Media Release

Ad hoc announcement pursuant to Art. 53 LR

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Roche reports good results for 2022 despite decline in demand for COVID-19 products

- **Group sales** grow by 2%[1] at constant exchange rates (CER) and 1% in Swiss francs, despite lower COVID-19-related sales in both divisions
- **Pharmaceuticals Division sales** increase by 2%; continued strong growth of newer medicines more than compensating for the impact of biosimilars and lower sales of Actemra/RoActemra (severe COVID-19)
- **Diagnostics Division sales** grow by 3%; ongoing strong momentum in base business (+7%) more than compensating for the continuing decline in the demand for COVID-19 tests in the second half of the year
- **Highlights** in the fourth quarter of 2022 (incl. January 2023):
    - US approvals of **Lunsumio** (follicular lymphoma), **Tecentriq** (advanced rare sarcoma) and **Actemra/RoActemra** (COVID-19)
    - US priority review of **glofitamab** (aggressive form of blood cancer)
    - Positive phase III data for **Vabysmo** (serious retinal vascular condition) and for **Tecentriq plus Avastin** (early-stage liver cancer)
    - Priority review for **crovalimab** (rare blood disease) in China
    - New study proves high medical value of **Elecsys NT-proBNP** heart test
    - US approval for **Alzheimer's tests**; US Emergency Use Authorization for **mpox virus test**
- **Core earnings per share** rise by 5% (+2% in CHF)
- **IFRS net income** amounts to CHF 13.5 billion (-6%; -9% in CHF)
- Board proposes **dividend** increase to CHF 9.50. If approved by shareholders, this would be the 36th consecutive dividend increase.

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Outlook for 2023

Due to the sharp decline in sales of COVID-19 products of roughly CHF 5 billion, Roche expects a decrease in **Group sales** in the low single digit range (at constant exchange rates). Excluding this COVID-19 sales decline, Roche anticipates solid underlying sales growth in both divisions.

Core earnings per share are targeted to develop broadly in line with sales decline (at constant exchange rates). Roche expects to further increase its **dividend** in Swiss francs.

Key figures	**CHF millions**		**% change**	
January–December 2022	**2022**	**2021**	**At CER[1]**	**In CHF**
Group sales	63,281	62,801	2	1
Pharmaceuticals Division	45,551	45,041	2	1
Diagnostics Division	17,730	17,760	3	0
Core operating profit	22,173	21,897	3	1
Core EPS – diluted (CHF)	20.30	19.81	5	2
IFRS net income	13,531	14,935	-6	-9

Roche CEO Severin Schwan: "We achieved good results in 2022, even though the demand for COVID-19 products declined, as expected. The diagnostics base business and our newer medicines continued their strong growth. While we had pipeline setbacks in 2022, I am particularly pleased that we brought two new medicines to patients: Vabysmo for certain severe eye diseases and Lunsumio for a currently incurable form of blood cancer. For the current year we expect solid underlying growth in both divisions, which will largely compensate for the further significant drop in sales of roughly CHF 5 billion in COVID-19 products."

Group results

In 2022, Roche achieved **sales** growth of 2% (+1% in CHF) to CHF 63.3 billion.

Core operating profit increased by 3% (+1% in CHF), reflecting the good underlying business performance.

IFRS net income was CHF 13.5 billion, a decrease of 6% compared to the previous year. This was due to higher impairment of intangible assets and higher interest costs and income taxes.

Core earnings per share increased by 5% (+2% in CHF). This includes the positive impact of the repurchase of Roche shares held by Novartis.

Sales in the **Pharmaceuticals Division** increased by 2% to CHF 45.6 billion. Newer medicines to treat severe diseases continued their strong growth. Vabysmo, an eye medicine launched at the beginning of 2022, is already one of the top five growth drivers. This medicine, together with Ocrevus (multiple sclerosis), Hemlibra (haemophilia), Evrysdi (spinal muscular atrophy) and Tecentriq (cancer), generated additional sales totalling CHF 3.2 billion.

Sales of COVID-19 medicines were generally lower (with a decline of roughly CHF 0.5 billion): the drop in sales of Actemra/RoActemra (severe COVID-19 pneumonia) was only partially made up by the sales growth of Ronapreve (high-risk patients) in Japan.

As expected, the impact of biosimilars on the sales of the cancer medicines MabThera/Rituxan, Herceptin and Avastin continued to slow down (combined CHF 1.9 billion of sales reduction).

Sales in the **United States** decreased slightly (-1%). The sales growth of the newer medicines Ocrevus, Vabysmo, Hemlibra and Tecentriq partially compensated for the sales decline of Actemra/RoActemra (COVID-19) and medicines whose patents have expired.

In **Europe**, sales were also slightly down (-2%), mainly due to lower sales of the COVID-19 medicine Ronapreve. Excluding this base effect, sales in Europe increased by 6%, as the newer medicines more than offset the impact of biosimilars.

Sales in **Japan** increased by a substantial 26%. The key factors were supplies of Ronapreve to the government, followed by sales growth of Evrysdi, Polivy, Hemlibra and Enspryng. This more than offset the impact of biosimilars and government price cuts.

Sales in the **International region** grew by 1%. In China, sales decreased by 7% due to biosimilars, lower sales of Rocephin and local COVID-19 measures. Excluding China, sales in the region increased by 6%, mainly as a result of a higher demand for Perjeta, Hemlibra, Ocrevus and Kadcyla.

The **Diagnostics Division** increased its sales by 3% to CHF 17.7 billion. The division's base business – up 7% – achieved good results over the year and across all regions. Growth was mainly driven by immunodiagnostic products.

Roche's broad portfolio of COVID-19 tests generated sales totalling CHF 4.1 billion in 2022 (2021: CHF 4.7 billion).

Sales in the **Asia-Pacific** and **North America** regions increased by 23% and 13%, respectively. The 16% drop in sales in the **EMEA** region is primarily due to the reduced demand for COVID-19 testing.

Pharmaceuticals Division: pipeline

In 2022, Roche brought two important new medicines to patients: Vabysmo (serious eye diseases) and Lunsumio (blood cancer). Currently, Roche has a total number of 87 new compounds and 65 additional indications in clinical development or registration.

Oncology remained the primary area for research and development, with the cancer immunotherapy portfolio a key driver. Ophthalmology, neuroscience and immunology represent other significant areas of late-stage investments.

Key regulatory approvals, filings and read-outs in the fourth quarter of 2022
(incl. January 2023)

Oncology and haematology
Roche reached a number of regulatory milestones and presented new data from its leading haematology portfolio, which spans numerous blood diseases, including haemophilia A, paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria (PNH) and various types of blood cancers.

- Data from the HAVEN 7 study reinforced the efficacy and safety of **Hemlibra** in infants with severe haemophilia A without factor VIII inhibitors. These initial results support the benefit of starting treatment with Hemlibra at birth, as early preventive treatment in infants.

- Based on the results of the HAVEN 6 study, the CHMP recommended the expansion of the EU label for **Hemlibra** to include people with moderate haemophilia A. If approved, Hemlibra will offer an effective and convenient prophylactic treatment option for these people.

- New and updated data supported the use of **Polivy** in diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL), an aggressive form of blood cancer, including its potential as a treatment option for previously untreated patients. In January 2023, China simultaneously approved two indications: Polivy for the treatment of previously untreated DLBCL, and for relapsed or refractory DLBCL.

- Positive new data from a phase III study in China demonstrated that **crovalimab** is effective and well-tolerated in people with PNH. PNH is an ultra-rare and life-threatening blood condition, where red blood cells are targeted and destroyed by the complement system, a part of the immune system. Based on these data, China granted priority review for approval of crovalimab.

- The FDA approved **Lunsumio** to treat people with relapsed or refractory follicular lymphoma (FL), a blood cancer that grows slowly, but is currently incurable. As a first-in-class T-cell-engaging bispecific antibody that can be initiated in an outpatient setting, Lunsumio with its high response rates and fixed duration could change the way advanced FL is treated.

- The FDA granted priority review for approval of **glofitamab**, a potential first-in-class bispecific antibody that may improve the lives of people with diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL).

- **Lunsumio** and **glofitamab** are both part of Roche's leading programme for bispecific CD20xCD3 antibodies. Recently presented data further support the potential of these two compounds as effective, off-the-shelf, fixed-duration treatment options for people with blood cancer.

In December, the FDA approved **Tecentriq** as the first-ever therapy for certain advanced sarcoma (alveolar soft part sarcoma; ASPS). ASPS is a rare, insidious soft tissue sarcoma most common in younger people that is often advanced at diagnosis, can spread slowly but inexorably over decades, and often returns following surgery. For those diagnosed with advanced ASPS, only an estimated 20% will live for five years.

The FDA also accepted the Biologics License Application for the subcutaneous formulation of **Tecentriq**. If approved, this new formulation would be administered under the skin within minutes, compared with up to an hour for an infusion.

Today, more than 70% of people with early-stage liver cancer (hepatocellular carcinoma, HCC) may have their cancer return after surgery, which is associated with a poorer prognosis and shorter survival. In January, Roche reported positive results from the IMbrave050 study. It is the first phase III study to show that a cancer immunotherapy combination, **Tecentriq plus Avastin**, reduced the risk of a relapse in people with this type of liver cancer.

Ophthalmology

Vabysmo is the first bispecific antibody for the eye. It simultaneously targets and inhibits two signalling pathways that drive neovascular or 'wet' age-related macular degeneration (nAMD) and diabetic macular oedema (DME) – two of the leading causes of vision loss. Launched at the beginning of 2022, the eye medicine showed a strong uptake.

In October, new encouraging data from two global phase III studies demonstrated that **Vabysmo** could also provide a new treatment option for people living with retinal vein occlusion (RVO). RVO is a serious retinal vascular condition that can lead to irreversible vision impairment or vision loss. The results add to the extensive evidence supporting Vabysmo's efficacy in treating multiple types of retinal conditions.

Neuroscience

Neurological conditions are very complex to understand and treat, but over the past few years Roche has made significant progress for patients with multiple sclerosis (MS), spinal muscular atrophy (SMA) and neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder (NMOSD). The company is investigating more than a dozen pioneering medicines for neurological disorders.

In October, Roche presented new data for **Ocrevus** in MS. The data showed that early treatment with Ocrevus leads to reduced disease progression and healthcare costs, and new nine-year safety data reinforced the favourable benefit-risk profile of Ocrevus. In addition, results from more than 2,000 pregnant women with MS treated with Ocrevus do not suggest an increased risk of adverse pregnancy and infant outcomes.

In November, Roche announced results from the GRADUATE I and II studies evaluating **gantenerumab** in people with early Alzheimer's disease. The studies did not meet their primary endpoint of slowing clinical decline. Roche remains committed to Alzheimer's disease, one of the most complex neurological disorders and a major public health challenge. The company is continuing to develop and deliver tests to enable early and accurate diagnosis and has a pipeline of investigational medicines for different targets, types and stages of the disease.

COVID-19

In December, the FDA approved **Actemra/RoActemra** for the treatment of COVID-19 in hospitalised adults. Actemra/RoActemra is the first FDA-approved monoclonal antibody for treating patients with severe COVID-19, providing an important option for hospitalised patients and their healthcare providers who continue to be on the frontlines treating COVID-19. Since the beginning of the pandemic, more than one million people hospitalised with COVID-19 have been treated with Actemra/RoActemra worldwide.

Pharmaceuticals: key development milestones in the fourth quarter of 2022
(incl. January 2023)*

	Compound	Indication	Milestone
Regulatory	Lunsumio	Relapsed or refractory follicular lymphoma (FL)	USA: approval (based on phase II GO29781 study)
	Actemra/ RoActemra	COVID-19 in hospitalised adults	USA: approval (based on RECOVERY and EMPACTA studies)
	Tecentriq	Unresectable or metastatic alveolar soft part sarcoma (ASPS)	USA: approval (based on phase II study by US National Cancer Institute)
	Tecentriq*	Subcutaneous formulation for the treatment of various cancers	USA: acceptance of Biologics License Application (based on phase III IMscin001 study)
	Polivy combination*	Previously untreated diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL)	China: approval (based on phase III POLARIX study)
	Polivy combination*	Relapsed or refractory (R/R) DLBCL	China: approval (based on phase III POLAROSE study)
	Glofitamab*	Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL)	USA: priority review (based on phase II NP30179 study)
	Crovalimab	Paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria (PNH)	China: priority review (based on phase III COMMODORE 3 study)
	Hemlibra	Moderate haemophilia A without inhibitors (prophylactic treatment option)	EU: recommendation of approval (based on HAVEN 6 study)
	Xofluza	Treatment and prevention of influenza in children aged one year and above	EU: approval (based on phase III miniSTONE-2 and BLOCKSTONE studies)
Phase III, pivotal and other key readouts	Tecentriq plus Avastin*	Early-stage liver cancer (hepatocellular carcinoma; HCC)	Phase III IMbrave050 study
	Ocrevus	Early-stage relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis (RRMS)	Phase IIIb ENSEMBLE study (2-year interim data)
	Ocrevus	Multiple sclerosis in pregnant women	Roche safety data
	Ocrevus	Multiple sclerosis long-term safety (RRMS and PPMS)	OPERA and ORATORIO OLE studies (9-year data)
	Vabysmo	Retinal vein occlusion (RVO)	Phase III BALATON and COMINO studies
	Hemlibra	Infants with severe haemophilia A without factor VIII inhibitors	Phase III HAVEN 7 study (interim data)

	Hemlibra	Haemophilia A	EUHASS database (real-world safety data)
	Hemlibra	Women with haemophilia A	ATHN 7 study
	Polivy combination	Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL)	Phase III POLARIX study (new and updated data)
	Gantenerumab	Early Alzheimer's disease	Phase III GRADUATE I and II studies (primary endpoints not met)

Pharmaceuticals Division: sales

Sales	CHF millions		As % of sales		% change	
January–December 2022	2022	2021	2022	2021	At CER	In CHF
Pharmaceuticals Division	45,551	45,041	100.0	100.0	2	1
United States	23,322	22,505	51.2	50.0	-1	4
Europe	8,143	8,876	17.8	19.7	-2	-8
Japan	4,949	4,506	10.9	10.0	26	10
International*	9,137	9,154	20.1	20.3	1	0

*Asia-Pacific, CEETRIS (Central Eastern Europe, Türkiye, Russia and Indian subcontinent), Latin America, Middle East, Africa, Canada, others

Top-selling pharmaceuticals	Total		United States		Europe		Japan		International*	
	CHFm	%	CHFm	%	CHFm	%	CHFm	%	CHFm	%
Ocrevus	6,036	17	4,487	14	1,075	25	-	-	474	35
Perjeta	4,087	5	1,533	4	871	-16	234	0	1,449	27
Hemlibra	3,823	27	2,316	22	741	30	377	18	389	65
Tecentriq	3,717	14	1,975	12	794	20	443	-2	505	30
Actemra/RoActemra	2,701	-22	1,196	-35	802	-6	342	2	361	-28
Xolair	2,208	9	2,208	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Herceptin	2'142	-19	476	-28	422	-17	51	-28	1,193	-15
Avastin	2,122	-28	634	-34	193	-52	490	-17	805	-20

Kadcyla	2,080	7	820	-3	671	5	131	16	458	34
MabThera/Rituxan	2,075	-20	1,316	-19	204	-19	32	-14	523	-24

* Asia-Pacific, CEETRIS (Central Eastern Europe, Türkiye, Russia and Indian subcontinent), Latin America, Middle East, Africa, Canada, others

Pharmaceuticals sales: selected top-selling and new medicines

Ocrevus (first approved in 2017; CHF 6.0 billion, +17%). Relapsing and primary progressive forms of multiple sclerosis; two-hour-only infusion. The demand for Ocrevus in both indications remained strong in the United States. In Europe and in the International region, the medicine continued to show a high uptake.

Perjeta (first approved in 2012; CHF 4.1 billion, +5%). HER2-positive breast cancer. Sales increased mostly due to the continuing high demand in the International region, mainly in China.

Hemlibra (first approved in 2017; CHF 3.8 billion, +27%). Haemophilia A with and without factor VIII inhibitors; only prophylactic treatment that can be administered subcutaneously once weekly, every two or every four weeks. Sales continued to show an impressive uptake, especially in the United States and Europe. Sales in the International region grew across all major markets.

Tecentriq (first approved in 2016; CHF 3.7 billion, +14%). Cancer immunotherapy (either alone or in combinations) for various types of cancer, e.g. lung, bladder, breast and liver cancer. Sales increased mostly due to the higher demand in the United States and Europe. Sales in Japan decreased, primarily due to governmental price cuts.

Actemra/RoActemra[2] (CHF 2.7 billion, -22%). Rheumatoid arthritis, forms of juvenile idiopathic arthritis, giant cell arteritis, CAR T-cell-induced severe or life-threatening cytokine release syndrome and COVID-19. Sales decreased, mainly in the United States and International region, driven by lower demand for patients with severe COVID-19 pneumonia.

Xolair[2] (CHF 2.2 billion, +9%, United States only). Chronic spontaneous urticaria and allergic asthma. Sales grew in the chronic spontaneous urticaria indication. Xolair remains the leading medicine in the larger allergic asthma indication.

Herceptin[2] (CHF 2.1 billion, -19%). HER2-positive breast cancer and HER2-positive metastatic gastric cancer. Sales decreased as a result of the biosimilar uptake in various countries.

Avastin[2] (CHF 2.1 billion, -28%). Advanced colorectal, breast, lung, kidney, cervical and ovarian cancer, relapsed glioblastoma (a type of brain tumour) and liver cancer in

combination with Tecentriq. Sales decreased because of the biosimilar competition in various countries.

Kadcyla (first approved in 2013; CHF 2.1 billion, +7%). HER2-positive breast cancer. Sales growth was driven by the use of Kadcyla in the early breast cancer setting. Sales increased due to patients switching to this new therapy.

MabThera/Rituxan[2] (CHF 2.1 billion, -20%). Forms of blood cancer, rheumatoid arthritis and certain types of vasculitis. Sales decreased due to biosimilar erosion across all regions.

Ronapreve (first approved in 2021; CHF 1.7 billion, +17%). Antibody combination for the prevention and treatment of recently diagnosed high-risk patients with mild to moderate COVID-19. Sales increased due to supplies of Ronapreve to the Japanese government.

Alecensa (first approved in 2015; CHF 1.5 billion, +15%). ALK-positive non-small-cell lung cancer. The global uptake continued, with the International region and the United States being the main drivers.

Evrysdi (first approved in 2020; CHF 1.1 billion, +87%). Spinal muscular atrophy (SMA) in adults, children and babies. It is the first and only medicine for SMA that can be administered at home. Evrysdi continued to show a strong uptake across all regions, driven by Europe and the International region.

Lucentis[2] (CHF 1.0 billion, -28%, United States only). Eye conditions, including neovascular or 'wet' age-related macular degeneration. Sales decreased due to competitive pressure. The first biosimilar version of Lucentis (with a restricted label) came to market in the United States at the beginning of the third quarter of 2022.

Phesgo (first approved in 2020; CHF 740 million, +121%). Early and metastatic HER2-positive breast cancer (fixed-dose combination of Perjeta and Herceptin for subcutaneous injection). Offers faster administration in just minutes, compared to hours with standard intravenous administration. Phesgo continued to show a considerable uptake, predominantly in Europe and the United States.

Gazyva/Gazyvaro (first approved in 2013; CHF 730 million, +9%). Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia, rituximab-refractory follicular lymphoma and previously untreated advanced follicular lymphoma. Approved as a shorter infusion time of 90 minutes, compared to the standard infusion of 3–4 hours.

Esbriet (first approved in 2014; CHF 718 million, -31%). Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF). The first generic versions were launched in May 2022. Sales of Esbriet were lower as a result of generic competition in the United States.

Vabysmo (first approved in 2022; CHF 591 million[3]). Neovascular or 'wet' age-related macular degeneration (nAMD) and diabetic macular oedema (DME), two leading causes of vision loss. Sales of this new eye medicine showed an excellent uptake.

Polivy (first approved in 2019; CHF 437 million, +85%). Previously untreated and relapsed or refractory diffuse large B-cell lymphoma; part of combination therapy; a fixed-duration treatment option for people with this aggressive form of blood cancer.

Enspryng (first approved in 2020; CHF 192 million, +93%). Rare autoimmune disease of the central nervous system (neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorders; NMOSD); first subcutaneous NMOSD treatment that can be self- or carer-administered at home. Enspryng continued to show an impressive uptake across all regions.

Rozlytrek (first approved in 2019; CHF 75 million, +51%). Specific form of non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC); solid tumours expressing a specific gene fusion; ROS1-positive, advanced NSCLC.

Xofluza (first approved in 2018; CHF 67 million, >500%). Acute, uncomplicated influenza, for people (including children) with high risk of developing flu-related complications; prevention of influenza following contact with an infected person.

Lunsumio (first approved in 2022; CHF 3 million[3]). Adult patients with relapsed or refractory follicular lymphoma. Market launch in the first European countries is promising.

Susvimo (first approved in 2021; CHF 2 million, +75%). Eye implant with continuous medicine delivery for neovascular or 'wet' age-related macular degeneration (nAMD) treatment.

Diagnostics Division: key milestones in the fourth quarter of 2022

Patients admitted for acute heart failure are at high risk of readmission and death. In November, Roche shared the positive outcomes of the STRONG-HF study – which included the utilisation of our **Elecsys NT-proBNP** biomarker – in patients hospitalised with acute heart failure. It was the first time a cardiac-related diagnostic study was stopped early because of superior efficacy in the active arm of the study. Implementing the study's strategy in routine clinical practice has the potential to create a paradigm shift in the management of heart failure patients. It emphasised how diagnostics solutions, embedded in a therapeutic strategy, are an integral part of improving patient care.

Globally, up to 75% of people living with Alzheimer's disease have not been diagnosed, and those who have, often report a long and complicated process to receive a diagnosis. In December, the **Elecsys AD CSF assays** received FDA clearance. They will be available on the cobas fully automated analysers, offering patients broad access to high-quality testing in a timely manner.

In 2022, as with the COVID-19 pandemic, Roche demonstrated its ability to respond quickly to new public health threats. In spring, Roche was one of the first companies to develop a suite of tests to detect the mpox virus. In November, the FDA granted Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) for the **cobas MPXV test** for use on Roche's fully automated, high-throughput platforms. This real-time PCR test can help individuals to get the right results quickly.

Roche's broad COVID-19 portfolio has also been further strengthened. The **cobas SARS-CoV-2 Qualitative test** is one of the first FDA-approved COVID-19 PCR tests that is to be performed on fully automated, high-throughput platforms.

Testing early for COVID-19 can help determine the proper course of treatment. In this context, Roche announced its collaboration with Pfizer to drive awareness of the importance of timely COVID-19 testing and available treatment options.

Diagnostics Division: sales

Sales	**CHF millions**		**As % of sales**		**% change**	
January–December 2022	**2022**	**2021**	**2022**	**2021**	**At CER**	**In CHF**
Diagnostics Division	17,730	17,760	100.0	100.0	3	0
Customer areas[4]						
Core Lab	7,775	7,560	43.9	42.6	6	3
Point of Care	3,589	3,134	20.2	17.6	17	15
Molecular Lab	3,450	4,174	19.5	23.5	-15	-17
Diabetes Care	1,598	1,690	9.0	9.5	-2	-5
Pathology Lab	1,318	1,202	7.4	6.8	11	10
Regions						
Europe, Middle East, Africa	5,888	7,537	33.2	42.4	-16	-22
North America	5,141	4,369	29.0	24.6	13	18
Asia–Pacific	5,639	4,756	31.8	26.8	23	19
Latin America	1,062	1,098	6.0	6.2	-1	-3

Core Lab. Focuses on central labs; provides diagnostics solutions in the areas of immunoassays, clinical chemistry and custom biotech. Sales increased by 6%. Immunoassays, such as cardiac and oncology tests, and clinical chemistry products were the main growth drivers. Sales grew across all regions, most strongly in the Asia-Pacific, EMEA and Latin America regions.

Point of Care. Focuses on diagnostics solutions in emergency rooms, medical practices or directly with patients; includes SARS-CoV-2 rapid tests, blood gas and electrolyte tests. Sales grew by 17%. The SARS-CoV-2 Rapid Antigen test continued to be the main growth driver. Demand for the cobas SARS-CoV-2 & Influenza A/B assays also increased. The largest contribution came from the Asia-Pacific and North America regions.

Molecular Lab. Focuses on molecular labs; provides diagnostics solutions for pathogen detection and monitoring, donor screening, sexual health and genomics. Sales decreased by 15% due to lower COVID-19-related sales in the North America and EMEA regions. This was partly offset by growth in the base business across the portfolio.

Diabetes Care. Focuses on integrated personalised diabetes management for people with diabetes and healthcare professionals. Sales decreased by 2% due to the base effect of the resolution of a rebate dispute in 2021. Excluding this effect, sales remained stable. The continued contraction of the blood glucose monitoring market, in particular in the United States and Europe, was offset by a higher demand in emerging markets.

Pathology Lab. Focuses on pathology labs; provides diagnostics solutions for tissue biopsies and companion diagnostics. These targeted diagnostics support the specific therapy decisions for each patient. Sales increased by 11% due to growth in the advanced staining and the companion diagnostics businesses. Sales grew across all regions.

About Roche

Founded in 1896 in Basel, Switzerland, as one of the first industrial manufacturers of branded medicines, Roche has grown into the world's largest biotechnology company and the global leader in in-vitro diagnostics. The company pursues scientific excellence to discover and develop medicines and diagnostics for improving and saving the lives of people around the world. We are a pioneer in personalised healthcare and want to further transform how healthcare is delivered to have an even greater impact. To provide the best care for each person we partner with many stakeholders and combine our strengths in Diagnostics and Pharma with data insights from the clinical practice.

In recognising our endeavor to pursue a long-term perspective in all we do, Roche has been named one of the most sustainable companies in the pharmaceuticals industry by the Dow

Jones Sustainability Indices for the thirteenth consecutive year. This distinction also reflects our efforts to improve access to healthcare together with local partners in every country we work.

Genentech, in the United States, is a wholly owned member of the Roche Group. Roche is the majority shareholder in Chugai Pharmaceutical, Japan.

For more information, please visit www.roche.com.

References

[1] Unless otherwise stated, all growth rates and comparisons to the previous year in this document are at constant exchange rates (CER: average rates 2021) and all total figures quoted are reported in CHF.
[2] Established products (launched before 2012), including Actemra/RoActemra, Avastin, Herceptin, MabThera/Rituxan, Xolair and Lucentis.
[3] No growth figures available (product recently approved or growth rate not meaningful).
[4] Sales in the Point of Care customer area include sales from the Liat business (POC molecular), and sales in the Core Lab customer area include sales from the Life Science Alliances business. These were both previously shown as part of the Molecular Lab customer area. The comparative information for 2021 has been restated accordingly.
POC molecular sales: Q1/21 = CHF 90m, Q2/21 = CHF 92m, Q3/21 = CHF 175m, Q4/21 = CHF 194m.
Life Science Alliances sales: Q1/21 = CHF 21m, Q2/21 = CHF 23m, Q3/21 = CHF 23m, Q4/21 = CHF 20m.

Cautionary statement regarding forward-looking statements

This document contains certain forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements may be identified by words such as 'believes', 'expects', 'anticipates', 'projects', 'intends', 'should', 'seeks', 'estimates', 'future' or similar expressions or by discussion of, among other things, strategy, goals, plans or intentions. Various factors may cause actual results to differ materially in the future from those reflected in forward-looking statements contained in this document, such as: (1) pricing and product initiatives of competitors; (2) legislative and regulatory developments and economic conditions; (3) delay or inability in obtaining regulatory approvals or bringing products to market; (4) fluctuations in currency exchange rates and general financial market conditions; (5) uncertainties in the discovery, development or marketing of new products or new uses of existing products, including without limitation negative results of clinical trials or research projects, unexpected side effects of pipeline or marketed products; (6) increased government pricing pressures; (7) interruptions in production; (8) loss of or inability to obtain adequate protection for intellectual property rights; (9) litigation; (10) loss of key executives or other employees; and (11) adverse publicity and news coverage. The statement regarding earnings per share growth is not a profit forecast and should not be interpreted to mean that Roche's earnings or earnings per share for this or any subsequent period will necessarily match or exceed the historical published earnings or earnings per share of Roche.

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