Limit of Normal; IV=Intravenous; SC=Subcutaneous, ASH=American Society of Hematology

Oncology



| Indication       | Atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome (aHUS)<br>study 1 - adults  | Atypical hemolytic uremic syndrome (aHUS)<br>study 2 - paediatrics  |
|------------------|--|---|
| Phase/study      | Phase III<br>COMMUTE-a   | Phase III<br>COMMUTE-p  |
| # of patients    | N=90   | N=35  |
| Design           | <ul> <li>Single-arm study of aHUS patients</li> <li>Cohort 1: not previously treated with C5i</li> <li>Cohort 2: switching from C5i</li> <li>Cohort 3: known C5 polymorphism</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Single-arm study of aHUS patients</li> <li>Cohort 1: not previously treated with C5i</li> <li>Cohort 2: switching from C5i ≤18y/o</li> <li>Cohort 3: previously treated with C5i (includes participants with known C5 polymorphism)</li> </ul> |
| Primary endpoint | <ul> <li>Cohort 1+3: proportion of patients with complete TMA response anytime<br/>between baseline and week 25</li> <li>Cohort 2: proportion of patients with maintained TMA control from<br/>baseline through week 25</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Cohort 1: proportion of patients with complete TMA response anytime<br/>between baseline and week 25</li> <li>Cohort 2: proportion of patients with maintained TMA control from<br/>baseline through week 25</li> </ul>                        |
| Status           | <ul> <li>FPI Q4 2021</li> </ul>  | • FPI Q4 2021   |
| CT Identifier    | NCT04861259  | NCT04958265   |



| Indication           | Sickle cell disease (SCD)<br>acute treatment                  | Sickle cell disease (SCD)<br>chronic VOC prevention           |
|----------------------|---|---|
| Phase/study          | Phase Ib<br>CROSSWALK-a                                       | Phase IIa<br>CROSSWALK-c                                      |
| # of patients        | N=30  | N=90  |
| Design               | <ul> <li>ARM A: Crovalimab</li> <li>ARM B: Placebo</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>ARM A: Crovalimab</li> <li>ARM B: Placebo</li> </ul> |
| Primary endpoint     | <ul> <li>Safety</li> </ul>                                    | <ul> <li>VOC rate, up to 48 weeks</li> </ul>                  |
| Status               | <ul> <li>FPI Q1 2022</li> </ul>                               | <ul> <li>FPI Q1 2022</li> </ul>                               |
| <b>CT Identifier</b> | NCT04912869   | NCT05075824   |



| Indication           | Lupus nephritis (LN)   |
|----------------------|--|
| Phase/study          | Phase I  |
| # of patients        | N=15   |
| Design               | <ul> <li>Single-arm study of patients with active class III, IV, or V lupus nephritis and urine protein-to-creatinine ratio &gt;=1.5 g/g</li> <li>All patients to receive crovalimab IV loading dose and subsequent crovalimab SC q1w (Day 1, Week 1,2 and 3) followed by corvalimab SC Q4W</li> </ul> |
| Primary endpoint     | <ul> <li>PK, safety</li> </ul>   |
| Status               | <ul> <li>FPI Q1 2023</li> </ul>  |
| <b>CT Identifier</b> | ISRCTN12809537   |



# Astegolimab (RG6149, Anti-ST2) A monoclonal antibody that selective binds to ST2

| Indication           | Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)                              |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|----------------------|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Phase/study          | Phase II<br>COPD-ST2OP  | Phase IIb<br>ALIENTO  | Phase III<br>ARNASA   |  |  |  |  |  |
| # of patients        | N=81  | N=1,290   | N=1,290   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Design               | <ul> <li>Astegolimab SC 490mg Q4W for 48 weeks</li> </ul>                 | <ul> <li>ARM A: SC astegolimab Q2W</li> <li>ARM B: SC astegolimab Q4W</li> <li>ARM C: SC placebo Q2W</li> </ul>         | <ul> <li>ARM A: SC astegolimab Q2W</li> <li>ARM B: SC astegolimab Q4W</li> <li>ARM C: SC placebo Q2W</li> </ul>         |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary endpoint     | <ul> <li>Number of moderate to severe exacerbation</li> </ul>             | <ul> <li>Annualized rate of moderate and severe COPD<br/>exacerbations over the 52-week treatment<br/>period</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Annualized rate of moderate and severe COPD<br/>exacerbations over the 52-week treatment<br/>period</li> </ul> |  |  |  |  |  |
| Status               | <ul> <li>Published in Lancet Respir Med<br/>2022;10(5):469-477</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>FPI Q4 2021</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>FPI Q1 2023</li> </ul>   |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>CT</b> Identifier | NCT03615040   | NCT05037929   | NCT05595642   |  |  |  |  |  |

In collaboration with Amgen

COPD=Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, SC=Subcutaneous

Immunology



### ASO factor B (RG6299)

Antisense oligonucleotide that targets factor B

| Indication       | IgA nephrop  | Geographic atrophy (GA)   |  |  |
|------------------|--|---|--|--|
| Phase/study      | Phase II*  | Phase III<br>IMAGINATION  | Phase II*<br>GOLDEN STUDY  |  |
| # of patients    | N=25   | N=428   | N=330  |  |
| Design           | <ul> <li>ASO factor B SC at week 1 following Q4W dosing through week 25</li> <li>Optional 48-week extension (Q4W)</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>ARM A: ASO factor B SC at week 1, 3, 5<br/>following Q4W dosing for 104 weeks</li> <li>ARM B: Placebo</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>ARM A:         <ul> <li>Stage 1: ASO factor B SC at 1 of 3 dose<br/>levels Q4W up to week 45</li> <li>Stage 2: dose cohort expansion</li> </ul> </li> <li>ARM B: Placebo</li> </ul> |  |
| Primary endpoint | <ul> <li>% reduction in 24-hour urine protein excretion<br/>at week 29</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Change in UPCR at week 37 from baseline</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Absolute change from baseline in the GA area<br/>at week 49</li> </ul>  |  |
| Status           | <ul> <li>FPI Q2 2020</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>FPI Q3 2023</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>FPI Q2 2019</li> </ul>  |  |
| CT Identifier    | NCT04014335  | NCT05797610   | NCT03815825  |  |

In collaboration with IONIS

\*Study run by IONIS, GA=Geographic atrophy; UPCR=Urine protein-to-creatinine ratio; SC=Subcutaneous; ASO=Antisense oligonucleotide



## Vamikibart (anti-IL-6; RG6179)

A monoclonal antibody that potently binds interleukin-6 (IL-6) cytokine

| Indication       | Diabetic macular edema (DME) and Uveitic<br>macular edema (UME)   | Diabetic macular edema (DME)  |   |  |  |  |
|------------------|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| Phase/study      | Phase I<br>DOVETAIL   | Phase II<br>BARDENAS  | Phase II<br>ALLUVIUM  |  |  |  |
| # of patients    | N=90  | N=210-230   | N=360-400   |  |  |  |
| Design           | <ul> <li>Part I: Multiple ascending dose study of<br/>intravitreal monotherapy</li> <li>Part II: monotherapy and in combination with<br/>anti-VEGF</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>ARM A: Anti-IL-6 plus ranibizumab</li> <li>ARM B: Ranibizumab plus sham control</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Arm A: 0.25 mg anti-IL-6 Q8W</li> <li>Arm B: 1.0 mg anti-IL-6 Q8W</li> <li>Arm C: 1.0 mg anti-IL-6 Q4W</li> <li>Arm D: 0.5 mg ranibizumab Q4W</li> </ul> |  |  |  |
| Primary endpoint | <ul> <li>Safety, tolerability, PK</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Mean change from baseline in BCVA averaged<br/>over week 44 and week 48</li> </ul>         | <ul> <li>Mean change from baseline in BCVA averaged<br/>over week 44 and week 48</li> </ul>   |  |  |  |
| Status           | <ul> <li>FPI Q3 2019</li> <li>Data presentation at ARVO 2023</li> </ul>   | <ul><li>FPI Q4 2021</li><li>Recruitment completed Q2 2023</li></ul>                                 | <ul><li>FPI Q4 2021</li><li>Recruitment completed Q4 2023</li></ul>   |  |  |  |
| CT Identifier    |   | NCT05151744   | NCT05151731   |  |  |  |



# Vamikibart (anti-IL-6; RG6179)

A monoclonal antibody that potently binds interleukin-6 (IL-6) cytokine

| Indication           | Uveitic macular edema (UME)  |  |  |  |  |
|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Phase/study          | Phase III<br>MEERKAT   | Phase III<br>SANDCAT   |  |  |  |
| # of patients        | N=225  | N=225  |  |  |  |
| Design               | <ul> <li>ARM A: Anti-IL-6 low-dose Q4W to week 12, followed by PRN</li> <li>ARM B: Anti-IL-6 high-dose Q4W to week 12, followed by PRN</li> <li>ARM C: Sham control Q4W to week 12, followed by PRN</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>ARM A: Anti-IL-6 low-dose Q4W to week 12, followed by PRN</li> <li>ARM B: Anti-IL-6 high-dose Q4W to week 12, followed by PRN</li> <li>ARM C: Sham control Q4W to week 12, followed by PRN</li> </ul> |  |  |  |
| Primary endpoint     | <ul> <li>Proportion of participants with ≥ 15 letter improvement from baseline in<br/>BCVA at week 16</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Proportion of participants with ≥ 15 letter improvement from baseline in<br/>BCVA at week 16</li> </ul>   |  |  |  |
| Status               | <ul> <li>FPI Q1 2023</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>FPI Q1 2023</li> </ul>  |  |  |  |
| <b>CT Identifier</b> | NCT05642312  | NCT05642325  |  |  |  |



# **Elevidys (delandistrogene moxeparvovec, SRP-9001, RG6356)** rAAVrh74.MHCK7.Micro-dystrophin gene therapy

| Indication       | Duchenne muscular dystrophy (DMD)   |
|------------------|---|
| Phase/study      | Phase II<br>ENVOL   |
| # of patients    | N=21  |
| Design           | <ul> <li>Open label single arm study in 0 to &lt;4 year old DMD boys who will receive a single intravenous (IV) infusion of Elevidys on Day 1, separated into 4 cohorts:</li> <li>Cohort A: ~ 10 participants who are 3 years of age</li> <li>Cohort B: ~ 4 participants who are 2 years of age</li> <li>Cohort C: ~ 4 participants who are &gt; 6 months to &lt; 2 years of age</li> <li>Cohort D: ~ 3 participants who are &lt;= 6 months of age</li> </ul> |
| Primary endpoint | • Safety  |
| Status           | <ul> <li>FPI Q4 2023</li> </ul>   |
| CT Identifier    |   |



# Tominersen (RG6042, HTT ASO)

Antisense oligonucleotide (ASO) targeting human HTT mRNA

| Indication           | Huntington's disease   |
|----------------------|--|
| Phase/study          | Phase II<br>GENERATION HD2   |
| # of patients        | N=360  |
| Design               | <ul> <li>Patients aged 25 to 50 years with prodromal (very early subtle signs of HD) or early manifest HD</li> <li>ARM A: Tominersen 60mg Q16W via a lumbar puncture</li> <li>ARM B: Tominersen 100mg Q16W via a lumbar puncture</li> <li>ARM C: Placebo Q16W via a lumbar puncture</li> </ul> |
| Primary endpoint     | <ul> <li>Safety, biomarkers and efficacy</li> </ul>  |
| Status               | <ul> <li>FPI Q1 2023</li> </ul>  |
| <b>CT Identifier</b> | NCT05686551  |



## Fenebrutinib (RG7845, GCD-0853)

Highly selective and reversible (noncovalent) bruton tyrosine kinase

| Indication       | Primary progressive multiple sclerosis<br>(PPMS)   | Relapsing multiple sclerosis (RMS)   |  |  |  |  |
|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Phase/study      | Phase III<br>FENtrepid   | Phase III<br>FENhance 1  | Phase III<br>FENhance 2  |  |  |  |
| # of patients    | N=985  | N=736  | N=751  |  |  |  |
| Design           | <ul> <li>ARM A: Fenebrutinib twice daily oral</li> <li>ARM B: Ocrevus 2x300mg IV Q24W</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>ARM A: Fenebrutinib twice daily oral</li> <li>ARM B: Teriflunomide once daily oral</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>ARM A: Fenebrutinib twice daily oral</li> <li>ARM B: Teriflunomide once daily oral</li> </ul> |  |  |  |
| Primary endpoint | <ul> <li>Time to onset of cCDP12</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Time to onset of cCDP12 and annualized<br/>relapse rate</li> </ul>                            | <ul> <li>Time to onset of cCDP12 and annualized<br/>relapse rate</li> </ul>                            |  |  |  |
| Status           | <ul> <li>FPI Q4 2020</li> <li>Recruitment completed Q2 2023</li> </ul>                           | <ul> <li>FPI Q1 2021</li> <li>Recruitment completed Q1 2024</li> </ul>                                 | <ul> <li>FPI Q1 2021</li> <li>Recruitment completed Q4 2023</li> </ul>                                 |  |  |  |
| CT Identifier    | NCT04544449  | NCT04586010  | NCT04586023  |  |  |  |



## Fenebrutinib (RG7845, GCD-0853)

Highly selective and reversible (noncovalent) bruton tyrosine kinase

| Indication           | Relapsing multiple sclerosis (RMS)   |
|----------------------|--|
| Phase/study          | Phase II (Biomarker study)<br>FENopta  |
| # of patients        | N=109  |
| Design               | <ul> <li>ARM A: Fenebrutinib</li> <li>ARM B: Placebo</li> </ul>  |
| Primary endpoint     | <ul> <li>Total number of new gadolinium-enhancing T1 lesions observed on MRI scans of the brain at 12 weeks</li> </ul> |
| Status               | Data presented at EAN and ECTRIMS 2023   |
| <b>CT Identifier</b> | NCT05119569  |

**Neurology** 



## Anti-latent myostatin (RG6237, GYM329)

Recycling and antigen-sweeping monoclonal anti-latent myostatin antibody

| Indication           | Facioscapulohumeral Muscular<br>Dystrophy (FSHD)  | Spinal muscular atrophy (SMA)   | Obesity  |
|----------------------|---|---|--|
| Phase/study          | Phase II<br>MANOEUVRE   | Phase II/III<br>MANATEE <sup>1</sup>  | Phase Ib   |
| # of patients        | N=48  | N=180   | N=30-36  |
| Design               | <ul> <li>ARM A: 4-week pre-treatment to collect<br/>baseline movement data with a wearable<br/>device, followed by anti-latent myostatin</li> <li>ARM B: Placebo</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>ARM A:</li> <li>Part I: GYM329 plus Evrysdi for 24 weeks,<br/>followed by GYM329 plus Evrysdi for 72 weeks</li> <li>Part II: GYM329 plus Evrysdi for 72 weeks</li> <li>ARM B:</li> <li>Placebo plus Evrysdi</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Cohort A (n=15-18): Single dose 50mg SC</li> <li>Cohort B (n=15-18): Multiple dosing 100mg SC Q4W week plus loading dose for first 3 doses</li> </ul> |
| Primary endpoint     | <ul> <li>Percent change in contractile muscle<br/>volume of quadriceps femoris muscles by<br/>MRI at week 52 and safety</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Change from baseline in RHS score after week 72<br/>of treatment</li> <li>Safety, PK/PD and muscle biomarkers</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>PK/PD, tolerability, safety</li> </ul>  |
| Status               | <ul> <li>FPI Q1 2023</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>ODD granted by FDA in Q4 2021 for GYM329</li> <li>FPI Part I ambulatory cohort Q2 2022; non-<br/>ambulatory cohort July 2023</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>FPI expected Q2 2024</li> </ul>   |
| <b>CT Identifier</b> | NCT05548556   | NCT05115110   |  |

 $^{\rm 1}\,{\rm In}$  collaboration with PTC Therapeutics and SMA Foundation

PK/PD=Pharmacokinetics/Pharmacodynamics; ODD=Orphan drug designation; RHS=Revised hammersmith scale; MRI=Magnetic Resonance Imaging, SC=Subcutaneous

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#### pRED oncology development programs -1

| Molecule                                  | Indication   | Phase | # of patients | Status  | <b>CT Identifier</b>  |  |  |
|---|--|-------|---------------|---|-----------------------|--|--|
| Oncology                                  |  |       |               |   |                       |  |  |
| FAP-4-1BBL (RG7827)                       | 3L+ MSS metastatic colorectal<br>cancer                | lb    | 80            | FPI Q3 2021<br>Combination study with cibisatamab   | NCT04826003           |  |  |
|   | Solid tumors   | I     | 320           | FPI Q4 2019<br>Data presented at ESMO 2022<br>Recruitment completed Q4 2022   | NCT04140500           |  |  |
|   | Advanced or metastatic esophageal squamous cell cancer | II    | 210           | FPI Q2 2021<br>Randomized trial, compared with nivolumab<br>Recruitment completed Q3 2023                                 | NCT04785820<br>TALIOS |  |  |
| tobemstomig<br>PD1-LAG3 (RG6139)          | Untreated unresectable or metastatic melanoma          | П     | 80            | FPI Q3 2022<br>Recruitment completed Q3 2023  | NCT05419388           |  |  |
|   | Non-small cell lung cancer                             | П     | 180           | FPI Q1 2023<br>Recruitment completed Q1 2024  | NCT05775289           |  |  |
|   | advanced and metastatic urothelial cancer              | П     | 240           | FPI Q2 2023   | NCT05645692           |  |  |
|   | Metastatic renal cell carcinoma                        | II    | 210           | FPI Q2 2023   | NCT05805501           |  |  |
|   | Triple-negative breast cancer                          | Ш     | 160           | FPI Q3 2023   | NCT05852691           |  |  |
| englumafusp alfa<br>(CD19-4-1BBL, RG6076) | R/R B cell non-Hodgkin's lymphoma                      | Ι     | 362           | Part I: FPI Q3 2019<br>Part II: FPI Q3 2020<br>Combination study with Columvi<br>Data presented at ASH 2022 and ICML 2023 | NCT04077723           |  |  |



#### pRED oncology development programs -2

| Molecule                                     | Indication                           | Phase | # of patients | Status   | CT Identifier      |
|--|--------------------------------------|-------|---------------|--|--------------------|
| Oncology                                     |                                      |       |               |  |                    |
| eciskafusp alfa<br>(PD1-IL2v, RG6279)        | Solid tumors                         | lb    | 256           | Part I: FPI Q2 2020; recruitment completed Q4<br>2021<br>Part II: FPI Q1 2022<br>Part III: FPI Q1 2023 | NCT04303858        |
| vopikitug<br>(RG6292)                        | Advanced and metastatic solid tumors | I     | 160           | FPI Q4 2020<br>PK/PD data presented at AACR 2023   | NCT04642365        |
| forimtamig<br>(Anti-GPRC5D, RG6234)          | Multiple myeloma                     | I     | 400           | FPI Q4 2020<br>Data presented at EHA 2022 and ASH 2022   | NCT04557150        |
| BRAFi (3) (RG6344)                           | Solid tumors                         | I     | 292           | FPI Q1 2022  | ISRCTN13713<br>551 |
| CD19xCD28 (RG6333)                           | R/R B cell non-Hodgkin's lymphoma    | Ι     | ~200          | FPI Q1 2022<br>Combination study with Columvi  | NCT05219513        |
| DLL3 trispecific (RG6524)                    | Solid tumors                         | I.    | 168           | FPI Q1 2023  | NCT05619744        |
| WRN covalent inhibitor <sup>1</sup> (RG6457) | Solid tumors                         | I     | 220           | FPI Q1 2024  | NCT06004245        |
| USP1 inhibitor <sup>2</sup> (RG6614)         | Solid tumors                         | I     | 140           | FPI Q3 2021  | NCT05240898        |



#### pRED neurology development programs -1

| Molecule  | Indication               | Phase | # of patients | Status  | CT Identifier                     |  |
|---|--------------------------|-------|---------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| Neurology   |                          |       |               |   |                                   |  |
| trontinemab<br>(BS-anti-Aβ mAb, RG6102)                           | Alzheimer's disease      | lla   | ~210          | FPI Q1 2021<br>Data presented at ADPD 2024  | NCT04639050                       |  |
| Brainshuttle <sup>™</sup> -CD20 (RG6035)                          | Multiple sclerosis       | I     | 30-63         | FPI Q3 2021   | ISRCTN16295<br>177<br>NCT05704361 |  |
| Gamma-secretase modulator<br>(RG6289)                             | Alzheimer's disease      | I     | 138           | FPI Q4 2021   |                                   |  |
| prasinezumab <sup>1</sup><br>(anti-ɑSynuclein, RG7935,<br>PRX002) | Parkinson's disease      | II    | 316           | The study did not meet its primary endpoint, but<br>showed a reduced clinical decline of core motor<br>signs (MDS UPDRS partIII). Data presented at MDS<br>& ADPD 2020-22. The Open Label Extension is<br>ongoing.<br>OLE data presented at MDS 2023<br>OLE data presented at ADPD 2024 | NCT03100149<br>(PASADENA)         |  |
|   |                          | llb   | 575           | FPI Q2 2021<br>Recruitment completed Q1 2023  | NCT04777331<br>(PADOVA)           |  |
| alogabat<br>(GABA-Aa5 PAM, RG7816)                                | Autism spectrum disorder | Ш     | 105           | FPI Q1 2021   | NCT04299464<br>(Aurora)           |  |



#### pRED neurology development programs -2

| Molecule                        | Indication          | Phase | # of patients | Status      | CT Identifier |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|-------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Neurology                       |                     |       |               |             |               |
| MAGL inhibitor (RG6182)         | Multiple sclerosis  | Ι     | Up to 36      | FPI Q3 2023 |               |
| selnoflast*<br>(NLRP3i, RG6418) | Parkinson's disease | lb    | 48            | FPI Q3 2022 |               |



### pRED immunology and ophthalmology development programs

| Molecule                        | Indication | Phase | # of patients | Status      | CT Identifier |
|---------------------------------|------------|-------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Immunology                      |            |       |               |             |               |
| selnoflast*<br>(NLRP3i, RG6418) | Asthma     | lb    | 60            | FPI Q1 2024 |               |
| NME (RG6382)                    | SLE        | Ι     | 70            | FPI Q4 2023 | NCT05835986   |

| Ophthalmology                               |                 |   |              |             |                           |
|---|-----------------|---|--------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| zifibancimig<br>(VEGF-Ang2 DutaFab, RG6120) | nAMD            | I | 251          | FPI Q4 2020 | NCT04567303<br>(BURGUNDY) |
| NME (RG6209)                                | retinal disease | I | ~70 (Part I) | FPI Q4 2022 |                           |



#### pRED infectious diseases development programs

| Molecule   | Indication              | Phase | # of patients | Status  | CT Identifier            |  |
|--|-------------------------|-------|---------------|---|--------------------------|--|
| Infectious Diseases  |                         |       |               |   |                          |  |
| ruzotolimod<br>(TLR7 agonist (3) RG7854)                                     | Chronic hepatitis B     | I     | 150           | FPI Q4 2016<br>Data presented at APASL 2019             | NCT02956850              |  |
| ruzotolimod/ xalnesiran <sup>1</sup> /<br>PDL1 LNA<br>(RG7854/RG6346/RG6084) | Chronic hepatitis B     | II    | 275           | FPI Q3 2020   | NCT04225715<br>(PIRANGA) |  |
| PDL1 LNA (RG6084)  | Chronic hepatitis B     | I     | 35            | FPI Q1 2019<br>Part Ia: completed<br>Part Ib: initiated |                          |  |
| zosurabalpin<br>(Abx MCP, RG6006)  | A. baumannii infections | I     | 204           | FPI Q4 2020   | NCT04605718              |  |
| HBsAg MAb (RG6449)   | Chronic hepatitis B     | I     | 110           | Part I: FPI Q2 2023<br>Part II: FPI Q4 2023             | NCT05763576              |  |



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#### gRED oncology development programs -1

| Molecule   | Indication                      | Phase | # of patients | Status  | CT Identifier              |  |
|--|---------------------------------|-------|---------------|---|----------------------------|--|
| Oncology   |                                 |       |               |   |                            |  |
|  | R/R multiple myeloma            | I     | 300           | FPI Q3 2017<br>Data presented at ASH 2020, 2021 & 2022                      | NCT03275103                |  |
|  | R/R multiple myeloma            | I     | 120           | FPI Q2 2021   | NCT04910568                |  |
| cevostamab   | BCMA-experienced R/R MM         | 1/11  | 140           | FPI Q4 2022   | NCT05535244                |  |
| (anti-FcRH5 x CD3; RG6160)   | R/R multiple myeloma            | lb    | ~110          | FPI Q3 2023<br>In combination with elranatamab                              | NCT05927571                |  |
|  | Multiple myeloma platform study | 1/11  | 50            | FPI Q4 2023<br>Multiple molecules and combinations                          | NCT05583617                |  |
|  | Solid tumors                    | la/lb | 250           | FPI Q1 2020   | NCT04250155                |  |
| efbalropoendekin alfa  | R/R multiple myeloma            | I     | 60            | FPI Q2 2022   | NCT05243342                |  |
| (IL15/IL15Ra-Fc, RG6323) <sup>1</sup>  | R/R multiple myeloma            | Ι     | 90            | FPI Q1 2023<br>Combination study with cevostamab                            | NCT05646836                |  |
| autogene cevumeran<br>(Individualized Neoantigen-Specific<br>Therapy (iNeST); RG6180) <sup>2</sup> | Solid tumors                    | la/lb | 272           | FPI Q4 2017<br>Data presented at AACR 2020<br>Recruitment completed Q1 2022 | NCT03289962                |  |
|  | 1L advanced melanoma            | Ш     | 131           | FPI Q1 2019<br>Recruitment completed Q4 2021                                | NCT03815058<br>(IMcode001) |  |
|  | Adjuvant PDAC                   | II    | 260           | FPI Q4 2023   | NCT05968326<br>(IMcode003) |  |



#### gRED oncology development programs -2

| Molecule                                     | Indication                         | Phase | # of patients | Status   | CT Identifier |
|--|------------------------------------|-------|---------------|--|---------------|
| Oncology                                     |                                    |       |               |  |               |
| runimotamab<br>(HER2 x CD3, RG6194)          | Metastatic HER2-expressing cancers | I     | 440           | FPI Q2 2018<br>Study closed Q1 2024  | NCT03448042   |
|  | Solid tumors                       | lb    | ~125          | FPI Q3 2022  | NCT05487235   |
| migoprotafib<br>(SHP2i, RG6433) <sup>1</sup> | KRAS-G12C mutant solid tumors      | lb    | ~500          | FPI Q4 2021<br>Arm F of a combination study investigating<br>divarasib monotheraphy and combinations | NCT04449874   |
|  | EGFRi 2L+ NSCLC, 2L+ CRC           | lb    | ~120          | FPI Q1 2024  | NCT05954871   |
| anti-CCR8 (RG6411)                           | Solid tumors                       | I     | 110           | FPI Q4 2022  | NCT05581004   |
| AR degrader (RG6537) <sup>2</sup>            | mCRPC                              | Ι     | ~160          | FPI Q2 2023  | NCT05800665   |
| anti-latent TGFβ1<br>(SOF10; RG6440)         | Solid tumors                       | lb    | 120           | FPI Q3 2023  | NCT05867121   |
| NME (RG6468)                                 | Solid tumors                       | I     | 110           | FPI Q4 2023  | NCT06031441   |



### gRED immunology and ophthalmology development programs

| Molecule                                  | Indication  | Phase | # of patients | Status                                 | CT Identifier      |  |
|---|---|-------|---------------|--|--------------------|--|
| Immunology                                |   |       |               |  |                    |  |
| NME (RG6287, GDC-8264)                    | Acute graft versus host disease   | lb    | 40            | FPI Q2 2023<br>Study closed Q4 2023    | NCT05673876        |  |
| NME (RG6315, MTBT1466A)                   | Systemic sclerosis  | lb    | 100           | FPI Q1 2023                            | NCT05462522        |  |
|   | Asthma  | la/lb | 84            | FPI Q4 2021                            |                    |  |
| NME (NG034 1, GDC-0377)                   | Chronic cough   | lla   | 80            | FPI Q1 2023                            | NCT05660850        |  |
| TMEM16A potentiator (RG6421,<br>GDC-6988) | Cystic fibrosis   | lb    | 30            | FPI Q3 2022<br>Study completed Q2 2023 | ISRCTN15406<br>513 |  |
| Vixarelimab (RG6536) <sup>1</sup>         | Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis /<br>Systemic sclerosis-associated<br>interstitial lung disease | II    | ~290          | FPI Q2 2023                            | NCT05785624        |  |
|   | Inflammatory bowel disease  | П     | ~260          | FPI expected Q2 2024                   | NCT06137183        |  |

| Ophthalmology                 |                    |   |     |                            |                    |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|---|-----|----------------------------|--------------------|
| NME (RG6351)                  | DME                | I | ~90 | FPI Q2 2022<br>LPI Q1 2024 | ISRCTN14152<br>148 |
| OpRegen (RG6501) <sup>2</sup> | Geographic atrophy | Ш | 60  | FPI Q1 2023                | NCT05626114        |



#### gRED infectious diseases development program

| Molecule                 | Indication                          | Phase | # of patients | Status      | CT Identifier  |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| Infectious Diseases      |                                     |       |               |             |                |
| LepB inhibitor (RG6436)* | Complicated urinary tract infection | I     | 104           | FPI Q2 2024 | ISRCTN18049481 |



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# Hemophilia A Unique gene therapy platform

| Molecule         | Dirloctogene Samoparvovec (SPK-8011)<br>(RG6357)   |   |  |  |  |  |
|------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| Indication       | Hemophilia A   |   |  |  |  |  |
| Phase/study      | Phase I  | Phase I/II  |  |  |  |  |
| # of patients    | N=100  | N=30  |  |  |  |  |
| Design           | <ul> <li>Long term follow up study of patients who have received SPK-8011 in any<br/>prior Spark-sponsored SPK-8011 study</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Gene transfer, dose-finding safety, tolerability, and efficacy study of<br/>SPK-8011</li> </ul>  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary endpoint | • Safety   | <ul> <li>Safety and changes from baseline in FVIII<br/>activity levels at week 52</li> </ul>  |  |  |  |  |
| Status           | - Ongoing  | <ul> <li>Updated data presented at ISTH 2020 and 2021</li> <li>Recruitment completed Q1 2021</li> <li>Data published in <i>NEJM</i> 2021; 385:1961-1973</li> <li>5-year data published at ASH 2022</li> </ul> |  |  |  |  |
| CT Identifier    | NCT03432520  | NCT03003533   |  |  |  |  |

ISTH=International Society on Thrombosis and Haemostasis; NEJM=New England Journal of Medicine


# **Pompe disease** Unique gene therapy platform

| Molecule         | SPK-3006<br>(RG6359)   |
|------------------|--|
| Indication       | Pompe disease  |
| Phase/study      | Phase I/II<br>RESOLUTE   |
| # of patients    | N=20   |
| Design           | Gene transfer study for late-onset Pompe disease                       |
| Primary endpoint | <ul> <li>Safety</li> </ul>   |
| Status           | <ul> <li>FPI Q4 2020</li> <li>Recruitment completed Q2 2022</li> </ul> |
| CT Identifier    | NCT04093349  |



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# Geographical sales split by Divisions and Group\*

| CHFm                        | Q1 2023 | Q1 2024 | % change CER |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------|--------------|
| Pharmaceuticals Division    | 11,608  | 10,921  | +2           |
| United States               | 5,763   | 5,692   | +5           |
| Europe                      | 2,071   | 2,200   | +11          |
| Japan                       | 1,390   | 649     | -45          |
| International               | 2,384   | 2,380   | +12          |
| <b>Diagnostics Division</b> | 3,714   | 3,478   | +2           |
| United States               | 1,027   | 937     | -3           |
| Europe                      | 995     | 928     | -3           |
| Japan                       | 156     | 111     | -15          |
| International               | 1,536   | 1,502   | +9           |
| Group                       | 15,322  | 14,399  | +2           |
| United States               | 6,790   | 6,629   | +3           |
| Europe                      | 3,066   | 3,128   | +6           |
| Japan                       | 1,546   | 760     | -42          |
| International               | 3,920   | 3,882   | +11          |



# Pharma Division sales Q1 2024

Top 20 products

|                     | Glob   | Global |       | 5     | Euro  | ре    | Jap  | an    | International |       |  |
|---------------------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|---------------|-------|--|
|                     | CHFm   | % CER  | CHFm  | % CER | CHFm  | % CER | CHFm | % CER | CHFm          | % CER |  |
| Ocrevus             | 1,658  | 8      | 1,180 | 5     | 310   | 8     | -    | -     | 168           | 28    |  |
| Hemlibra            | 1,040  | 8      | 592   | -1    | 231   | 17    | 79   | 2     | 138           | 51    |  |
| Perjeta             | 936    | -3     | 343   | -7    | 171   | -19   | 36   | -19   | 386           | 14    |  |
| Tecentriq           | 865    | 1      | 436   | -9    | 210   | 12    | 86   | -4    | 133           | 34    |  |
| Vabysmo             | 847    | 108    | 650   | 91    | 138   | 224   | 23   | 33    | 36            | 397   |  |
| Actemra / RoActemra | 618    | -2     | 278   | -1    | 188   | 1     | 68   | 5     | 84            | -15   |  |
| Xolair              | 496    | 10     | 496   | 10    | -     | -     | -    | -     | -             | -     |  |
| Kadcyla             | 483    | 3      | 186   | -1    | 145   | -2    | 21   | -4    | 131           | 19    |  |
| Phesgo              | 388    | 70     | 126   | 36    | 169   | 55    | 19   | -     | 74            | 165   |  |
| Herceptin           | 364    | -17    | 67    | -22   | 77    | -17   | 4    | -41   | 216           | -14   |  |
| Evrysdi             | 356    | 7      | 135   | 16    | 137   | 27    | 20   | 13    | 64            | -29   |  |
| Alecensa            | 355    | 4      | 104   | 4     | 72    | 3     | 43   | 3     | 136           | 5     |  |
| MabThera            | 351    | -18    | 204   | -21   | 39    | -20   | 4    | -20   | 104           | -11   |  |
| Avastin             | 324    | -15    | 99    | -22   | 21    | -27   | 51   | -33   | 153           | 3     |  |
| TNKase / Activase   | 296    | 4      | 282   | 4     | -     | -     | -    | -     | 14            | 7     |  |
| Polivy              | 250    | 81     | 117   | 166   | 54    | 42    | 44   | 2     | 35            | 181   |  |
| Gazyva              | 213    | 16     | 100   | 7     | 62    | 17    | 6    | -19   | 45            | 47    |  |
| Pulmozyme           | 112    | -6     | 66    | -15   | 20    | 0     | -    | 27    | 26            | 22    |  |
| Mircera             | 96     | 0      | -     | -     | 10    | -8    | 9    | -25   | 77            | 6     |  |
| CellCept            | 94     | 0      | 5     | -34   | 32    | 0     | 9    | -10   | 48            | 8     |  |
| Pharma Division     | 10,921 | 2      | 5,692 | 5     | 2,200 | 11    | 649  | -45   | 2,380         | 12    |  |



# Pharma Division sales Q1 2024

Products launched since 2015

|           | Glob  | oal   | US    | 5     | Euro  | pe    | Jap  | an    | International |       |  |  |
|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|---------------|-------|--|--|
|           | CHFm  | % CER | CHFm  | % CER | CHFm  | % CER | CHFm | % CER | CHFm          | % CER |  |  |
| Cotellic  | 10    | -6    | 4     | -14   | 3     | -4    | -    | -     | 3             | 3     |  |  |
| Alecensa  | 355   | 4     | 104   | 4     | 72    | 3     | 43   | 3     | 136           | 5     |  |  |
| Tecentriq | 865   | 1     | 436   | -9    | 210   | 12    | 86   | -4    | 133           | 34    |  |  |
| Ocrevus   | 1,658 | 8     | 1,180 | 5     | 310   | 8     | -    | -     | 168           | 28    |  |  |
| Hemlibra  | 1,040 | 8     | 592   | -1    | 231   | 17    | 79   | 2     | 138           | 51    |  |  |
| Luxturna  | 1     | -61   | 1     | -61   | -     | -     | -    | -     | -             | -     |  |  |
| Xofluza   | 47    | 185   | 4     | 257   | -     | -     | -    | -     | 43            | 180   |  |  |
| Polivy    | 250   | 81    | 117   | 166   | 54    | 42    | 44   | 2     | 35            | 181   |  |  |
| Rozlytrek | 29    | 66    | 12    | 27    | 5     | 24    | 2    | 27    | 10            | 258   |  |  |
| Enspryng  | 65    | 37    | 18    | 31    | 7     | 98    | 35   | 25    | 5             | 131   |  |  |
| Phesgo    | 388   | 70    | 126   | 36    | 169   | 55    | 19   | -     | 74            | 165   |  |  |
| Evrysdi   | 356   | 7     | 135   | 16    | 137   | 27    | 20   | 13    | 64            | -29   |  |  |
| Gavreto   | 9     | -5    | 7     | 31    | 1     | -28   | -    | -     | 1             | -81   |  |  |
| Ronapreve | 1     | -100  | -     | -     | 1     | *     | -    | -100  | -             | -     |  |  |
| Susvimo   | 1     | 11    | 1     | 11    | -     | -     | -    | -     | -             | -     |  |  |
| Vabysmo   | 847   | 108   | 650   | 91    | 138   | 224   | 23   | 33    | 36            | 397   |  |  |
| Lunsumio  | 16    | 21    | 13    | 10    | 3     | 103   | -    | -     | -             | -     |  |  |
| Columvi   | 25    | -     | 16    | -     | 6     | -     | -    | -     | 3             | -     |  |  |
| Elevidys  | 2     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -    | -     | 2             | -     |  |  |
| Total     | 5,965 | 10    | 3,416 | 16    | 1,347 | 28    | 351  | -56   | 851           | 39    |  |  |



# Pharma Division sales Q1 2024

Product sales Pharmaceuticals Division

|                     | Glob   | al    | US    | 5     | Euro  | ре    | Jap  | an    | International |       |  |  |
|---------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|---------------|-------|--|--|
|                     | CHFm   | % CER | CHFm  | % CER | CHFm  | % CER | CHFm | % CER | CHFm          | % CER |  |  |
| Ocrevus             | 1,658  | 8     | 1,180 | 5     | 310   | 8     | -    | -     | 168           | 28    |  |  |
| Hemlibra            | 1,040  | 8     | 592   | -1    | 231   | 17    | 79   | 2     | 138           | 51    |  |  |
| Perjeta             | 936    | -3    | 343   | -7    | 171   | -19   | 36   | -19   | 386           | 14    |  |  |
| Tecentriq           | 865    | 1     | 436   | -9    | 210   | 12    | 86   | -4    | 133           | 34    |  |  |
| Vabysmo             | 847    | 108   | 650   | 91    | 138   | 224   | 23   | 33    | 36            | 397   |  |  |
| Actemra / RoActemra | 618    | -2    | 278   | -1    | 188   | 1     | 68   | 5     | 84            | -15   |  |  |
| Xolair              | 496    | 10    | 496   | 10    | -     | -     | -    | -     | -             | -     |  |  |
| Kadcyla             | 483    | 3     | 186   | -1    | 145   | -2    | 21   | -4    | 131           | 19    |  |  |
| Phesgo              | 388    | 70    | 126   | 36    | 169   | 55    | 19   | -     | 74            | 165   |  |  |
| Herceptin           | 364    | -17   | 67    | -22   | 77    | -17   | 4    | -41   | 216           | -14   |  |  |
| Evrysdi             | 356    | 7     | 135   | 16    | 137   | 27    | 20   | 13    | 64            | -29   |  |  |
| Alecensa            | 355    | 4     | 104   | 4     | 72    | 3     | 43   | 3     | 136           | 5     |  |  |
| MabThera            | 351    | -18   | 204   | -21   | 39    | -20   | 4    | -20   | 104           | -11   |  |  |
| Avastin             | 324    | -15   | 99    | -22   | 21    | -27   | 51   | -33   | 153           | 3     |  |  |
| TNKase / Activase   | 296    | 4     | 282   | 4     | -     | -     | -    | -     | 14            | 7     |  |  |
| Polivy              | 250    | 81    | 117   | 166   | 54    | 42    | 44   | 2     | 35            | 181   |  |  |
| Gazyva              | 213    | 16    | 100   | 7     | 62    | 17    | 6    | -19   | 45            | 47    |  |  |
| Pulmozyme           | 112    | -6    | 66    | -15   | 20    | 0     | -    | 27    | 26            | 22    |  |  |
| Mircera             | 96     | 0     | -     | -     | 10    | -8    | 9    | -25   | 77            | 6     |  |  |
| CellCept            | 94     | 0     | 5     | -34   | 32    | 0     | 9    | -10   | 48            | 8     |  |  |
| Enspryng            | 65     | 37    | 18    | 31    | 7     | 98    | 35   | 25    | 5             | 131   |  |  |
| Xofluza             | 47     | 185   | 4     | 257   | -     | -     | -    | -     | 43            | 180   |  |  |
| Rozlytrek           | 29     | 66    | 12    | 27    | 5     | 24    | 2    | 27    | 10            | 258   |  |  |
| Columvi             | 25     | -     | 16    | -     | 6     | -     | -    | -     | 3             | -     |  |  |
| Lunsumio            | 16     | 21    | 13    | 10    | 3     | 103   | -    | -     | -             | -     |  |  |
| Cotellic            | 10     | -6    | 4     | -14   | 3     | -4    | -    | -     | 3             | 3     |  |  |
| Gavreto             | 9      | -5    | 7     | 31    | 1     | -28   | -    | -     | 1             | -81   |  |  |
| Elevidys            | 2      | -     | -     | -     | -     | -     | -    | -     | 2             | -     |  |  |
| Luxturna            | 1      | -61   | 1     | -61   | -     | -     | -    | -     | -             | -     |  |  |
| Ronapreve           | 1      | -100  | -     | -     | 1     | *     | -    | -100  | -             | -     |  |  |
| Susvimo             | 1      | 11    | 1     | 11    | -     | -     | -    | -     | -             | -     |  |  |
| Other Products      | 573    | -27   | 150   | -48   | 88    | -17   | 90   | -29   | 245           | -5    |  |  |
| Pharma Division     | 10,921 | 2     | 5,692 | 5     | 2,200 | 11    | 649  | -45   | 2,380         | 12    |  |  |

CER=Constant Exchange Rates; \*over 500%



# Pharma Division CER sales growth<sup>1</sup> in %

Global top 20 products

|                     | Q1/23 | Q2/23 | Q3/23 | Q4/23 | Q1/24 |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Ocrevus             | 14    | 15    | 12    | 9     | 8     |
| Hemlibra            | 24    | 17    | 17    | 9     | 8     |
| Perjeta             | 11    | 6     | 0     | -11   | -3    |
| Tecentriq           | 15    | 8     | 10    | 5     | 1     |
| Vabysmo             | *     | *     | 309   | 160   | 108   |
| Actemra / RoActemra | -12   | 2     | 21    | 13    | -2    |
| Xolair              | 5     | 4     | 3     | 7     | 10    |
| Kadcyla             | 5     | -5    | 5     | 13    | 3     |
| Phesgo              | 72    | 67    | 61    | 58    | 70    |
| Herceptin           | -17   | -22   | -13   | -14   | -17   |
| Evrysdi             | 62    | 36    | 41    | 22    | 7     |
| Alecensa            | 9     | 11    | 7     | 7     | 4     |
| MabThera            | -17   | -17   | -13   | -15   | -18   |
| Avastin             | -24   | -17   | -18   | -15   | -15   |
| TNKase / Activase   | 23    | 9     | -4    | -1    | 4     |
| Polivy              | 96    | 129   | 144   | 74    | 81    |
| Gazyva              | 24    | 20    | 22    | 12    | 16    |
| Pulmozyme           | -5    | -15   | -15   | -6    | -6    |
| Mircera             | 24    | -1    | 27    | 4     | 0     |
| CellCept            | -18   | -19   | -9    | -8    | 0     |



# Pharma Division CER sales growth<sup>1</sup> in %

Top 20 products by region

|                     | US  |     |     |     |  | Europe |     |     |     |  |     | Japa | n   |     | International |     |     |     |  |  |
|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|--|--------|-----|-----|-----|--|-----|------|-----|-----|---------------|-----|-----|-----|--|--|
|                     | Q2  | Q3  | Q4  | Q1  |  | Q2     | Q3  | Q4  | Q1  |  | Q2  | Q3   | Q4  | Q1  | Q2            | Q3  | Q4  | Q1  |  |  |
| Ocrevus             | 14  | 10  | 8   | 5   |  | 16     | 10  | 11  | 8   |  | -   | -    | -   | -   | 23            | 50  | 22  | 28  |  |  |
| Hemlibra            | 14  | 15  | 8   | -1  |  | 18     | 22  | 8   | 17  |  | 19  | 5    | 5   | 2   | 31            | 39  | 14  | 51  |  |  |
| Perjeta             | 6   | -6  | -35 | -7  |  | -12    | 0   | -21 | -19 |  | 5   | 6    | 3   | -19 | 18            | 4   | 21  | 14  |  |  |
| Tecentriq           | 5   | 4   | -4  | -9  |  | 7      | 22  | 2   | 12  |  | 11  | 5    | 3   | -4  | 23            | 18  | 39  | 34  |  |  |
| Vabysmo             | 458 | 276 | 142 | 91  |  | *      | *   | 406 | 224 |  | 299 | 77   | 42  | 33  | *             | *   | *   | 397 |  |  |
| Actemra / RoActemra | 6   | 33  | 33  | -1  |  | 0      | 11  | -1  | 1   |  | 5   | 4    | 3   | 5   | -9            | 20  | -3  | -15 |  |  |
| Xolair              | 4   | 3   | 7   | 10  |  | -      | -   | -   | -   |  | -   | -    | -   | -   | -             | -   | -   | -   |  |  |
| Kadcyla             | -5  | -2  | 3   | -1  |  | -15    | -6  | -17 | -2  |  | -17 | -15  | -6  | -4  | 11            | 41  | 91  | 19  |  |  |
| Phesgo              | 53  | 54  | 27  | 36  |  | 55     | 47  | 49  | 55  |  | -   | -    | -   | -   | 206           | 151 | 196 | 165 |  |  |
| Herceptin           | -23 | -21 | -20 | -22 |  | -18    | -9  | -10 | -17 |  | -34 | -35  | -31 | -41 | -22           | -11 | -12 | -14 |  |  |
| Evrysdi             | 19  | 14  | 11  | 16  |  | 61     | 35  | 39  | 27  |  | 25  | 21   | 19  | 13  | 39            | 134 | 18  | -29 |  |  |
| Alecensa            | 14  | 4   | 13  | 4   |  | 5      | 5   | 1   | 3   |  | 7   | 5    | 5   | 3   | 13            | 10  | 5   | 5   |  |  |
| MabThera            | -19 | -19 | -22 | -21 |  | -9     | -11 | -15 | -20 |  | -15 | -11  | -15 | -20 | -14           | 4   | 2   | -11 |  |  |
| Avastin             | -20 | -19 | -9  | -22 |  | -51    | -50 | -43 | -27 |  | -25 | -28  | -31 | -33 | 1             | -5  | -4  | 3   |  |  |
| TNKase / Activase   | 9   | -5  | -1  | 4   |  | -      | -   | -   | -   |  | -   | -    | -   | -   | 8             | -1  | -1  | 7   |  |  |
| Polivy              | 91  | 161 | 173 | 166 |  | 76     | 53  | -21 | 42  |  | 194 | 178  | 55  | 2   | 339           | 422 | 214 | 181 |  |  |
| Gazyva              | 18  | 24  | 14  | 7   |  | 22     | 29  | 18  | 17  |  | 1   | -18  | -4  | -19 | 29            | 18  | 2   | 47  |  |  |
| Pulmozyme           | -16 | -19 | -9  | -15 |  | -20    | -18 | -15 | 0   |  | -4  | 33   | -4  | 27  | -5            | 14  | 18  | 22  |  |  |
| Mircera             | -   | -   | -   | -   |  | -9     | -2  | -2  | -8  |  | -23 | -22  | -22 | -25 | 7             | 44  | 11  | 6   |  |  |
| CellCept            | -14 | -34 | -1  | -34 |  | -5     | -4  | -14 | 0   |  | -8  | -15  | -12 | -10 | -28           | -6  | -4  | 8   |  |  |

CER=Constant Exchange Rates; \*over 500%; <sup>1</sup>Q2-Q4/23 vs Q2-Q4/22 at CER avg. full year 2022; Q1/24 vs Q1/23 at CER avg. full year 2023



# **CER sales growth (%)** Quarterly development

|                             |     | 2023 v |    | 2024 vs. 2023 | 5   |  |
|-----------------------------|-----|--------|----|---------------|-----|--|
|                             | Q1  | Q2     | Q3 | Q4            | Q1  |  |
| Pharmaceuticals Division    | 9   | 7      | 11 | -2            | 2   |  |
| United States               | 7   | 8      | 11 | 5             | 5   |  |
| Europe                      | 5   | 5      | 9  | 3             | 11  |  |
| Japan                       | 18  | 8      | 1  | -50           | -45 |  |
| International               | 13  | 6      | 17 | 16            | 12  |  |
| <b>Diagnostics Division</b> | -28 | -17    | -5 | 4             | 2   |  |
| Roche Group                 | -3  | 0      | 7  | 0             | 2   |  |



### Ocrevus



### Q1 2024 sales of CHF 1,658m

- US: Moving into earlier lines displacing orals; #1 in US for both dynamic and total share
- EU: Moving into earlier lines displacing orals; #1 in EU5 for both dynamic and total share



# Hemlibra



### Q1 2024 sales of CHF 1,040m

- US: Continued share gains in non-inhibitor patients
- EU: Continued share gains in non-inhibitor patients
- Japan: Continued uptake in non-inhibitor patients
- International: Accelerating momentum in all regions (LATAM, APAC, EEMEA)



# Perjeta



### Q1 2024 sales of CHF 936m

- US: Increasing conversion to Phesgo
- EU: Conversion to Phesgo
- JP: Conversion to Phesgo
- International: Strong growth especially in LATAM and APAC



# Tecentriq



### Q1 2024 sales of CHF 865m

- US: 1L HCC nearing peak penetration; adj. NSCLC competitive pressure intensifying
- EU: Growth driven by adj NSCLC and 1L HCC
- International: Strong growth in all regions



### Vabysmo



### Q1 2024 sales of CHF 847m

- US: Increasing penetration in naïve patients; strong momentum for RVO launch
- EU: Similar uptake dynamics in first launch countries as seen in the US
- Japan: Double-digit market share



### Actemra / RoActemra



### Q1 2024 sales of CHF 618m

- US: Ongoing patient shift from Actemra IV to SC in RA
- EU: Stable sales despite first biosimilar launch



# Xolair



### Q1 2024 sales of CHF 496m

• US: Growth driven by uptake in CSU; Food allergy approval achieved



# Kadcyla



### Q1 2024 sales of CHF 483m

- US: Share decline in metastatic BC due to competition
- EU: Share decline in metastatic BC due to competition
- Japan: Share decline in metastatic BC due to competition
- International: Growth driven by uptake in eBC, especially in LATAM and APAC



### Phesgo



### Q1 2024 sales of CHF 388m

- US: Strong growth driven by eBC, switching of patients from Perjeta+Herceptin to Phesgo
- EU: Strong growth in all regions, mainly EU5
- International: Strong uptake in all regions



# Herceptin



### Q1 2024 sales of CHF 364m

- US: Biosimilar erosion slowing; Switching of patients with residual disease to Kadcyla; Conversion to Phesgo
- EU: Biosimilar erosion slowing; Switching of patients with residual disease to Kadcyla; Conversion to Phesgo
- Japan: Decline due to biosimilars; Conversion to Phesgo
- International: Decline due to biosimilars; Conversion to Phesgo



# Evrysdi



### Q1 2024 sales of CHF 356m

- US: Strong uptake across all patient segments; including treatment-naïve patients; leading market share with >25%
- EU: Continued strong growth and share gains, especially in Germany, UK and France
- Japan: Market leading position with >60%
- International: Strong growth in all regions, impacted by tender in Russia



### Alecensa



### Q1 2024 sales of CHF 355m

- US: Market leadership in 1L ALK+ NSCLC is maintained
- EU: Market leadership in 1L ALK+ NSCLC is maintained
- Japan: Market leadership in 1L ALK+ NSCLC is maintained
- International: Strong growth across region, especially in LATAM and APAC



# Rituxan / Mabthera



- US: Biosimilar erosion slowing
- EU: Biosimilar erosion bottoms out
- Japan: Biosimilar erosion slowing
- International: Biosimilar erosion slowing



### Avastin



### Q1 2024 sales of CHF 324m

- US: Biosimilar erosion slowing
- EU: Biosimilar erosion slowing
- Japan: Ongoing biosimilar erosion
- International: Biosimilar erosion slowing CER=Constant Exchange Rates



### **TNKase / Activase**



### Q1 2024 sales of CHF 296m

• Spontaneous TNKase use in AIS early time window



# Polivy



### Q1 2024 sales of CHF 250m

- US: Strong growth following approval in 1L DLBCL
- EU: Strong growth following approval in 1L DLBCL
- Japan: Strong growth following approval in 1L DLBCL; sales impacted by price decrease
- International: Strong growth following approval in 1L DLBCL CER=Constant Exchange Rates



## Gazyva



### Q1 2024 sales of CHF 213m

- US: Strong growth driven by combination therapies in 1L CLL
- EU: Strong growth driven by combination therapies in 1L CLL
- International: Continued growth in all key markets

**Roche Group development pipeline** 

Marketed products development programmes

Roche Pharma global development programmes

Roche Pharma research and early development (pRED)

Genentech research and early development (gRED)

Spark

Pharma sales appendix

Diagnostics sales appendix

Foreign exchange rates information



# Q1 2024: Diagnostics Division CER growth

By Region and Customer Area (vs. 2023)

|                            | Globa<br>CHFm % | l<br>CER | EMEA<br>CHFm % | G CER | North Am<br>CHFm % | erica<br>5 CER | Asia-Pao<br>CHFm % | cific<br>6 CER | Latin America<br>CHFm % CER |     |  |
|----------------------------|-----------------|----------|----------------|-------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|-----|--|
| Core Lab                   | 1,925           | 9        | 698            | 12    | 348                | 9              | 730                | 5              | 149                         | 9   |  |
| Molecular Lab <sup>2</sup> | 620             | -3       | 171            | -7    | 331                | 1              | 95                 | -11            | 23                          | 40  |  |
| Point of Care              | 273             | -26      | 86             | -13   | 128                | -33            | 49                 | -29            | 10                          | -12 |  |
| Pathology Lab              | 363             | 19       | 88             | 15    | 204                | 21             | 63                 | 15             | 8                           | 33  |  |
| Diabetes Care              | 297             | -12      | 145            | -22   | 44                 | -17            | 55                 | -4             | 53                          | 26  |  |
| Diagnostics Division       | 3,478           | 3,478 2  |                | 2     | 1,055              | -1             | 992                | 1              | 243                         | 14  |  |

|                                |                 |          |                | F   | Restate            | men            | t                  |                       |                          |    |  |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|----------|----------------|-----|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|----|--|
|                                | Globa<br>CHFm % | l<br>CER | EMEA<br>CHFm % | CER | North Am<br>CHFm % | erica<br>6 CER | Asia-Pao<br>CHFm % | c <b>ific</b><br>GCER | Latin Americ<br>CHFm %CI |    |  |
| Core Lab                       | 1,925           | 9        | 698            | 12  | 348                | 9              | 730                | 5                     | 149                      | 9  |  |
| Molecular Lab <sup>2</sup>     | 620             | -3       | 171            | -7  | 331                | 1              | 95                 | -11                   | 23                       | 40 |  |
| Near Patient Care <sup>1</sup> | 570             | -20      | 231            | -19 | 172                | -30            | 104                | -18                   | 63                       | 18 |  |
| Pathology Lab                  | 363             | 19       | 88             | 15  | 204                | 21             | 63                 | 15                    | 8                        | 33 |  |
| Diabetes Care                  | 0               | 0        | 0              | 0   | 0                  | 0              | 0                  | 0                     | 0                        | 0  |  |
| Diagnostics Division           | 3,478           | 2        | 1,188          | 2   | 1,055              | -1             | 992                | 1                     | 243                      | 14 |  |

CER=Constant Exchange Rates; EMEA=Europe, Middle East and Africa ; <sup>1</sup>Sales in the Near Patient Care customer area include sales from Point of Care and Diabetes Care, previously shown as a separate customer area. The comparative information for 2023 has been updated accordingly. In Q1 23 Point of Care sales = 397mCHF, Q2 23=238mCHF, Q3 23=230mCHF, Q4 23=514mCHF. In Q1 23 Diabetes Care sales = 376mCHF, Q2 23=347mCHF, Q3 23=314mCHF, Q4 23=330mCHF; <sup>2</sup>FMI Sales included in Molecular Lab; Totals may include differences due to rounding



## Q1 2024: Diagnostics Division quarterly sales and CER growth<sup>1</sup>

|                            |               |                 |                |                 | Repor          | ted             |                       |                 |                      |            |                                | Restatement          |                 |                       |                 |                |          |                       |                 |                         |          |
|----------------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|----------|
|                            | Q12<br>CHFm % | <b>3</b><br>CER | Q2 2<br>CHFm % | <b>3</b><br>CER | Q3 2<br>CHFm % | <b>3</b><br>CER | <b>Q4 2</b><br>CHFm % | <b>3</b><br>CER | <b>Q12</b><br>CHFm % | 4<br>S CER |                                | <b>Q12</b><br>CHFm % | <b>3</b><br>CER | <b>Q2 2</b><br>CHFm % | <b>3</b><br>CER | Q3 2<br>CHFm % | 3<br>CER | <b>Q4 2</b><br>CHFm % | <b>3</b><br>CER | <b>Q1 2</b> 4<br>CHFm % | 4<br>CER |
| Core Lab                   | 1,928         | 7               | 2,007          | 12              | 1,901          | 8               | 1,914                 | 9               | 1,925                | 9          | Core Lab                       | 1,928                | 7               | 2,007                 | 12              | 1,901          | 8        | 1,914                 | 9               | 1,925                   | 9        |
| Molecular Lab <sup>3</sup> | 683           | -44             | 605            | -24             | 609            | -22             | 670                   | -11             | 620                  | -3         | Molecular Lab <sup>3</sup>     | 683                  | -44             | 605                   | -24             | 609            | -22      | 670                   | -11             | 620                     | -3       |
| Point of Care              | 397           | -72             | 238            | -77             | 230            | -48             | 514                   | 10              | 273                  | -26        | Near Patient Care <sup>2</sup> | 774                  | -57             | 584                   | -58             | 544            | -30      | 844                   | 7               | 570                     | -20      |
| Pathology Lab              | 329           | 7               | 358            | 17              | 359            | 22              | 342                   | 10              | 363                  | 19         | Pathology Lab                  | 329                  | 7               | 358                   | 17              | 359            | 22       | 342                   | 10              | 363                     | 19       |
| Diabetes Care              | 376           | -5              | 347            | -6              | 314            | -7              | 330                   | 3               | 297                  | -12        | Diabetes Care                  | 0                    | 0               | 0                     | 0               | 0              | 0        | 0                     | 0               | 0                       | 0        |
| Diagnostics Division       | 3,714         | -28             | 3,554          | -17             | 3,413          | -5              | 3,770                 | 4               | 3,478                | 2          | <b>Diagnostics Division</b>    | 3,714                | -28             | 3,554                 | -17             | 3,413          | -5       | 3,770                 | 4               | 3,478                   | 2        |

CER=Constant Exchange Rates; <sup>1</sup> versus same period of prior year; <sup>2</sup> Sales in the Near Patient Care customer area include sales from Point of Care and Diabetes Care, previously shown as a separate customer area. The comparative information for 2023 has been updated accordingly. In Q1 23 Point of Care sales = 397mCHF, Q2 23=238mCHF, Q3 23=230mCHF, Q4 23=514mCHF. In Q1 23 Diabetes Care sales = 376mCHF, Q2 23=347mCHF, Q3 23=314mCHF, Q4 23=330mCHF; <sup>3</sup> FMI Sales included in Molecular Lab; Totals may include differences due to rounding



# Q1 2024: Diagnostics Division regional sales

Base business growing in all regions



### Sales growth at CER Diagnostics Division





### Core Lab





### Molecular Lab





### **Near Patient Care**





### Pathology Lab



**Roche Group development pipeline** 

Marketed products development programmes

Roche Pharma global development programmes

Roche Pharma research and early development (pRED)

Genentech research and early development (gRED)

Spark

Pharma sales appendix

**Diagnostics sales appendix** 

Foreign exchange rates information



### CHF/USD




### CHF/USD





## **CHF/EUR**







# **CHF/EUR**





#### **Average CHF Exchange Rates**





# **Exchange rate impact on sales growth** Q1 2024: negative impact driven by the USD, JPY, CNY and EUR

|                                  | Development of average exchange rates versus prior year period |    |         |    |
|----------------------------------|--|----|---------|----|
|                                  | Q1   | HY | YTD Sep | FY |
| CHF / USD                        | -5.6%  |    |         |    |
| CHF / EUR                        | -4.4%  |    |         |    |
| CHF / JPY                        | -15.8%   |    |         |    |
| CHF / CNY                        | -10.2%   |    |         |    |
| Difference in                    | 7 / 0/   |    |         |    |
| growth                           | -7.0%  |    |         |    |
|                                  | 1.6%   |    |         |    |
| Sales growth<br>2024 vs.<br>2023 | r  | T  | 1 1     | L  |
|                                  | -6.0%  |    |         |    |

# Doing now what patients need next