



Roche

2016 results

London, 01 February 2017

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Group
Severin Schwan
Chief Executive Officer



2016 performance

Outlook

2016: Targets fully achieved

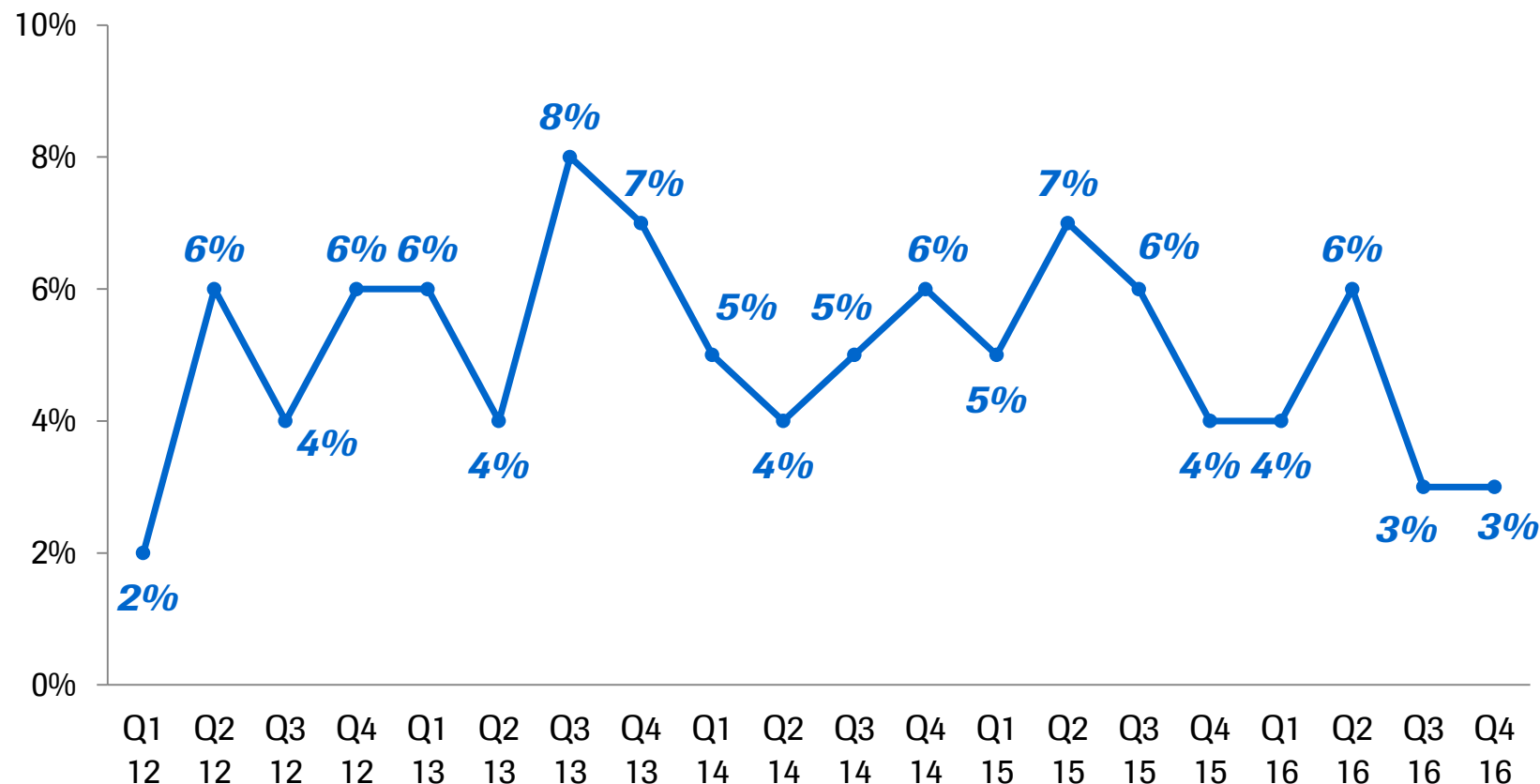
<i>Targets for 2016</i>		<i>FY 2016</i>	
Group sales growth¹	Low to mid-single digit	+4%	
Core EPS growth¹	Ahead of sales growth	+5%	
Dividend outlook	Further increase dividend in Swiss francs ²	CHF 8.20	

¹ At constant exchange rates (CER); ² 2016 dividend as proposed by the Board of Directors

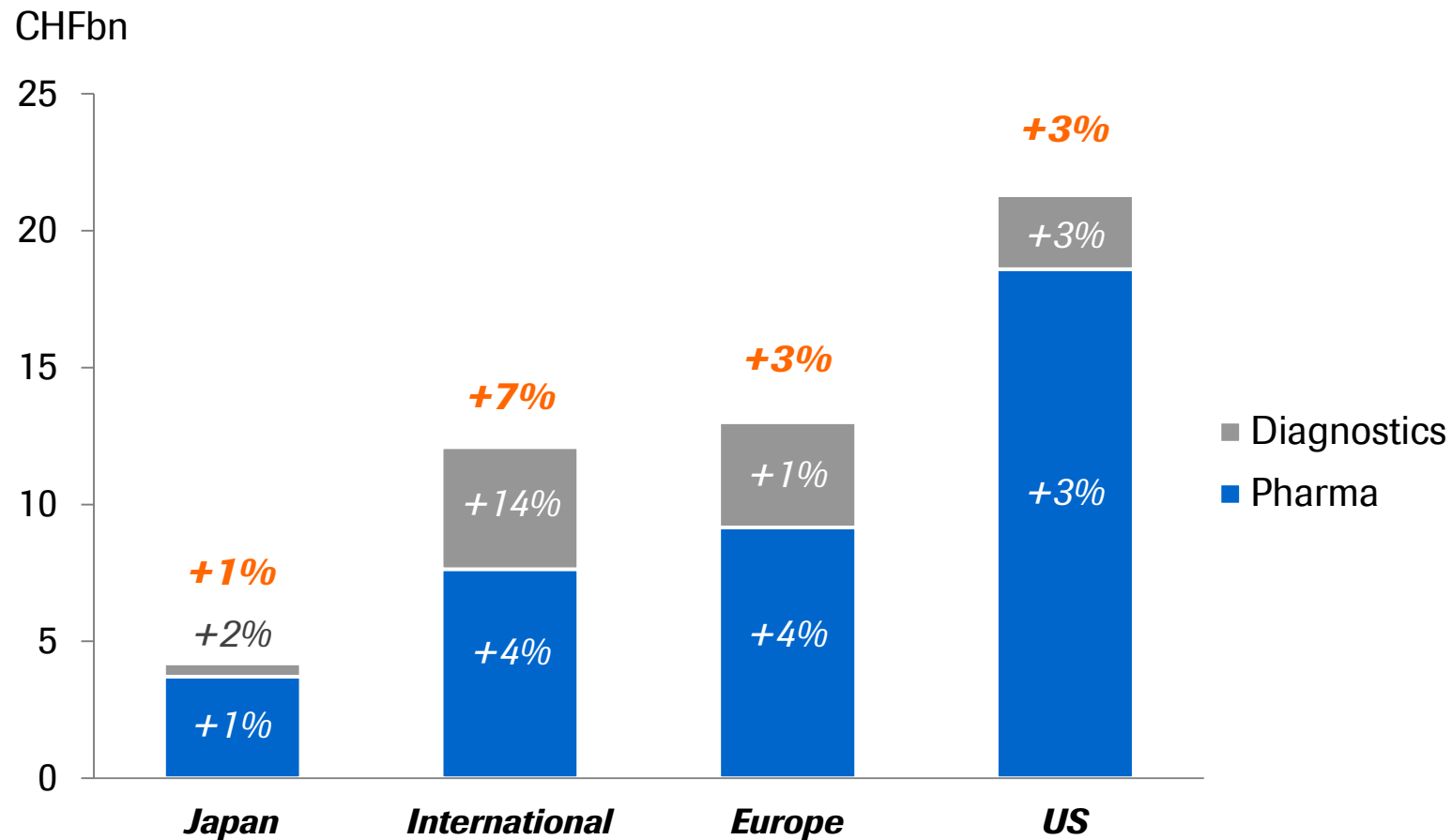
2016: Good sales growth in both divisions

	2016 CHFbn	2015 CHFbn	Change in %	
			CHF	CER
Pharmaceuticals Division	39.1	37.3	5	3
Diagnostics Division	11.5	10.8	6	7
Roche Group	50.6	48.1	5	4

2016: Sales growth for fifth consecutive year



2016: All regions contributed to sales growth



2016: Building the base for future growth

New Molecular Entities: Launches and key read-outs

Launches

- Tecentriq in 2/3 line bladder & lung (US)
- Alecensa in 2/3 line ALK+ lung (US)
- Cotellic+Zelboraf in BRAFmut melanoma (US, EU)
- Gazyva in R/R FL (US)
- Venclexta/Venclyxto in 17p del CLL (US, EU)

Positive key read-outs

- Gazyva in 1L iNHL: GALLIUM (interim analysis)
- Emicizumab in inhibitor patients: HAVEN1
- Actemra in Giant Cell Arteritis: GiACTA
- Ocrevus in Multiple Sclerosis: filed in US and EU

Diagnostics

- Launch of cobas e 801

Roche significantly advancing patient care

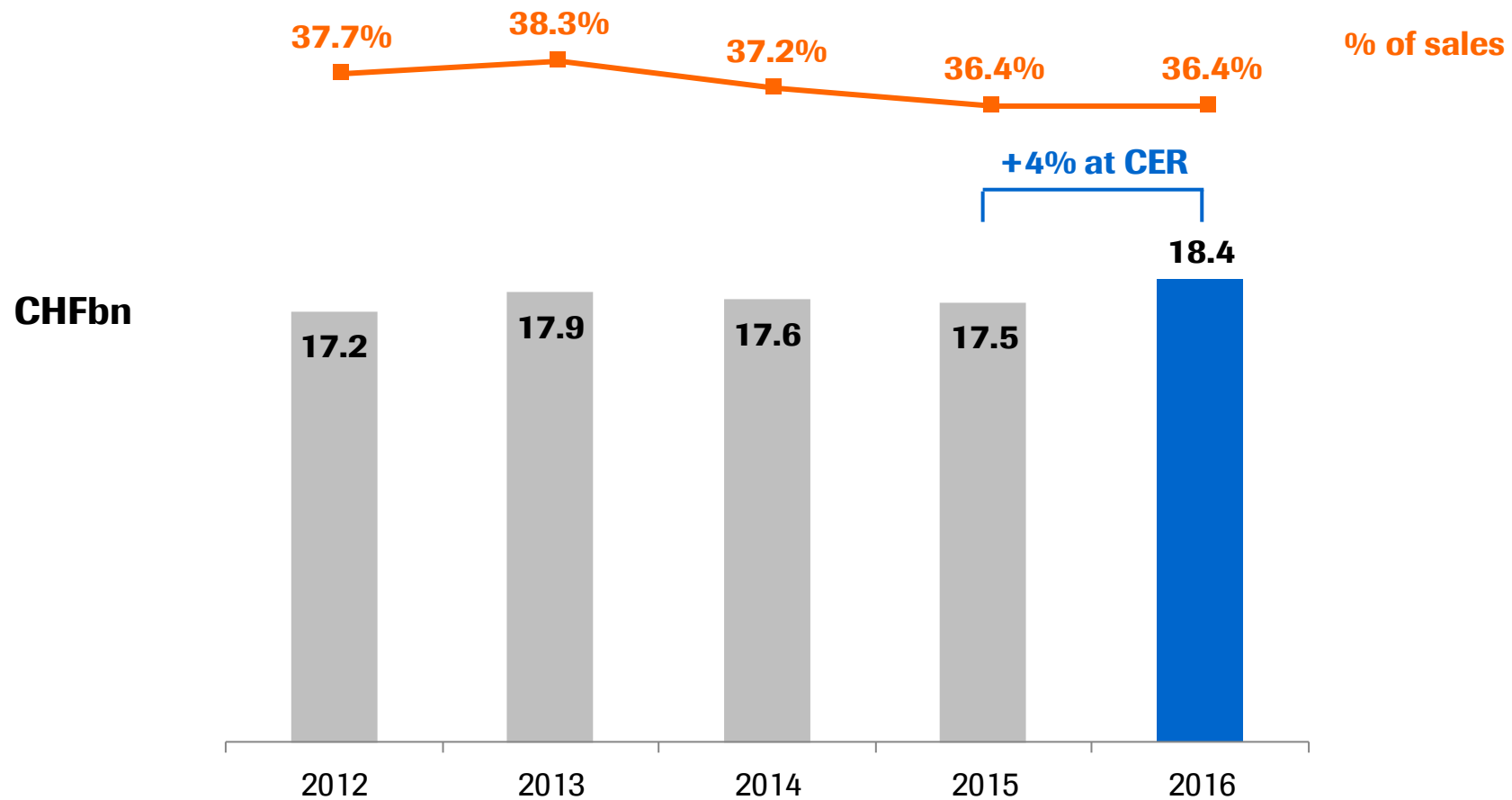
Recognition for innovation 2013-present

14 Breakthrough Therapy Designations

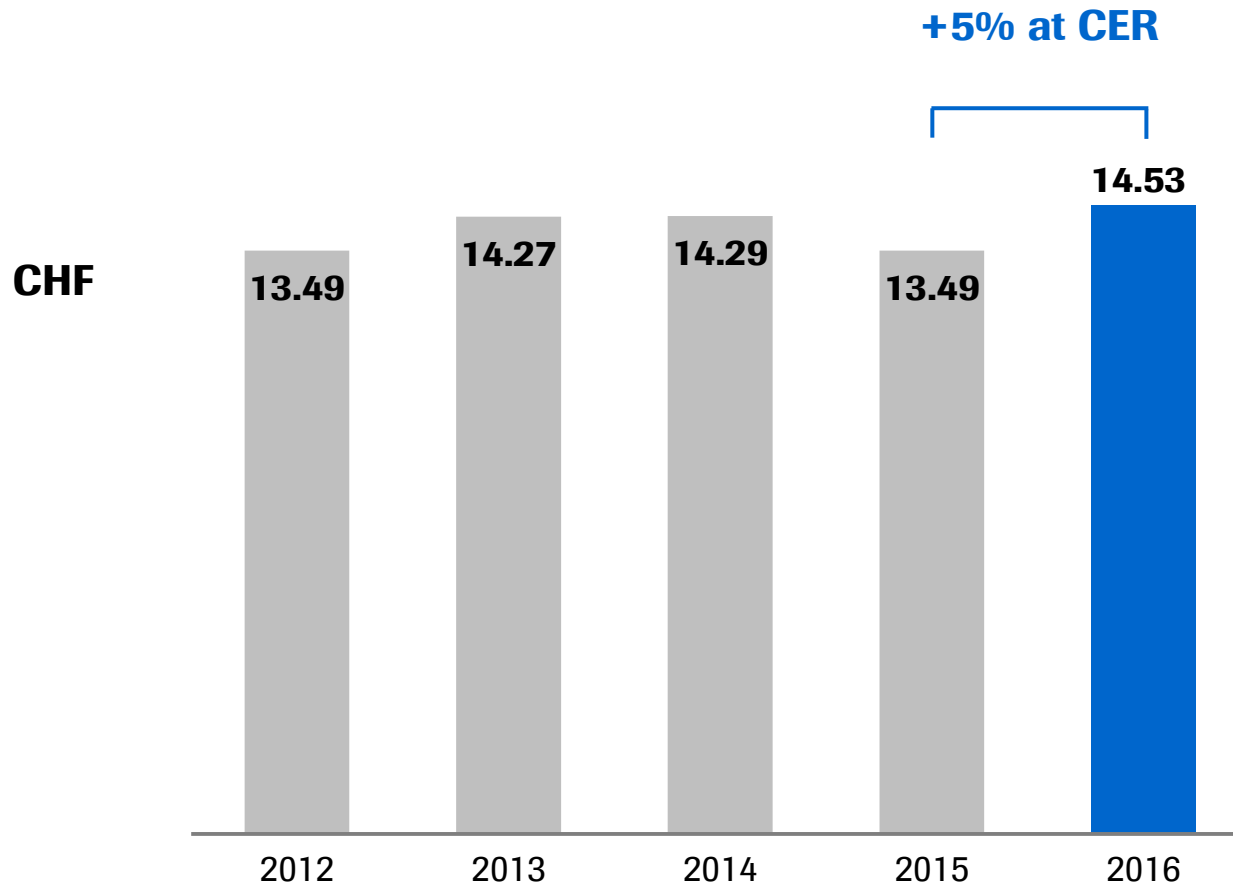
Rank	Company	#
1	Roche	14
2	Novartis	11
3	BMS	10
3	Merck	10
4	AbbVie	7
4	Pfizer	7

Year	Molecule
2016	Actemra (Giant cell arteritis)
	Alecensa (1L ALK+ NSCLC)
	Ocrevus (PPMS)
	Venclexta (AML)
	Venclexta + Rituxan (R/R CLL)
2015	Actemra (Systemic sclerosis)
	Tecentriq (NSCLC)
	Venclexta (R/R CLL 17p del)
	Emicizumab/ACE 910 (Hemophilia A)
2014	Esbriet (IPF)
	Lucentis (Diabetic retinopathy)
	Tecentriq (Bladder)
2013	Alecensa (2L ALK+ NSCLC)
	Gazyva (1L CLL)

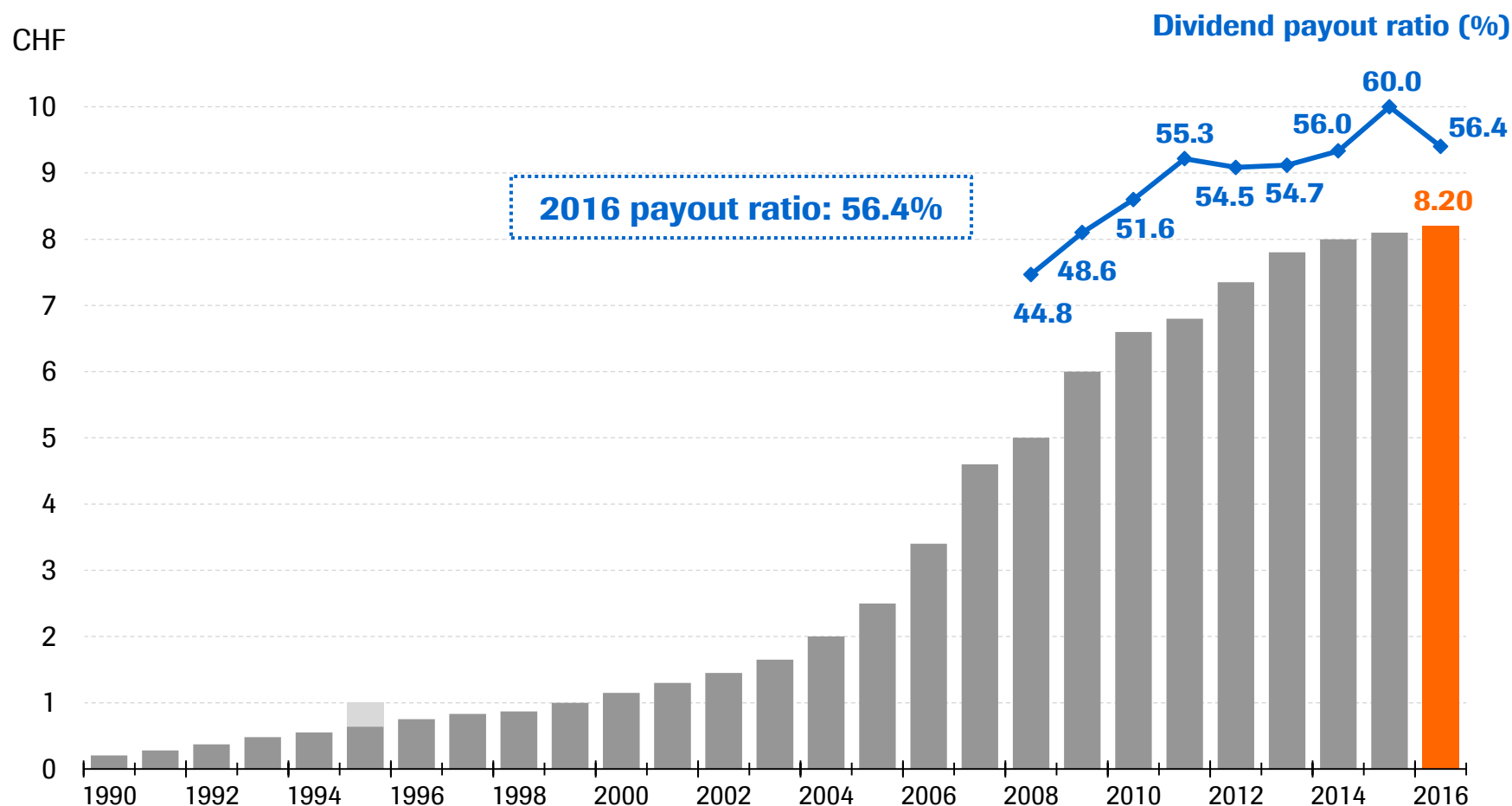
2016: Strong Core operating profit & stable margin



2016: Strong Core EPS growth



2016: Dividend further increased

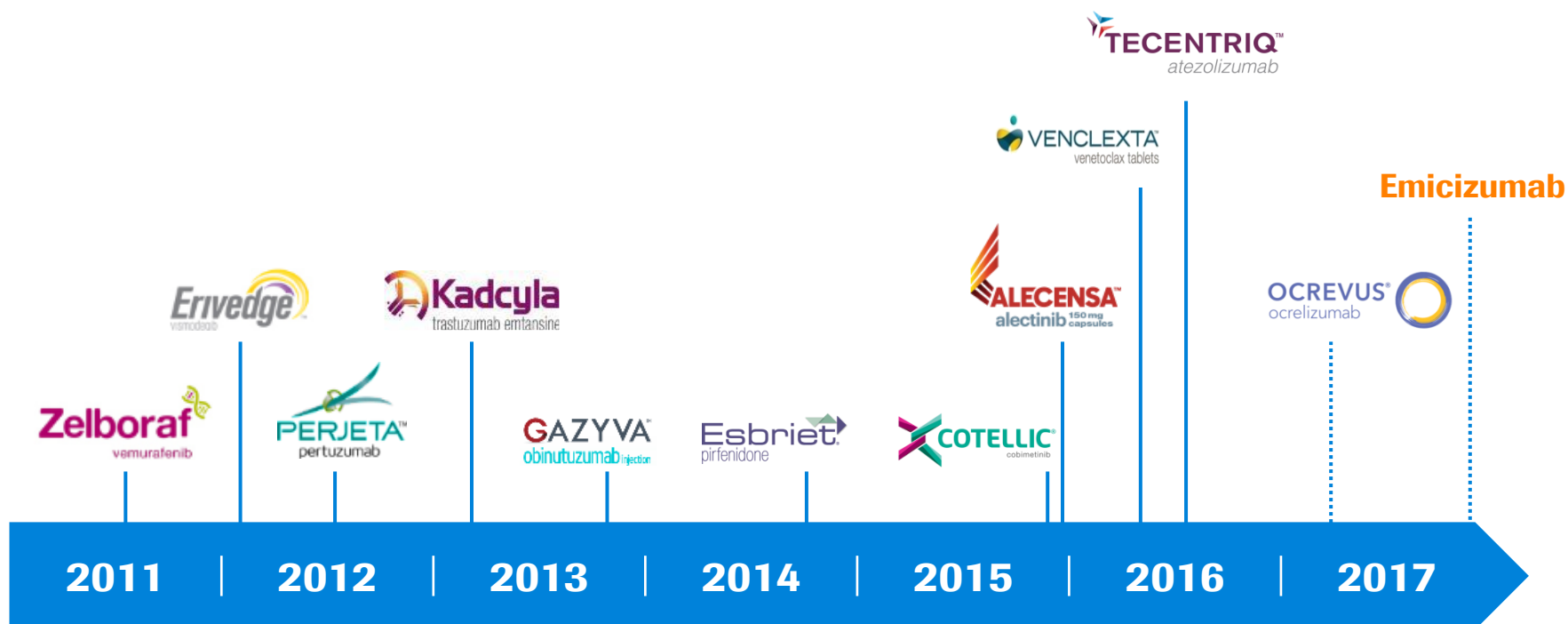


Payout ratio calculated as dividend per share divided by Core earnings per share (diluted); 2016 dividend as proposed by the Board of Directors;
 Note: For 1995, a special dividend was paid out to mark F. Hoffmann-La Roche's 100th anniversary in 1996

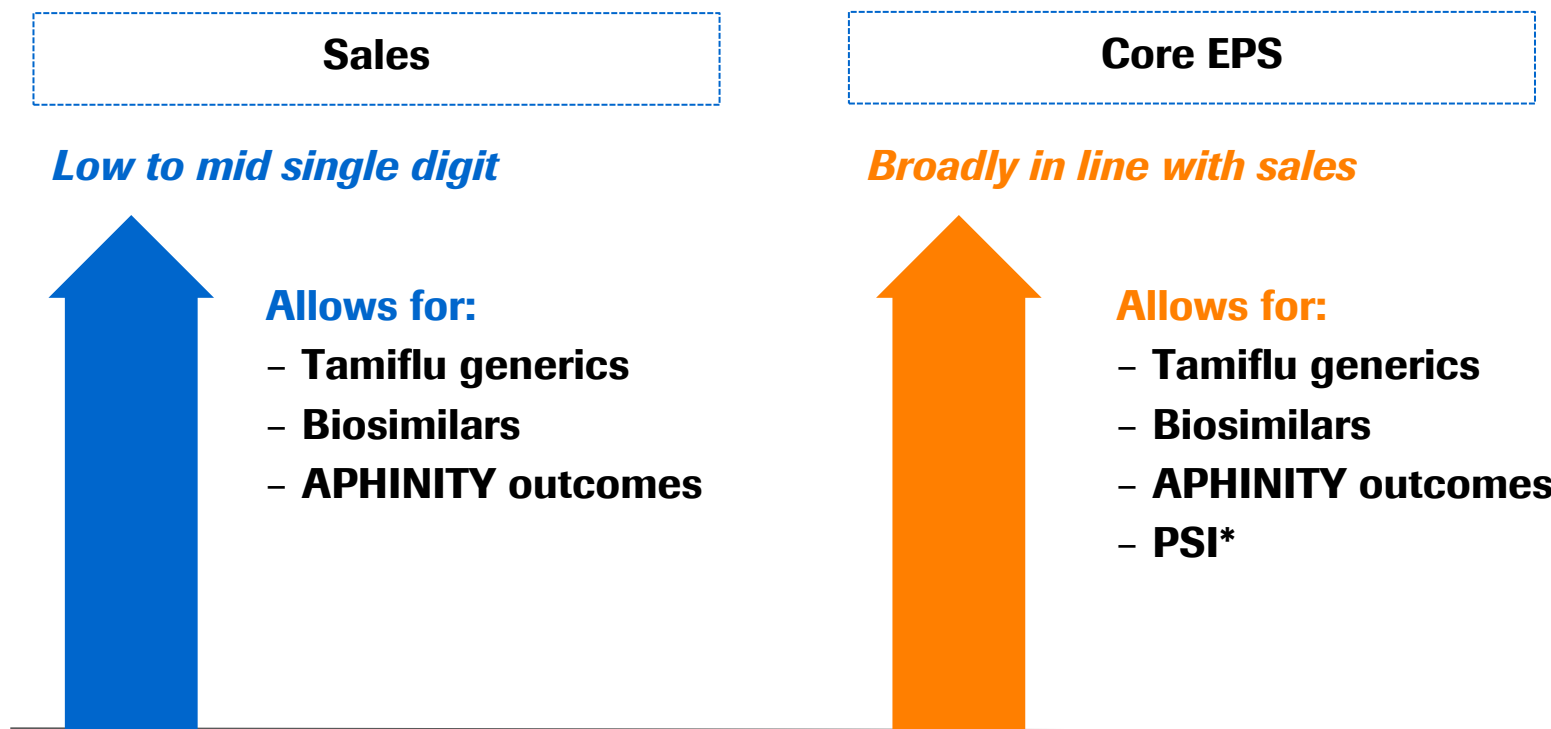
2016 performance

Outlook

Launch of new medicines at a record high

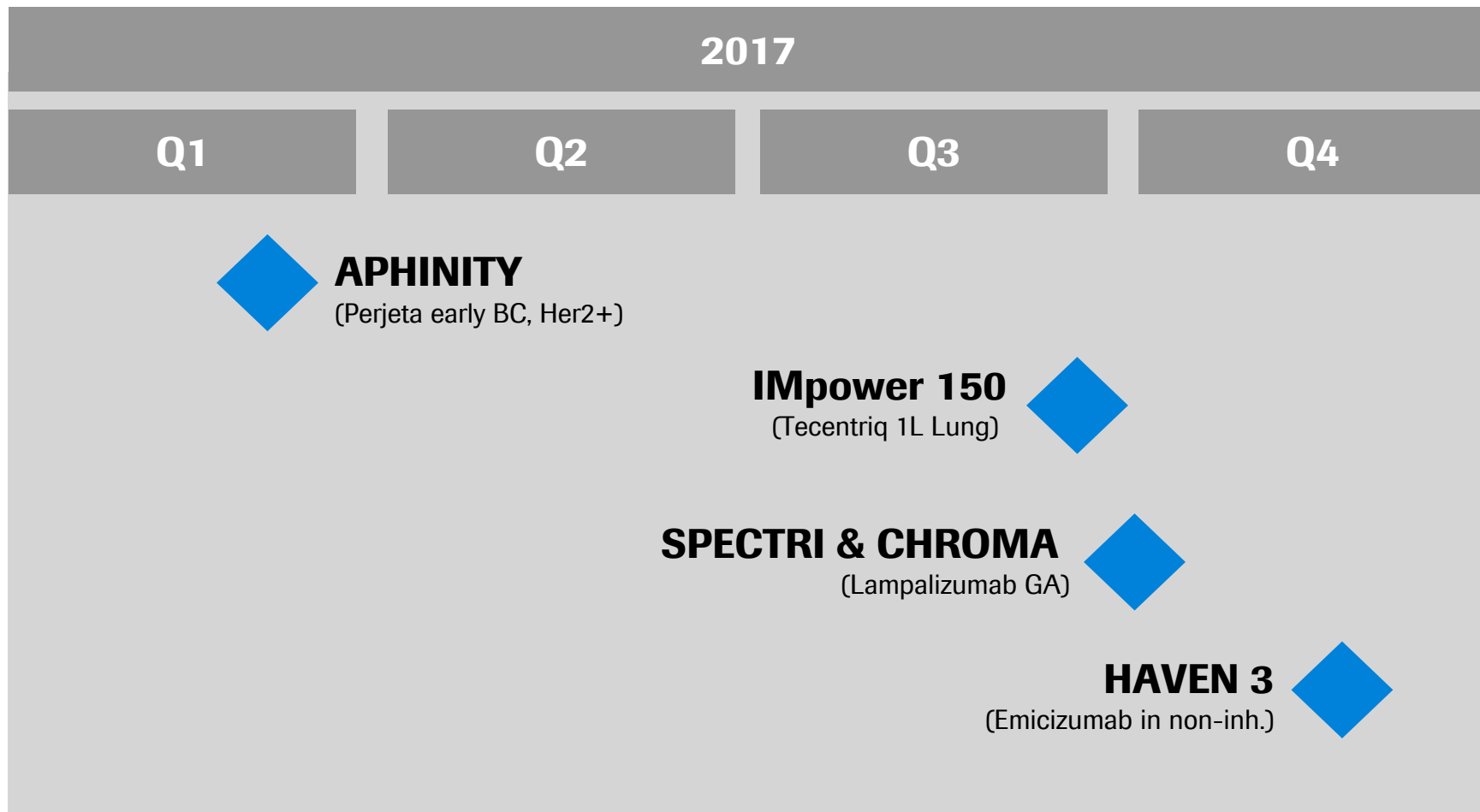


2017: Sales and Core EPS guidance



2017: Another important year for our pipeline

Key read-outs



2017 outlook

Group sales growth¹	Low to mid-single digit
Core EPS growth¹	Broadly in line with sales growth
Dividend outlook	Further increase dividend in Swiss francs

¹ At Constant Exchange Rates (CER)

Pharmaceuticals Division
Daniel O'Day
CEO Roche Pharmaceuticals



2016 results

Innovation

Outlook

2016: Pharma sales

Solid growth in Europe, International and US

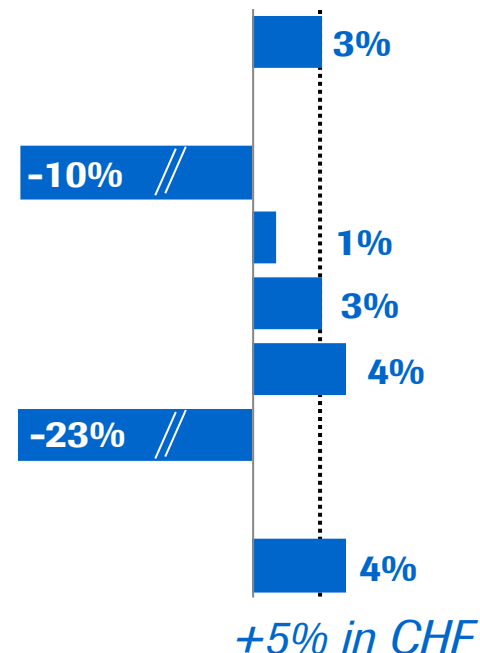
	2016 CHFm	2015 CHFm	Change in % CHF	CER
Pharmaceuticals Division	39,103	37,331	5	3
United States	18,594	17,616	6	3
Europe	9,159	8,734	5	4
Japan	3,711	3,224	15	1
International	7,639	7,757	-2	4

2016: Pharma Division

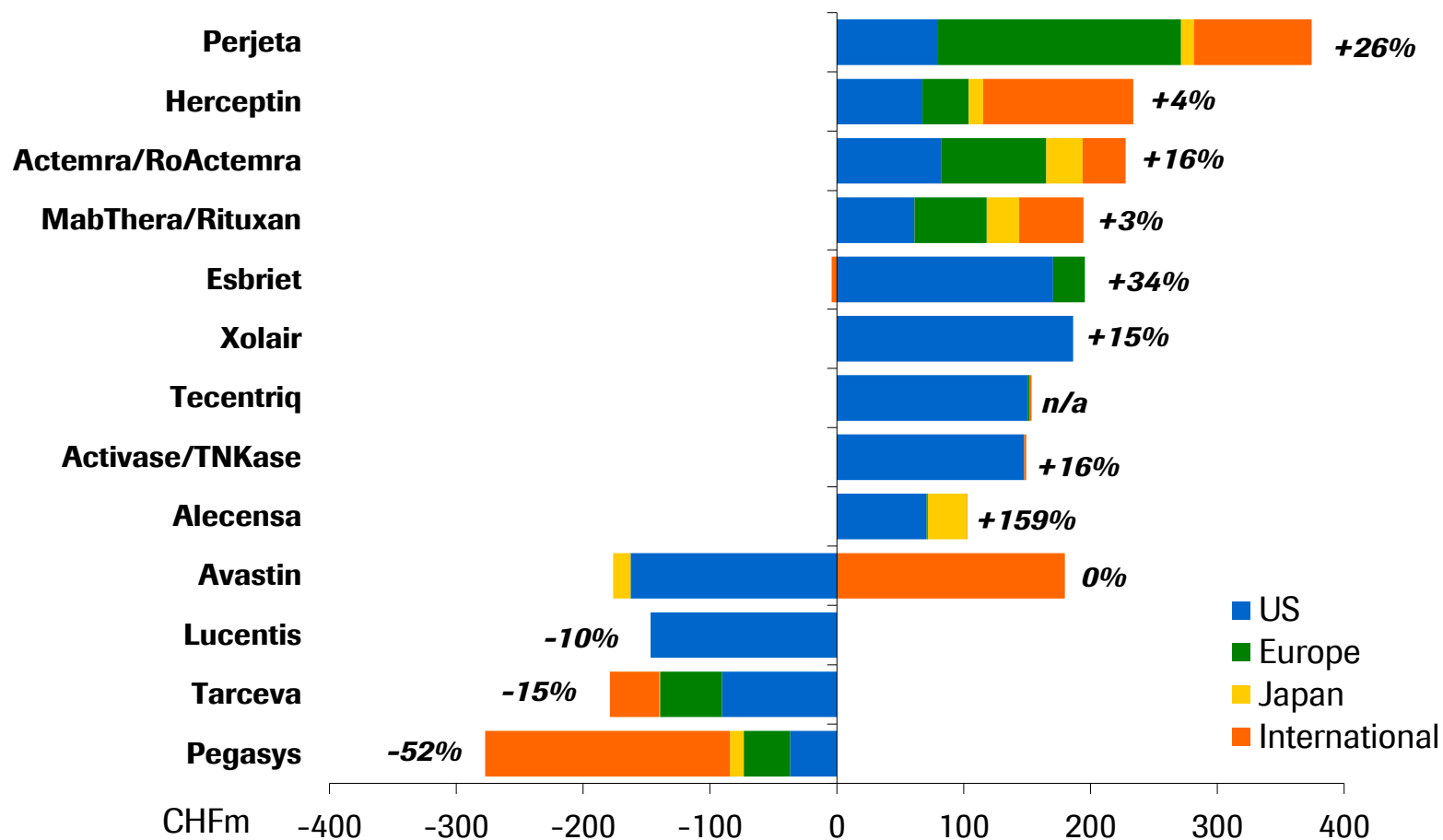
Core operating profit growth faster than sales

	2016	
	CHFm	% sales
Sales	39,103	100.0
Royalties & other op. inc.	1,944	5.0
Cost of sales	-8,175	-20.9
M & D	-6,362	-16.3
R & D	-8,588	-22.0
G & A	-1,013	-2.6
Core operating profit	16,909	43.2

2016 vs. 2015 CER growth

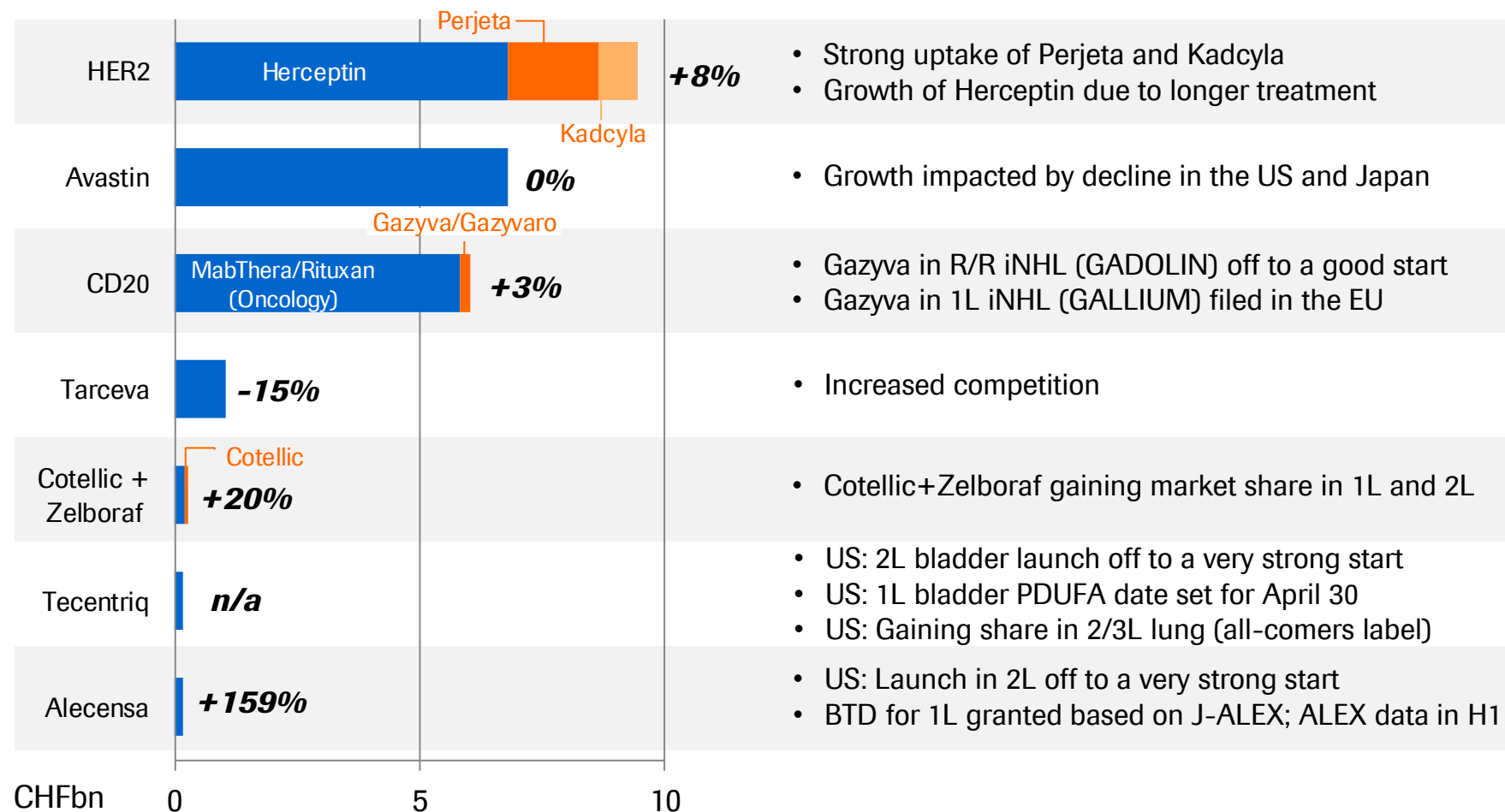


2016: Strong sales performance with increasing contribution from new launches

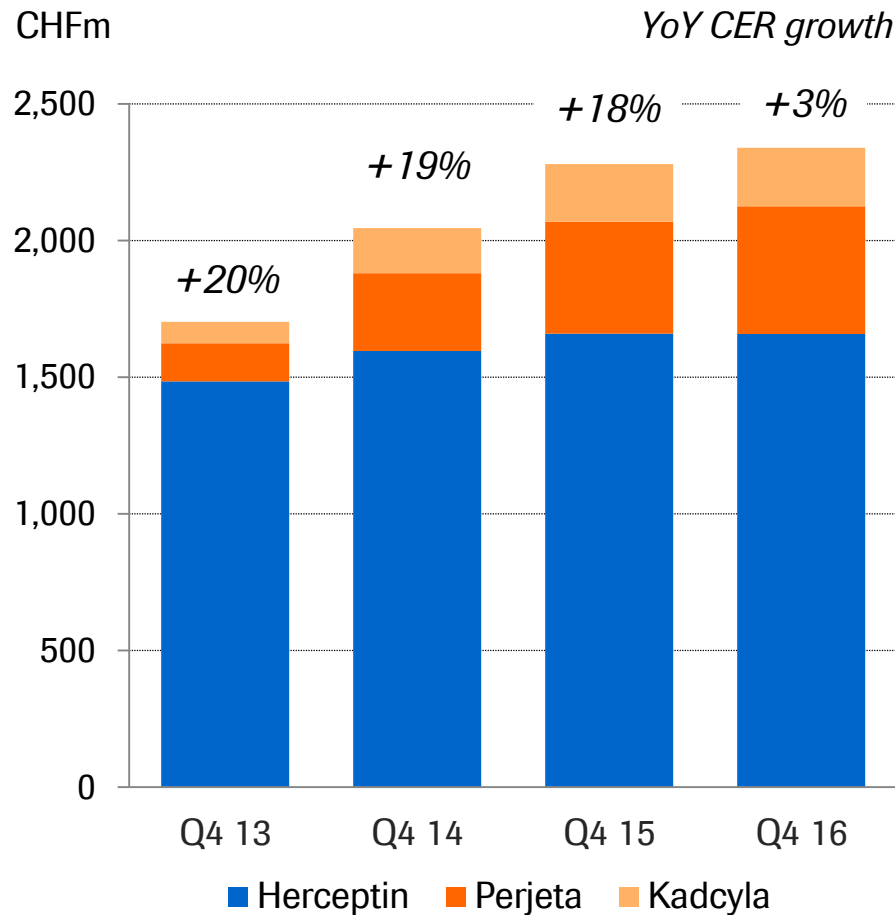


2016: New oncology products off to a good start

YoY CER growth



HER2 franchise: Growth driven by Perjeta



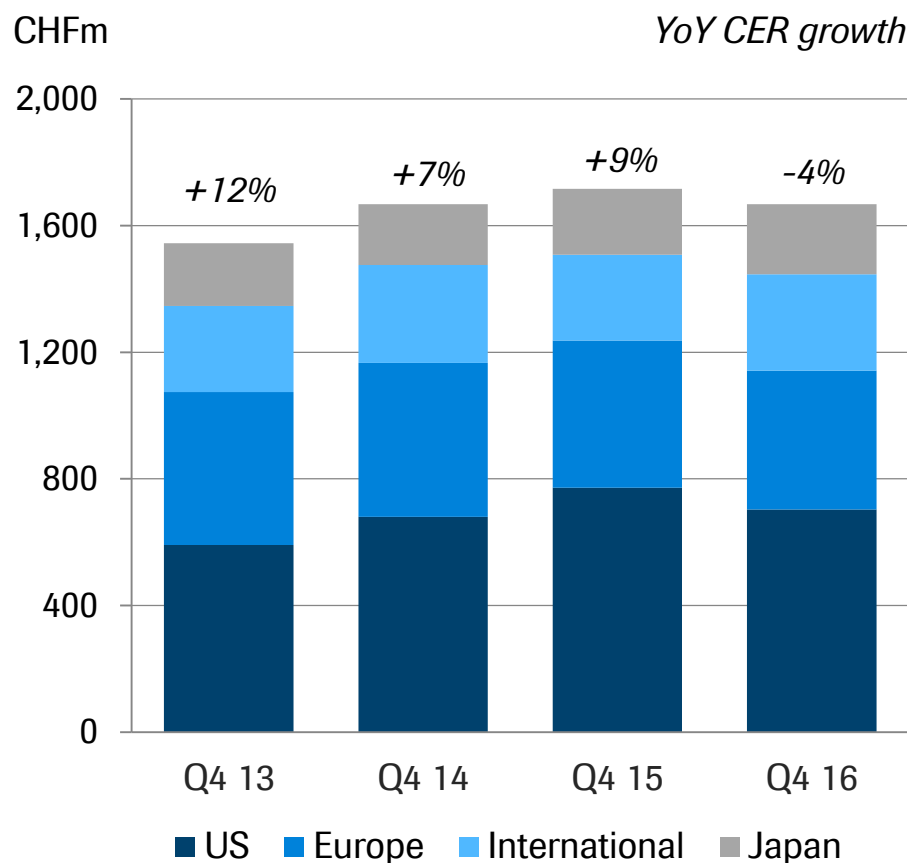
HER2 franchise Q4 2016

- Perjeta (+14%): Strong demand driven by EU, International and Japan
- Herceptin (0%): Developed markets saturated in metastatic indications
- Kadcylla (+2%): Growth remains driven by International and Japan

Outlook 2017

- APHINITY (adj BC) expected in Q1 2017
- Herceptin: Further SC conversion
- Perjeta: Further increasing penetration

Avastin: International growth offsets performance in developed markets



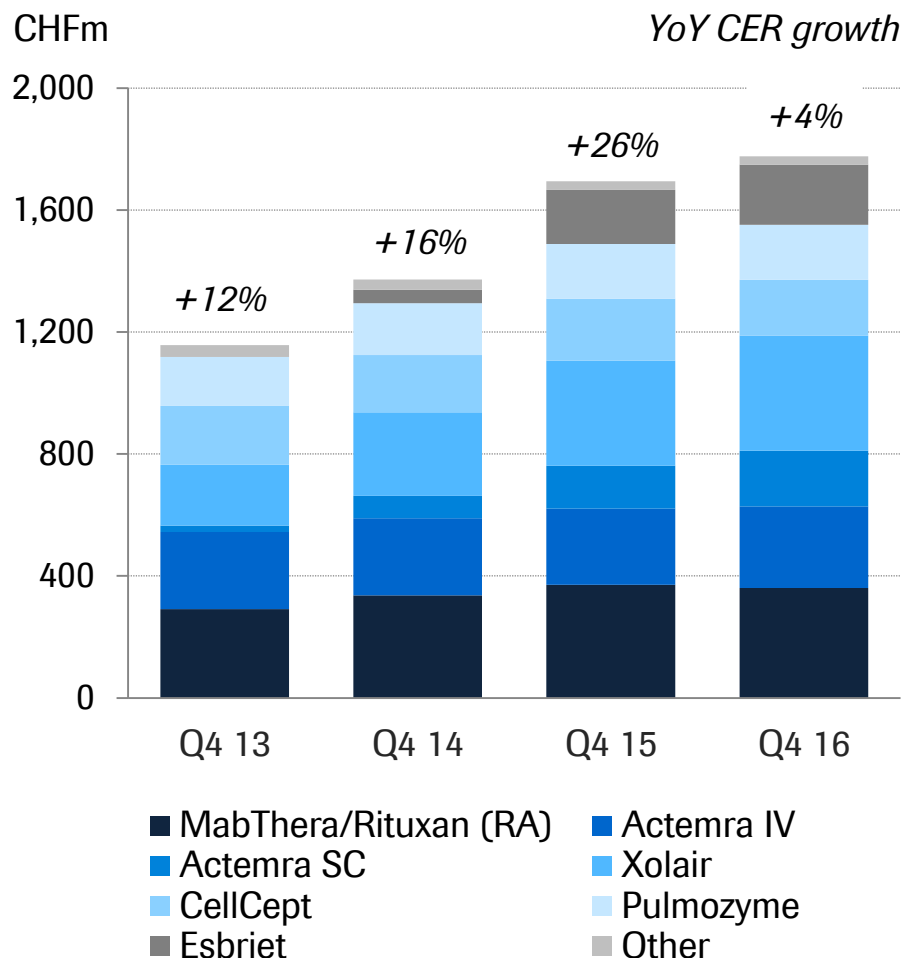
Avastin Q4 2016

- International (+13%): growth driven by China (1L lung) and LATAM
- EU (-4%): Strong growth in Germany, breast indication delisted in France
- US (-10%): Increased competition in 1/2L lung, 340B impact
- Japan (-5%): Impacted by mandatory price cut in April

Outlook 2017

- Continued uptake in ovarian and cervical
- Mesothelioma: Filing underway

Immunology franchise growing above CHF 7bn annualised, further launches expected in 2017



Immunology Q4 2016

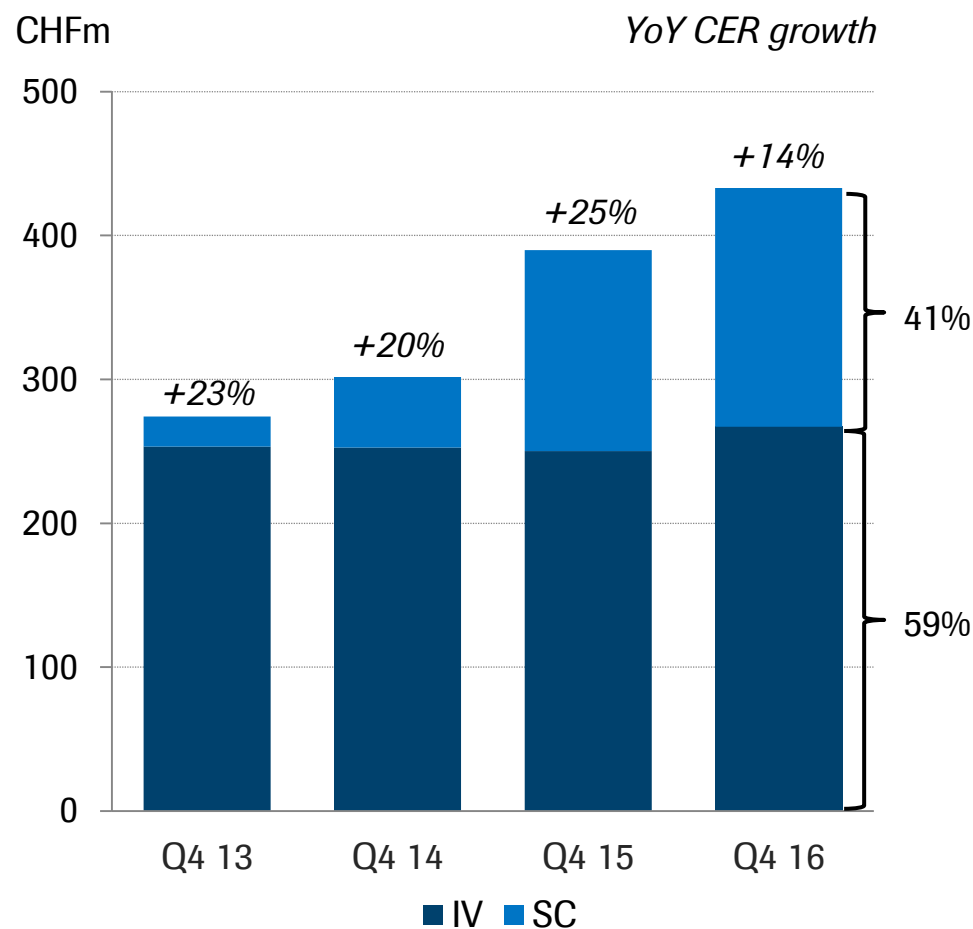
Xolair (+8%)

- Allergic asthma & chronic idiopathic urticaria driving growth
- US pediatrics launch on-going; only biologic approved for children

MabThera/Rituxan (0%)

- Continues to grow in rheumatoid arthritis and vasculitis (GPA and MPA)

Actemra/RoActemra: Strong growth driven by SC formulation and 1L monotherapy



Actemra Q4 2016

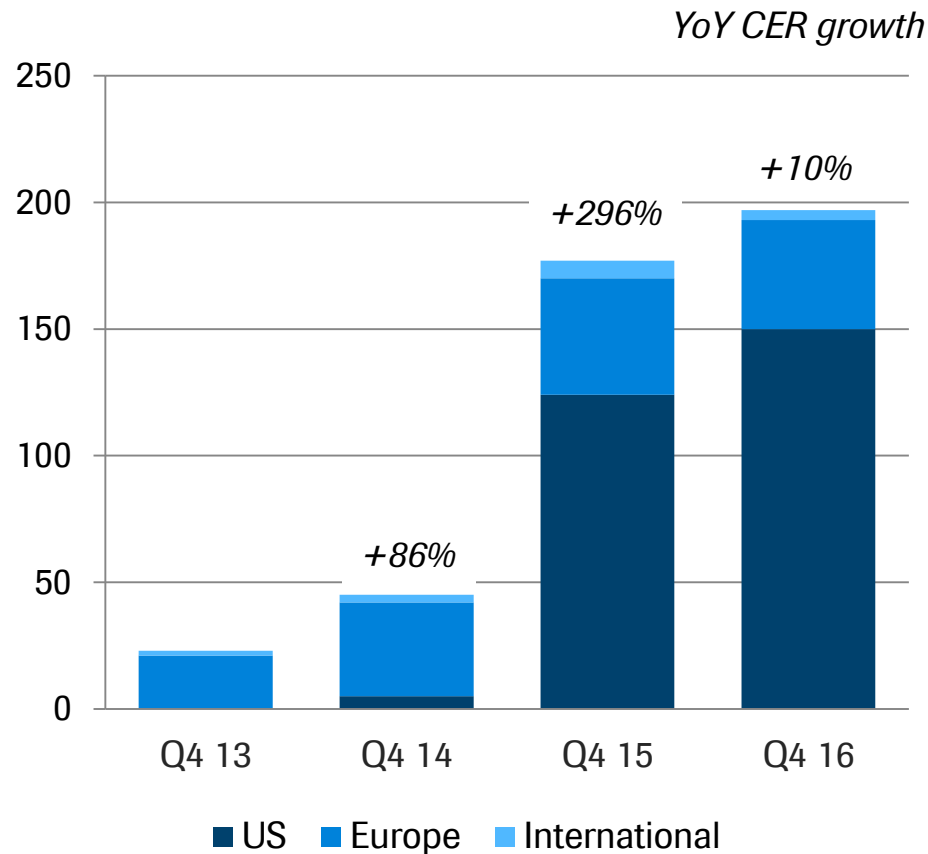
- US (+11%): Increasing SC uptake
- EU (+14%): Increasing monotherapy market share, also in 1L
- International (+22%): Growth driven by LATAM, Asia Pacific, EMEA

Outlook 2017

- Increasing 1L monotherapy leadership
- US/EU approval in giant cell arteritis (2nd BTB and priority review for Actemra)

Esbriet: Continue to target mild to moderate patient populations

CHFm



Esbriet Q4 2016

- Market leadership in the US and EU5
- US (+19%): Growth driven by continued penetration into moderate and severe patient segments
- EU (-4%): Overall strong market leadership in all EU5 markets, increased competition

Outlook 2017

- Increased promotional support
- Increased investments in patient education

2016 results

Innovation

Outlook

2016: Key late-stage news flow

	Compound	Indication	Milestone	
Regulatory	Gazyva	Rituxan-refractory iNHL	US/EU approval	✓
	Venclexta	R/R CLL with 17p deletion	US approval	✓
	Ocrevus	RMS/PPMS	US/EU filing	✓
	Tecentriq	Bladder cancer	US approval	✓
	Tecentriq	2/3L NSCLC (all-comers)	US approval	✓
	Alecensa	2L ALK+ NSCLC	EU CHMP opinion	✓
Phase III readouts*	Ibrikizumab	Severe asthma	Ph III LAVOLTA I/II	✗
	Tecentriq	2/3L NSCLC	Ph III OAK	✓
	Gazyva	1L aNHL	Ph III GOYA	✗
	Gazyva	1L FL (iNHL)	Ph III GALLIUM	✓
	Perjeta + Herceptin	Adjuvant HER2+ BC	Ph III APHINITY	Q1 2017
	Actemra	Giant cell arteritis	Ph III GiACTA	✓
	Alecensa	1L ALK+ NSCLC	Ph III ALEX	early 2017
Phase II readouts*	Ibrikizumab	Atopic dermatitis	Ph II TREBLE, ARBAN	✓
	Tecentriq	Bladder cancer	Ph II IMvigor210 (1L)	✓
	Tecentriq + Avastin	1L Renal cancer	Ph II IMmotion150	ASCO GU
	Venclexta + Rituxan	R/R FL (iNHL)	Ph II CONTRALTO	✓
	Venclexta + Rituxan/Gazyva	1L aNHL	Ph II CAVALLI	✓

Emicizumab in hemophilia A inhibitor patients

Phase III HAVEN 1 met all endpoints



HAVEN 1

Primary endpoint

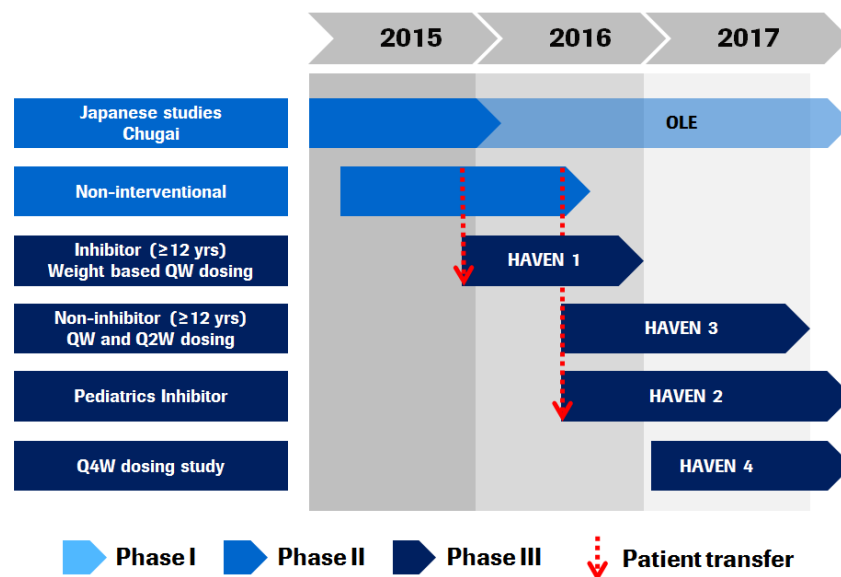
- Significant reduction in number of bleeds¹

Secondary endpoints included

- Significant reduction in number of bleeds in intra-patient comparison in people who had received prior bypassing agent prophylaxis

Safety profile and sub-cut administration

- Future trials to explore less frequent dosing
- Most common adverse events were injection site reactions, consistent with prior studies



¹ The study showed a statistically significant reduction in the number of bleeds over time in people treated with emicizumab prophylaxis compared to those receiving no prophylactic treatment. Emicizumab and its uses are investigational and have not been approved by the US Food and Drug Administration. Efficacy and safety have not been established. The information presented should not be construed as a recommendation for use. The relevance of findings in preclinical studies to humans is currently being evaluated.

Gazyva in 1L FL (iNHL)

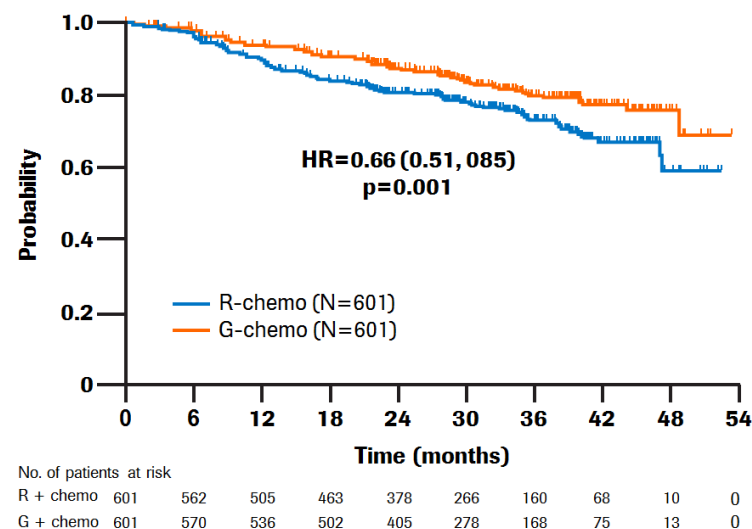
34% risk reduction of disease progression

Roche



PFS by INV

	Rituxan + chemo (n=601)	Gazyva + chemo (n=601)
PFS by INV		
Pts with event, n (%)	144 (24.0)	101 (16.8)
HR	0.66; p=0.001	
Event-free at 3 yrs (%)	73.3	80.0
PFS by IRC		
Pts with event, n (%)	125 (20.8)	93 (15.5)
HR	0.71; p=0.014	
Event-free at 3 yrs (%)	77.9	81.9
OS		
HR	0.75; p=0.21	
Time to new treatment		
HR	0.68; p=0.009	

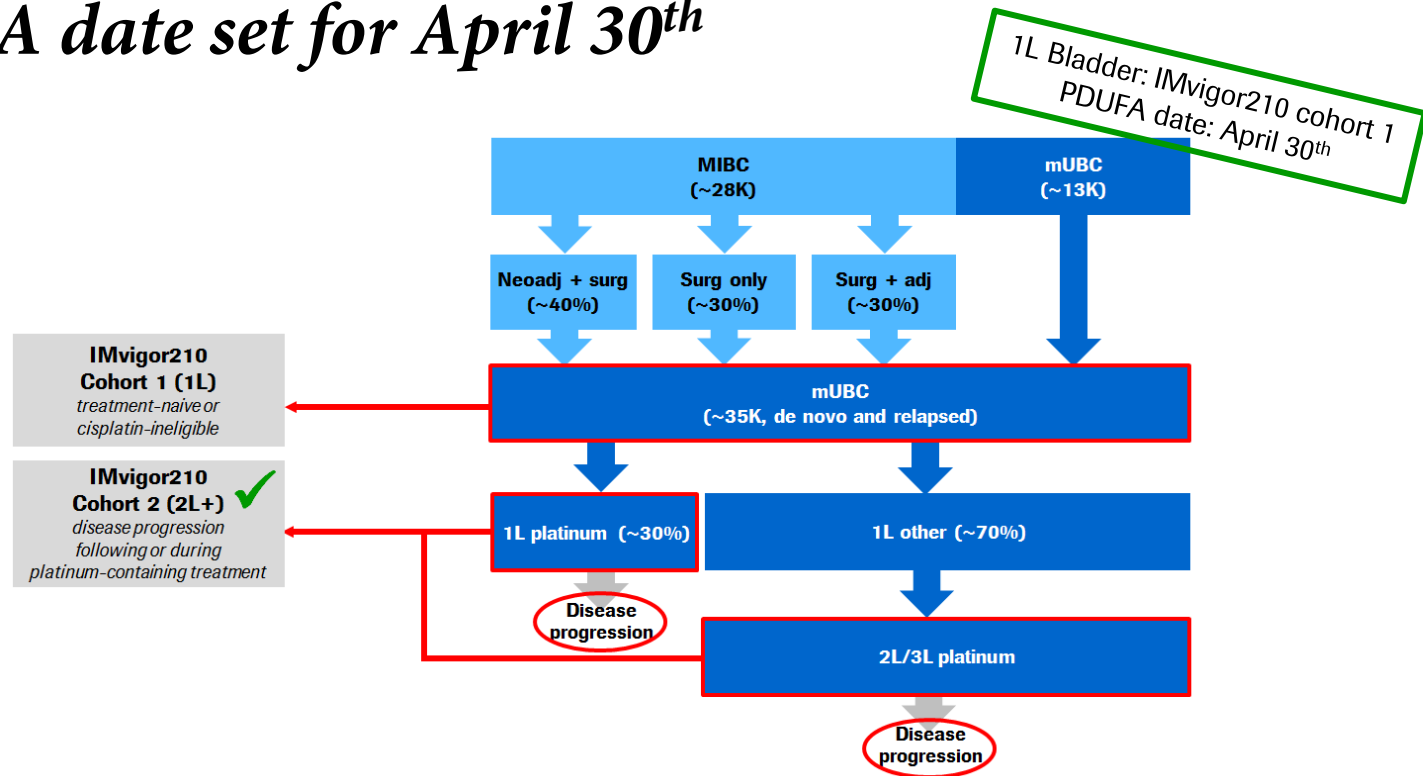


GALLIUM phase III results presented at ASH:

- Primary endpoint met at interim analysis (median observation time of 35 months)
- Investigator assessed PFS HR expected to translate to a 1.5x longer mPFS (9 years instead of 6 years)
- Gazyva potentially new standard of care in 1L FL

Tecentriq in 1L bladder cancer

PDUFA date set for April 30th

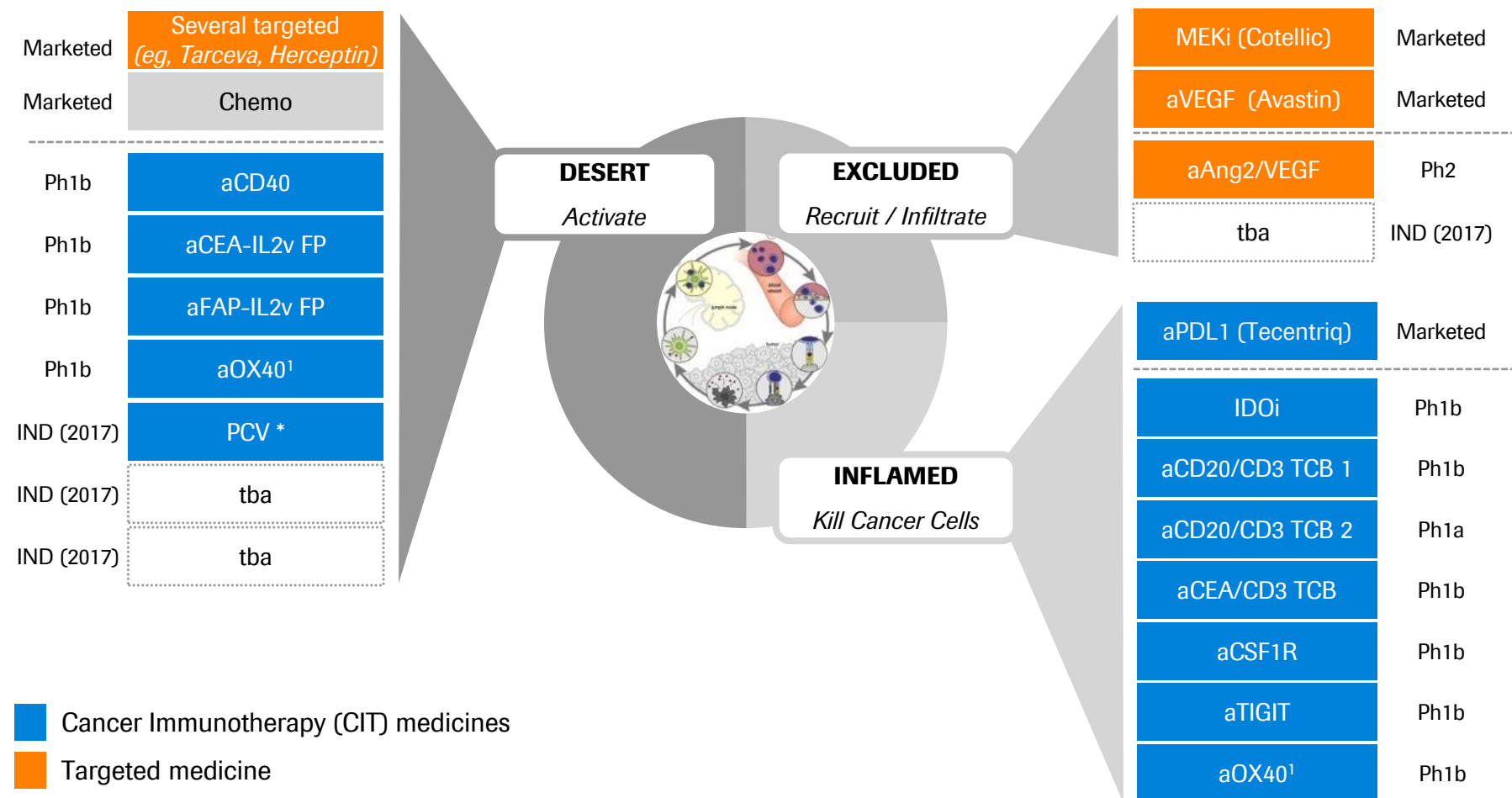


Extensive phase III program on-going

- Phase III trial **IMvigor211**: Tecentriq mono in 2L+ to read out in mid 2017
- Phase III trial **IMvigor130**: Tecentriq mono and combo with gem/plat in 1L to read out in 2019
- Phase III trial **IMvigor010**: Tecentriq mono in adjuvant to read out post 2019

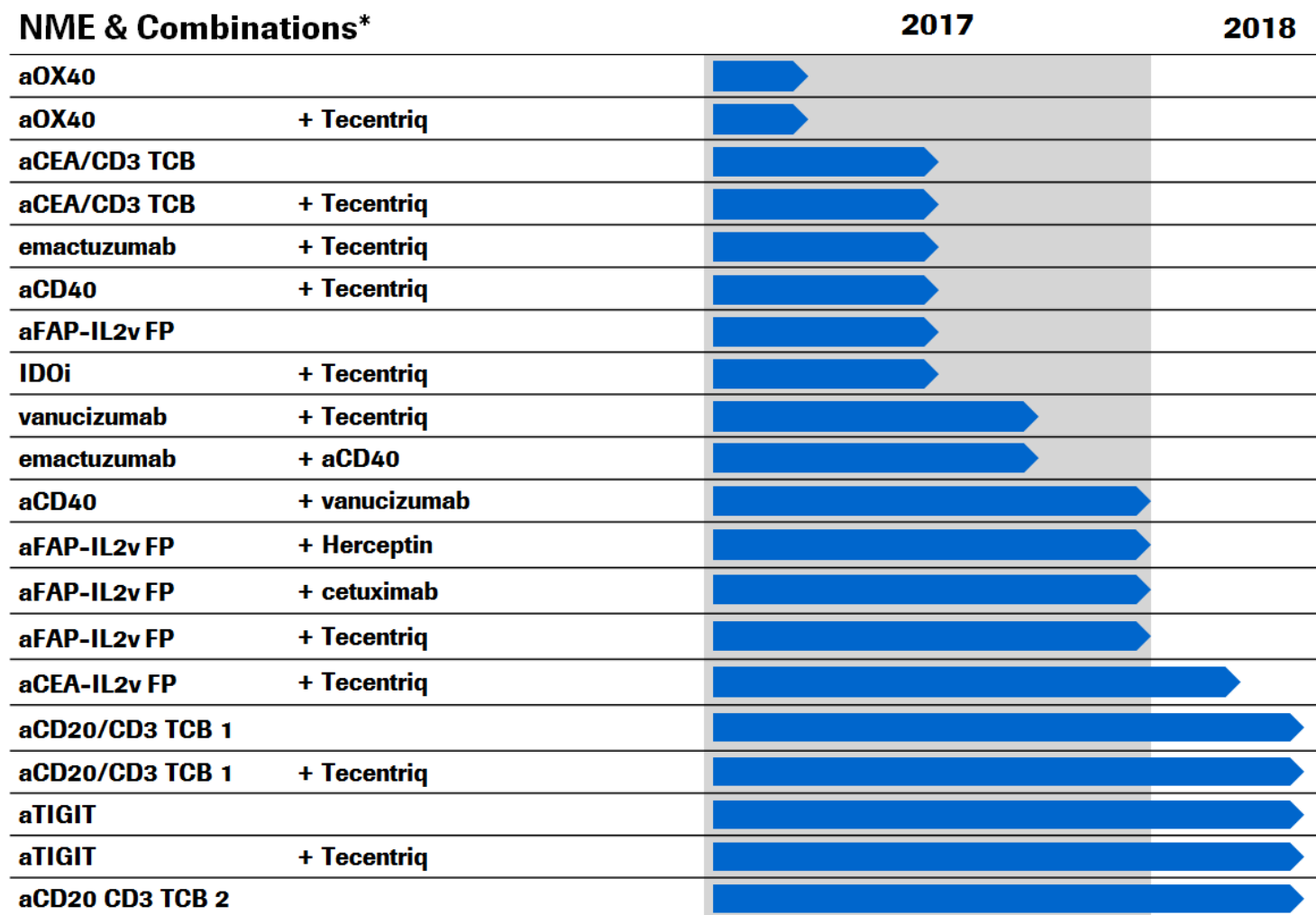
CIT: 10 CIT NMEs in the clinic besides Tecentriq

Multifold approaches across different tumor phenotypes

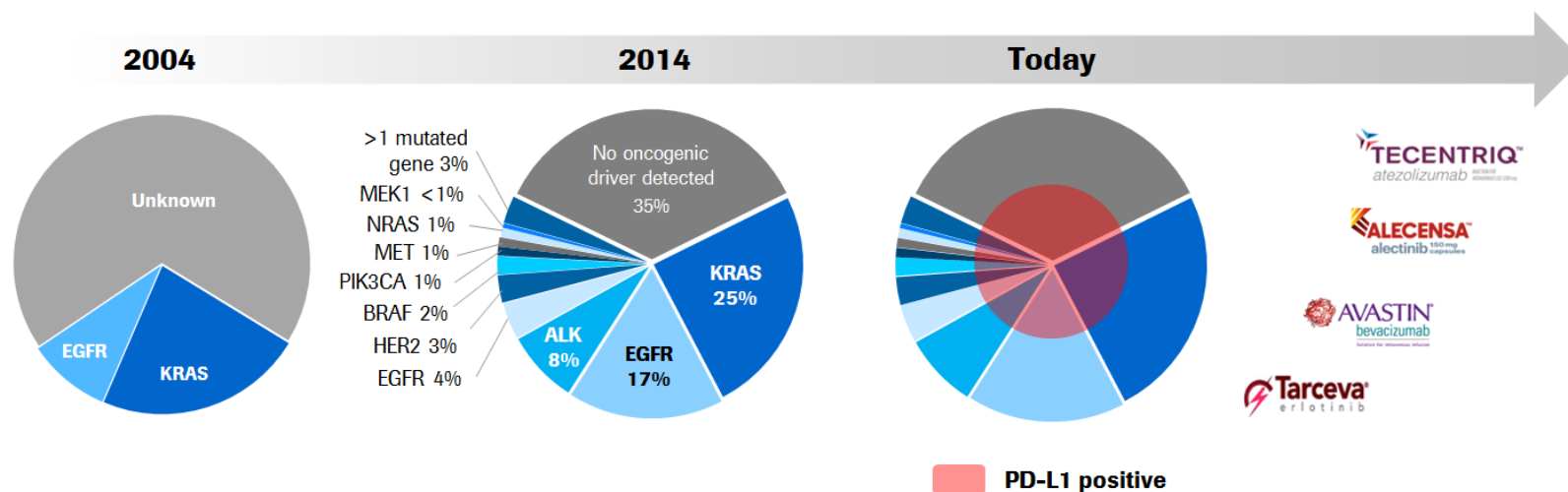


CIT portfolio update

7 NMEs with mono & combo read-out in 2017



CIT portfolio update: Lung cancer

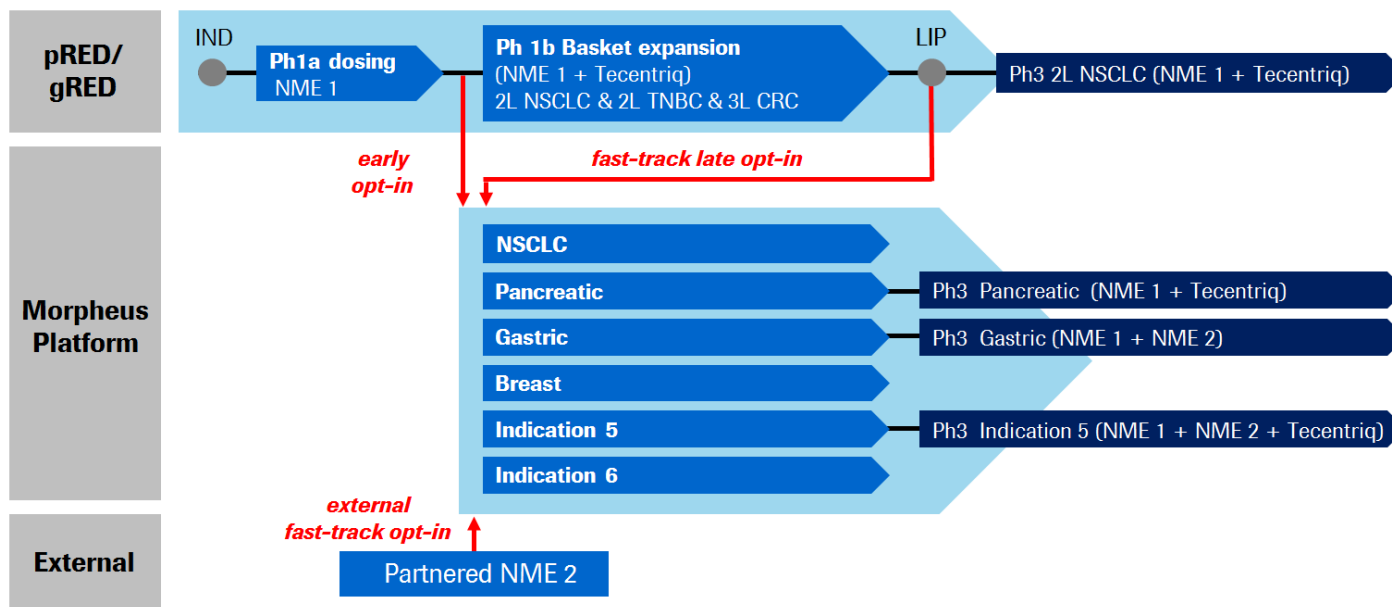


			Study read-out*	Endpoints
IMpower150	1L NSCLC (non-sq)	Tecentriq + carbo/pac +/- Avastin	2017	PFS and OS
IMpower130	1L NSCLC (non-sq)	Tecentriq + carbo + nab-pac	2018	PFS and OS
IMpower131	1L NSCLC (sq)	Tecentriq + carbo + pac/nab-pac	2018	PFS and OS
IMpower132	1L NSCLC (non-sq)	Tecentriq + cis/carbo + pem	2018	PFS and OS
IMpower133	1L SCLC	Tecentriq + carbo + etoposide	2018	PFS and OS
IMpower110	1L Dx+ NSCLC	Tecentriq	2019	PFS and OS
IMpower010	Adj NSCLC	Tecentriq	2020	DFS

CIT=cancer immunotherapy; *Note: Outcome studies are event driven, timelines may change; carbo=carboplatin; pac=paclitaxel; nab-pac=nab-paclitaxel; cis=cisplatin; pem=pemetrexed; PFS=progression free survival; OS=overall survival; Pao & Girard. Lancet Oncol 2011; Johnson, et al. ASCO 2013

MORPHEUS: Novel CIT platform

Fast & efficient combo development



Multi-indication Indication specific umbrella protocol with SOC control arm	Multi-basket Biomarker defined subgroups for personalised healthcare	Randomised Faster and more confident decisions; potential for accelerated approval	Longitudinal At disease progression patients can reenter other combinations	Adaptable Fast-track opt-in for external and internal late-stage NMEs
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2017 launch in 4 indications including 11 molecules and 22 first-in-disease combinations

Late-stage oncology pipeline

Phase III studies about to start - new indications added

Lung: NSCLC, SCLC, ALK+ NSCLC

2/3L	Tec	OAK, FIR ✓
1L non-sq	Tec+carbo/pac+/-Avastin	IMpower150
1L non-sq	Tec+carbo+nab-pac	IMpower130
1L sq	Tec+carbo+pac/nab-pac	IMpower131
1L non-sq	Tec+cis/carbo+pem	IMpower132
1L Dx+	Tec	IMpower110
Adj	Tec	IMpower010
1L SCLC	Tec+carbo+etoposide	IMpower133
1L ALK+	Alecensa	ALEX

Breast: TNBC; HER2+; ER+/HER2-

1L TNBC	Tec+nab-pac	IMpassion130
1L TNBC	Tec+pac	IMpassion131
Neoadj TNBC	Tec+nab-pac	IMpassion031
Adj HER2+	Perjeta+Herceptin	APHINITY
ER+/HER2-	taselisib+fulvestrant	

Colorectal

3L	Tec+Cotellic	IMblaze370
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Prostate

1L	ipatasertib	
2/3L	Tec+enzalutamide	IMbassador250

Ovarian

Front-line	Tec+/-carbo/pac/Avastin	IMaGYN050
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Hematology: CLL, MM, AML

1L CLL	Venclexta*+Gazyva	CLL14
R/R CLL	Venclexta*+Rituxan	MURANO
R/R MM	Venclexta*+bortezomib/dexa	BELLINI
AML	idasanutlin	
1L AML	Venclexta*+azacitidine	
tba		

Melanoma

Adj	Zelboraf	
1L BRAFwt	Tec+Cotellic	IMspire170
1L BRAFmut	Tec+Cotellic+Zelboraf	IMspire150

Renal

1L	Tec+/-Avastin	IMmotion150
1L	Tec+Avastin	IMmotion151
Adj	Tec	IMmotion010

Bladder

1L/2L+	Tec	IMvigor210 ✓
1L	Tec	IMvigor210
2L+	Tec	IMvigor211
1L	Tec+/-gem/plat	IMvigor130
Adj MIBC	Tec	IMvigor010

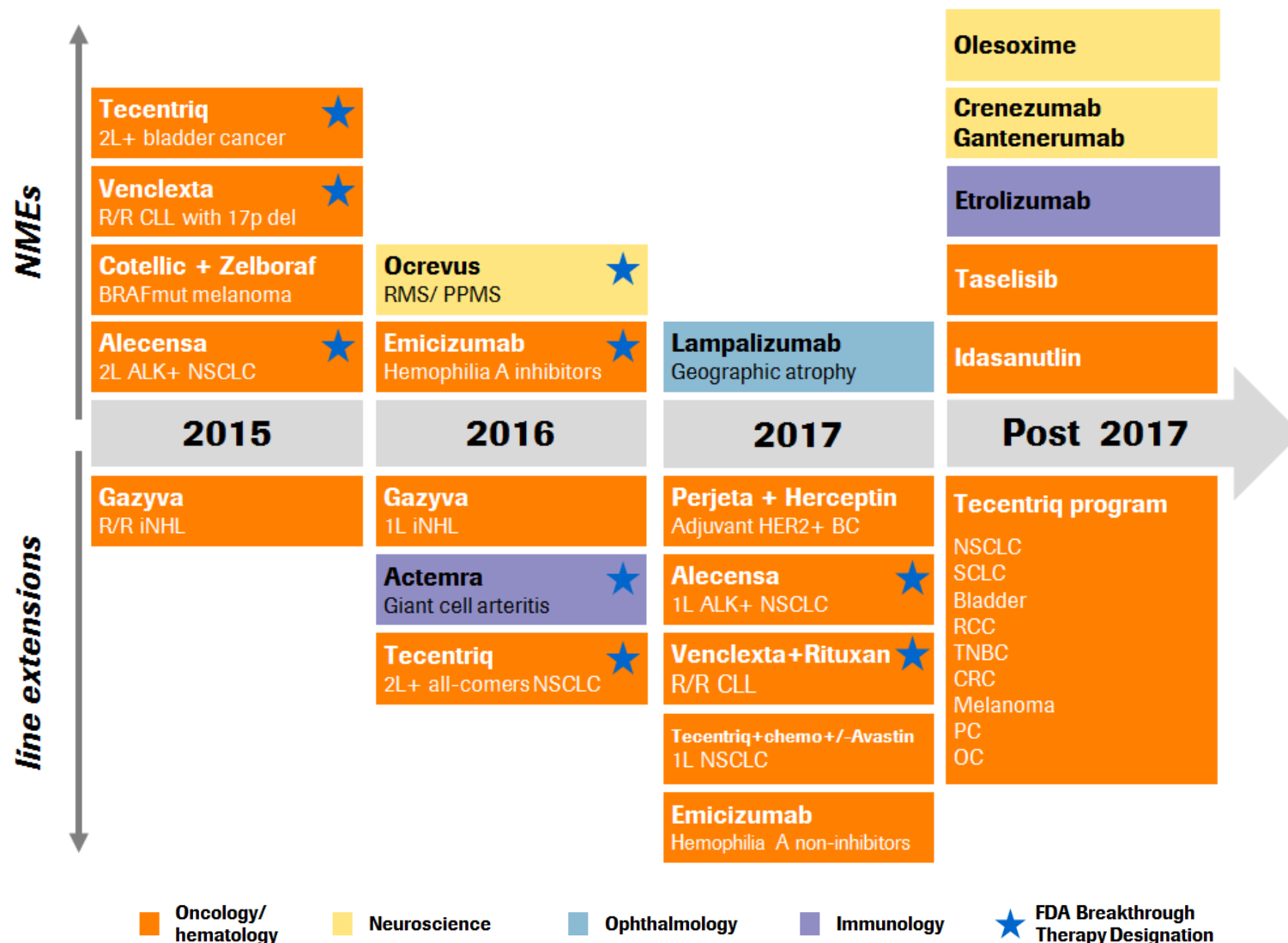
Ph3 studies to start

2016 results

Innovation

Outlook

2017 onwards: Key data read-outs



2017: Key late-stage news flow

	Compound	Indication	Milestone
Regulatory	Alecensa	2L ALK+ NSCLC	EU approval
	Ocrevus	RMS / PPMS	US/EU launch
	Tecentriq	1L Bladder cancer cis-ineligible	US approval
	Tecentriq	2/3L NSCLC and 2L Bladder cancer	EU approval
	Gazyva	1L FL (iNHL)	US/EU filing
	Actemra	Giant cell arteritis	US/EU approval
	emicizumab	Hemophilia A inhibitors	US/EU filing
Phase III readouts*	Perjeta + Herceptin	Adjuvant HER2+ BC	Ph III APHINITY
	Alecensa	1L ALK+ NSCLC	Ph III ALEX
	Venclexta + Rituxan	R/R CLL	Ph III MURANO
	Tecentriq + chemo/ Tecentriq + chemo + Avastin	1L NSCLC	Ph III IMpower150
	lampalizumab	Geographic atrophy	Ph III SPECTRI and CHROMA
	emicizumab	Hemophilia A non-inhibitors	Ph III HAVEN3

* Outcome studies are event-driven: timelines may change

Diagnostics Division
Roland Diggelmann
CEO Roche Diagnostics



2016: Diagnostics Division sales

Strong growth in laboratory businesses

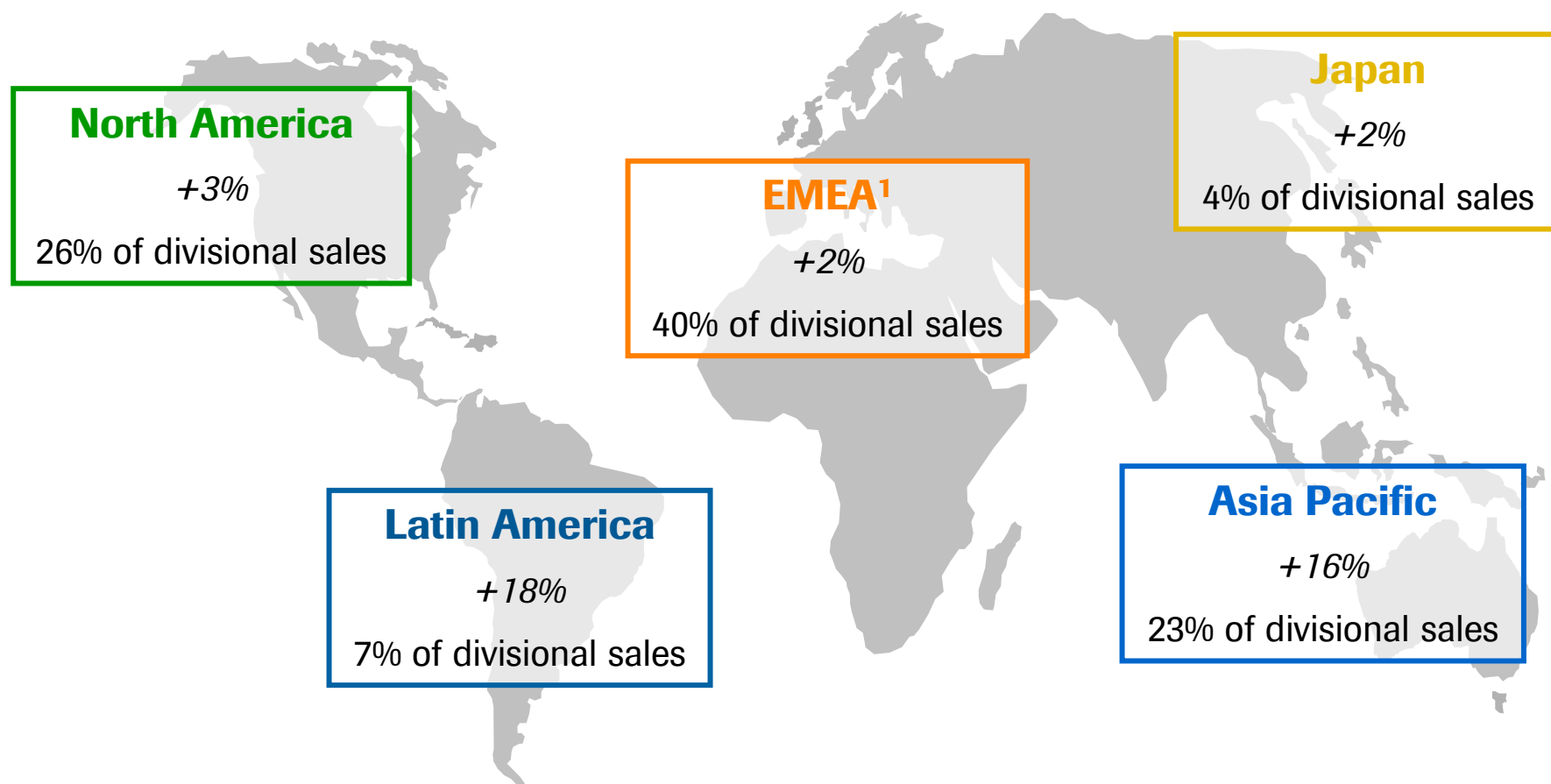
	2016 CHFm	2015 CHFm	Change in %	
			CHF	CER
Diagnostics Division	11,473	10,814	6	7
Centralised and Point of Care Solutions	6,698	6,175	8	9
Diabetes Care	2,016	2,128	-5	-4
Molecular Diagnostics	1,845	1,719	7	7
Tissue Diagnostics	914	792	15	14

CER=Constant Exchange Rates

Underlying growth of Molecular Diagnostics excluding sequencing business: +3%

2016: Diagnostics Division regional sales

Growth driven by all regions



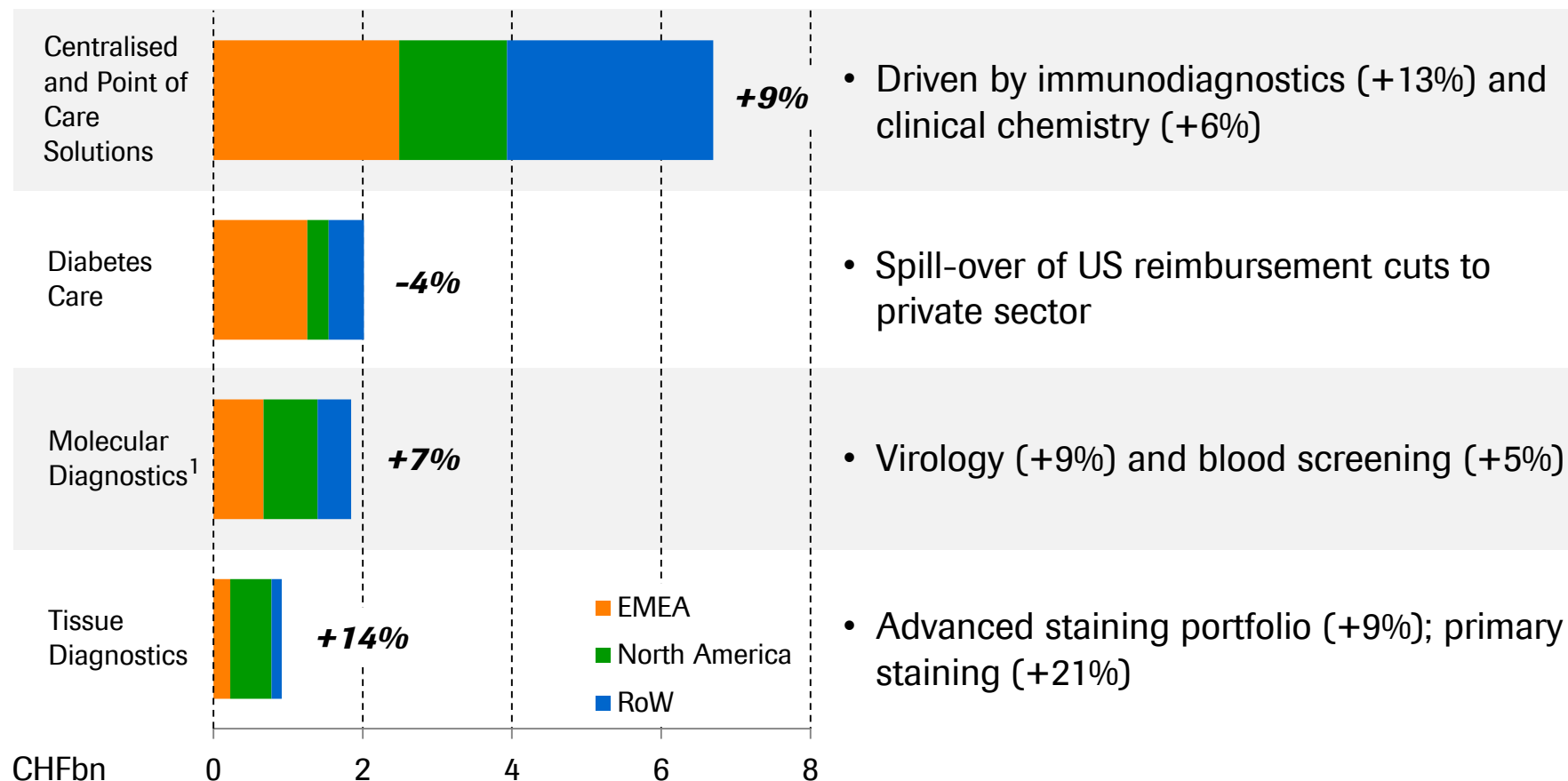
+19% growth in E7 countries²

¹ Europe, Middle East and Africa; ² Brazil, China, India, Mexico, Russia, South Korea, Turkey
All growth rates at Constant Exchange Rates

2016: Diagnostics Division highlights

Growth driven by immunodiagnostic products

YoY CER growth



¹ Underlying growth of Molecular Diagnostics excluding sequencing business: +3%

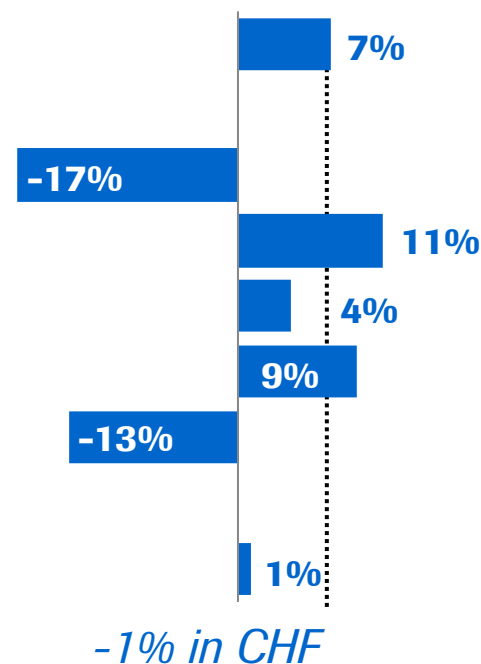
CER=Constant Exchange Rates; EMEA=Europe, Middle East and Africa

2016: Diagnostics Division

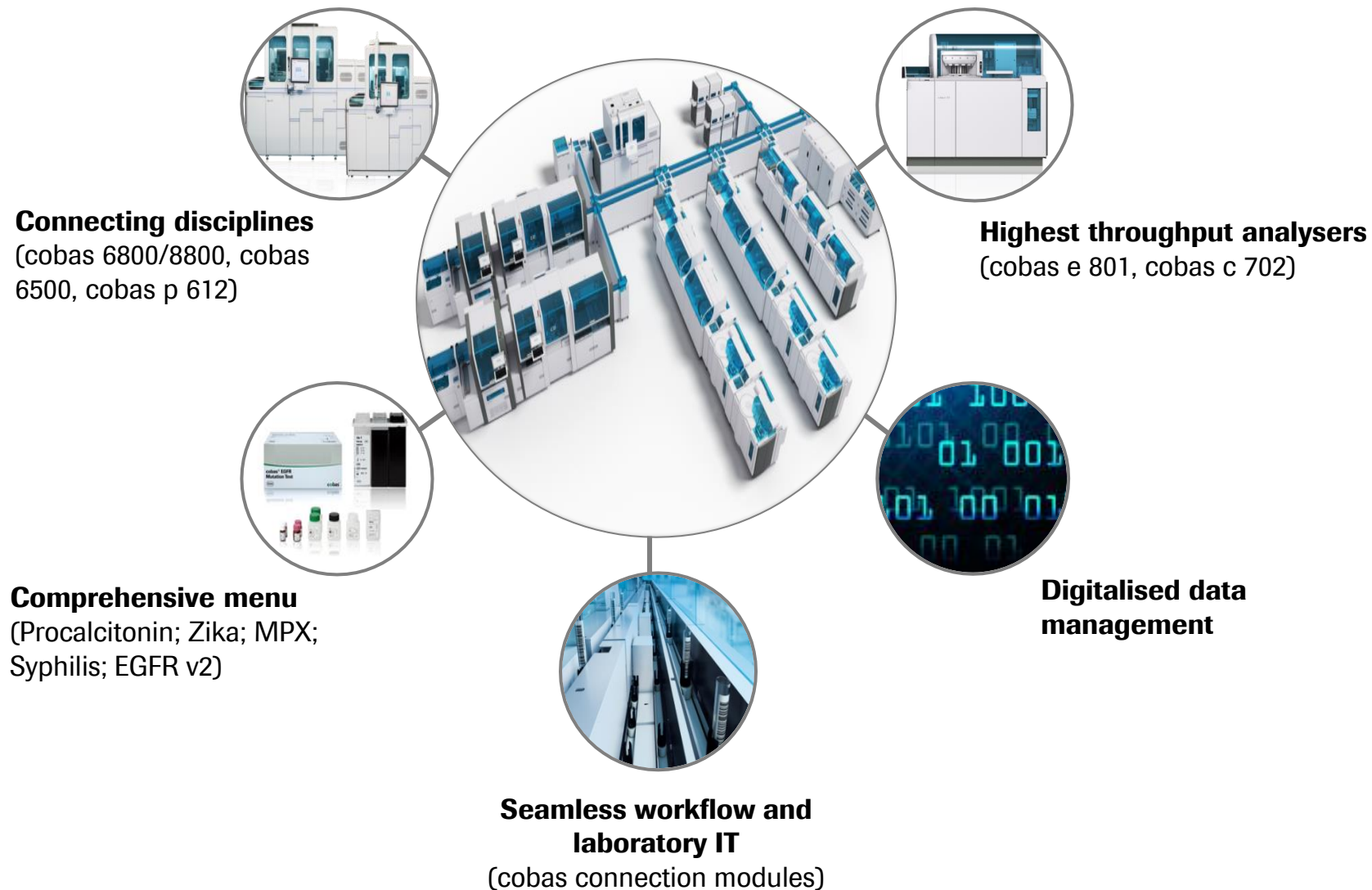
Core operating profit growth impacted by new product launches and Diabetes Care

	2016	
	CHFm	% sales
Sales	11,473	100.0
Royalties & other op. inc.	116	1.0
Cost of sales	-5,294	-46.1
M & D	-2,645	-23.1
R & D	-1,327	-11.6
G & A	-402	-3.5
Core operating profit	1,921	16.7

2016 vs. 2015 CER growth



Implementing the fully connected core laboratory



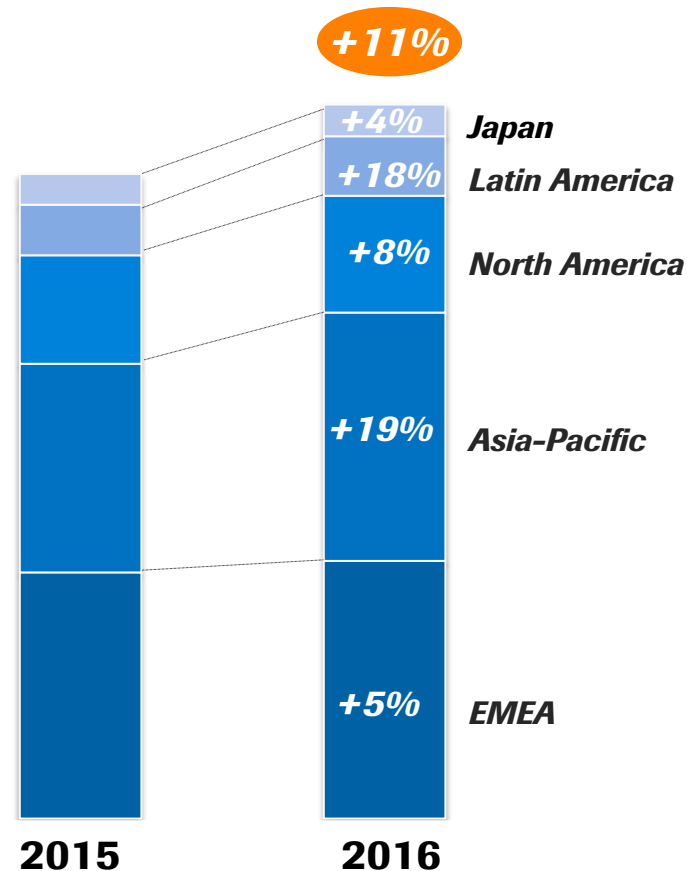
Continued strong growth in SWA* in all regions



Expansion of menu:

- Procalcitonin test: FDA approved
- Syphilis test: FDA approved
- Chagas test: CE mark
- TnT Gen 5 test: FDA approved

190 cobas e 801 instruments installed



Launch of cobas m 511 hematology analyser

Preparation, staining and analysis in one system



All-in-one:

Hematology analyser + slide maker/stainer
+ digital morphologic analyser

Unique slide-
making process



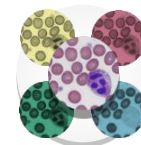
Clear, consistent
cell distribution

Low sample
volume (30 μ L)



Convenient for
paediatric and
oncology patients

Digital multi-
spectral imaging



Unique cell
counting and
classification

cobas 6800/8800 driving growth in molecular

Main menu completion

Blood Screening	Infectious Diseases	Women's Health
MPX	HIV-1	HPV
WNV	HBV, HCV	CT/NG
DPX	CMV	TV/MG
HEV (Not available in the US)	HIV-1/2 Qual	
Zika (IND)	MTB	
Zika (US-IVD)	MAI	
chikV/denV	RIF/INH	



Installed instrument base: 258

- **Launched in 2016**
- **Launch planned in 2017**
- **Launch planned in 2018**

Accu-Chek Guide System

Cloud based technology with universal technology platform



- Advanced accuracy
- Wireless connectivity
- CE mark in Q3 2016
- US launch in Q1 2017

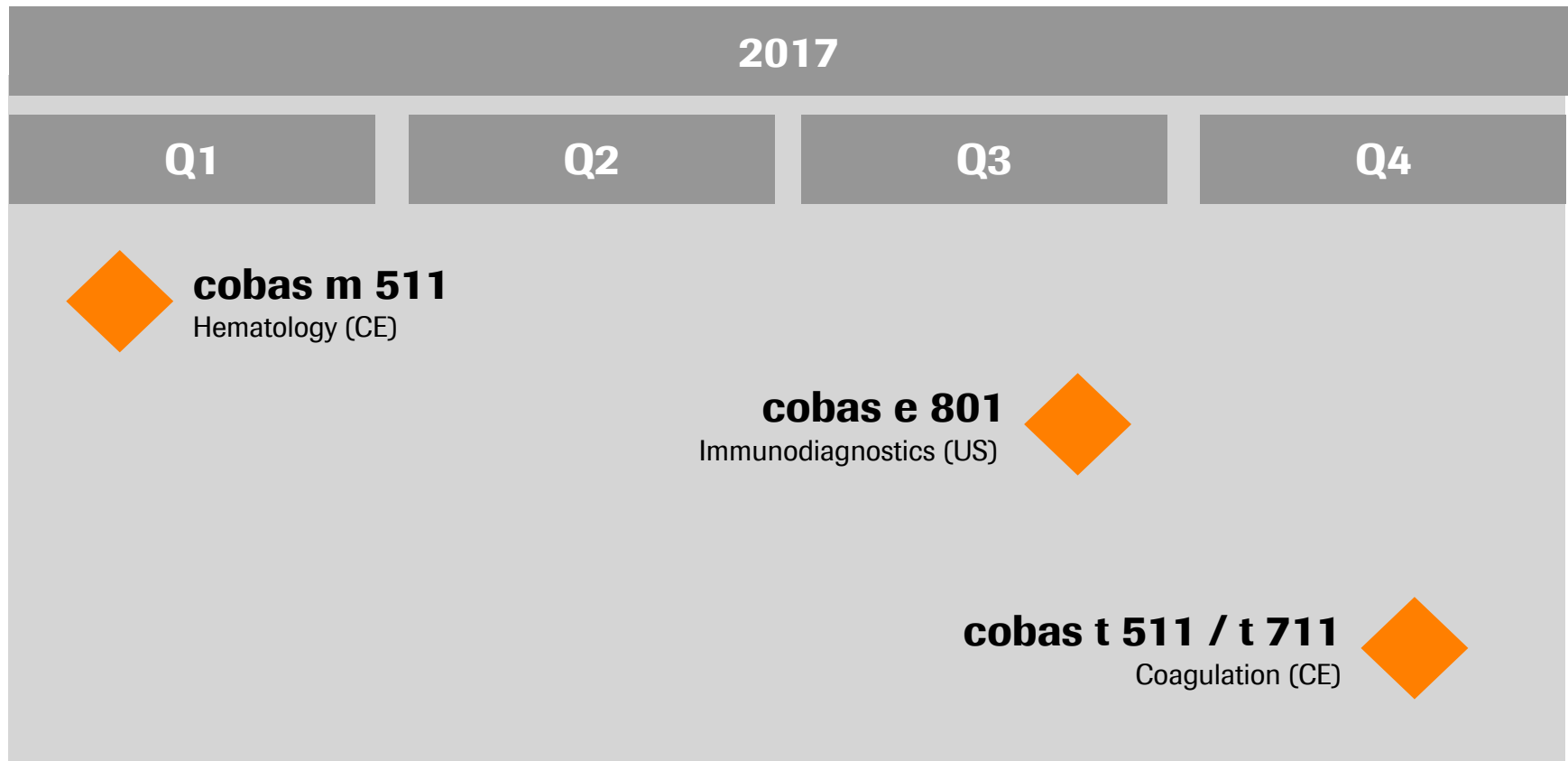
Key launches 2016



	Area	Product	Market
Instruments/ Devices	Central Laboratory	cobas 8000 <e 801> – high throughput immunochemistry analyser cobas c 513 – high throughput dedicated HbA1c analyser	EU ✓ US ✓
	Point of Care	CoaguChek INRange (Zenith) – modified analyser for intuitive self testing with full blue tooth connectivity	EU ✓
	Sequencing	Roche SMRT Sequencer – single molecule sequencer for clinical research (in collaboration with Pacific Biosciences)	WW ✗
	Diabetes Care	Accu-Chek Guide – next-generation blood glucose monitoring system Accu-Chek Insight CGM – new high-performance continuous glucose monitoring system	EU ✓ EU ✓
Tests/ Assays	Virology	cobas 6800/8800 HIV Qual – early Infant Diagnosis and Confirmatory HIV Test	EU
	HPV/Microbiology	cobas 6800/8800 CT/NG – fully automated solution for screening and diagnosis of <i>Chlamydia trachomatis</i> and <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> in symptomatic & asymptomatic patients	EU ✓
	Point of Care	cobas Liat Influenza A/B plus RSV (CLIA) – automated multiplex real time RT-PCR assay for qualitative detection and discrimination of Influenza A virus, Influenza B virus and respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)	US ✓
	Sequencing	ctDNA oncology panels – liquid biopsy for circulating tumor DNA for cancer therapy selection	US
	Companion Diagnostics	PD-L1 (SP142) for Bladder Cancer* – complementary diagnostic for Tecentriq PD-L1 (SP142) for NSCLC* – complementary diagnostic for Tecentriq	US ✓ US ✓

2017 Diagnostics: An important year for our pipeline

Key platform launches



Key launches 2017

	Area	Product	Market
Instruments/ Devices	Central Laboratory	cobas 8000 <e 801> – High throughput immunochemistry analyser CCM High Speed – for up to 6000 samples/hour	US WW
	Coagulation Testing	cobas t 511 / t 711 – Medium and high volume coagulation systems	EU
	Point of Care	CoaguChek Vantus – Hand-held coagulation monitoring system for Patient Self-Testing	US
	Diabetes Care	Accu-Chek Instant bG System	EU
Tests/ Assays	HPV	cobas HPV – Next generation HPV DNA test leveraging 68/8800 Automation to detect 14 hrHPV with simultaneous detection of genotypes 16 and 18 CINtec Histology – Diagnostic component of the Roche Cervical Cancer portfolio	EU US
	Virology	cobas HIV 1&2 Qual – For use on the cobas 6800/8800 Systems; for diagnosis of acute HIV 1 or 2 infection and for confirmation of HIV 1 or 2 infection	EU
	Sequencing	AVENIO ctDNA panels – Liquid biopsy for circulating tumor DNA, 3 panels: targeted panel (17 genes for cancer therapy selection), expanded panel (77 genes for cancer therapy selection), surveillance panel (197 genes)	EU/US
	cobas Liat	cobas Liat C.diff – Qualitative IVD test, that utilises real-time PCR, for the direct detection of the tcdB gene of toxigenic <i>C. difficile</i> in unformed stool specimens	EU
		cobas Liat MRSA/SA – Qualitative IVD test, that utilises real-time PCR, for the direct detection of MRSA and <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> DNA from nasal swabs	EU
	Women's Health	AMH – Immunoassay for the in vitro quantitative determination of anti-Mullerian hormone (AMH) in human serum and plasma for the assessment of the ovarian reserve in women presenting to fertility clinics	US
	Companion Diagnostics	PD-L1 (SP142) for Bladder Cancer* – complementary diagnostic for Tecentriq PD-L1 (SP142) for NSCLC* – complementary diagnostic for Tecentriq	EU EU

* Achieve commercial readiness, dependent on Pharma label and approval

Finance

Alan Hippe

Chief Financial Officer



2016: Highlights

Business

- Good sales growth of +4%¹ and Core EPS growth +5%¹ (+2%¹ excluding PSI*)
- Core operating profit up +4%¹
- Dividend in Swiss francs further increased

Cash flow

- Cash generation remains strong (Operating FCF of CHF 14.1bn) despite higher investments in PP&E** and intangible assets
- Accounts receivable in Southern Europe further decreased

Net financial results

- Continued use of attractive financing conditions in capital markets for debt restructuring
 - Total issuance of USD 2.5bn and EUR 0.65bn
 - Total redemptions of USD 1.54bn and EUR 2.1bn
- Loss on early bond redemption of CHF 142m (vs CHF 79m² in 2015), lower interest expenses of CHF 180m (down 20%¹ vs 2015), lower FX losses

¹ At Constant Exchange Rates (CER); ² Does not include a major debt restructuring pre-tax loss of CHF 381m included in the IFRS result; *PSI=Past Service Income; **Property, plant and equipment

2016: Group performance

*Core EPS growth +5%, +2% excluding PSI**

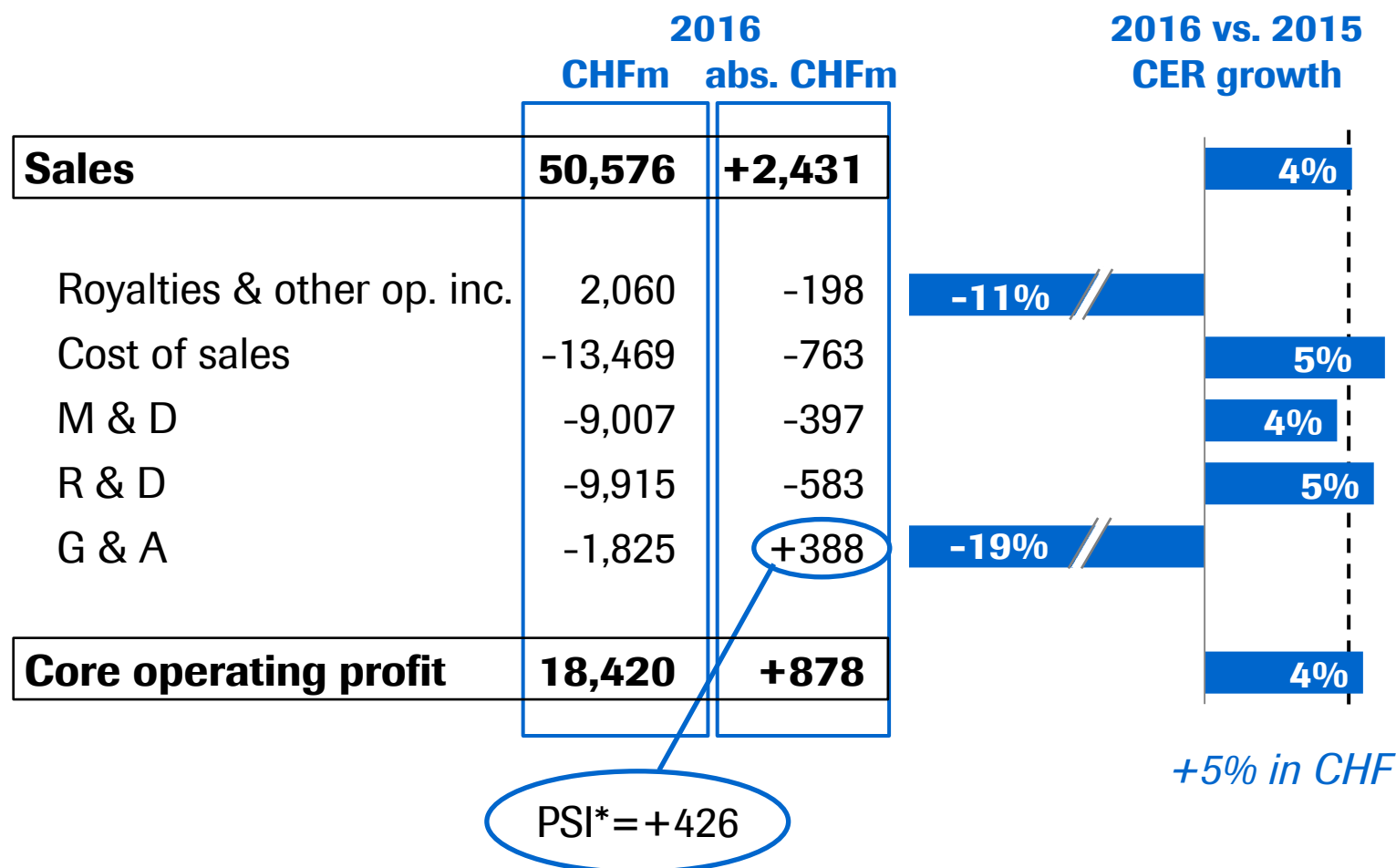
	2016 CHFm	2015 CHFm	Change in % CHF	CER	Excl. PSI*
Sales	50,576	48,145	5	4	
Core operating profit <i>as % of sales</i>	18,420 36.4	17,542 36.4	5	4	2
Core net income <i>as % of sales</i>	12,688 25.1	11,837 24.6	7	7	4
Core EPS (CHF)	14.53	13.49	8	5	2
IFRS net income	9,733	9,056	7	7	
Operating free cash flow <i>as % of sales</i>	14,086 27.9	14,872 30.9	-5	-7	
Free cash flow <i>as % of sales</i>	9,130 18.1	10,306 21.4	-11	-14	

CER=Constant Exchange Rates

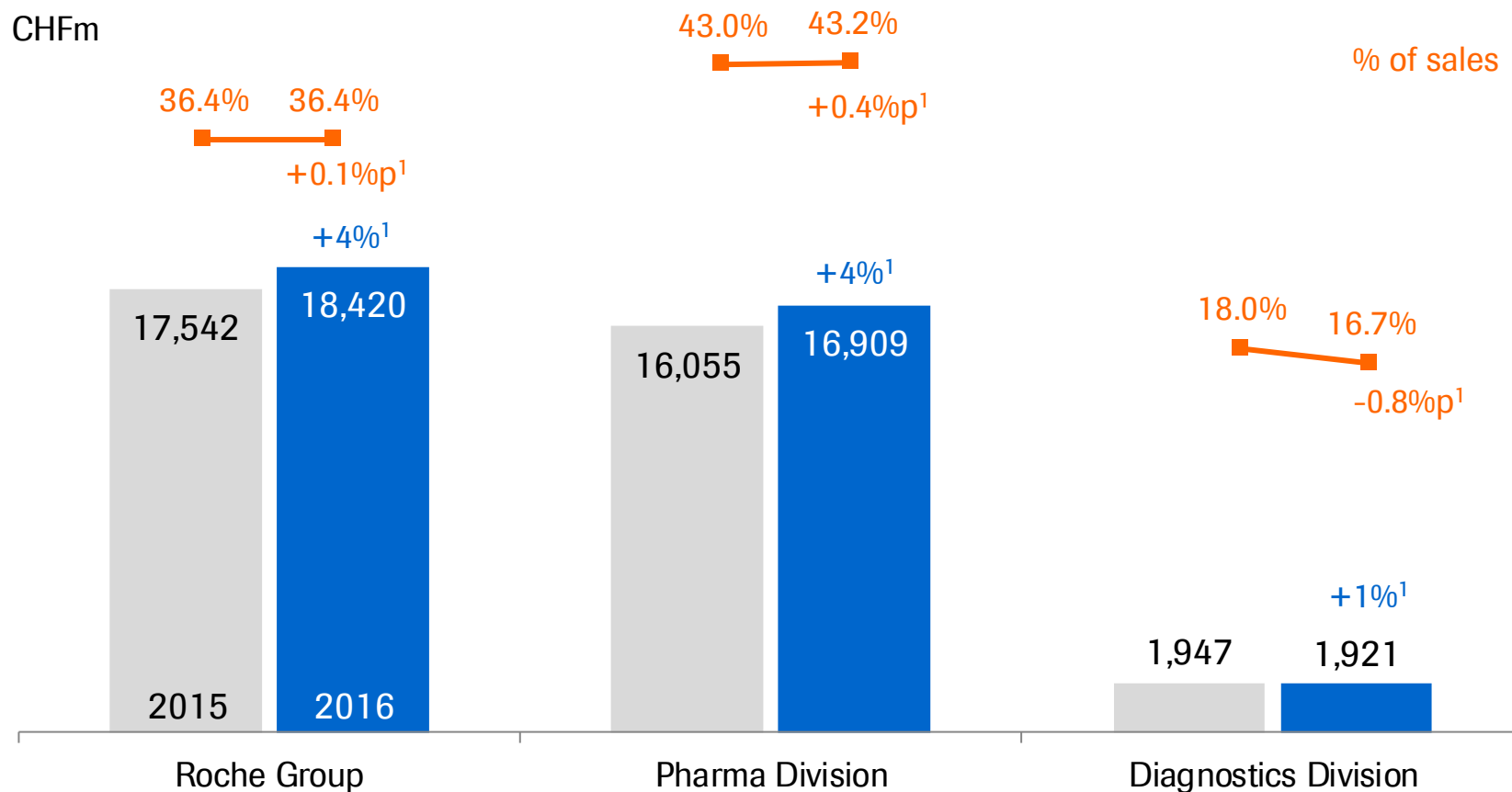
* Past Service Income; growth rates at CER

2016: Group operating performance

Core operating profit growth +4%

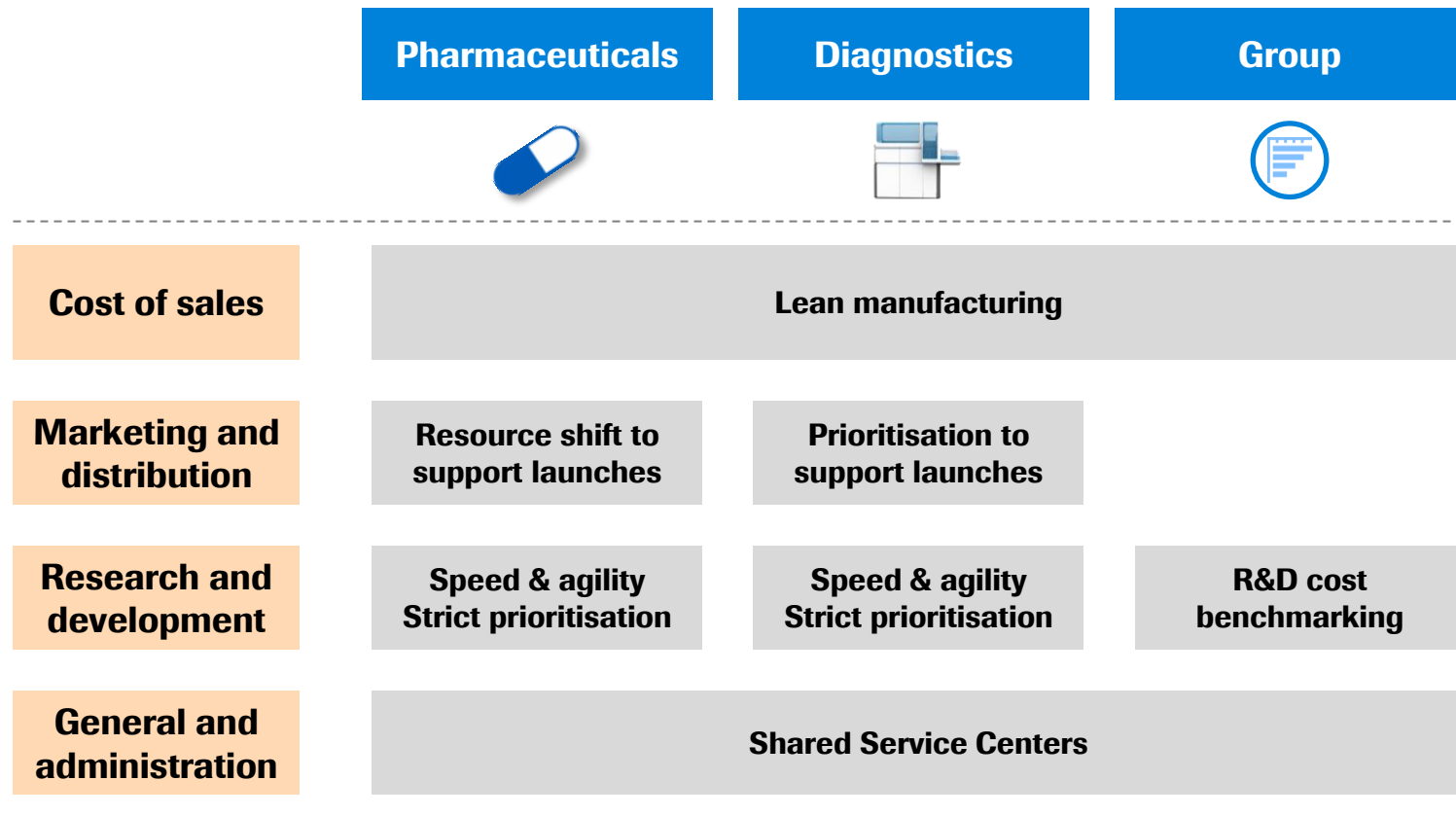


2016: Core operating profit and margin at high levels



¹ At CER=Constant Exchange Rates

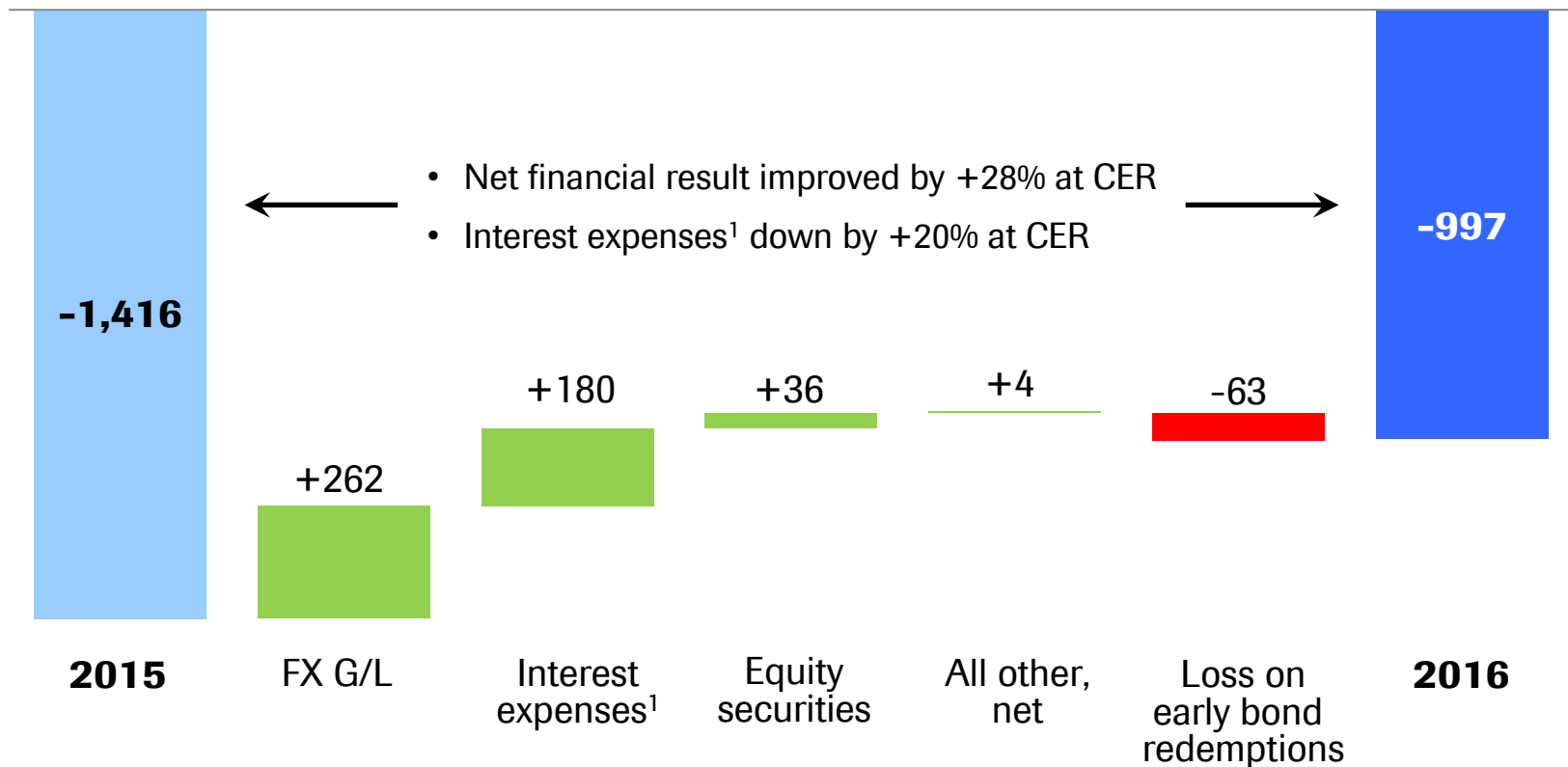
Numerous productivity efforts under way



Full Year 2016: Core net financial result

Positive impact from debt restructuring

CHFm

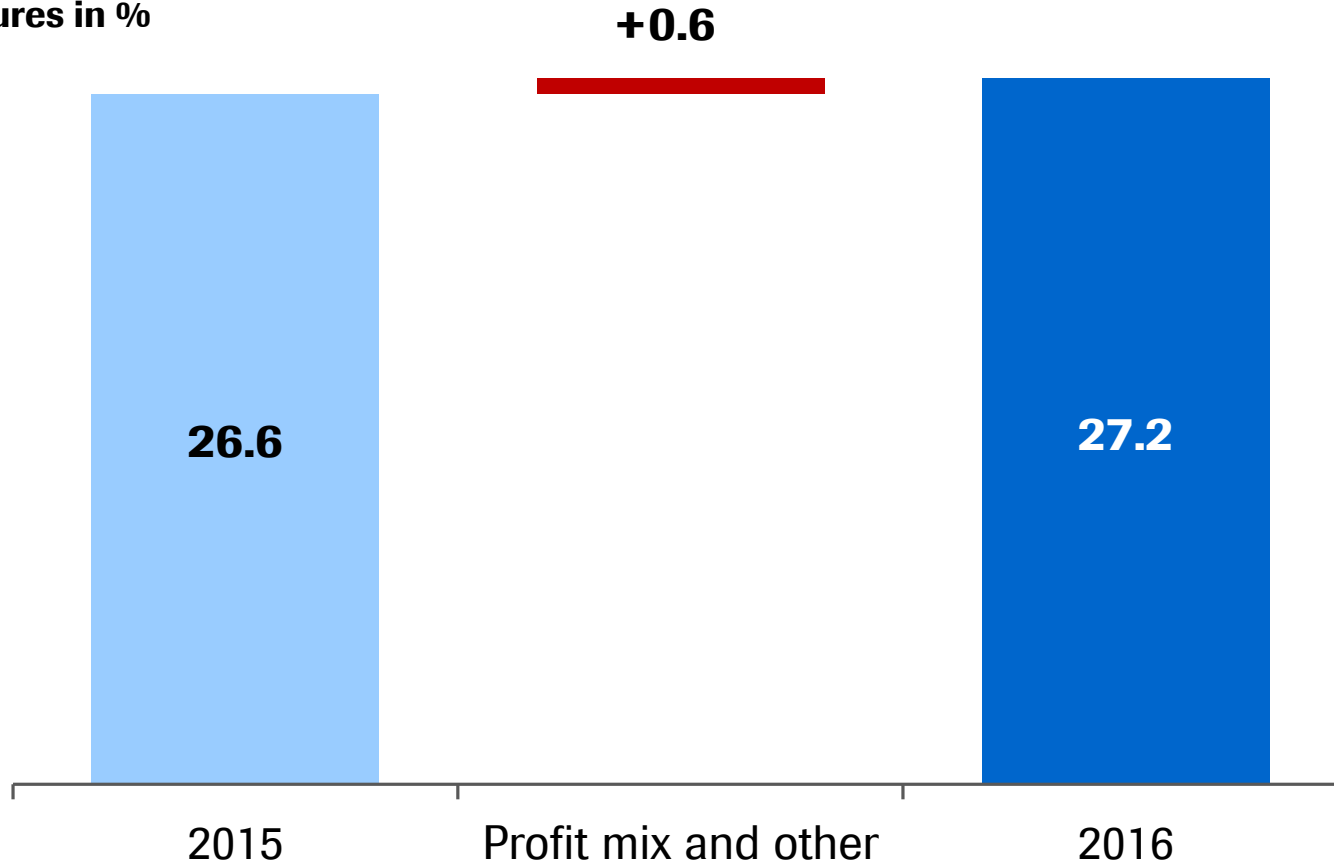


CER = Constant Exchange Rates (avg full year 2015)

¹ incl. amortisation of debt discount and net gains on interest rate derivatives

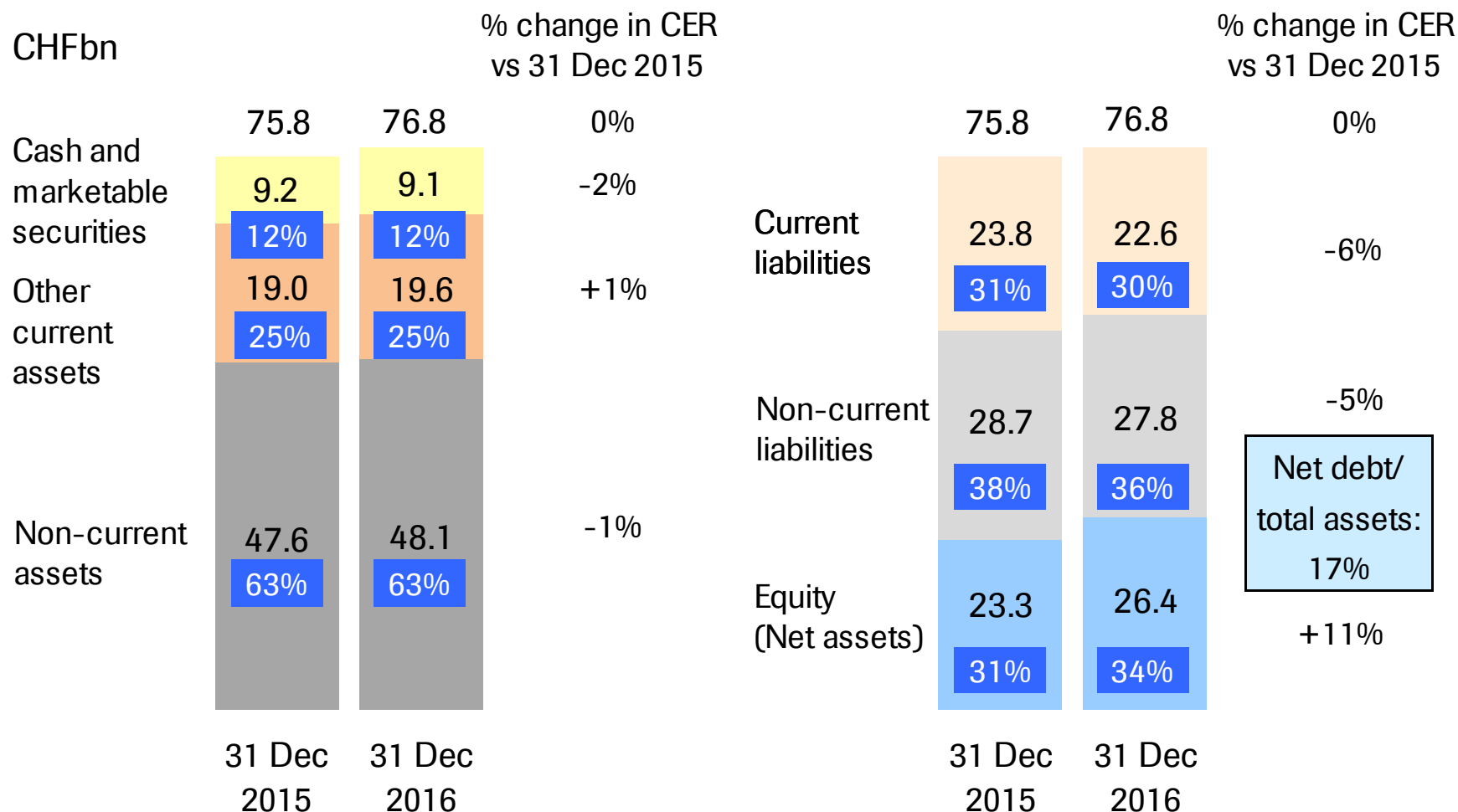
2016: Stable Group Core tax rate

Figures in %

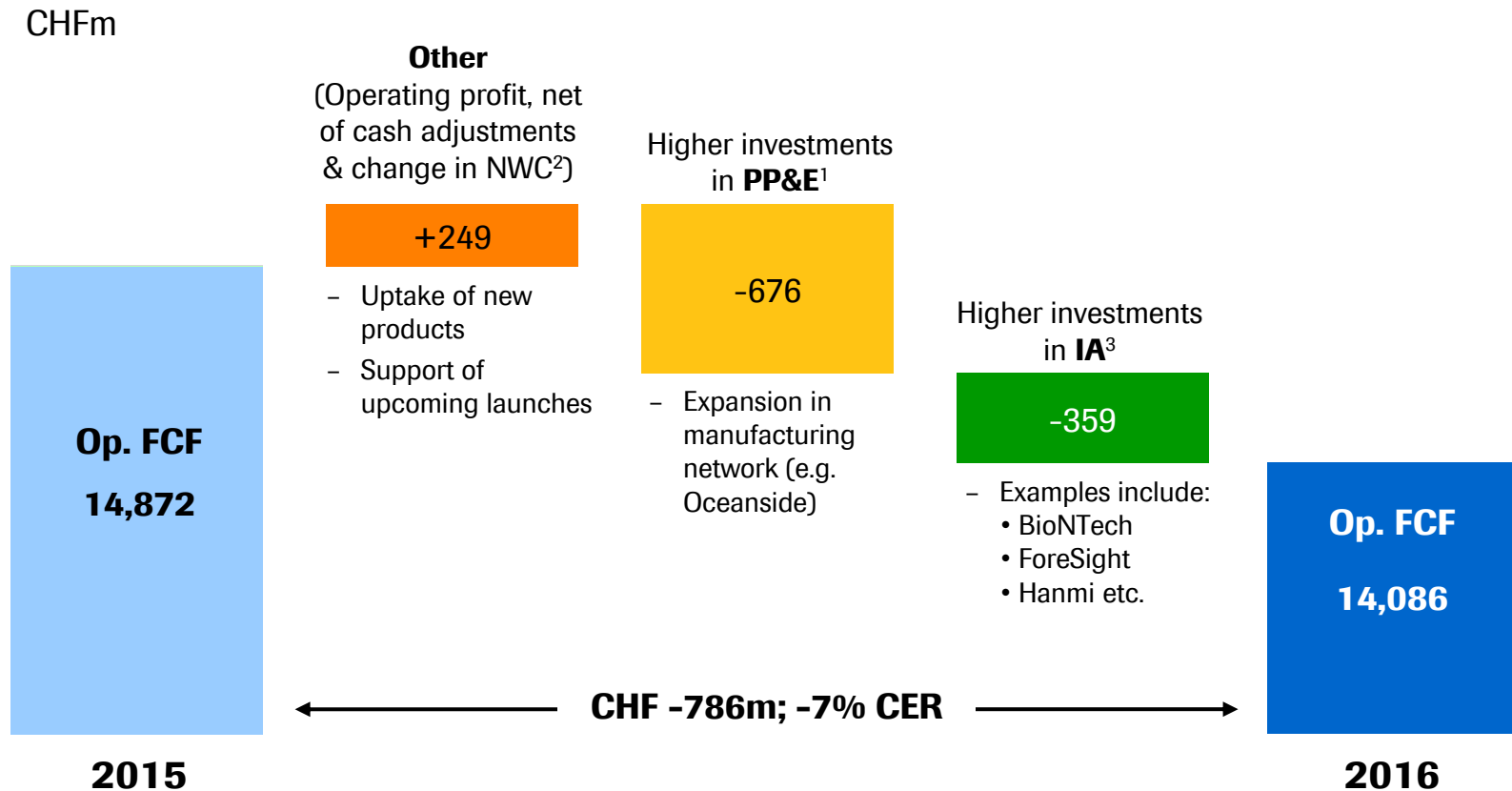


Balance sheet 31 December 2016

Net debt to assets decreased to 17%

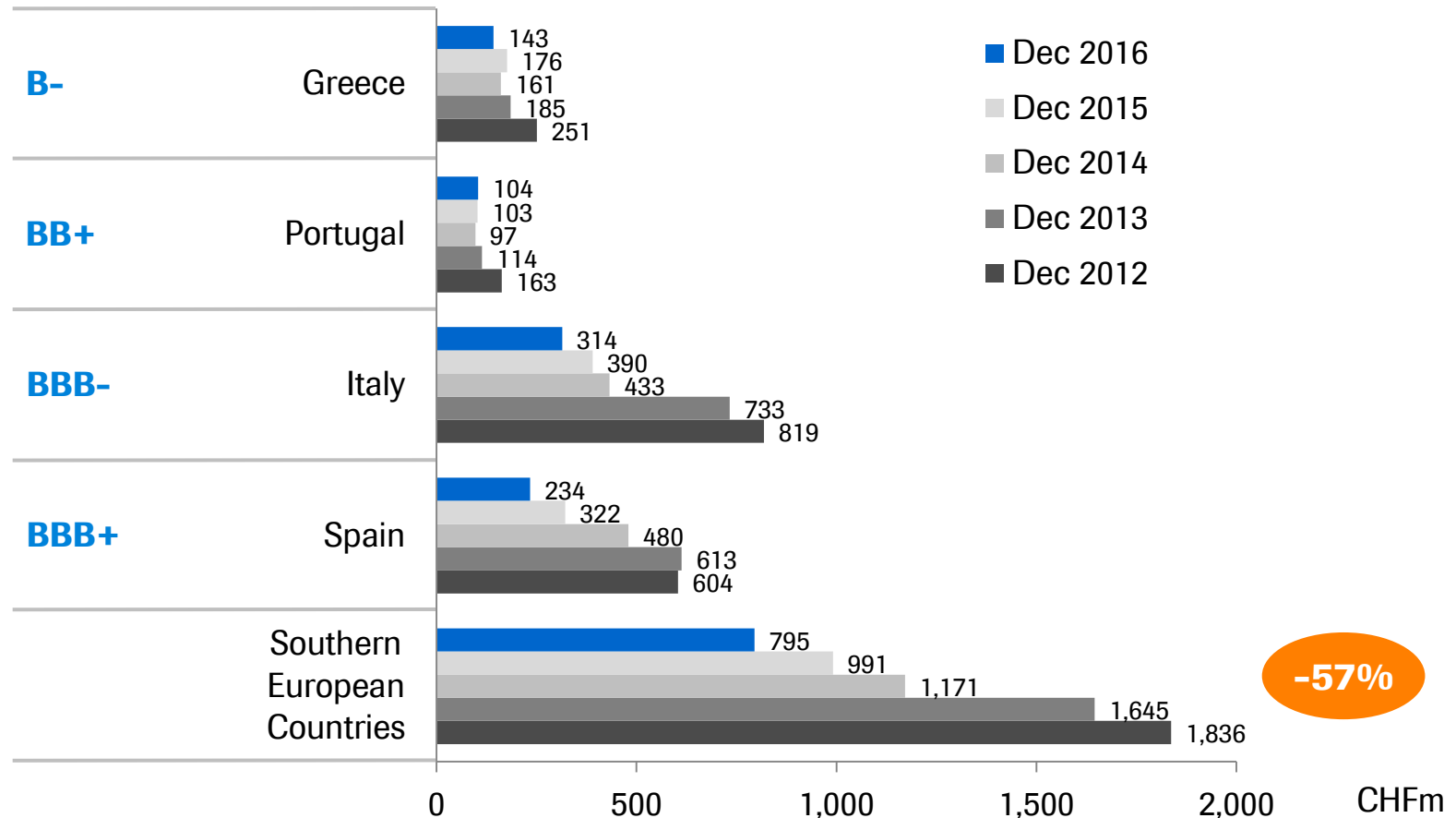


2016: Operating free cash flow impacted by investments into PP&E¹ and intangible assets

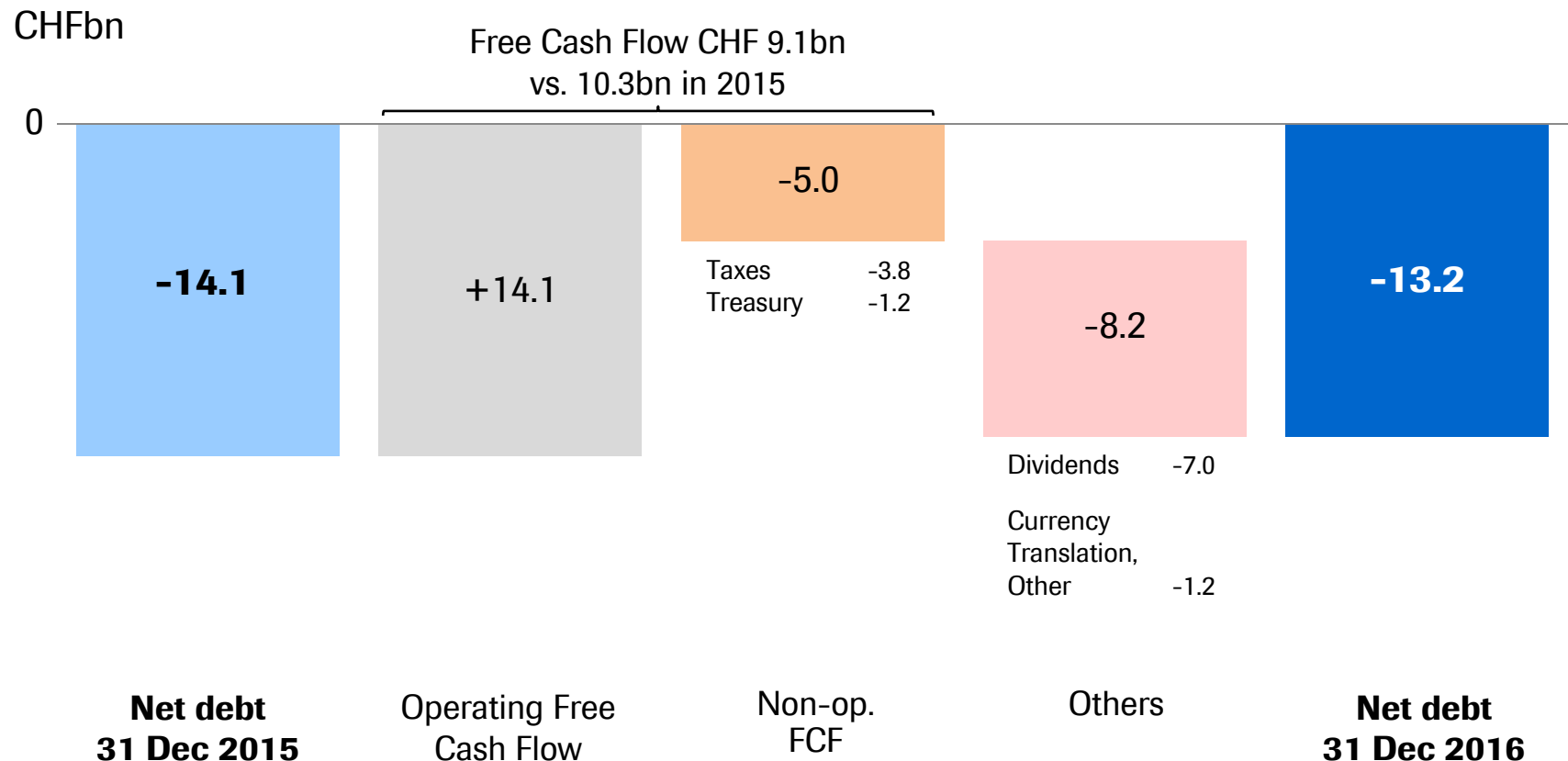


¹ Property, plant and equipment; ² Net working capital; ³ Intangible Assets; CER=Constant Exchange Rates (avg full year 2015)

2016: Accounts receivable in Southern Europe further decreased

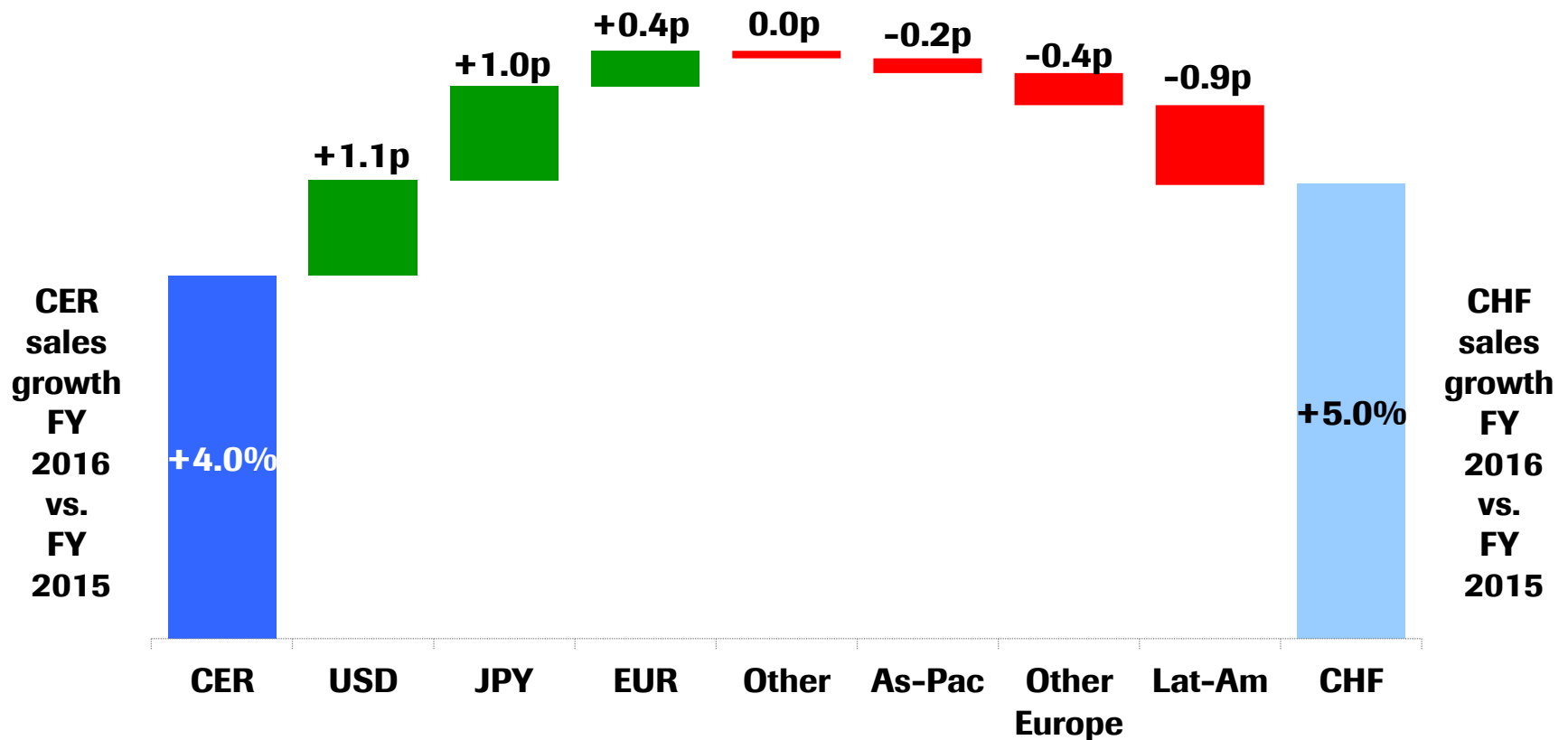


2016: Group net debt improved despite higher investments

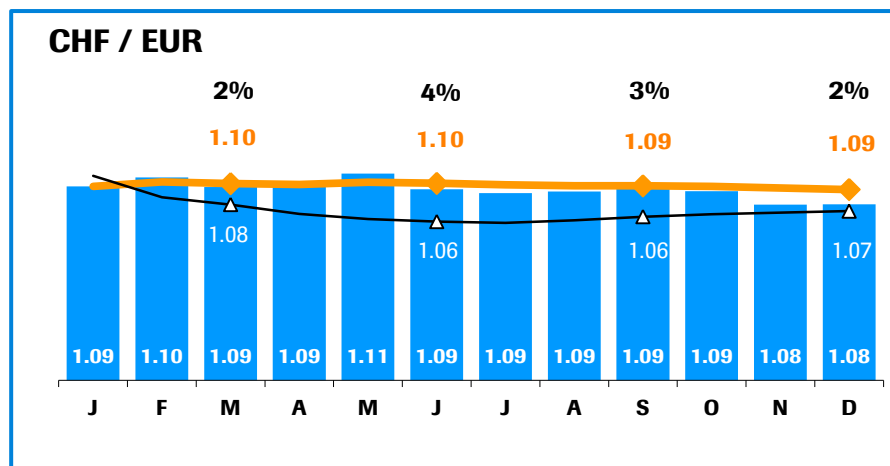
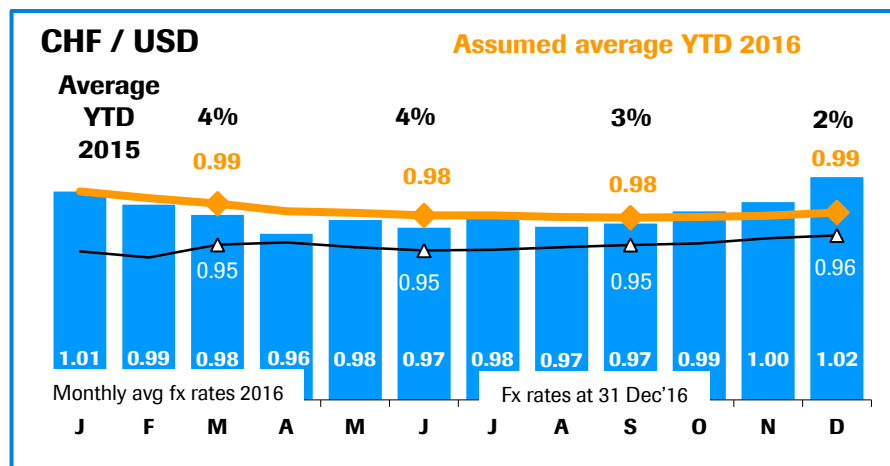


Exchange rate impact on sales growth

Positive impact from USD, JPY and EUR



Low currency impact in 2016



In 2016 impact is (%p):

	Q1	HY	Sep YTD	FY
Sales	1	1	2	1
Core operating profit		2		1
Core EPS		2		3

*In 2017 currency impact¹ expected is (based on **31 Dec 2016** FX rates):*

- Between 0 and +2%p FX impact on sales, Core OP and Core EPS

¹ On Group growth rates

2017 outlook

Group sales growth¹	Low to mid-single digit
Core EPS growth¹	Broadly in line with sales growth
Dividend outlook	Further increase dividend in Swiss francs

¹ At Constant Exchange Rates (CER)

Pipeline summary

Marketed products additional indications

Global Development late-stage trials

pRED (Roche Pharma Research & Early Development)

gRED (Genentech Research & Early Development)

Roche Group 2016 results

Diagnostics

Foreign exchange rate information

Changes to the development pipeline

FY 2016 update

New to Phase I	New to Phase II	New to Phase III	New to Registration
<p>4 NMEs:</p> <p>RG6107 C5 inh MAb – PNH</p> <p>RG6114 mPI3K alpha inh – HR+ BC</p> <p>RG7854 TLR7 agonist (3) – HBV</p> <p>RG7907 HBV Capsid (2) – HBV</p> <p>1 NME in-licensed (Hanmi):</p> <p>RG6185 pan-RAF inh – oncology</p> <p>1 NME in-licensed (BioNTech):</p> <p>RG6180 personalised cancer vaccine – oncology</p> <p>1 NME with ownership transfer to Chugai:</p> <p>RG7304 now displayed as CHU</p> <p>1 NME added by Chugai:</p> <p>CHU Glypican-3/CD3 biMAb – solid tumours</p>	<p>2 NMEs transitioned from Ph1:</p> <p>RG6125 Cadherin-11 MAb – RA</p> <p>RG7916 SMN2 splicer (2) – SMA</p> <p>Ipatasertib indications specified:</p> <p>1 NME:</p> <p>RG7440 ipatasertib – CRPC</p> <p>2 AIs:</p> <p>RG7440 ipatasertib – 1L TNBC</p> <p>RG7440 ipatasertib – TNBC neoadj</p> <p>1 opt-in deal signed:</p> <p>NOV TLR4 MAb – autoimmune diseases</p>	<p>5 AIs:</p> <p>RG3645 Lucentis 0.3mg PFS – DME</p> <p>RG7421 Cotellic + Tecentriq + Zelboraf – BRAF mut-positive melanoma</p> <p>RG7446 Tecentriq + enzalutamide – CRPC</p> <p>RG7446 Tecentriq – RCC adj</p> <p>RG6013 emicizumab – Q4W in hemophilia A</p>	<p>3 AIs:</p> <p>RG1569 Actemra – giant cell arteritis (EU/US)</p> <p>RG7159 Gazyva – 1L FL (EU)</p> <p>RG3645 Lucentis – diabetic retinopathy w/o DME (US)</p> <p>Added to 2L mUC entry:</p> <p>RG7446 Tecentriq – 1L cis-ineligible mUC</p> <p>1 AI filed by Chugai:</p> <p>CHU Actemra – large-vessel vasculitis</p>
Removed from Phase I	Removed from Phase II	Removed from Phase III	Removed from Registration
<p>2 NMEs:</p> <p>RG7841 Ly6E ADC – solid tumours</p> <p>RG7893 Nav1.7 inh – pain</p>	<p>2 AIs:</p> <p>RG3502 Kadcyla – HER2+ NSCLC</p> <p>RG7604 taselisib – 2L sq NSCLC</p>		<p>1 AI following FDA approval:</p> <p>RG3645 Lucentis – myopic CNV</p>

Roche Group development pipeline

Roche

Phase I (42 NMEs + 26 AIs)

RG6016	LSD1 inh	SCLC	RG7876	CD40 iMAb + Tecentriq	solid tumours
RG6047	SERD (2)	ER+ (HER2-neg) mBC	RG7882	CD40 iMAb + vanucizumab	solid tumours
RG6058	TIGIT ± Tecentriq	solid tumours	RG7888	ADC	ovarian cancer
RG6061	HIF1 alpha LNA	solid tumours	RG7888	OX40 MAb	solid tumours
RG6078	IDO inh	solid tumours	RG7888	OX40 MAb + Tecentriq	solid tumours
RG6078	IDO inh + Tecentriq	solid tumours	RG7986	ADC	r/r NHL
RG6114	mPI3K alpha inh	HR+ BC	CHU	Raf/MEK dual inh	solid tumours
RG6146	BET inh	solid + heme tumours	CHU	glypican-3/CD3 biMAb	solid tumours
RG6180	personalised cancer vaccine	oncology	RG3616	Erivedge + Esbriet	IPF
RG6185	pan-RAF inh	oncology	RG3616	Erivedge + ruxolitinib	myelofibrosis
RG7155	emactuzumab + Tecentriq	solid tumours	RG6069	anti-fibrotic agent	Fibrosis
RG7155	emactuzumab + CD40 iMAb	solid tumours	RG6107	C5 inh MAb	PNH
RG7159	anti-CD20 multiple combos	heme tumours	RG7159	obinutuzumab	renal transplant
RG7386	FAP-DR5 biMAb	solid tumours	RG7880	IL-22Fc	inflammatory diseases
RG7421	Cotellic + Tecentriq + Avastin	2/3L CRC	RG7990	-	asthma
RG7446	Tecentriq	solid tumours	RG6080	DBO β-lactamase inh	bacterial infections
RG7446	Tecentriq	NMIBC	RG7834	-	HBV
RG7446	T + Zelboraf ± Cotellic	melanoma	RG7854	TLR7 agonist (3)	HBV
RG7446	T ± Avastin ± chemo	HCC, GC, PaC	RG7861	anti- <i>S. aureus</i> TAC	infectious diseases
RG7446	T ± Avastin ± chemo	solid tumours	RG7907	HBV Capsid (2)	HBV
RG7446	T + Cotellic	solid tumours	RG7992	FGFR1/KLB MAb	metabolic diseases
RG7446	T + ipi/IFN	solid tumours	RG6000	-	ALS
RG7446	T + Tarceva or Alecensa	NSCLC	RG6029	Nav1.7 inh (2)	pain
RG7446	T + anti-CD20 multiple combos	lymphoma	RG6100	Tau MAb	Alzheimer's
RG7446	T ± lenalidomide ± daratumumab	MM	RG7203	PDE10A inh	schizophrenia
RG7446	T + K/HP	HER2+ BC	RG7800	SMN2 splicer	SMA
RG7446	T ± azacitidine	MDS	RG7906	-	psychiatric disorders
RG7446	T + radium 223	mCRPC	RG7935	α-synuclein MAb	Parkinson's
RG7446	T + guadecitabine	AML	IONIS	ASO	Huntington's
RG7461	FAP IL2v FP	solid tumours	CHU	PTH1 receptor agonist	hypoparathyroidism
RG7601	Venclexta multiple combos	NHL	CHU	-	hyperphosphatemia
RG7601	Venclexta + Gazyva	CLL			
RG7601	Venclexta + Cotellic/idasanutlin	AML			
RG7741	ChK1 inh	solid tumours			
RG7802	CEA CD3 TCB ± Tecentriq	solid tumours			
RG7813	CEA* IL2v FP + Tecentriq	solid tumours			
RG7828	CD20/CD3 TDB	heme tumours			

New Molecular Entity (NME)	RG-No	Roche/Genentech
Additional Indication (AI)	CHU	Chugai managed
Oncology	IONIS	IONIS managed
Immunology	PRO	Proximagen managed
Infectious Diseases	NOV	Novimmune managed
CardioMetabolism		*INN: cergutuzumab amunaleukin
Neuroscience		**Ph3 in preparation
Ophthalmology		***out-licensed to Galderma and Maruho
Other		T=Tecentriq

Phase II (22 NMEs + 12 AIs)

RG3502	Kadcyla + Tecentriq	2L HER2+ mBC
RG6046	SERD	ER+ (HER2-neg) mBC
RG7221	vanucizumab	mCRC
RG7421	Cotellic + Tecentriq ± taxane	TNBC
RG7440	ipatasertib**	CRPC
RG7440	ipatasertib	1L TNBC
RG7440	ipatasertib	TNBC neoadj
RG7596	polatuzumab vedotin	heme tumours
RG7601	Venclexta + Rituxan	DLBCL
RG7601	Venclexta + Rituxan	r/r FL
RG7604	taselisib + letrozole (HER2-neg) BC neoadj	
RG7686	codrituzumab	liver cancer
RG3637	lebrikizumab	atopic dermatitis
RG3637	lebrikizumab	COPD
RG3637	lebrikizumab ± Esbriet	IPF
RG6125	Cadherin-11 MAb	RA
RG6149	ST2 MAb	asthma
RG7159	obinutuzumab	lupus
RG7625	Cat-S antag	autoimmune diseases
RG7845	BTK inh	autoimmune diseases
CHU	nemolizumab***	atopic dermatitis
CHU	nemolizumab	pruritus in dialysis pts
PRO	VAP-1 inh	inflammatory disease
NOV	TLR4 MAb	autoimmune diseases
RG6152	CAP endonuclease inh	influenza
RG7227	danoprevir	HCV
RG7745	Flu A MAb	influenza A
CHU	URAT1 inh	gout
RG1662	basmisanil	CIAS
RG6083	olesoxime	SMA
RG7314	V1 receptor antag	autism
RG7916	SMN2 splicer(2)	SMA
RG3645	ranibizumab PDS	wAMD
RG7716	VEGF-ANG2 biMAb	wAMD, DME

Roche Group development pipeline

Phase III (8 NMEs + 33 AIs)

RG435	Avastin ¹	1L GBM	RG7604	taselisib + fulvestrant ER+(HER2-neg) mBC
	Avastin	mesothelioma	RG7853	Alecensa
RG1273	Perjeta + Herceptin	HER2+ BC adj	RG105	MabThera
	Perjeta + Herceptin	HER2+1L gastric ca	RG1569	Actemra
RG3502	Kadcyla	HER2+ BC adj	RG7413	etrolizumab
	Kadcyla + Perjeta	HER2+ BC adj		etrolizumab
RG6013	emicizumab	hemophilia A, FVIII inh	RG1450	gantenerumab
	emicizumab	pediatric hemophilia A, FVIII inh	RG6168	IL-6R MAb
	emicizumab	hemophilia A, w/o FVIII inh	RG7412	crenezumab
	emicizumab	Q4W hemophilia A	RG7417	lampalizumab
RG7204	Zelboraf	BRAFmut melanoma adj	RG3645	Lucentis 0.3mg PFS ¹
RG7388	idasanutlin	AML		DME
RG7421	Cotellic + Tecentriq	3L CRC		
	Cotellic + T + Zelboraf	BRAFmut melanoma		
RG7446	Tecentriq	NSCLC adj		
	Tecentriq	MIBC adj		
	T + Abraxane	1L non-sq NSCLC		
	T + chemo + Avastin	1L non-sq NSCLC		
	T + chemo + pemetrexed	1L non-sq NSCLC		
	T + Abraxane	1L sq NSCLC		
	T + Abraxane	TNBC		
	T + Avastin	RCC		
	T ± chemo	1L mUC		
	T + chemo	1L extensive stage SCLC		
	T + enzalutamide	CRPC		
	Tecentriq Dx+	1L sq + non-sq SCLC		
	Tecentriq	RCC adj		
RG7601	Venclexta + Rituxan	r/r CLL		
	Venclexta + Gazyva	1L CLL		
	Venclexta + bortezomib	MM		

	New Molecular Entity (NME)
	Additional Indication (AI)
	Oncology
	Immunology
	Infectious Diseases
	CardioMetabolism
	Neuroscience
	Ophthalmology
	Other

RG-No	Roche/Genentech
CHU	Chugai managed
RG105	Branded as Rituxan (US, Japan)
RG1569	Branded as RoActemra (EU)
RG7159	Branded as Gazyvaro (EU)
RG-No	Roche/Genentech
CHU	Chugai managed
T=Tecentriq	

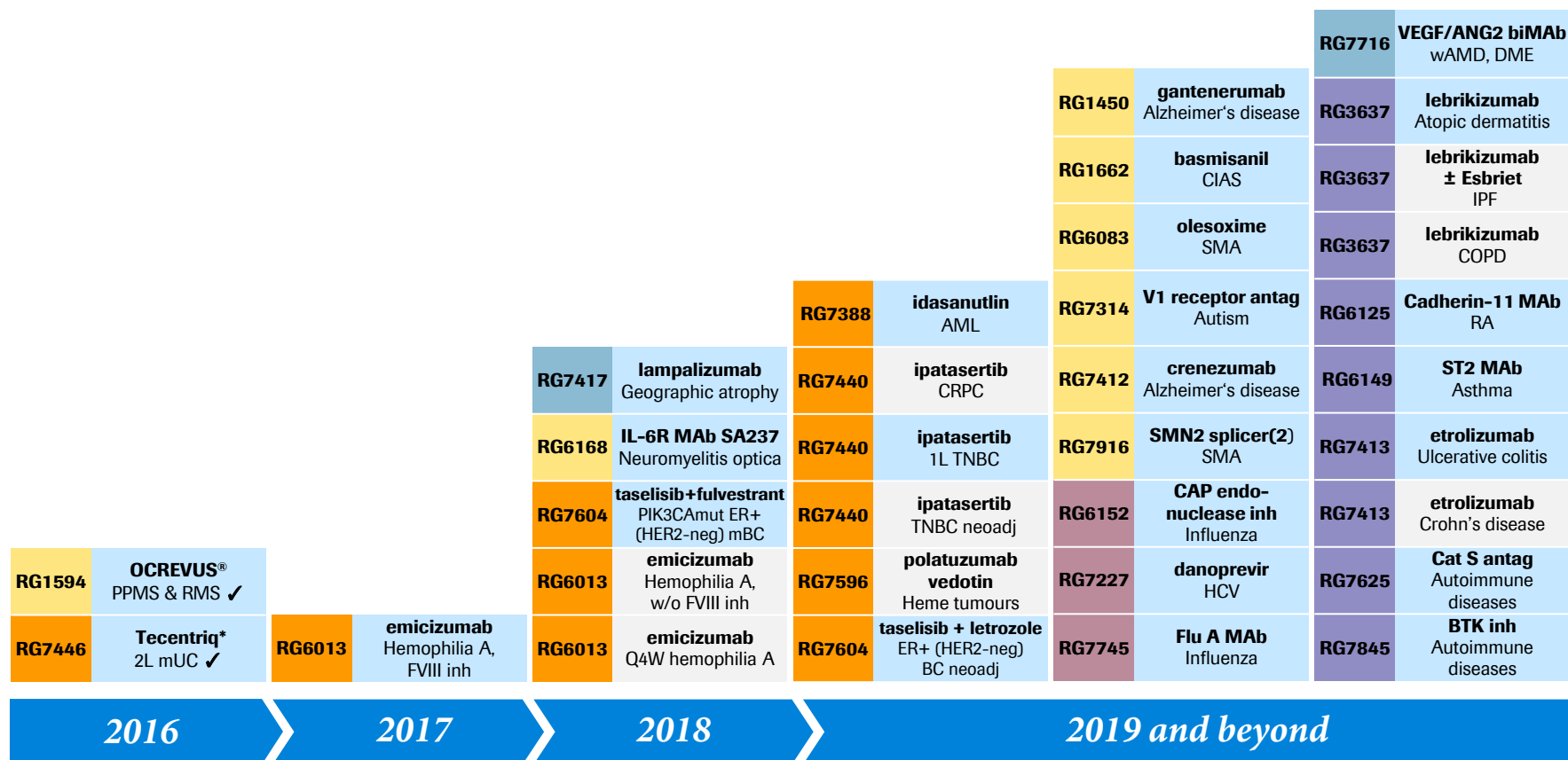
Registration (3 NMEs + 7 AIs)

RG105	MabThera SC ²	CLL, NHL
RG435	Avastin ³	rel. ovarian ca. Pt-sensitive
RG7159	Gazyva ⁴	1L FL
RG7446	Tecentriq ⁵	1L cis-ineligible + 2L mUC
	Tecentriq ⁶	2L+ NSCLC
RG7853	Alecensa ⁷	2L ALK+ NSCLC
RG1569	Actemra	giant cell arteritis
CHU	Actemra	large-vessel vasculitis
RG1594	OCREVUS®	PPMS, RMS
RG3645	Lucentis ¹	diabetic retinopathy w/o DME

- 1 US only
- 2 Approved in EU – Filed in US
- 3 Approved in US, filed in EU for chemo backbone extension
- 4 Filed in EU
- 5 Filing based on IMvigor210 approved in US for 2L, filed in US for 1L, phase 3 ongoing
- 6 Approved in US
- 7 Approved in US and Japan

NME submissions and their additional indications

Projects currently in phase 2 and 3



Unless stated otherwise, submissions are planned to occur in US and EU

✓ indicates a submission which has occurred with regulatory action pending ; *approved in US

New Molecular Entity (NME)	CardioMetabolism
Additional Indication (AI)	Neuroscience
Oncology	Ophthalmology
Immunology	Other
Infectious Diseases	

2019 and beyond

77

Major granted and pending approvals 2016

	US		EU		Japan-Chugai	
<i>Approved</i>	RG7604	Venclexta 17p del r/r CLL April 2016	RG105	MabThera SC CLL June 2016	CHU	Bonviva Osteoporosis (oral) January 2016
	RG7446	Tecentriq 2L mUC May 2016	RG435	Avastin + Tarceva EGFRmut NSCLC June 2016	CHU	Avastin Cervical cancer May 2016
	RG7446	Tecentriq 2L+ NSCLC October 2016	RG7159	Gazyva Rituximab-ref. iNHL June 2016		
	RG7159	Gazyva Rituximab-ref. iNHL February 2016				
	RG435	Avastin Rel. Pt-sens. ovarian ca. December 2016				
	RG3645	Lucentis 0.5mg PFS AMD, RVO October 2016				
	RG3645	Lucentis mCNV January 2017				
<i>Pending approval</i>	RG7446	Tecentriq 1L cis-ineligible bladder ca. Filed October 2016	RG7853	Alecensa 2L ALK+ NSCLC Filed September 2015	CHU	Actemra Large-vessel vasculitis Filed November 2016
	RG1569	Actemra Giant cell arteritis Filed November 2016	RG7446	Tecentriq 2L mUC Filed April 2016		
	RG1594	OCREVUS® PPMS & RMS Filed April 2016	RG7446	Tecentriq 2L+ NSCLC Filed April 2016		
	RG3645	Lucentis Diabetic retinopathy w/o DME Filed October 2016	RG7159	Gazyva 1L follicular lymphoma Filed October 2016		
			RG1569	Actemra Giant cell arteritis Filed November 2016		
			RG1594	OCREVUS® PPMS & RMS Filed April 2016		

New Molecular Entity (NME)

Additional Indication (AI)

Oncology

Immunology

Infectious Diseases

CardioMetabolism

Neuroscience

Ophthalmology

Other

Roche Group Development pipeline

Combinations

Phase I (5 NMEs + 22 AIs)

RG6058	TIGIT ± Tecentriq	solid tumours
RG6078	IDO inh + Tecentriq	solid tumours
RG7155	Emactuzumab + Tecentriq	solid tumours
	Emactuzumab + CD40 iMAb	solid tumours
RG7159	anti-CD20 multiple combos	heme tumours
RG7421	Cotellic + Tecentriq + Avastin	2/3L CRC
RG7446	T + Zelboraf ± Cotellic	melanoma
	T ± Avastin ± chemo	HCC, GC, PaC
	T ± Avastin ± chemo	solid tumours
	T + Cotellic	solid tumours
	T + ipi/IFN	solid tumours
	T + Tarceva or Alecensa	NSCLC
	T + anti-CD20 multiple combos	lymphoma
	T ± lenalidomide ± daratumumab	MM
	T + K/HP	HER2+ BC
	T + azacitidine	MDS
	T + radium 223	mCRPC
RG7601	Venclexta multiple combos	NHL
	Venclexta + Gazyva	CLL
	Venclexta + Cotellic/idasanutlin	AML
RG7802	CEA CD3 TCB ± Tecentriq	solid tumours
RG7813	CEA* IL2v FP + Tecentriq	solid tumours
RG7876	CD40 iMAb + Tecentriq	solid tumours
	CD40 iMAb + vanucizumab	solid tumours
RG7888	OX40 Mab + Tecentriq	solid tumours
RG3616	Erivedge + Esbriet	IPF
	Erivedge + ruxolitinib	myelofibrosis

Phase II (6 AIs)

RG3502	Kadcyla + Tecentriq	2L HER2+ mBC
RG7421	Cotellic + Tecentriq ± taxane	TNBC
RG7601	Venclexta + Rituxan	DLBCL
	Venclexta + Rituxan	r/r FL
RG7604	taselisib + Ietrozole	(HER2-) BC neoadj
RG3637	Lebrikizumab ± Esbriet	IPF

Phase III (1 NMEs + 17 AIs)

RG1273	Perjeta + Herceptin	HER2+ BC adj
	Perjeta + Herceptin	1L HER2+ gastric ca
RG3502	Kadcyla + Perjeta	HER2+ BC adj
RG7446	Cotellic + Tecentriq	3 L CRC
	Cotellic + T + Zelboraf	BRAFm melanoma
	T + Abraxane	1L non-sq NSCLC
	T + chemo + Avastin	1L non-sq NSCLC
	T + chemo + pemetrexed	1L non-sq NSCLC
	T + Abraxane	1L sq NSCLC
	T + Abraxane	TNBC
	T + Avastin	RCC
	T ± chemo	1L mUC
	T + chemo	1L extensive stage SCLC
RG7601	T + enzalutamide	CRPC
	Venclexta + Rituxan	r/r CLL
	Venclexta + Gazyva	1L CLL
RG7604	Venclexta + bortezomib	MM
	taselisib + fulvestrant	ER+ (HER2-neg) mBC

New Molecular Entity (NME)
 Additional Indication (AI)
 Oncology
 Immunology

RG-No Roche/Genentech
CHU Chugai managed

*INN: cergutuzumab amunaleukin
 T= Tecentriq

Cancer immunotherapy pipeline overview

Phase I (10 NMEs + 28 AIs)

RG6058	TIGIT ± Tecentriq	solid tumours
RG6078	IDO inh	solid tumours
	IDO inh + Tecentriq	solid tumours
RG6180	personalised cancer vaccine	oncology
RG7155	emactuzumab + Tecentriq	solid tumours
	emactuzumab + CD40 iMAb	solid tumours
RG7421	Cotellic + Tecentriq + Avastin	2/3L CRC
RG7446	Tecentriq	solid tumours
	Tecentriq	NMIBC
	T + Zelboraf ± Cotellic	melanoma
	T ± Avastin ± chemo	HCC, GC, PaC
	T ± Avastin ± chemo	solid tumours
	T + Cotellic	solid tumours
	T + lpi/IFN	solid tumours
	T + Tarceva/Alecensa	NSCLC
	T + anti-CD20 multiple combos	lymphoma
	T ± lenalidomide ± daratumumab	MM
	T + K/HP	HER2+ BC
	T + azacitidine	MDS
	T + radium 223	mCRPC
	T + guadecitabine	AML
RG7461	FAP IL2v FP	solid tumours
RG7802	CEA CD3 TCB ± Tecentriq	solid tumours
RG7813	CEA* IL2v FP + Tecentriq	solid tumours
RG7828	CD20/CD3 TDB	heme tumours
RG7876	CD40 iMAb + Tecentriq	solid tumours
	CD40 iMAb + vanucizumab	solid tumours
RG7888	OX40 iMAb	solid tumours
	OX40 iMAb + Tecentriq	solid tumours
INCY**	Tecentriq + IDO inh	solid tumours
CLDX**	Tecentriq + varlilumab	solid tumours
CRVS**	Tecentriq + CPI-4444	solid tumours
KITE**	Tecentriq + KTE-019	r/r DLBCL
AMGN**	Tecentriq + T-vec	TNBC, CRC
JNJ**	Tecentriq ± daratumumab	solid tumours
CLVS**	Tecentriq + rucaparib	ovarian ca
Epizyme**	Tecentriq + tazemetostat	r/r DLBCL
BioLine Rx**	Tecentriq + BL-8040	AML, solid tumours

Phase II (4 AIs)

RG3502	Kadcyla + Tecentriq	2L HER2+ mBC
RG7421	Cotellic + Tecentriq ± taxane	TNBC
IMDZ**	Tecentriq + NY-ESO-1	soft tissue sarcoma
SNDX**	Tecentriq + entinostat	TNBC

Phase III (15 AIs)

RG7421	Cotellic + Tecentriq	3L CRC
RG7446	Cotellic + T + Zelboraf	BRAFm melanoma
	Tecentriq	NSCLC adj
	Tecentriq	MIBC adj
	T + Abraxane	1L non-sq NSCLC
	T + chemo + Avastin	1L non-sq NSCLC
	T + chemo + pemetrexed	1L non-sq NSCLC
	T + Abraxane	1L sq NSCLC
	T + Abraxane	TNBC
	T + Avastin	RCC
	T ± chemo	1L mUC
	T + chemo	1L extensive stage SCLC
	T + enzalutamide	CRPC
	Tecentriq Dx+	1L sq + non-sq SCLC
	Tecentriq	RCC adj

Registration (1 NMEs + 1 AIs)

RG7446	Tecentriq ⁵	1L cis-ineligible + 2L mUC
	Tecentriq ⁶	2L + NSCLC

- 1 Filing based on IMvigor210 approved in US for 2L, filed in US for 1L, phase 3 ongoing
- 2 Approved in US

New Molecular Entity (NME)
Additional Indication (AI)
Oncology

RG-No Roche/Genentech
*INN: cergutuzumab amunaleukin
T=Tecentriq

** External collaborations: INCY- Incyte INCB024360, CLDX - Celldex CD27 MAb; CLVS - Clovis PARPi, CRVS - Corvus CPI-444, KITE - Kite KTE-C19, AMGN - Amgen oncolytic virus (talimogene laherparapvec), JNJ - Janssen CD38 MAb., IMDZ - Immune Design CMB305, SNDX - Syndax HDACi

Pipeline summary

Marketed products additional indications

Global Development late-stage trials

pRED (Roche Pharma Research & Early Development)

gRED (Genentech Research & Early Development)

Roche Group 2016 results

Diagnostics

Foreign exchange rate information

Alecensa (alectinib, RG7853, AF802)

New CNS-active inhibitor of anaplastic lymphoma kinase

Indication	Treatment-naïve ALK-positive advanced non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)	ALK-positive advanced NSCLC in ALK inhibitor-naïve patients who are chemotherapy-naïve or have received one previous line of chemotherapy	ALK-positive crizotinib-naïve advanced NSCLC
Phase/study	Phase III ALEX	Phase III J-ALEX/Japic CTI-132316 Japanese study	Phase I/II AF-001JP Japanese study
# of patients	N=286	N=207	N=70
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Alecensa 600mg BID ▪ ARM A: crizotinib 250mg BID 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Alecensa 300mg BID ▪ ARM A: crizotinib 250mg BID 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Part 1: Dose escalation monotherapy ▪ Part 2: Monotherapy, dose selected based on the results of Part 1
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Progression free survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Progression free survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Phase I: Determination of recommended dose ▪ Phase II: Safety and efficacy
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recruitment completed Q3 2015 ▪ Data expected in 2017 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Primary analysis positive ▪ Data presented at ASCO 2016 ▪ Breakthrough therapy designation granted by US FDA Q3 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Results published in <i>Lancet Oncology</i> 2013 Jun;14(7):590-8 ▪ Approved in Japan July 2014

Alecensa (alectinib, RG7853, AF802)

New CNS-active inhibitor of anaplastic lymphoma kinase

Indication	ALK-positive advanced NSCLC after progression on crizotinib treatment	ALK-positive advanced NSCLC after progression on crizotinib treatment
Phase/study	Phase I/II AF-002JG/NP28761 US study	Phase I/II ACCALIA/NP28673 Global study
# of patients	Phase I: N=36 Phase II: N=85	N=130
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Part 1: Dose escalation monotherapy ▪ Part 2: Monotherapy, dose selected based on the results of Part 1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Part 1: Dose escalation monotherapy ▪ Part 2: Monotherapy, dose selected based on the results of Part 1
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Phase I: Determination of recommended dose ▪ Phase II: Safety and efficacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Phase I: Determination of recommended dose ▪ Phase II: Safety and efficacy
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Phase I data presented at ECC 2013 ▪ Phase I full cohort, including CNS data, published in <i>Lancet Oncology</i> 2014, Sept.15(10):1119-28 ▪ Phase II FPI Q3 2013 ▪ Primary analysis positive Q1 2015 ▪ Data presented at ASCO 2015 ▪ Updated data presented at WCLC 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Phase II FPI Q3 2013 ▪ Primary analysis positive Q4 2014 ▪ Updated analysis in Q1 2015 ▪ Data presented at ASCO 2015 ▪ Updated data presented at ECC 2015 ▪ Updated data presented at ESMO 2016
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Filed Q2 (US) and Q3 (EU) 2015 ▪ Priority review granted by FDA Q3 2015 ▪ Breakthrough therapy designation granted by US FDA June 2013 ▪ Approved in US Q4 2015 ▪ EU CHMP positive opinion received Dec 2016 	

In collaboration with Chugai

ECC=European Cancer Congress; ASCO=American Society of Clinical Oncology;

WCLC=World Conference on Lung Cancer; ESMO=European Society for Medical Oncology

Avastin

Clinical development program

Indication	Relapsed platinum-sensitive ovarian cancer	Newly diagnosed glioblastoma
Phase/study	Phase III GOG-0213	Phase III AVAglio
# of patients	N=674	N=920
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: carboplatin and paclitaxel ▪ ARM B: carboplatin, paclitaxel and Avastin (from cycle 2 onwards until disease progression). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Concurrent radiation and temozolomide plus placebo; followed by maintenance TMZ plus placebo for 6 cycles; then placebo until disease progression ▪ ARM B: Concurrent radiation and TMZ plus Avastin; followed by maintenance TMZ plus Avastin for 6 cycles; then Avastin (15mg/kg q3 weeks) monotherapy until disease progression
Avastin dose	▪ 15 mg/kg q3 weeks	▪ 10 mg/kg q2 weeks or 15 mg/kg q3 weeks
Primary endpoint	▪ Overall survival	▪ Progression free survival (PFS), Overall survival
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Study showed a 4.9 mo overall survival benefit ▪ Presented SGO Q1 2015 ▪ Approved in US in Q4 2016; filed in EU for chemo backbone extension 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Co-primary endpoint of PFS met Q3 2012 ▪ Overall survival data presented at ASCO 2013 ▪ Filed in EU Q1 2013 ▪ Negative CHMP opinion Q3 2014 ▪ US filing pending

Cotellic (cobimetinib)

Selective small molecule inhibitor of mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase

Indication	Third-line advanced or metastatic colorectal cancer	2L/3L metastatic colorectal cancer	Locally advanced or metastatic tumours
Phase/study	Phase III IMblaze370	Phase I	Phase I
# of patients	N=360	N=33	N=151
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Tecentriq ▪ ARM B: Cotellic + Tecentriq ▪ ARM C: regorafenib 	Open-label, single-arm, two-stage study with Cotellic plus Tecentriq plus Avastin <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Stage 1: Safety run-in ▪ Stage 2: Dose-expansion with two cohorts – (1) expansion, (2) biopsy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Dose-finding - Cotellic + Tecentriq ▪ ARM B: Dose-expansion - Cotellic + Tecentriq
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Overall survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q2 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q3 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q4 2013 ▪ CRC data presented at ASCO and ESMO 2016

Cotellic (cobimetinib)

Selective small molecule inhibitor of mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase

Indication	First-line metastatic triple negative breast cancer	Relapsed or refractory AML not eligible for cytotoxic therapy
Phase/study	Phase II COLET	Phase I/II
# of patients	N=160	N=140
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Cotellic + paclitaxel ▪ ARM B: placebo + paclitaxel ▪ ARM C: Cotellic + Tecentriq + nab-paclitaxel ▪ ARM D: Cotellic + Tecentriq + paclitaxel 	<p>Phase I (dose escalation)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Cotellic + Venclexta ▪ ARM B: idasanutlin + Venclexta <p>Phase II (expansion)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Cotellic + Venclexta ▪ ARM B: idasanutlin + Venclexta
Primary endpoint	▪ Progression free survival, safety	▪ Safety and efficacy
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q1 2015 ▪ FPI Arms C and D: Q4 2016 	▪ FPI Q1 2016

Cotellic (cobimetinib)

Selective small molecule inhibitor of mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase

Indication	First-line BRAFv600 mutation-positive metastatic or unresectable locally advanced melanoma	First-line BRAF-WT metastatic or unresectable locally advanced melanoma	Previously untreated metastatic melanoma BRAF mutation-positive
Phase/study	Phase III IMspire150 TRILOGY	Phase III IMspire170	Phase I
# of patients	N=500	N=500	N=70
Design	Double-blind, randomised, placebo-controlled study ▪ ARM A: Tecentriq + Cotellic + Zelboraf ¹ ▪ ARM B: placebo + Cotellic + Zelboraf ¹	▪ ARM A: Cotellic + Tecentriq ▪ ARM B: pembrolizumab	▪ Dose-finding study of Cotellic + Tecentriq (PD-L1 MAb) + Zelboraf ¹ and Tecentriq (PD-L1 MAb) + Zelboraf ¹ combinations
Primary endpoint	▪ Progression free survival	▪ Progression free survival, Overall survival	▪ Safety, PK
Status	▪ FPI Jan 2017	▪ FPI expected Q2 2017	▪ FPI Q4 2012 ▪ Data presented at ESMO 2016

Erivedge

A novel small molecule inhibitor of the hedgehog signalling pathway

Indication	Locally advanced or metastatic basal cell carcinoma	Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis	Intermediate- or high-risk myelofibrosis (MF)
Phase/study	Phase II STEVIE	Phase Ib ISLAND 2	Phase Ib MYLIE
# of patients	N=1,200	N=20	N=20
Design	▪ Erivedge orally once daily	▪ Erivedge plus Esbriet	▪ Erivedge plus ruxolitinib
Primary endpoint	▪ Safety	▪ Safety and tolerability	▪ Safety and efficacy
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q2 2011 ▪ Recruitment completed Q3 2014 ▪ Interim data presented at SMR 2014 ▪ EU conversion to full approval Q4 2016 	▪ FPI Q1 2016	▪ FPI Q1 2016

Gazyva/Gazyvaro (obinutuzumab)

Oncology development program

Indication	Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL)	Indolent non-Hodgkin's lymphoma MabThera/Rituxan refractory	Front-line indolent non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
Phase/study	Phase III GOYA	Phase III GADOLIN Induction and maintenance study	Phase III GALLIUM Induction and maintenance study
# of patients	N=1,418	N=411	N=1,401
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Gazyva 1000mg IV plus CHOP ▪ ARM B: MabThera/Rituxan plus CHOP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Gazyva 1000mg IV plus bendamustine followed by Gazyva maintenance ▪ ARM B: bendamustine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Gazyva 1000mg IV + chemo followed by Gazyva maintenance ▪ ARM B: MabThera/Rituxan + chemo followed by MabThera/Rituxan maintenance <p>Chemotherapy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ For follicular lymphoma (FL): CHOP, CVP or bendamustine ▪ For non-FL: physician's choice
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Progression free survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Progression free survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Progression free survival in FL patients (N=1,202)
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Final analysis: Primary endpoint not met July 2016 ▪ Data presented at ASH 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Trial stopped at interim for efficacy Q1 2015 ▪ Approved by the FDA Q1 2016 after priority review and by EMA Q2 2016 ▪ Data presented at ASH 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Trial stopped at interim for efficacy (May 2016) ▪ Data presented at ASH 2016 ▪ Filed in EU Q4 2016

Kadcyla

Evaluating new treatment options in HER2-positive breast and lung cancer

Indication	HER2-positive early breast cancer high-risk patients	Operable HER2-positive early breast cancer	HER2-positive 2L metastatic breast cancer	HER2-positive advanced (2L+) NSCLC
Phase/study	Phase III KATHERINE	Phase III KAITLIN	Phase II KATE2	Phase II
# of patients	N=1,484	N=1,850	N=200	N=40
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Kadcyla 3.6mg/kg Q3W ▪ ARM B: Herceptin 	Following surgery and anthracycline-based therapy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Herceptin 6mg/kg Q3W plus Perjeta 420 mg/kg Q3W plus chemo ▪ ARM B: Kadcyla 3.6mg/kg Q3W plus Perjeta 420mg/kg Q3W plus chemo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Kadcyla plus Tecentriq ▪ ARM B: Kadcyla plus placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Single-agent Kadcyla 3.6 mg/kg Q3W
Primary endpoint	▪ Invasive disease-free survival (IDFS)	▪ Invasive disease-free survival (IDFS)	▪ Progression free survival	▪ Overall response rate and safety
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Enrolment completed Q4 2015 ▪ Data expected in 2018 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Enrolment completed Q2 2015 ▪ Data expected in 2019 	▪ FPI Q3 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q4 2014 ▪ Enrolment completed Q2 2016 ▪ Study did not meet efficacy criteria Q4 2016

MabThera/Rituxan

Oncology and immunology development programs

Indication	Previously untreated chronic lymphocytic leukemia	Front-line follicular non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	Moderate to severely active pemphigus vulgaris
Phase/study	Phase Ib SAWYER Subcutaneous study (ex-US)	Phase III SABRINA Subcutaneous study (ex-US)	Phase III PEMPHIX
# of patients	N=225	N=405	N=124
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two-stage design: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stage 1 (dose-finding, N=55) - Stage 2 (N=170): CLL dose confirmation: ARM A: MabThera IV plus chemotherapy (fludarabine and cyclophosphamide) ARM B: MabThera 1600mg SC plus chemotherapy (fludarabine and cyclophosphamide) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM A: MabThera iv plus chemotherapy (CHOP or CVP) ARM B: MabThera 1400mg SC plus chemotherapy (CHOP or CVP) <p><i>Two-stage design:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stage 1 (dose confirmation, N=127): PK primary endpoint Stage 2 (N=280): Efficacy primary endpoint (ORR) <p><i>Responders will continue on maintenance every 8 weeks over 24 months</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM A: Rituxan ARM B: mycophenolate mofetil
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part 1: PK (dose selection) Part 2: PK of MabThera IV versus MabThera SC (arm A vs. arm B) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pharmacokinetics, safety and efficacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of patients who achieve sustained complete remission
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stage 2 data confirmed non-inferior PK and comparable safety/efficacy of MabThera 1600mg SC vs. MabThera IV Presented at ASH 2014 EMA approval granted May 2016 Filed US Q3 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stage 1 primary endpoint (PK noninferiority) met Presented at ASH 2012 Received EMA approval in Q2 2016 Filed US Q3 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q2 2015

Perjeta

First-in-class HER2 dimerisation inhibitor

Indication	Adjuvant HER2-positive breast cancer	Neoadjuvant/adjuvant HER2-positive breast cancer	Advanced HER2-positive gastric cancer
Phase/ study	Phase III APHINITY	Phase II BERENICE	Phase III JACOB
# of patients	N=4,803	N=401	N=780
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Perjeta (840mg loading, 420 q3w) plus Herceptin for 52 weeks plus chemotherapy (6-8 cycles) ▪ ARM B: placebo plus Herceptin (52 weeks) plus chemotherapy (6-8 cycles) 	<p>Neoadjuvant treatment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: ddAC q2w x4 cycles followed by weekly paclitaxel for 12 weeks, with P+H x4 cycles ▪ ARM B: FEC+P+H x4 cycles followed by docetaxel+P+H x4 cycles <p>Adjuvant treatment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ P+H q3w to complete 1 year of HER2 therapy ▪ Hormonal and radiation therapy as indicated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Perjeta (840mg loading, 420mg q3w) plus Herceptin and chemotherapy ▪ ARM B: placebo plus Herceptin and chemotherapy
Primary endpoint	▪ Invasive disease-free survival (IDFS)	▪ Safety	▪ Overall survival
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recruitment completed Q3 2013 ▪ Data expected in Q1 2017 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Enrolment completed Q3 2015 ▪ Data in-house ▪ Data presented at SABCS 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recruitment completed Q1 2016 ▪ Data expected in 2017

Tecentriq (atezolizumab, RG7446)

Anti-PDL1 cancer immunotherapy – lung cancer

Indication	1L non-squamous and squamous NSCLC PD-L1-selected patients	1L non-squamous NSCLC	1L non-squamous NSCLC	1L non-squamous NSCLC
Phase/study	Phase III IMpower110	Phase III IMpower150	Phase III IMpower130	Phase III IMpower132
# of patients	N=570	N=1,200	N=650	N=568
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Tecentriq monotherapy ▪ ARM B: (NSq) carboplatin or cisplatin + pemetrexed (Sq) carboplatin or cisplatin + gemcitabine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Tecentriq + paclitaxel + carboplatin ▪ ARM B: Tecentriq + Avastin + paclitaxel + carboplatin ▪ ARM C: Avastin + paclitaxel + carboplatin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Tecentriq + nab-paclitaxel + carboplatin ▪ ARM B: nab-paclitaxel + carboplatin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Tecentriq + carboplatin or cisplatin + pemetrexed ▪ ARM B: carboplatin or cisplatin + pemetrexed
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Progression free survival and overall survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Progression free survival and overall survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Progression free survival and overall survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Progression free survival and overall survival
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q3 2015 ▪ IMpower111 consolidated into IMpower110 Q3 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q2 2015 ▪ Recruitment completed Q4 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q1 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q2 2016

Tecentriq (atezolizumab, RG7446)

Anti-PDL1 cancer immunotherapy – lung cancer

Indication	Adjuvant NSCLC	1L squamous NSCLC	1L extensive-stage SCLC
Phase/study	Phase III IMpower010	Phase III IMpower131	Phase III IMpower133
# of patients	N=1,127	N=1,025	N=400
Design	Following adjuvant cisplatin-based chemotherapy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Tecentriq ▪ ARM B: best supportive care 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Tecentriq + paclitaxel + carboplatin ▪ ARM B: Tecentriq + nab-paclitaxel + carboplatin ▪ ARM C: nab-paclitaxel + carboplatin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Tecentriq + carboplatin + etoposide ▪ ARM B: Placebo + carboplatin + etoposide
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Disease-free survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Progression free survival and overall survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Progression free survival and overall survival
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q3 2015 ▪ Trial amended from PD-L1-selected patients to all-comers ▪ FPI for all-comer population Q4 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q2 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q2 2016 ▪ Orphan drug designation granted by FDA October 2016

Tecentriq (atezolizumab, RG7446)

Anti-PDL1 cancer immunotherapy – lung cancer

Indication	Metastatic NSCLC 2L	Locally advanced or metastatic NSCLC PD-L1 positive	Locally advanced or metastatic NSCLC PD-L1 positive	Locally advanced or metastatic NSCLC (2L/3L)	Non-small cell lung cancer
Phase/study	Phase III OAK	Phase II FIR	Phase II BIRCH	Phase II POPLAR	Phase I
# of patients	N=1,225	N=130	N=667	N=287	N=53
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ ARM A: Tecentriq 1200mg q3w▪ ARM B: docetaxel	Single arm study: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Tecentriq 1200mg q3w	Single arm study: <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Tecentriq 1200mg q3w	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ ARM A: Tecentriq 1200mg q3w▪ ARM B: docetaxel	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Tecentriq plus Tarceva¹ or Alecensa
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Overall survival	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Overall response rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Objective response rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Overall survival	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Safety
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Recruitment completed Q2 2015▪ Initial read-out in Q3 2016▪ Data presented at ESMO 2016▪ Data filed with US FDA Q3 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Recruitment completed Q2 2014▪ Data presented at ASCO 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Recruitment completed Q4 2014▪ Primary analysis presented at ECC 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Recruitment completed Q2 2014▪ Interim data presented at ASCO 2015▪ Primary analysis presented at ECC 2015▪ Results published in <i>Lancet</i>, 9 March 2016▪ Updated data presented at ASCO 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ FPI Q1 2014▪ FPI in Alecensa arm Q3 2015▪ Recruitment completed in Tarceva arm Q3 2015▪ Data from Tarceva presented at WCLC and ESMO Asia 2016
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Filed with the FDA Q1 2016▪ Priority review granted Q1 2016			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Approved in US October 2016				

¹ Tarceva is a registered trademark of OSI Pharmaceuticals, LLC, a subsidiary of Astellas US, LLC
 ASCO=American Society of Clinical Oncology; ESMO=European Society for Medical Oncology; ECC=European Cancer Congress

Tecentriq (atezolizumab, RG7446)

Anti-PDL1 cancer immunotherapy – UC

Indication	Adjuvant high risk muscle invasive bladder cancer PD-L1-positive patients	Locally advanced or metastatic urothelial bladder cancer	
Phase/study	Phase III IMvigor010	Phase III IMvigor211	Phase II IMvigor210
# of patients	N=440	N=932	N=439
Design	After cystectomy: • ARM A: Tecentriq monotherapy • ARM B: observation	Patients who progressed on at least one platinum-containing regimen will receive: • ARM A: Tecentriq 1200mg q3w • ARM B: chemotherapy (vinflunine, paclitaxel or docetaxel)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cohort 1: Treatment-naïve and cisplatin-ineligible patients • Cohort 2: Patients with disease progression following or during platinum-containing treatment
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Disease-free survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Overall survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Objective response rate
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI October 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Enrolment completed Q1 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ US accelerated approval Q2 2016 ▪ Filed in EU Q2 2016 ▪ Cohort 2 results published in <i>Lancet</i>, 4 Mar 2016 ▪ Updated data (Cohorts 1 and 2) presented at ESMO 2016 ▪ Cohort 1 data filed in US Q4 2016, priority review granted; PDUFA April 30, 2017

Tecentriq (atezolizumab, RG7446)

Anti-PDL1 cancer immunotherapy – UC

Indication	1L metastatic urothelial carcinoma	High-risk non-muscle-invasive bladder cancer
Phase/study	Phase III IMvigor130	Phase Ib/II
# of patients	N=1,200	N=70
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •ARM A: Tecentriq plus gemcitabine and carboplatin or cisplatin •ARM B: placebo plus gemcitabine and carboplatin or cisplatin •ARM C: Tecentriq monotherapy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Cohort 1a: Tecentriq (BCG-unresponsive NMIBC) •Cohort 1b: Tecentriq + BCG (BCG-unresponsive NMIBC) •Cohort 2: Tecentriq + BCG (BCG-relapsing NMIBC) •Cohort 3: Tecentriq + BCG (BCG-naive NMIBC)
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Progression free survival, overall survival, safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety, objective response rate
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q3 2016 ▪ Trial currently being modified to include patients who are eligible for a cisplatin-containing regimen (patients ineligible for cisplatin continue to be enrolled), and to add a third arm evaluating atezolizumab monotherapy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q2 2016

Tecentriq (atezolizumab, RG7446)

Anti-PDL1 cancer immunotherapy – renal cell cancer

Indication	Untreated advanced renal cell carcinoma		Adjuvant renal cell carcinoma
Phase/study	Phase III IMmotion151	Phase II IMmotion150	Phase III Immotion010
# of patients	N=900	N=305	N=664
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Tecentriq plus Avastin ▪ ARM B: sunitinib 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Tecentriq plus Avastin ▪ ARM B: Tecentriq; following PD: Tecentriq plus Avastin ▪ ARM C: sunitinib; following PD: Tecentriq plus Avastin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Tecentriq monotherapy ▪ ARM B: Observation
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Progression free survival and overall survival co-primary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Progression free survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Disease-free survival
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q2 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recruitment completed Q1 2015 ▪ Data in-house Q4 2016; accepted for presentation at ASCO GU Feb 2017 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Jan 2017

Tecentriq (atezolizumab, RG7446)

Anti-PDL1 cancer immunotherapy – prostate cancer

Indication	Metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer	Metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer
Phase/study	Phase Ib	Phase III IMbassador250
# of patients	N=45	N=558
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tecentriq plus radium-223 dichloride 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM A: Tecentriq plus enzalutamide ARM B: enzalutamide
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety and tolerability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overall survival
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q3 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Jan 2017

Tecentriq (atezolizumab, RG7446)

Anti-PDL1 cancer immunotherapy – CRC

Indication	Third-line advanced or metastatic colorectal cancer	2/3L metastatic colorectal cancer
Phase/study	Phase III IMblaze370	Phase I
# of patients	N=360	N=33
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Tecentriq ▪ ARM B: Cotellic¹ + Tecentriq ▪ ARM C: regorafenib 	Open-label, single-arm, two-stage study with Cotellic ¹ + Tecentriq + Avastin <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Stage 1: Safety run-in ▪ Stage 2: Dose-expansion with two cohorts – (1) expansion, (2) biopsy
Primary endpoint	▪ Overall survival	▪ Safety
Status	▪ FPI Q2 2016	▪ FPI Q3 2016

¹ Cotellic in collaboration with Exelixis
 CRC=Colorectal cancer; SMR=Society for Melanoma Research

Tecentriq (atezolizumab, RG7446)

Anti-PDL1 cancer immunotherapy – breast cancer

Indication	Front Line Ovarian Cancer	Previously untreated metastatic triple negative breast cancer	Metastatic breast cancer and locally advanced early breast cancer HER2-positive
Phase/study	Phase III IMaGYN050	Phase III IMpassion130	Phase I
# of patients	N=1300	N=900	N=66
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Tecentriq plus carboplatin + paclitaxel + Avastin ▪ ARM B: carboplatin + paclitaxel + Avastin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Tecentriq plus nab-paclitaxel ▪ ARM B: placebo plus nab-paclitaxel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cohort 1A (metastatic): Tecentriq + Perjeta + Herceptin ▪ Cohort 1B (metastatic): Tecentriq + Kadcyla ▪ Cohort 2A (neoadjuvant): Tecentriq + Perjeta + Herceptin followed by docetaxel + carboplatin + Perjeta + Herceptin ▪ Cohort 2B (neoadjuvant): Tecentriq + Kadcyla followed by docetaxel + carboplatin + Perjeta + Herceptin ▪ Cohort 2C (expansion on cohort 1B): Tecentriq + Kadcyla
Primary endpoint	▪ Progression free survival and overall survival co-primary	▪ Progression free survival and overall survival co-primary	▪ Safety
Status	▪ FPI expected Q1 2017	▪ FPI Q3 2015	▪ FPI Q4 2015

Tecentriq (atezolizumab, RG7446)

Anti-PDL1 cancer immunotherapy – solid tumours

Indication	Solid tumours	Solid tumours	Solid tumours	Solid tumours
Phase/study	Phase I	Phase I	Phase I	Phase I
# of patients	N=86	N=225	N=160	N=162
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: HCC: Tecentriq + Avastin ▪ ARM B: HER2-neg. GC: Tecentriq + Avastin + oxaliplatin+leucovorin+5-FU ▪ ARM C: PaC: Tecentriq + nab-paclitaxel+gemcitabine ▪ ARM D: HCC: Tecentriq + vanucizumab or Tecentriq + Avastin ▪ ARM E: squamous cell mEC: Tecentriq + 5FU-Cis and Tecentriq + FOLFOX; adenocarcinoma mEC: Tecentriq + FOLFOX 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Tecentriq + Avastin ▪ ARM B: Tecentriq + Avastin + FOLFOX ▪ ARM C: Tecentriq + carboplatin + paclitaxel ▪ ARM D: Tecentriq + carboplatin+ pemetrexed ▪ ARM E: Tecentriq + carboplatin+ nab-paclitaxel ▪ ARM F: Tecentriq + nab-paclitaxel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Part I: sequential and single concomitant administration of Tecentriq and RG7876 (CD40 MAb, i.v. and s.c., dose escalation) ▪ Part II: multiple doses of concomitant Tecentriq and RG7876 (CD40 MAb), recommended dose and route per Part I ▪ Part III: study drugs schedule in specific indication per Part II 	Tecentriq in combination with emactuzumab (CSF-1R MAb) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Part 1: dose escalation ▪ Part 2: expansion
Primary endpoint	▪ Safety	▪ Safety/PK	▪ Safety	▪ Safety
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI April 2016 ▪ ARM D on hold ▪ FPI Arm E Jan 2017 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q2 2012 ▪ Updated CRC data presented at AACR 2016 ▪ Updated TNBC data (ARM F) presented at ASCO 2016 	▪ FPI Q4 2014	▪ FPI Q1 2015

Tecentriq (atezolizumab, RG7446)

Anti-PDL1 cancer immunotherapy – solid tumours

Indication	Solid tumours	Solid tumours	Solid tumours	Solid tumours
Phase/study	Phase Ib	Phase I	Phase I	Phase I
# of patients	N=305	N=762	N=151	N=300
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tecentriq in combination with RG6078 (IDO inhibitor), dose escalation and expansion cohorts 	Dose escalation and expansion of RG7888 (OX40 MAb) + Tecentriq with or without Avastin <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part 1: dose escalation Part 2: expansion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM A: Dose-finding Tecentriq plus Cotellic ARM B: Dose-expansion Tecentriq plus Cotellic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phase 1a: Dose escalation and expansion MTIG7192A, RG6058 (TIGIT) Phase 1b: Dose escalation and expansion Tecentriq plus MTIG7192A, RG6058 (TIGIT)
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety and tolerability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety, tolerability, PK variability, preliminary efficacy
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q3 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q2 2015 Dose escalation data presented at ASCO 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q4 2013 CRC cohort data presented at ASCO 2016, ESMO 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q2 2016

Tecentriq (atezolizumab, RG7446)

Anti-PDL1 cancer immunotherapy – solid tumours

Indication	Locally advanced or metastatic solid tumours	CEA-positive solid tumours	Previously untreated metastatic melanoma BRAF mutation positive	Locally advanced or metastatic solid tumours
Phase/study	Phase I	Phase Ib	Phase I	Phase I
# of patients	N=200	N=100	N=67	N=660
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Tecentriq plus ipilimumab ▪ ARM B: Tecentriq plus interferon alpha-2b 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tecentriq plus RG7802 (CEA CD3 TCB) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dose-finding study of Tecentriq + Zelboraf¹ and Tecentriq + Zelboraf¹ + Cotellic (MEK inhibitor)² combinations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dose escalation study
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety, PK/PD, imaging, biomarkers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety/PK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety/PK
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q3 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q1 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q4 2012 ▪ Zelboraf¹ combination data presented at SMR 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q2 2011 ▪ Initial efficacy data presented at ASCO 2013 ▪ Data from bladder cohort presented at ASCO and ESMO 2014 ▪ Data from TNBC cohort presented at AACR 2015 ▪ Updated lung and bladder data presented at ASCO 2015 ▪ GBM data presented at SNO 2015

¹ Zelboraf in collaboration with Plexikon, a member of Daiichi Sankyo Group; ² Cotellic in collaboration with Exelixis

ASCO=American Society of Clinical Oncology; ESMO=European Society for Medical Oncology; AACR=American Association for Cancer Research; SNO=Society for Neuro-Oncology; GBM=glioblastoma multiforme

Tecentriq (atezolizumab, RG7446)

Anti-PDL1 cancer immunotherapy – hematology

Indication	Multiple myeloma	Myelodysplastic syndromes	Acute myelogenous leukemia (AML)
Phase/study	Phase I	Phase I	Phase Ib
# of patients	N=214	N=46	N=40
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tecentriq monotherapy ▪ Tecentriq + lenalidomide ▪ Tecentriq + daratumumab¹ ▪ Tecentriq + lenalidomide + daratumumab² 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tecentriq monotherapy and azacitidine combination cohorts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tecentriq + guadecitabine (SGI-110)²
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety and efficacy
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q3 2015 ▪ FPI daratumumab² cohorts Q3 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q3 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPI Q4 2016

¹ Daratumumab cohorts in collaboration with Janssen; ² SGI-110 in collaboration with Astex

Tecentriq (atezolizumab, RG7446)

Anti-PDL1 cancer immunotherapy – hematology

Indication	1L FL and 1L DLBCL	Relapsed or refractory FL	Relapsed or refractory FL and DLBCL	Relapsed or refractory FL or DLBCL
Phase/study	Phase I	Phase I	Phase I	Phase I/II
# of patients	N=92	N=46	N=46	N=86
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tecentriq + Gazyva + bendamustine Tecentriq + Gazyva + CHOP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tecentriq + Gazyva + lenalidomide 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stage 1: Safety evaluation Tecentriq plus Gazyva Stage 2: expansion Tecentriq plus Gazyva Stage 3: new cohort Tecentriq plus tazemetostat¹ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dose escalation: Tecentriq + Gazyva + polatuzumab vedotin Expansion: Tecentriq + Gazyva + polatuzumab vedotin
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety and efficacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety and efficacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety and efficacy
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q4 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q4 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q4 2014 FPI Stage 3 Jan 2017 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI FL Q4 2016 Study to be amended to change from Gazyva to Rituxan for DLBCL with FPI expected Q1 2017

¹ Tazemetostat tested for r/r DLBCL in collaboration with Epizyme
DLBCL=Diffuse large B cell lymphoma; FL=Follicular lymphoma

Venclexta (venetoclax, RG7601, ABT-199)

Novel small molecule Bcl-2 selective inhibitor – CLL

Indication	Untreated CLL patients with coexisting medical conditions	Relapsed or refractory CLL	Relapsed or refractory CLL with 17p deletion
Phase/study	Phase III CLL14	Phase III MURANO	Phase II
# of patients	N=432	N=391	N=100
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Venclexta plus Gazyva ▪ ARM B: chlorambucil plus Gazyva 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Venclexta plus Rituxan ▪ ARM B: Rituxan plus bendamustine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Single-agent Venclexta
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Progression free survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Progression free survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety, maximum tolerated dose (MTD)
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q4 2014 ▪ Recruitment completed Q3 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recruitment completed Q3 2015 ▪ Data expected in 2017 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Breakthrough therapy designation granted by US FDA in Q2 2015 ▪ Approved by FDA in US April 2016 after priority review ▪ Approved by EMA in EU December 2016

Venclexta (venetoclax, RG7601, ABT-199)

Novel small molecule Bcl-2 selective inhibitor – CLL

Indication	Relapsed or refractory CLL	Relapsed CLL and SLL	Relapsed or refractory or previously untreated CLL	Relapsed or refractory or previously untreated CLL
Phase/study	Phase II	Phase Ib	Phase Ib	Phase Ib
# of patients	N=120	N=50	N=100	N=90
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Venclexta after ibrutinib therapy Venclexta after idelalisib therapy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dose-escalation study in combination with MabThera/Rituxan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Venclexta in combination with MabThera/Rituxan and bendamustine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Venclexta in combination with Gazyva
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overall response rate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety, maximum tolerated dose 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety, maximum tolerated dose 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety, maximum tolerated dose
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q3 2014 Data presented at ASH 2015 Updated data presented at ASCO 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recruitment completed Q1 2015 Data presented at ASCO 2014 and EHA 2015 Updated data presented at ASH 2015 and ASCO 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q2 2013 Data presented at ASH 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q1 2014 Data presented at ASH 2015

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

CLL=Chronic lymphocytic leukemia; SLL=Small lymphocytic lymphoma

ASH=American Society of Hematology; ASCO=American Society of Clinical Oncology; EHA=European hematology association

Venclexta (venetoclax, RG7601, ABT-199)

Novel small molecule Bcl-2 selective inhibitor – NHL

Indication	Relapsed or refractory FL	B cell NHL and front-line DLBCL
Phase/study	Phase II CONTRALTO	Phase I/II CAVALLI
# of patients	N=165	N=248
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Venclexta plus Rituxan ▪ ARM B: Venclexta plus Rituxan plus bendamustine ▪ ARM C: Rituxan plus bendamustine 	<p>Phase I (dose finding, patients with B cell NHL):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Venclexta + R-CHOP ▪ ARM B: Venclexta + G-CHOP <p>Phase II (expansion, patients with 1L DLBCL):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Venclexta + R-CHOP
Primary endpoint	▪ Overall response rate	▪ Safety and efficacy
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q4 2014 ▪ Data presented at ASH 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q2 2014 ▪ Data presented at ASCO 2016 and ASH 2016

Venclexta (venetoclax, RG7601, ABT-199)

Novel small molecule Bcl-2 selective inhibitor – NHL

Indication	Relapsed or refractory FL or DLBCL	Relapsed or Refractory NHL	Relapsed or refractory CLL and NHL
Phase/study	Phase I/II	Phase I	Phase I
# of patients	N=116	N=60	N=211
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dose escalation cohort: polatuzumab vedotin + Gazyva + Venclexta ▪ Expansion cohort: DLBCL polatuzumab vedotin + Gazyva + Venclexta ▪ Expansion cohort: FL polatuzumab vedotin + Gazyva + Venclexta 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dose escalation of Venclexta in combination with Rituxan and bendamustine 	Dose-escalation study <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: CLL and SLL patients ▪ ARM B: NHL patients
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Percentage of participants with CR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Overall response rate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety, PK, Response rate
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q1 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q2 2012 ▪ Study resumed Q3 2013 ▪ Data presented at ASCO 2015 ▪ Updated data presented at ASH 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Updated CLL, SLL and NHL (DLBCL and FL) data presented at ASCO 2014 ▪ Updated data presented at ASH 2015 ▪ Arm A filed for r/r CLL indications Q4 2015 ▪ Updated data presented at ASCO 2016

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

FL=Follicular lymphoma; DLBCL=Diffuse large B cell lymphoma; NHL=Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma; CLL=Chronic lymphocytic leukemia;

SLL=Small lymphocytic lymphoma; ASCO=American Society of Clinical Oncology; ASH=American Society of Hematology

Venclexta (venetoclax, RG7601, ABT-199)

Novel small molecule Bcl-2 selective inhibitor – MM

Indication	Relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma		
Phase/study	Phase III BELLINI	Phase I	Phase I
# of patients	N=240	N=30	N=84
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Venclexta + bortezomib + dexamethasone ▪ ARM B: Placebo + bortezomib + dexamethasone 	Patients receiving bortezomib and dexamethasone as standard therapy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dose escalation cohort: Venclexta + bortezomib + dexamethasone ▪ Safety expansion cohort: Venclexta + bortezomib + dexamethasone 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dose escalation cohort: Venclexta dose escalation ▪ Safety expansion cohort: Venclexta expansion ▪ Combination: Venclexta + dexamethasone
Primary endpoint	▪ Progression free survival	▪ Safety, maximum tolerated dose	▪ Safety, maximum tolerated dose
Status	▪ FPI July 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q4 2012 ▪ Data presented at ASCO 2015 ▪ Updated data presented at ASCO 2016 and ASH 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q4 2012 ▪ Data presented at ASCO 2015 ▪ Updated data presented at ASCO 2016 and ASH 2016

Venclexta (venetoclax, RG7601, ABT-199)

Novel small molecule Bcl-2 selective inhibitor – AML

Indication	Acute myelogenous leukemia (AML)	Treatment-naïve AML not eligible for standard induction therapy		Relapsed or refractory AML not eligible for cytotoxic therapy
Phase/study	Phase II	Phase Ib	Phase I/II	Phase Ib/II
# of patients	N=54	N=160	N=65	N=140
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dose escalation of Venclexta 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Venclexta (dose escalation) + decitabine Venclexta (dose escalation) + azacitidine Venclexta (dose escalation) + decitabine + posaconazole 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Venclexta (dose escalation) + low-dose cytarabine 	Phase I (dose escalation) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM A: Cotellic + Venclexta ARM B: idasanutlin + Venclexta Phase II (expansion) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM A: Cotellic + Venclexta ARM B: idasanutlin + Venclexta
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overall response rate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety, PK/PD, efficacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety and efficacy
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q4 2013 Data presented at ASH 2014 Updated data presented at ASCO 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q4 2014 Data presented at ASH 2015 Updated data presented at ASCO 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q1 2015 Initial data presented at ASCO 2016 Updated data to be presented at ASH 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q1 2016

Zelboraf

A selective novel small molecule that inhibits mutant BRAF

Indication	Adjuvant therapy in patients with resected cutaneous BRAF mutation positive melanoma
Phase/study	Phase III BRIM8
# of patients	N=475
Design	52-week treatment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Zelboraf 960mg bid ▪ ARM B: Placebo
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Disease-free survival
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Enrolment completed Q2 2015 ▪ Data expected in 2017

Actemra/RoActemra

Interleukin-6 receptor inhibitor

Indication	Systemic sclerosis		Giant cell arteritis
Phase/study	Phase II faSScinatE Proof-of-concept study	Phase III focuSSced	Phase III GiACTA
# of patients	N=86	N=210	N=250
Design	<p>Blinded 48-week treatment with weekly dosing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Actemra SC 162mg ▪ ARM B: Placebo SC <p>Open-label weekly dosing at weeks 49 to 96:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Actemra SC 162mg 	<p>Blinded 48-week treatment with weekly dosing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Actemra SC 162mg ▪ ARM B: Placebo SC <p>Open-label weekly dosing at weeks 49 to 96:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Actemra SC 162mg 	<p>Part 1: 52-week blinded period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Actemra SC 162mg qw + 26 weeks prednisone taper ▪ ARM B: Actemra SC 162mg q2w + 26 weeks prednisone taper ▪ ARM C: Placebo+ 26 weeks prednisone taper ▪ ARM D: Placebo+ 52 weeks prednisone taper <p>Part II:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 104-week open label extension – patients in remission followed off of the study drug; Patients with active disease receive open label Actemra SC 162mg qw
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Change in modified Rodnan skin score (mRSS) at week 24 ▪ Safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Change in modified Rodnan skin score (mRSS) at week 48 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Proportion of patients in sustained remission at week 52
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 48 week data presented at EULAR 2015 ▪ Primary and all key secondary endpoints showed trend for improved efficacy ▪ Breakthrough designation granted Q1 2015 ▪ 96-week data presented at ACR 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q4 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recruitment completed Q2 2015 ▪ Primary and key secondary endpoints met Q2 2016 ▪ Breakthrough designation granted Q3 2016 ▪ Data presented at ACR 2016 ▪ Filed globally Q4 2016; FDA priority review granted Jan 2017

Lucentis

Anti-VEGF antibody fragment for ocular diseases

Indication	AMD port delivery device (Ranibizumab Port Delivery System)
Phase/study	Phase II LADDER
# of patients	N=220
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Four arm study: Lucentis monthly intravitreal control vs. 3 ranibizumab formulations delivered via implant
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time to first refill
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q3 2015

Obinutuzumab (GA101, RG7159)

Immunology development program

Indication	Lupus nephritis	Hypersensitised adult participants with end-stage renal disease awaiting transplantation
Phase/study	Phase II NOBILITY	Phase I
# of patients	N=120	N=25
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: obinutuzumab 1000mg IV plus mycophenolate mofetil ▪ ARM B: placebo IV plus mycophenolate mofetil 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cohort 1: single dose of obinutuzumab ▪ Cohort 2: repeated doses of obinutuzumab
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Percentage of participants who achieve complete renal response (CRR) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q4 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q4 2015 ▪ Enrolment completed Q3 2016

Pipeline summary

Marketed products additional indications

Global Development late-stage trials

pRED (Roche Pharma Research & Early Development)

gRED (Genentech Research & Early Development)

Roche Group 2016 results

Diagnostics

Foreign exchange rate information

Emicizumab (RG6013, ACE910)

Factor VIII mimetic for treatment of hemophilia A

Indication	Hemophilia A		
Phase/study	Phase I Study in Japan	Phase I/II Study in Japan	Non-Interventional study
# of patients	N=82	N=18	N>90
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enrolled 64 healthy volunteers and 18 patients 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extension study in patients from phase 1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A single arm, multicenter, non-interventional study evaluating bleeding incidence, health-related quality of life and safety in patients with Hemophilia A and inhibitors to factor VIII under standard-of-care treatment
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exploratory safety and efficacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exploratory safety and efficacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of bleeds over time, sites of bleed, type of bleed
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recruitment completed Q2 2014 Data presented at ASH 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recruitment completed Q4 2014 Data presented at ISTH 2015 Extension data presented at WFH 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inhibitor cohort closed Q4 2015 except China FPI in non-inhibitor and paediatric subjects in Q1 2016 Initial data presented at ASH 2016

Emicizumab (RG6013, ACE910)

Factor VIII mimetic for treatment of hemophilia A

Indication	Hemophilia A patients with inhibitors to factor VIII	Hemophilia A paediatric patients with inhibitors to factor VIII
Phase/study	Phase III HAVEN 1	Phase III HAVEN 2
# of patients	N=118	N=40
Design	<p>Patients on episodic treatment prior to study entry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: episodic treatment + emicizumab prophylaxis ▪ ARM B: episodic treatment (no prophylaxis); switch to emicizumab prophylaxis possible after 24 weeks <p>Patients on prophylactic treatment with bypassing agents prior to study entry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM C: emicizumab prophylaxis + episodic treatment <p>Patients on episodic treatment previously on non-interventional study:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM D: emicizumab prophylaxis + episodic treatment 	<p>Patients on prophylactic or episodic treatment prior to study entry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Emicizumab prophylaxis+episodic treatment
Primary endpoint	▪ Number of bleeds over 24 week period	▪ Number of bleeds over 52 weeks
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q4 2015 ▪ Enrolment completed in Arms A and B Q2 2016 ▪ Primary and all secondary endpoints met Q4 2016 	▪ FPI Q3 2016

Emicizumab (RG6013, ACE910)

Factor VIII mimetic for treatment of hemophilia A

Indication	Hemophilia A patients without inhibitors to factor VIII	Hemophilia A patients with and without inhibitors to Factor VIII, dosing every 4 weeks
Phase/study	Phase III HAVEN 3	Phase III HAVEN 4
# of patients	N=135	N=46
Design	<p>Patients on FVIII episodic treatment prior to study entry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Arm A: emicizumab prophylaxis qw ▪ Arm B: emicizumab prophylaxis q2w ▪ Arm C: episodic FVIII treatment; switch to emicizumab prophylaxis possible after 24 weeks <p>Patients on FVIII prophylaxis prior to study entry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Arm D: emicizumab prophylaxis qw 	<p>Multicenter, open-label, non- randomised study to assess the efficacy, safety, pharmacokinetics, and pharmacodynamics of emicizumab administered every 4 weeks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Part 1: pharmacokinetic (PK) run-in part (N=6) ▪ Part 2: expansion part (N=40)
Primary endpoint	▪ Number of bleeds over 24 weeks	▪ Number of bleeds over 24 weeks
Status	▪ FPI Q3 2016	▪ FPI Jan 2017

Ipatasertib (RG7440, GDC-0068)

Highly selective small molecule inhibitor of Akt

Indication	1L castration-resistant prostate cancer	2L castration-resistant prostate cancer	1L metastatic gastric or gastroesophageal junction adenocarcinoma	1L triple-negative breast cancer	Neoadjuvant TNBC
Phase	Phase III	Phase II A.MARTIN	Phase II JAGUAR	Phase II LOTUS	Phase II FAIRLANE
# of patients	N=840	N=262	N=153	N=120	N=150
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM A: ipatasertib + abiraterone ARM B: Placebo + abiraterone 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM A: ipatasertib (400 mg) + abiraterone ARM B: ipatasertib (200 mg) + abiraterone ARM C: Placebo + abiraterone 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM A: ipatasertib + mFOLFOX6 ARM B: Placebo + mFOLFOX6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM A: Ipatasertib + paclitaxel ARM B: Placebo + paclitaxel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM A: ipatasertib + paclitaxel ARM B: placebo + paclitaxel
Primary endpoint	Progression free survival	Progression free survival	Progression free survival	Progression free survival	Progression free survival
Status	FPI expected Q2 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> enrolment completed Q4 2014 Data in-house ITT data presented at ASCO 2016 Dx+ data presented at ESMO 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> enrolment completed Q4 2014 Data showed no benefit of the treated group vs. control Q2 2016 	Recruitment completed Q1 2016	FPI Q1 2015

In collaboration with Array BioPharma

ASCO=American Society of Clinical Oncology; mFOLFOX6=Modified FOLFOX (folinic acid, fluorouracil, oxaliplatin);

TNBC=Triple-negative breast cancer

Polatuzumab vedotin (RG7596)

Antibody–drug conjugate targeting CD79b for the treatment of B cell malignancies

Indication	Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma 1L DLBCL	Relapsed or refractory FL and DLBCL
Phase	Phase II ROMULUS	Phase Ib/II	Phase Ib/II
# of patients	N=246	N=110	N=224
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: pinatuzumab vedotin plus Rituxan ▪ ARM B: polatuzumab vedotin plus Rituxan ▪ ARM C: polatuzumab vedotin plus Rituxan ▪ ARMS E, G, H: polatuzumab vedotin plus Gazyva 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PhIb: dose escalation ▪ PhII: polatuzumab vedotin in combination with Rituxan or Gazyva and CHP non-randomised 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PIb: dose escalation ▪ PhII: polatuzumab vedotin + BR vs. BR ▪ PhII expansion: polatuzumab vedotin + Gazyva non-randomised
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety and anti-tumour activity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety and response by PET/CT 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety and response by PET/CT
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI in Gazyva arms Q1 2015 ▪ Enrolment completed Q3 2016 ▪ Updated data presented at ASCO, ICML and EHA 2015 ▪ Updated data presented at ASH 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q4 2013 ▪ Enrolment completed Q3 2016 ▪ Initial data presented at ASH 2015 ▪ Updated data presented at ASH 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q4 2014 ▪ Enrolment completed Q3 2016 ▪ Updated data presented at ASH 2016

In collaboration with Seattle Genetics

ASCO=American Society of Clinical Oncology; ICML=international conference on malignant lymphoma; EHA=European Hematology Association; ASH=American Society of Hematology; BR=Bendamustine and Rituxan; CHP=Cyclophosphamide, Hydroxydoxorubicin, Prednisone; DLBCL=Diffuse large B cell lymphoma; FL=Follicular lymphoma

Polatuzumab vedotin (RG7596)

Antibody–drug conjugate targeting CD79b for the treatment of B cell malignancies

Indication	Relapsed or refractory FL or DLBCL		
Phase	Phase I/II	Phase I/II	Phase I/II
# of patients	N=116	N=116	N=86
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dose escalation cohort: polatuzumab vedotin + Gazyva + Venclexta ▪ Expansion cohort: DLBCL polatuzumab vedotin + Rituxan + Venclexta ▪ Expansion cohort: FL polatuzumab vedotin + Gazyva + Venclexta 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dose escalation cohort: polatuzumab vedotin + Gazyva + lenalidomide ▪ Expansion cohort: DLBCL polatuzumab vedotin + Rituxan + lenalidomide ▪ Expansion cohort: FL polatuzumab vedotin + Gazyva + lenalidomide 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dose escalation cohort: polatuzumab vedotin + Gazyva + Tecentriq ▪ Expansion cohort: DLBCL polatuzumab vedotin + Rituxan + Tecentriq ▪ Expansion cohort: FL polatuzumab vedotin + Gazyva + Tecentriq
Primary endpoint	▪ Percentage of participants with CR	▪ Percentage of participants with CR	▪ Percentage of participants with CR
Status	▪ FPI Q1 2016	▪ FPI Q1 2016	▪ FPI Q4 2016

Taselisib (RG7604, GDC-0032)

Mutant-selective PI3 kinase inhibitor

Indication	HER2-negative ER-positive metastatic breast cancer patients who progressed after aromatase inhibitor therapy	Neoadjuvant HER2-negative ER-positive breast cancer
Phase	Phase III SANDPIPER	Phase II LORELEI
# of patients	N=600	N=330
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: taselisib plus fulvestrant ▪ ARM B: placebo plus fulvestrant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: taselisib plus letrozole ▪ ARM B: placebo plus letrozole
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Progression free survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Response rate and pCR
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q2 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Enrolment completed Q3 2016

Taselisib (RG7604, GDC-0032)

Mutant-selective PI3 kinase inhibitor

Indication	Solid tumours and HER2-negative HR-positive breast cancer	HER2-negative HR-positive locally recurrent or metastatic breast cancer	PI3KCAmut-pos. 2L squamous NSCLC Lung Master Protocol
Phase	Phase I/II	Phase I	Phase II Lung-MAP
# of patients	N=724	N=65	N=120
Design	Phase I: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> taselisib taselisib plus letrozole or fulvestrant Phase II: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> taselisib (multiple doses) plus letrozole or fulvestrant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> taselisib plus docetaxel taselisib plus paclitaxel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> taselisib vs. chemo
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety, PK, efficacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progression free survival
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recruitment completed Q2 2014 Updated data presented at SABCS 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q2 2013 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q2 2014 Phase 2 portion of study did not meet pre-specified criteria for further development

Crenezumab (RG7412)

A humanised monoclonal antibody designed to target all forms of amyloid-beta

Indication	Prodromal to mild Alzheimer's disease	Alzheimer's disease	
Phase/study	Phase III CREAD	Phase II ABBY Cognition study	Phase II BLAZE Biomarker study
# of patients	N=750	N=446	N=91
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: crenezumab IV 60mg/kg q4w ▪ ARM B: placebo IV q4w 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: crenezumab SC ▪ ARM B: crenezumab IV ▪ ARM C: placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: crenezumab SC ▪ ARM B: crenezumab IV ▪ ARM C: placebo
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ CDR-SB at 105 weeks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Change in cognition (ADAS-cog) and Clinical Dementia Rating, Sum of Boxes (CDR-SOB) score from baseline to week 73 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Change in brain amyloid load from baseline to week 69
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q1 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Enrolment completed Q3 2012 ▪ Positive trend in cognition was observed in higher dose for people with milder disease consistently across both studies (ABBY/BLAZE) and across endpoint ▪ Data presented at AAIC 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Enrolment completed Q3 2012 ▪ Cognition data presented at AAIC 2014 ▪ Exploratory amyloid PET analysis suggests reduced amyloid accumulation in ARM B ▪ Biomarker data presented at CTAD 2014

Crenezumab (RG7412)

A humanised monoclonal antibody designed to target all forms of amyloid-beta

Indication	Mild to moderate Alzheimer's disease	Alzheimer's Prevention Initiative (API) Colombia
Phase/study	Phase I	Phase II Cognition study
# of patients	N=72	N=300
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A/B: crenezumab dose level I & placebo ▪ ARM C/D: crenezumab dose level II & placebo ▪ ARM E/F: crenezumab dose level III & placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: 100 carriers receive crenezumab SC ▪ ARM B: 100 carriers receive placebo ▪ ARM C: 100 non-carriers receive placebo
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety (incidence and nature of MRI safety findings) and PK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Change on Alzheimer's Prevention Initiative (API) Composite Cognitive Test total score
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q1 2015 ▪ Enrolment completed Q3 2016 ▪ Interim data presented at CTAD 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q4 2013

Gantenerumab (RG1450)

Fully human monoclonal antibody designed to bind to aggregated forms of amyloid-beta

Indication	Prodromal Alzheimer's disease	Mild Alzheimer's disease
Phase/study	Phase II/III SCarlet RoAD	Phase III Marguerite RoAD
# of patients	N=799	N=1,000
Design	104-week subcutaneous treatment period <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: gantenerumab (225 mg) ▪ ARM B: gantenerumab (105 mg) ▪ ARM C: placebo 	104-week subcutaneous treatment period <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: gantenerumab ▪ ARM B: placebo
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Change in CDR-SOB at 2 years ▪ Sub-study: change in brain amyloid by PET at 2 years 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Change in ADAS-Cog and CDR-SB at 2 years (co-primary)
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Phase I PET data: Archives of Neurology 2012 Feb;69(2):198-207 ▪ Enrolment completed Q4 2013 ▪ Dosing stopped due to futility Q4 2014 ▪ Data presented at AAIC 2015 ▪ FPI in open label extension study Q4 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q1 2014 ▪ Enrolment stopped Q4 2015 ▪ FPI Q1 2016 for open label extension

OCREVUS (ocrelizumab, RG1594)

Humanised monoclonal antibody designed to selectively target CD20-positive B cells

Indication	Relapsing multiple sclerosis (RMS)		Primary-progressive multiple sclerosis (PPMS)
Phase/study	Phase III OPERA I	Phase III OPERA II	Phase III ORATORIO
# of patients	N=821	N=835	N=732
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 96-week treatment period: ARM A: Ocrelizumab 2x 300 mg iv followed by 600 mg iv every 24 weeks ARM B: Interferon β-1a 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 96-week treatment period: ARM A: Ocrelizumab 2x 300 mg iv followed by 600 mg iv every 24 weeks ARM B: Interferon β-1a 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 120-week treatment period: ARM A: Ocrelizumab 2x 300 mg iv every 24 weeks ARM B: Placebo
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annualised relapse rate at 96 weeks versus Rebif 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annualised relapse rate at 96 weeks versus Rebif 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustained disability progression versus placebo by Expanded Disability Status Scale (EDSS)
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary endpoint met Q2 2015 Data presented at ECTRIMS 2015 Filed globally in 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary endpoint met Q2 2015 Data presented at ECTRIMS 2015 Filed globally in 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary endpoint met Q3 2015 Data presented at ECTRIMS 2015 Filed globally in 2016

Olesoxime (RG6083)

Novel small molecule neuroprotectant that preserves mitochondrial function

Indication	Spinal muscular atrophy Type 2 and 3	
Phase/study	Phase II Registrational study	Open-label study
# of patients	N=165	N=165
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: olesoxime ▪ ARM B: placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Olesoxime
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Motor function measure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Motor function measure
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Study completed Q4 2013 ▪ Presented at AAN 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q4 2015
Collaborator	Trophos acquisition	

Etrolizumab (RG7413)

Humanised monoclonal antibody against beta 7 integrin

Indication	Ulcerative colitis patients who are TNF naïve		
Phase/study	Phase III HIBISCUS I Induction study	Phase III HIBISCUS II Induction study	Phase III GARDENIA Sustained remission study
# of patients	N=350	N=350	N=720
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: etrolizumab 105mg SC q4w + adalimumab placebo SC ▪ ARM B: etrolizumab placebo SC + adalimumab SC ▪ ARM C: etrolizumab placebo SC + adalimumab placebo SC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: etrolizumab 105mg SC q4w + adalimumab placebo SC ▪ ARM B: etrolizumab placebo SC + adalimumab SC ▪ ARM C: etrolizumab placebo SC + adalimumab placebo SC 	Time on treatment 54 weeks ▪ ARM A: etrolizumab 105mg SC q4w + placebo IV ▪ ARM B: placebo SC q4w + inflixumab IV
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Induction of remission compared with placebo as determined by the Mayo Clinic Score (MCS) at week 10 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Induction of remission compared with placebo as determined by the Mayo Clinic Score (MCS) at week 10 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Proportion of patients in sustained clinical remission as determined by Mayo Clinic Score (MCS) at weeks 10, 30 and 54
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q4 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q4 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q4 2014

Etrolizumab (RG7413)

Humanised monoclonal antibody against beta 7 integrin

Indication	UC patients who are TNF naïve and refractory or intolerant to immunosuppressant and/or corticosteroid treatment	UC patients who are refractory or intolerant of TNF inhibitors
Phase/study	Phase III LAUREL Maintenance study	Phase III HICKORY Induction and maintenance study
# of patients	N=350	N=800
Design	<p>Induction phase:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •ARM A: open label etrolizumab 105mg SC q4w <p>Maintenance study:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •ARM B: etrolizumab 105mg SC q4w •ARM C: placebo 	<p>Cohort 1 (open-label):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •ARM A: etrolizumab induction + placebo maintenance •ARM B: etrolizumab induction + maintenance <p>Cohort 2 (blinded):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •ARM A: etrolizumab induction + maintenance •ARM B: placebo induction + maintenance
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maintenance of remission (at week 62) among randomised patients in remission at Week 10 as determined by the Mayo Clinic Score (MCS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Clinical Remission (Mayo Clinic Score, MCS) at Week 14 ▪ Remission maintenance (by MCS, at Week 66) among patients with remission at Week 14
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q3 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q2 2014

Etrolizumab (RG7413)

Humanised monoclonal antibody against beta 7 integrin

Indication	Moderate to severe ulcerative colitis	Moderate to severe ulcerative colitis
Phase/study	Phase II SPRUCE Open label extension study	Phase III COTTONWOOD Open label extension study
# of patients	N=116	N=2,600
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patients who were enrolled in EUCALYPTUS study and meet enrolment criteria will receive etrolizumab 105 SC q4w 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patients who were previously enrolled in etrolizumab phase III studies and meet enrolment criteria will receive etrolizumab 105 SC q4w
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long-term efficacy as determined by partial Mayo Clinic Score (pMCS) Incidence of adverse events
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recruitment completed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q3 2014

Etrolizumab (RG7413)

Humanised monoclonal antibody against beta 7 integrin

Indication	Moderately to severely active Crohn's disease	Moderately to severely active Crohn's disease
Phase/study	Phase III BERGAMOT	Phase III JUNIPER Open label extension study for BERGAMOT
# of patients	N=1,250	N=900
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: etrolizumab SC 210 mg (induction only) ▪ ARM B: etrolizumab SC 105 mg and maintenance ▪ ARM C: placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Etrolizumab SC 105mg q4w
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Induction and maintenance of clinical remission 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q1 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q2 2015

Lampalizumab (RG7417)

Antibody fragment to selectively block activation of alternative complement pathway

Indication	Geographic atrophy (GA) secondary to age-related macular degeneration		
Phase/study	Phase III CHROMA	Phase III SPECTRI	Phase II
# of patients	N=936	N=936	N=90
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: lampalizumab 10mg q4w ▪ ARM B: lampalizumab 10mg q6w ▪ ARM C: placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: lampalizumab 10mg q4w ▪ ARM B: lampalizumab 10mg q6w ▪ ARM C: placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: lampalizumab 10mg q2w ▪ ARM B: lampalizumab 10mg q4w ▪ ARM C: placebo
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Primary: change in GA area ▪ Secondary: change in BCVA and in additional measures of visual function 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Primary: change in GA area ▪ Secondary: change in BCVA and in additional measures of visual function 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Change in GA area
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q3 2014 ▪ Fast track designation received Q4 2014 ▪ Enrolment completed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q3 2014 ▪ Fast track designation received Q4 2014 ▪ Enrolment completed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q4 2014 ▪ Enrolment completed

Lebrikizumab (RG3637)

Humanised monoclonal antibody designed to bind specifically to IL-13

Indication	Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis	Moderate to severe atopic dermatitis		Moderate to very severe COPD
Phase/study	Phase II RIFF	Phase II TREBLE	Phase II ARBAN Safety Study	Phase II VALETA
# of patients	N=480	N=200	N=50	N=300
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM A: lebrikizumab SC q4w • ARM B: placebo • ARM C: lebrikizumab SC q4w + Esbriet • ARM D: Esbriet 	Patients on topical corticosteroids • ARM A: lebrikizumab dose 1 • ARM B: lebrikizumab dose 2 • ARM C: lebrikizumab dose 3 • ARM D: placebo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM A: lebrikizumab • ARM B: topical corticosteroids 	Patients on background SOC during study • ARM A: lebrikizumab SC q4w • ARM B: placebo
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change in FVC at week 52 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of patients achieving a 50% reduction in Eczema Area and Severity Index (EASI) score (EASI-50) from baseline to week 12 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety comparison of lebrikizumab vs. TCS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Week 12 change from baseline in pre-bronchodilator forced expiratory volume (FEV-1)
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPI Q4 2013 (arms A&B) • Data in-house for Arms A&B • FPI in arms C and D in Q3 2015 • Enrolment completed in arms C and D in Q3 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enrolment completed Q4 2015 • Results Q1 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enrolment completed Q4 2015 • Results Q1 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enrolment completed Q2 2016 • Readout Q1 2017

Pipeline summary

Marketed products additional indications

Global Development late-stage trials

pRED (Roche Pharma Research & Early Development)

gRED (Genentech Research & Early Development)

Roche Group 2016 results

Diagnostics

Foreign exchange rate information

Oncology development programs

Small molecules

Molecule	Idasanutlin (MDM2 antagonist, RG7388)		
Indication	Relapsed or refractory acute myeloid leukemia	Relapsed or refractory FL and DLBCL	Relapsed or refractory AML not eligible for cytotoxic therapy
Phase	Phase III	Phase Ib/II	Phase I
# of patients	N=440	N=120	N=140
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Idasanutlin plus cytarabine ▪ ARM B: placebo plus cytarabine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dose escalation of idasanutlin plus Gazyva ▪ ARM A: Dose expansion of idasanutlin plus Gazyva in FL ▪ ARM B: Dose expansion of idasanutlin plus Gazyva in DLBCL 	Phase I (dose escalation) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Cotellic plus Venclexta ▪ ARM B: idasanutlin plus Venclexta Phase II (expansion) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Cotellic plus Venclexta ▪ ARM B: idasanutlin plus Venclexta
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Overall survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety and efficacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety and efficacy
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q4 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q4 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q1 2016

Oncology development programs

Small molecules

Molecule	LSD1 inhibitor (RG6016)	
Indication	Relapsed or refractory acute myeloid leukemia	Extensive-stage small cell lung cancer
Phase	Phase I	Phase I
# of patients	N=41	N=70
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Multiple ascending dose-escalation cohort ▪ Extension cohort at recommended dose 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Multiple ascending dose-escalation study, monotherapy and in combination with extension cohorts
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety, efficacy and PK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety, efficacy and PK
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q1 2014 ▪ Extension in MLL-AML initiated Q3 2015 ▪ Data presented at AACR and ASH 2016 ▪ Study completed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q4 2016
Collaborator	Oryzon Genomics, S.A.	

Oncology development programs

Small molecules

Molecule	BET inhibitor (RG6146, TEN-010)		Raf/MEK inhibitor (RG7304, CKI27)	HIF1 alpha LNA (RG6061)
Indication	Solid tumours	Acute myeloid leukemia	Solid tumours	Hepatocellular carcinoma
Phase	Phase I	Phase I	Phase I	Phase I
# of patients	N=100	N=36	N=52	N=12
Design	▪ Dose escalation and expansion study	▪ Dose escalation and cohort expansion study	▪ Dose-escalation to maximum tolerated dose (MTD)	▪ RG6061, starting dose of 13 mg/kg/week, 2-hour IV infusion every week in a 6-week cycle, after two loading doses in week 1 of cycle 1 on day 1 and day 4
Primary endpoint	▪ Safety and efficacy	▪ Safety and efficacy	▪ MTD and tumour assessment	▪ Change from baseline to week 6 in HIF1A mRNA level in tumour tissue
Status	▪ FPI Q4 2013	▪ FPI Q4 2014	▪ Initiated Q4 2008 ▪ enrolment stopped in Q4 2010 ▪ Asset returned to Chugai Jan 2017	▪ FPI Q1 2016
Collaborator	Tensha acquisition		Chugai	Santaris acquisition

Oncology development programs

Monoclonal antibodies

Molecule	Codrituzumab (Glypican-3 MAb, GC33, RG7686)		
Indication	Metastatic liver cancer (hepatocellular carcinoma)	2L metastatic liver cancer (hepatocellular carcinoma)	Metastatic liver cancer (hepatocellular carcinoma)
Phase	Phase Ib	Phase II	Phase Ib
# of patients	N=40-50	N=185	N=18-27
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Study US monotherapy▪ Study Japan monotherapy▪ Dose escalation study in combo with SOC	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Adaptive design study Double blind randomised 2:1 RG7686: placebo▪ Patients are stratified according to the level of GPC-3 expression in tumour	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Dose escalation and expansion study in combo with atezolizumab
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Safety and tolerability	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Progression free survival	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Safety and tolerability
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Recruitment completed Q4 2013▪ Data presented at ASCO 2014▪ Further steps under evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Recruitment completed Q1 2013▪ Data presented at ASCO 2014▪ Further steps under evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Recruitment ongoing (in Japan and Taiwan)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Monotherapy development on hold		
Collaborator	Chugai		

Oncology development programs

Monoclonal antibodies

Molecule	Vanucizumab (ANG2-VEGF biMAb, RG7221)		
Indication	Solid tumours	Metastatic colorectal cancer	Solid tumours
Phase	Phase I	Phase II McCAVE	Phase I
# of patients	N≈160	N=192	N=170
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multiple ascending dose study with extension cohorts in solid tumours to assess the PD effects and platinum-resistant ovarian cancer Dose escalation of vanucizumab plus Tecentriq 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM A: Induction: Avastin+mFOLFOX-6; followed by maintenance: Avastin+5-FU/LV ARM B: Induction: RG7221+mFOLFOX-6; followed by maintenance: RG7221+5-FU/LV 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vanucizumab in combination with RG7876 (CD40 MAb)
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety, PK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progression free survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety, PD, efficacy
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q4 2012 Dose escalation data presented at ASCO 2014 Ovarian cancer cohort data presented at ASCO 2015 Biomarker/imaging data presented at ECC 2015 FPI in combination arm Q2 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recruitment completed Q2 2016 Data in house Q3 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q1 2016

Oncology development programs

Monoclonal antibodies

Molecule	Emactuzumab (CSF-1R MAb, RG7155)			Cergutuzumab amunaleukin (CEA-IL2v, RG7813)	
Indication	Solid tumours			Solid tumours	
Phase	Phase I/II	Phase I	Phase I	Phase I	Phase Ib
# of patients	N=216	N=162	N=146	N=113	N=75
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multiple ascending dose study +/- paclitaxel with extension cohorts 	RG7155 in combination with Tecentriq (PD-L1 MAb) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part 1: dose escalation Part 2: expansion 	Emactuzumab in combination with RG7876 (CD40 Mab) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part 1: dose escalation Part 2: expansion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Single and multiple dose escalation study with extension cohorts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part 1: dose escalation of RG7813 in combination with Tecentriq (PD-L1 MAb) Part 2: dose expansion RG7813 in combination with Tecentriq (PD-L1 MAb)
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety, PK, PD, preliminary clinical activity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety, PK, PD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety, PK, PD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety, Efficacy, PK, PD
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q4 2011 Biomarker data presented at AACR 2013 and 2014 Data presented at ASCO 2014 Updated data presented at ASCO 2015 Recruitment completed Q1 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q1 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q2 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recruitment completed Q1 2016 Imaging data presented at ASCO 2015 Biomarker/imaging data presented at ECC 2015 Final imaging data presented at ESMO 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI in Q2 2015

Oncology development programs

Monoclonal antibodies

Molecule	CEA CD3 T-cell bispecific (TCB) (RG7802)		CD20/CD3 TCB (RG6026)
Indication	CEA-positive solid tumours		r/r NHL
Phase	Phase Ia	Phase I	Phase I
# of patients	N~300-350 (DE & DF)	N~200-250	N~30 (+40+20)
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Part I: Dose escalation of RG7802 ▪ Part II: Dosing strategy ▪ Part III: Assessment of schedule ▪ Part IV: Dose and schedule expansion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Part I: RG7802 dose escalation plus Tecentriq ▪ Part II: Expansion at defined dose and schedule 	<p>First-in-man single-agent dose escalation study</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Initial dose escalation (N~30) ▪ Expansion cohort in r/r DLBCL (N=40) ▪ Expansion cohort in r/r FL (N=20) <p>All patients will receive pre-treatment with a single dose of Gazyva (1000mg)</p>
Primary endpoint	▪ Safety, Efficacy, PK, PD	▪ Safety, Efficacy, PK, PD	▪ Safety
Status	▪ FPI Q4 2014	▪ FPI Q1 2016	▪ FPI expected Q1 2017

Oncology development programs

Monoclonal antibodies

Molecule	FAP-DR5 biMAB (RG7386)	FAP-IL2v FP (RG7461)	CD40 MAb (RG7876)	
Indication	Solid tumours	Solid tumours	Solid tumours	Solid tumours
Phase	Phase I	Phase I	Phase Ib	Phase I
# of patients	N=120	N=60	N=160	N=170
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Part I: Dose escalation ▪ Part II: tumour biopsy and imaging evaluation for assessment of treatment-induced pharmacodynamic (PD) effects ▪ Part III: Evaluation of antitumour activity of single-agent RO6874813 (RG7386) in patients with histologically confirmed recurrent or metastatic, non-resectable FAP+ sarcomas with two or fewer prior regimens for advanced disease 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dose escalation study 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Part I: RG7876 single dose escalation in combination with Tecentriq ▪ Part II: RG7876 multiple doses, in combination with Tecentriq ▪ Part III: Indication specific extension 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ RG7876 dose escalation in combination with vanucizumab (ANG2-VEGF biMAB)
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Parts I & II – safety and tolerability ▪ Part III – antitumour activity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety, PK/PD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety, PD, efficacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety, PD, efficacy
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q3 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q4 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q4 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q1 2016

Neuroscience development programs

Molecule	Basmisanil (GABRA5 NAM, RG1662)	
Indication	Cognitive impairment associated with schizophrenia	Stroke recovery
Phase	Phase II	Phase II
# of patients	N=180	N=80 (95 enrolled)
Design	For 24 weeks patients will receive: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: RG1662 80mg twice daily ▪ ARM B: RG1662 240mg twice daily ▪ ARM C: Placebo 	Starting on day 5-7 post stroke patients will receive treatment for 90-days. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: RG1662 240mg twice daily ▪ ARM B: Placebo
Primary endpoint	▪ Efficacy (cognitive function), PK, safety and tolerability	▪ PK, PD, safety and tolerability
Status	▪ FPI Q4 2016	▪ Expect FPI Q1 2017

Neuroscience development programs

Molecule	NME (RG7906)	PDE10A inhibitor (RG7203)
Indication	Psychiatric disorders	Schizophrenia
Phase	Phase I	Phase I
# of patients	N=164	N=48
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Part 1: Adaptive single ascending dose in healthy volunteers. Single-center, randomised, placebo-controlled, parallel study ▪ Part 2: Adaptive multiple ascending dose in healthy volunteers. Single-center, randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, parallel study 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Multicenter, randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, crossover study to evaluate the effects of RG7203 in participants with mild to moderate negative symptoms of schizophrenia treated with antipsychotics.
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety, tolerability, PK, PD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety, tolerability, PK, PD
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q1 2016 ▪ Part 1 completed, Part 2 on going 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q2 2016

Neuroscience development programs

Spinal muscular atrophy

Molecule	SMN2 splicing modifier (RG7800)	SMN2 splicing modifier (2) (RG7916)
Indication	Spinal muscular atrophy	Spinal muscular atrophy
Phase	Phase Ib MOONFISH	Phase I
# of patients	N=48	N=33
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> randomised, double-blind, 12-week, placebo-controlled multiple dose study in adult and pediatric patients 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> randomised, double-blind, adaptive single ascending dose (SAD), placebo-controlled study in healthy volunteers
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety and tolerability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety and tolerability
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First cohort completed Healthy volunteer data presented at AAN and CureSMA 2015 SMA patient data from first cohort presented at WMS 2015 Study terminated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q1 2016 Study completed Q3 2016 Data presented at Child Neurology Society conference 2016 Orphan drug designation granted by FDA in Q1 2017
Collaborator	PTC Therapeutics, SMA Foundation	

Neuroscience development programs

Spinal muscular atrophy

Molecule	SMN2 splicing modifier (2) (RG7916)		
Indication	Spinal muscular atrophy		
Phase	Phase II SUNFISH	Phase II FIREFISH	Phase II JEWELFISH
# of patients	N=186	N=48	N=24
Design	Randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled study in adult and pediatric patients with type 2 or type 3 SMA ▪ Part 1 (dose-finding): at least 12 weeks ▪ Part 2 (confirmatory): 24 months	Open-label study in infants with type 1 SMA ▪ Part 1 (dose-finding): at least 4 weeks ▪ Part 2 (confirmatory): 24 months	▪ Open-label single arm study in adolescents and adults (12-60 y.o.) with SMA type 2/3 previously treated with SMN2 targeting therapy.
Primary endpoint	▪ Safety and tolerability, pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, efficacy	▪ Safety and tolerability, pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, efficacy	▪ Safety and tolerability, pharmacokinetics
Status	▪ FPI Q4 2016	▪ FPI Q4 2016	▪ FPI expected Q1 2017
	▪ Orphan drug designation granted by FDA in Q1 2017		
Collaborator	PTC Therapeutics, SMA Foundation		

Neuroscience development programs

Molecule	V1 receptor antagonist (RG7314)		Anti- α Synuclein (RG7935, PRX002)	
Indication	Autism		Parkinson's disease	
Phase	Phase II VANILLA	Phase II AVIATION	Phase Ia	Phase Ib
# of patients	N=225	N=300	N=40	N=80
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multi-center, randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled proof-of-concept study in individuals with Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multi-center, randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled proof-of-concept study in pediatrics (5-17 yrs) with Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Double-blind, placebo-controlled, single, ascending dose study of RG7935/PRX002 in healthy subjects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Double-blind, placebo-controlled, multiple ascending dose study of RG7935/PRX002 in patients with Parkinson's disease
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety and efficacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety and efficacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety, tolerability and PK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety, tolerability and PK
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q3 2013 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q4 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Study completed Q1 2015 Data presented at MDS 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Study completed Q4 2016 Data to be presented at AD/PD 2017
Collaborator			Prothena	

Infectious diseases development programs

Molecule	DBO beta lactamase inhibitor (RG6080, OP0595)	NME (RG7834)	TLR7 agonist (3) (RG7854)	Capsid inhibitor CApi (2) (RG7907)
Indication	Infectious diseases	Chronic hepatitis B	Chronic hepatitis B	Chronic hepatitis B
Phase	Phase I	Phase I	Phase I	Phase I
# of patients	N=40	N=165	N=110	N=128
Design	▪ randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, single-ascending dose study in healthy volunteers	▪ Healthy volunteer and chronic hepatitis B patient study	▪ Healthy volunteer and chronic hepatitis B patient study	▪ Healthy volunteer and chronic hepatitis B patient study
Primary endpoint	▪ Safety, PK	▪ Safety, PK, PD	▪ Safety, PK, PD	▪ Safety, PK, PD
Status	▪ Study completed	▪ FPI Q4 2015	▪ FPI Q4 2016	▪ FPI Q4 2016
Collaborator	Meiji and Fedora			

Ophthalmology development programs

Molecule	VEGF-Ang2 biMAb (RG7716)	
Indication	Wet age-related macular degeneration	Center-involving diabetic macular edema (CI-DME)
Phase/study	Phase II AVENUE	Phase II BOULEVARD
# of patients	N=271	N=210
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: SoC (Lucentis, q4w ▪ ARM B: 1.5 mg VA2, q4w ▪ ARM C: 6mg VA2, q4w / q8w ▪ ARM E: Soc q4w x 3 doses, switch group to 6 mg VA2 q4w 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: SOC (Lucentis) 0.3 mg q4w ▪ ARM B: 1.5mg VA2, q4w ▪ ARM C: 6 mg VA2, q4w
Primary endpoint	▪ Visual acuity (change in BCVA) after 32 weeks	▪ Mean change from baseline in BCVA at week 24
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q3 2015 ▪ enrolment completed Q1 2017 	▪ FPI Q2 2016

Immunology development programs

Molecule	Cathepsin S inhibitor (RG7625)		Cadherin 11 MAb (RG6125)	C5 inh MAb (RG6107/SKY59)
Indication	Primary Sjögren's syndrome	Celiac disease	Rheumatoid Arthritis	Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria (PNH)
Phase/study	Phase II	Phase I	Phase IIa/b	Phase I/II
# of patients	N=70	N=19	N~250	N=49
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: RG7625 ▪ ARM B: placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: RG7625 ▪ ARM B: placebo 	Ph IIa (PoC) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM A: RG6125 • ARM B: placebo Ph IIb (DRF) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ARM A, B, C: RG6125 • ARM D: placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ An adaptive, single ascending dose (SAD) study in healthy volunteers followed by an intra-patient SAD in treatment naïve and an multiple dose study in pretreated patients with PNH
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Percentage of participants with a Clinically Relevant Decrease in European League Against Rheumatism (EULAR) Sjögren's Syndrome Disease Activity Index (ESSDAI) Score 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Overall numbers of participants who are Responders to the gluten challenge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Overall numbers of participants who are Responders to the gluten challenge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety, PK, PD
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q3 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q1 2016 ▪ LPI Q3 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q4 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q4 2016
Collaborator				Chugai

Pipeline summary

Marketed products additional indications

Global Development late-stage trials

pRED (Roche Pharma Research & Early Development)

gRED (Genentech Research & Early Development)

Roche Group 2016 results

Diagnostics

Foreign exchange rate information

Oncology development programs

Monoclonal antibodies

Molecule	OX40 MAb (RG7888, MOXR0916)		CD20/CD3 TDB (RG7828)	Anti-TIGIT (RG6058, MTIG7192A)
Indication	Solid tumours	Solid tumours	Hematologic tumours	Solid tumours
Phase	Phase I	Phase I	Phase I	Phase I
# of patients	N=400	N=762	N=170	N=300
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RG7888 dose escalation and expansion study 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dose escalation and expansion of RG7888 + Tecentriq with or without Avastin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dose escalation and expansion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dose escalation and expansion as single agent and in combination with Tecentriq
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety, PK/PD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety, PK/PD
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q3 2014 Dose escalation data presented at AACR 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q2 2015 Dose escalation data presented at ASCO 2016 FPI Avastin cohort Q3 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q3 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q2 2016

Oncology development programs

Antibody–drug conjugates

Molecule	NME ADC (RG7882)	NME ADC (RG7986)
Indication	Pt-resistant ovarian cancer or unresectable pancreatic cancer	Relapsed or refractory B cell non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
Phase	Phase I	Phase I
# of patients	N=95	N=80
Design	▪ Dose escalation and expansion study	▪ Dose escalation and expansion
Primary endpoint	▪ Safety/PK	▪ Safety, PK
Status	▪ FPI Q2 2014	▪ FPI Q3 2015
Collaborator	Seattle Genetics	

Oncology development programs

Small molecules

Molecule	Selective estrogen receptor degrader (SERD) (RG6046, GDC-0810/ARN-810)		Selective estrogen receptor degrader (SERD(2)) (RG6047, GDC-0927/SRN-927)
Indication	Metastatic ER+ HER2-neg. breast cancer		Metastatic ER+ HER2-neg. breast cancer
Phase	Phase I/IIa	Phase II HydranGea	Phase I
# of patients	N=195	N=152	N=90
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Phase I: dose escalation▪ Phase IIa: dose expansion▪ Ph1b: RG6046 in combination with palbociclib and/or an LHRH agonist	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ ARM A: RG6046▪ ARM B: furvestrant	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Dose escalation study
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Safety, PK, maximum tolerated dose	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Progression free survival for all participants and for sub-set of participants with Estrogen Receptor (ESR)1 mutations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Safety
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ FPI Q4 2014▪ Initial data presented at SABCS 2014 and AACR 2015▪ FPI in palbociclib arm Q1 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ FPI Q4 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ FPI Q1 2015
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Decision on discontinuation Q4 2016		
Collaborator	Seragon acquisition		

Oncology development programs

Small molecules

Molecule	Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase (IDO) Inhibitor (RG6078, GDC-0919, NLG919)		Checkpoint kinase 1 (ChK1) inhibitor (RG7741, GDC-0575)	Phosphatidylinositol 3- kinase (PI3K) inhibitor (RG6114, GDC-0077)
Indication	Solid tumours	Solid tumours	Solid tumours	PIK3CA mutant solid tumours and metastatic ER+ HER2- breast cancer
Phase	Phase I	Phase Ib	Phase I	Phase Ib
# of patients	N=35	N=305	N=112	N=156
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dose escalation study 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dose escalation and expansion study of RG6078 and Tecentriq combination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stage 1: Dose escalation Stage 2: Cohort expansion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monotherapy and in combination with SOC (letrozole; letrozole +palbociclib; fulvestrant) Stage 1: dose escalation Stage 2: expansion
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety and tolerability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety/PK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety, tolerability and PK
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q1 2014 Safety and PK/PD data presented at ECC 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q3 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q2 2012 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q4 2016
Collaborator	NewLink Genetics		Array BioPharma	

Immunology development programs

Molecule	IL22-Fc (RG7880)	NME (RG7990, BITS7201A)	NME (RG6069, GDC-3280)
Indication	Inflammatory diseases	Mild atopic asthma	Interstitial lung disease
Phase	Phase Ib	Phase I	Phase I
# of patients	N=48	N=80	N=80
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multiple ascending dose study with healthy volunteer and patient cohorts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Single and multiple ascending dose study with healthy volunteer and patient cohorts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, ascending, single and multiple oral dose study
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety, tolerability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety and tolerability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety, tolerability, and PK
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q2 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q2 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Study completed Q1 2016
Collaborator		Novimmune SA	

Immunology development programs

Molecule	BTKi (RG7845, GDC-0853)		ST2 MAb (RG6149, AMG 282, MSTT1041A)
Indication	Rheumatoid arthritis	Lupus	Asthma
Phase	Phase II	Phase II	Phase IIb ZENYATTA
# of patients	N=580	N=240	N=500
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Randomised, double-blind, parallel group study in rheumatoid arthritis patients ▪ Cohort 1: RG7845 vs adalimumab ▪ in patients with IR to previous MTX ▪ Cohort 2: RG7845 vs placebo in patients with IR to previous TNF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled study in rheumatoid arthritis patients ▪ ARM A: GDC-0853 (high dose) ▪ ARM B: GDC-0853 (low dose) ▪ ARM C: Drug: Placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Add-on therapy for the treatment of high-need, uncontrolled asthma in adults (50-week subcutaneous treatment period): ▪ ARM A: RG6149 (70 mg) ▪ ARM B: RG6149 (210mg) ▪ ARM C: RG6149 (490mg) ▪ ARM D: placebo
Primary endpoint	▪ ACR 50, safety	▪ Systemic Lupus Erythematosus Responder Index (SRI)-4 Response at Week 48	▪ Percentage of participants with asthma exacerbations
Status	▪ FPI Q3 2016	▪ FPI expected Q1 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q3 2016 ▪ Phase 2 trial enrolling
Collaborator			Amgen

Neuroscience development programs

Molecule	Nav1.7 (2) (RG6029, GDC-0310)	NME (RG6000, GDC-0134)	Anti-Tau (RG6100)
Indication	Pain	Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis	Prodromal to mild Alzheimer's disease
Phase	Phase I	Phase I	Phase I
# of patients	N=95	N=39	N=71
Design	▪ randomised, placebo-controlled, double-blind study in healthy volunteers	▪ randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, multicenter, single and multiple ascending dose study	▪ randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled, single-center single ascending dose (HVs) and multiple dose study (HVs and AD patients)
Primary endpoint	▪ Safety, tolerability, pharmacokinetics; single and multiple doses	▪ Safety, tolerability, PK of single and multiple doses	▪ Safety, tolerability, PK of single doses and multiple doses
Status	▪ FPI Q3 2015	▪ FPI Q2 2016	▪ FPI Q2 2016
Collaborator	Xenon Pharmaceuticals Inc.		AC Immune

Infectious diseases development programs

Molecule	Flu A MAb (RG7745)		Anti-S. aureus TAC (RG7861)
Indication	Influenza A	Acute uncomplicated seasonal influenza A	Serious infections caused by <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>
Phase	Phase IIb	Phase II	Phase Ia
# of patients	N~330	N=141	N=30
Design	Hospitalised patients requiring oxygen with severe influenza A <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: RG7745 (high dose) + Tamiflu ▪ ARM B: RG7745 (low dose) + Tamiflu ▪ ARM C: placebo + Tamiflu 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: RG7745 dose level 1 ▪ ARM B: RG7745 dose level 2 ▪ ARM C: placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Healthy volunteer study
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety and efficacy (time to normalisation of respiratory function) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q1 2015 ▪ FPI high dose cohort Q3 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q1 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q4 2015 ▪ Study completed
Collaborator			Seattle Genetics and Symphogen

Metabolic diseases development programs

Molecule	FGFR1/KLB MAb (RG7992)
Indication	Metabolic diseases
Phase	Phase I
# of patients	N=56
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Healthy volunteer study ▪ ARM A: Single ascending dose of RG7992 ▪ ARM B: placebo
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety and tolerability
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q4 2015

Pipeline summary

Marketed products additional indications

Global Development late-stage trials

pRED (Roche Pharma Research & Early Development)

gRED (Genentech Research & Early Development)

Roche Group 2016 results

Diagnostics

Foreign exchange rate information

2016: Geographical sales split by divisions and Group*

CHFm	2015	2016	% change CER
Pharmaceuticals Division	37,331	39,103	+3
United States	17,616	18,594	+3
Europe	8,734	9,159	+4
Japan	3,224	3,711	+1
International	7,757	7,639	+4
Diagnostics Division	10,814	11,473	+7
United States	2,558	2,699	+3
Europe	3,778	3,841	+1
Japan	413	478	+2
International	4,065	4,455	+14
Group	48,145	50,576	+4
United States	20,174	21,293	+3
Europe	12,512	13,000	+3
Japan	3,637	4,189	+1
International	11,822	12,094	+7

* Geographical sales split shown here does not represent operational organization; CER=Constant Exchange Rates

Pharma Division sales 2016

Top 20 products

	Global		US		Europe		Japan		International	
	CHFm	% CER	CHFm	% CER	CHFm	% CER	CHFm	% CER	CHFm	% CER
MabThera/Rituxan	7,300	3	3,911	2	1,879	3	291	11	1,219	4
Avastin	6,783	0	2,964	-5	1,841	0	834	-2	1,144	18
Herceptin	6,782	4	2,509	3	2,055	2	309	4	1,909	6
Perjeta	1,846	26	905	10	628	44	108	12	205	74
Actemra/RoActemra	1,697	16	647	15	558	18	284	13	208	18
Xolair	1,498	15	1,498	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lucentis	1,406	-10	1,406	-10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Activase/TNKase	1,108	16	1,062	17	-	-	-	-	46	3
Tarceva	1,024	-15	560	-14	174	-22	104	-1	186	-17
Kadcyla	831	7	316	0	331	2	75	13	109	46
Tamiflu	794	10	467	-14	101	*	122	64	104	16
Esbriet	768	34	569	44	179	17	-	-	20	-17
Cellcept	741	-6	172	-16	176	-2	71	13	322	-5
Pulmozyme	685	4	474	2	122	7	-	-	89	15
Mircera	512	2	-	-	87	-1	219	2	206	3
Xeloda	506	-3	79	38	32	-26	111	10	284	-10
NeoRec./Epogin	328	-9	-	-	141	-9	47	-12	140	-9
Valcyte / Cymevene	306	-17	77	-15	116	-24	-	-	113	-9
Rocephin	298	7	1	-	37	-2	30	-12	230	11
Madopar	290	6	-	-	99	2	16	-5	175	9

CER = Constant Exchange Rates (avg full year 2015)

* over +500%

Pharma Division sales 2016

Recently launched products

	Global		US		Europe		Japan		International	
	CHFm	% CER	CHFm	% CER	CHFm	% CER	CHFm	% CER	CHFm	% CER
Zelboraf	213	0	47	8	118	-7	3	-32	45	18
Erivedge	203	21	134	12	53	38	-	-	16	58
Gazyva	196	52	116	49	53	148	-	-	27	-8
Alecensa	182	159	74	*	1	-	107	48	-	-
Tecentriq	157	-	154	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
Cotellic	45	*	14	*	30	*	-	-	1	-

CER = Constant Exchange Rates (avg full year 2015)

* over +500%

Pharma Division CER sales growth¹ in %

Global top 20 products

	Q4/15	Q1/16	Q2/16	Q3/16	Q4/16
MabThera/Rituxan	4	3	5	0	2
Avastin	9	4	4	-3	-4
Herceptin	10	4	5	4	0
Perjeta	50	33	35	24	14
Actemra/RoActemra	25	14	21	15	14
Xolair	22	22	17	13	8
Lucentis	-17	-13	-10	-1	-14
Activase/TNKase	36	21	17	12	15
Tarceva	-9	-14	-17	-18	-11
Kadcyla	36	11	10	5	2
Tamiflu	-67	-6	5	-23	72
Esbriet	296	96	24	35	10
Cellcept	13	-4	-5	-5	-10
Pulmozyme	8	7	10	0	1
Mircera	-1	0	7	-16	23
Xeloda	-9	-17	-5	-6	18
NeoRec./Epogin	-6	-14	-8	-7	-7
Valcyte / Cymevene	-41	-21	-6	-18	-20
Rocephin	-1	5	18	18	-9
Madopar	-9	20	-4	4	6

CER = Constant Exchange Rates (avg full year 2015)

¹ Q4/15 vs. Q4/14; Q1-Q4/16 vs. Q1-Q4/15

Pharma Division CER sales growth¹ in %

Top 20 products by region

	US				Europe				Japan				International			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
MabThera/Rituxan	0	6	-3	3	5	5	4	-1	12	12	9	11	11	3	0	3
Avastin	-2	0	-9	-10	2	4	-1	-4	7	-2	-6	-5	27	18	14	13
Herceptin	4	6	0	1	2	3	4	-2	5	4	2	7	7	8	10	1
Perjeta	15	16	8	1	65	56	42	22	18	10	4	17	65	121	78	50
Actemra/RoActemra	12	23	13	11	17	21	18	14	14	13	10	14	10	23	18	22
Xolair	22	17	13	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lucentis	-13	-10	-1	-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Activase/TNKase	21	18	12	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	3	12	-10
Tarceva	-15	-17	-16	-8	-18	-27	-19	-25	0	3	-9	4	-14	-15	-27	-11
Kadcyla	-2	7	-1	-2	13	2	1	-6	27	20	4	4	56	53	44	38
Tamiflu	-15	-45	-39	16	78	*	*	*	4	*	*	243	35	9	-24	20
Esbriet	145	32	38	19	36	9	33	-4	-	-	-	-	4	-8	-17	-43
Cellcept	0	-18	-13	-31	-3	2	-1	-4	11	16	12	14	-8	-4	-4	-4
Pulmozyme	6	7	0	-4	6	5	10	6	100	4	-28	5	22	38	-12	17
Mircera	-	-	-	-	-7	-2	0	4	4	2	-1	3	0	18	-29	70
Xeloda	-71	-24	-21	312	-31	-17	-23	-30	12	16	8	4	-13	-6	-6	-16
NeoRec./Epogin	-	-	-	-	-10	-11	-7	-8	-12	-12	-16	-6	-18	-5	-5	-7
Valcyte / Cymevene	-25	15	-10	-27	-26	-21	-21	-26	-	-	-	-	-14	2	-18	-5
Rocephin	-	-	-	-	-13	-13	2	26	-10	-19	-11	-7	12	30	22	-15
Madopar	-	-	-	-	-1	2	2	5	-7	-2	-6	-5	39	-7	6	7

CER = Constant Exchange Rates (avg full year 2015)

¹ Q1-Q4/16 vs. Q1-Q4/15

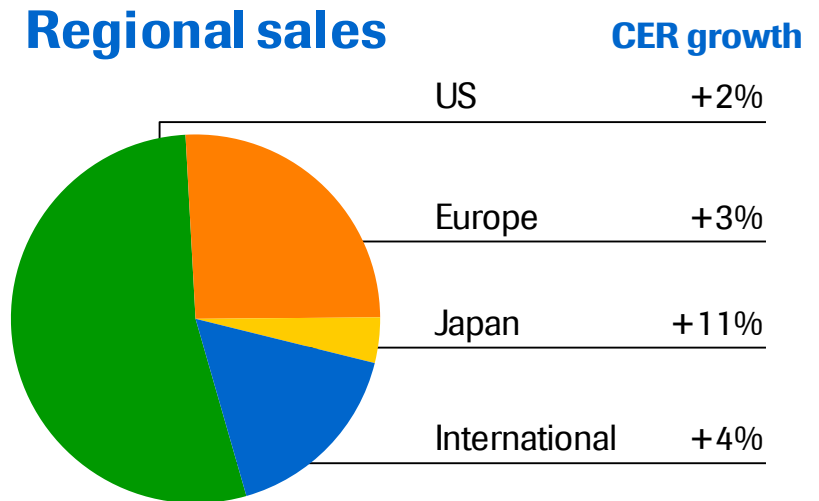
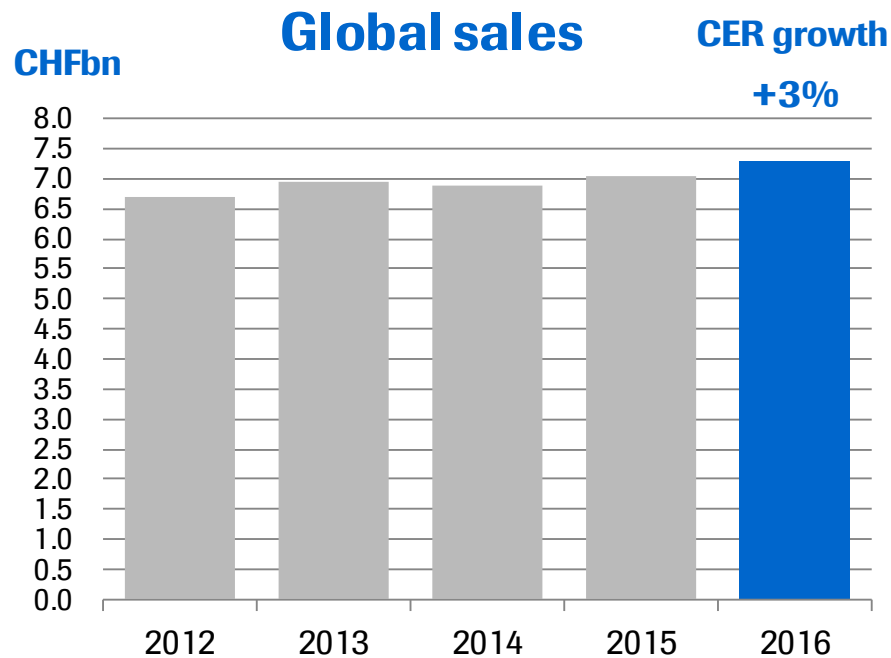
* over 500%

CER sales growth (%)

Quarterly development

	2015 vs. 2014				2016 vs. 2015			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Pharmaceuticals Division	4	7	6	3	4	5	2	3
United States	6	7	7	3	3	5	1	3
Europe	1	3	6	5	5	6	5	2
Japan	-2	18	8	2	4	1	-3	3
International	9	5	4	2	4	5	2	3
Diagnostics Division	6	7	4	7	5	8	8	5
Roche Group	5	7	6	4	4	6	3	3

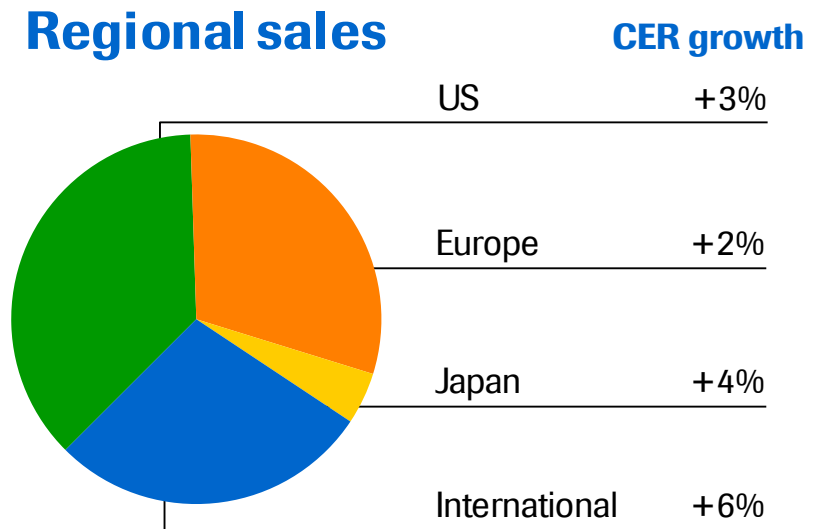
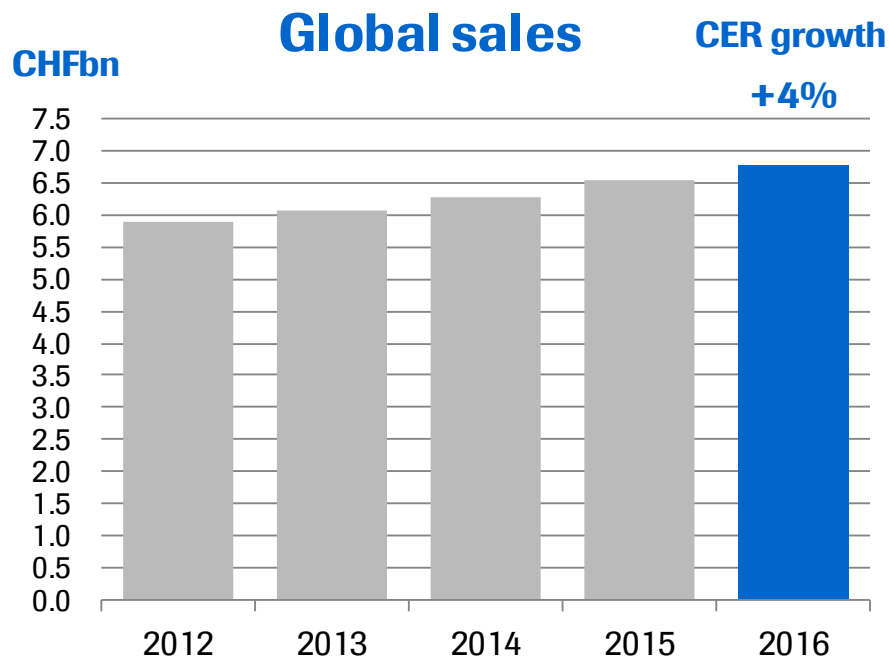
MabThera/Rituxan



2016 sales of CHF 7,300m

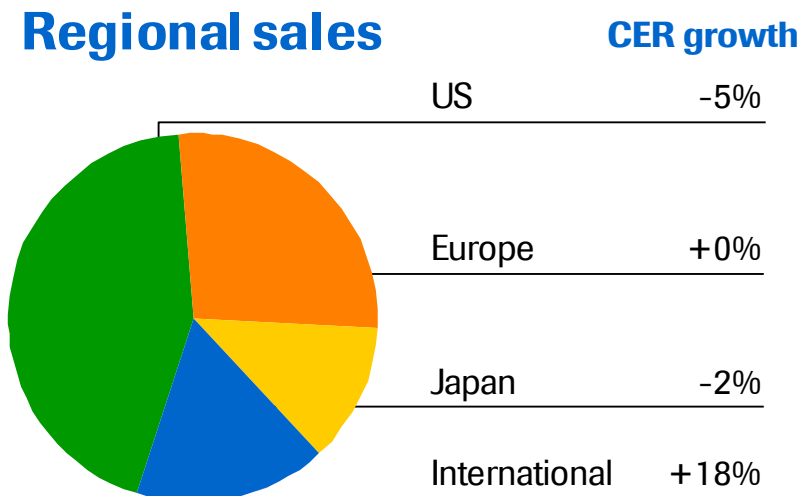
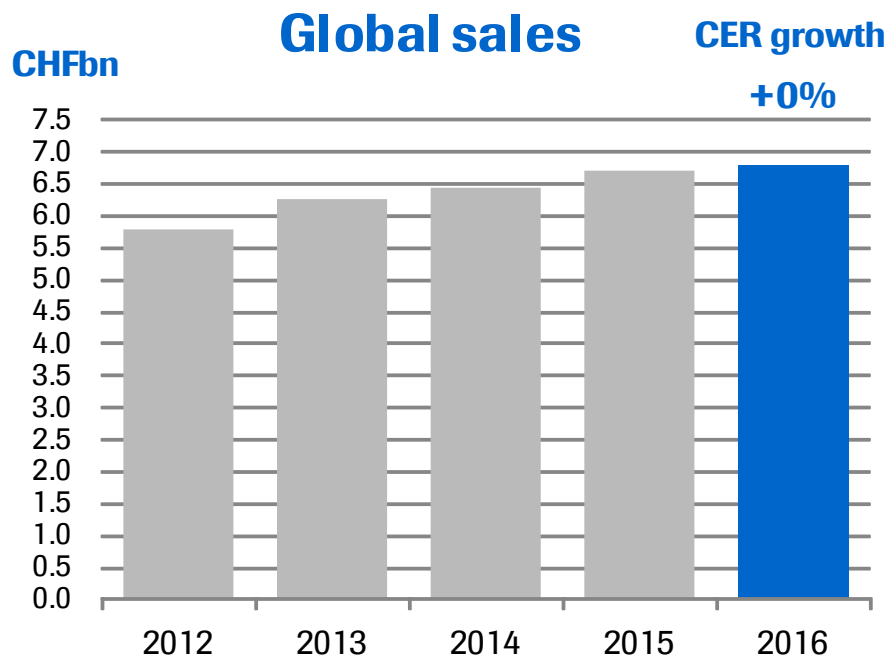
- Immunology sales grew +5% (driven by the US in 2L RA and GPA/MPA)
- Oncology sales grew +2% driven by 1L iNHL maintenance (US & EU)
- International: Growth driven by China (reimbursement obtained)

Herceptin



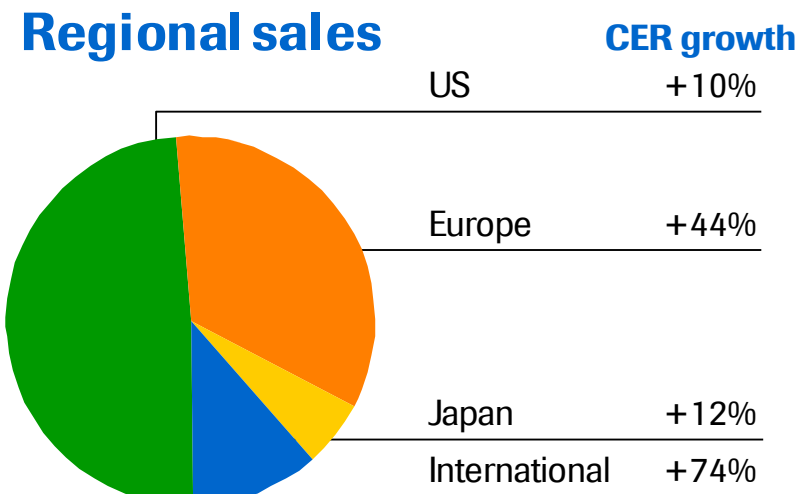
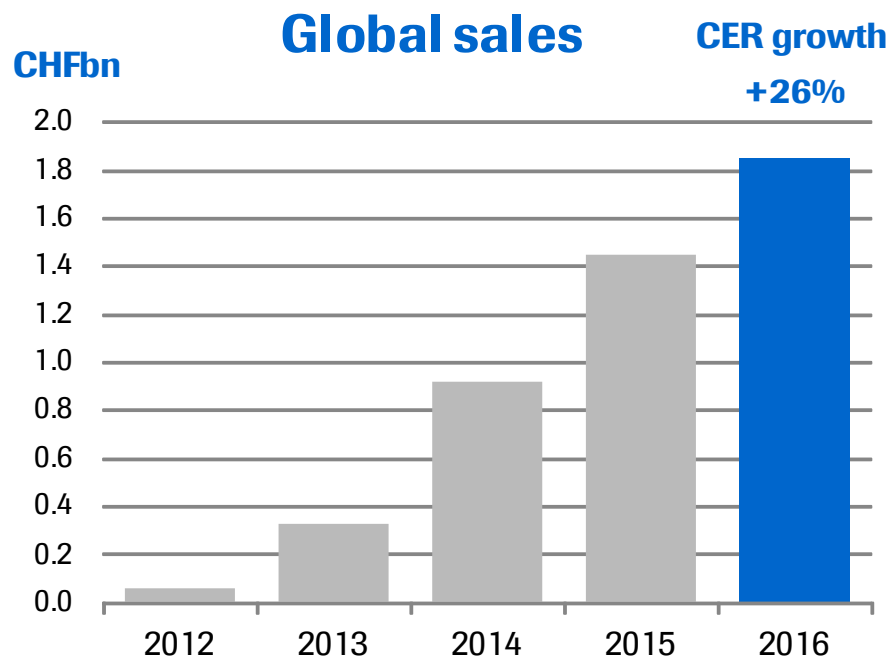
2016 sales of CHF 6,782m

- US: Solid volume momentum in 1L mBC due to longer treatment times and eBC
- EU: Solid volume momentum with increasing conversion to the subcutaneous formulation
- International: Strong growth remains driven by APAC (China)



2016 sales of CHF 6,783m

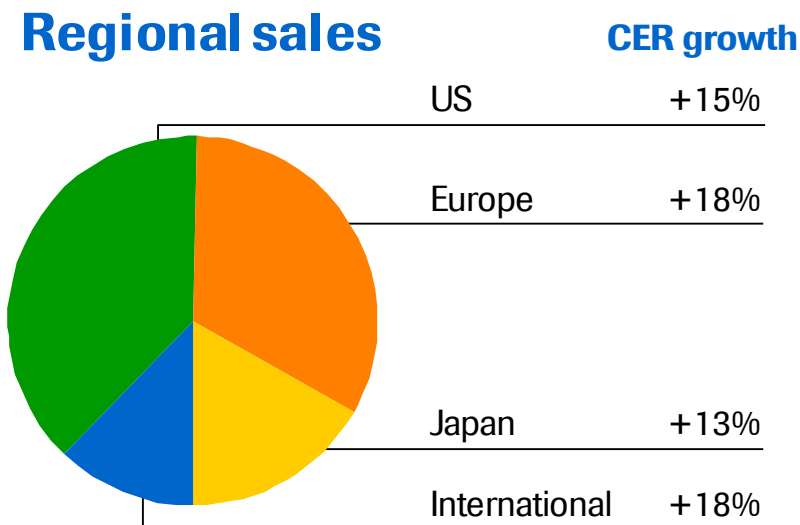
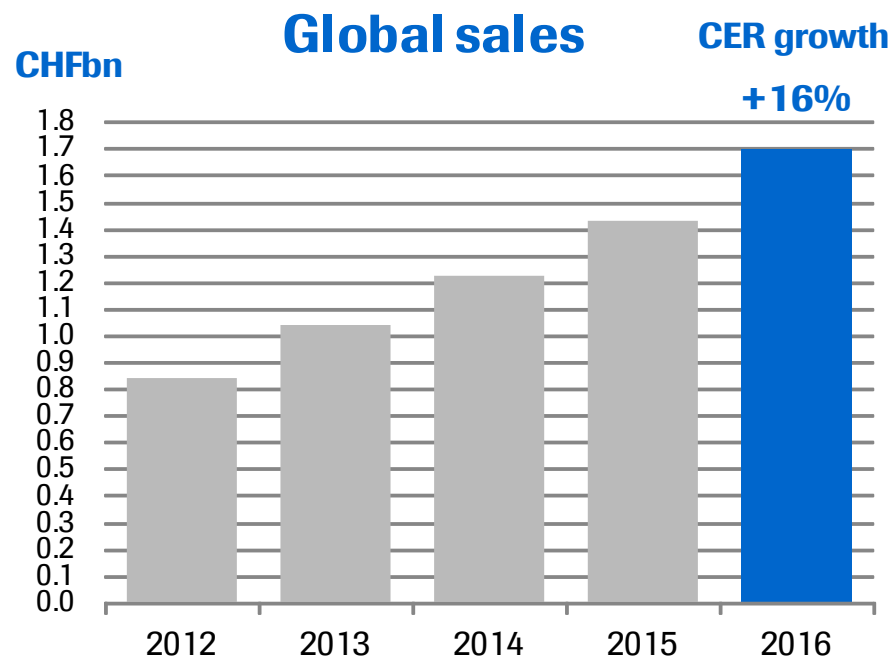
- US: Sales decline due to immunotherapy competition in 1/2L lung and higher reserves
- EU: Growth driven by several indications, but impacted by UK and France delistings
- International: Growth driven by APAC (NSCLC launch in China) and LATAM
- Japan: Solid underlying growth; Negative impact from a one-time -11% price cut on April 1st



2016 sales of CHF 1,846m

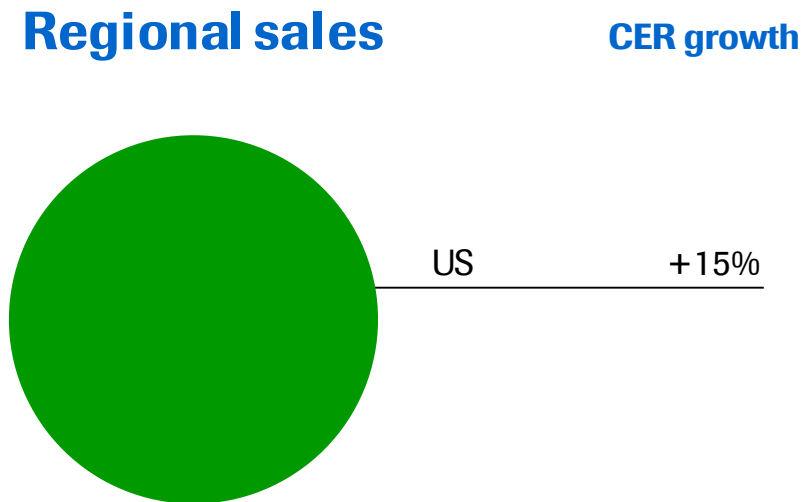
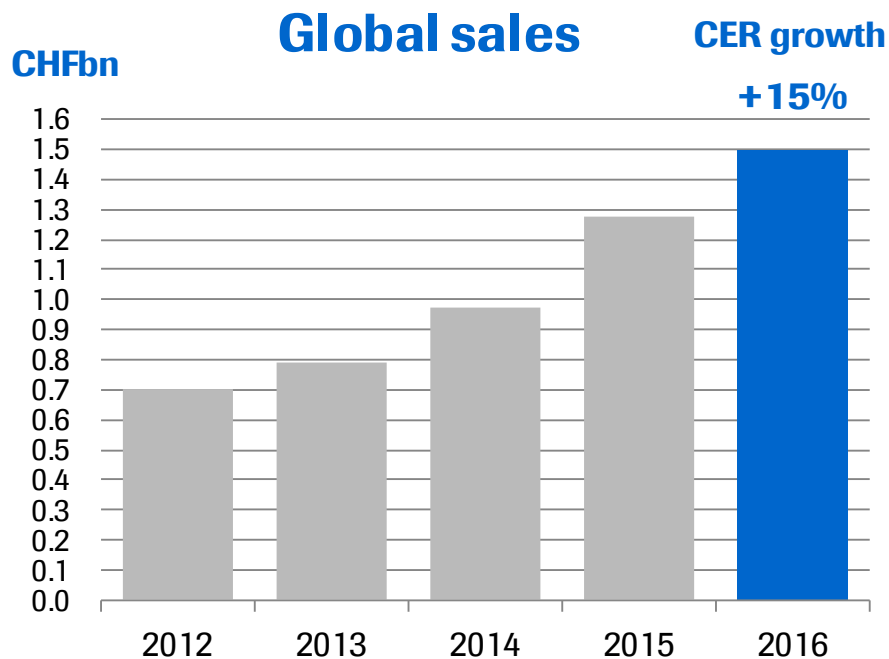
- US: Growth driven by further penetration in 1L mBC and neoadjuvant
- EU: Growth driven by momentum in neoadjuvant and 1L mBC, mainly Germany, France and Italy
- International: Strong growth in all region

Actemra/RoActemra



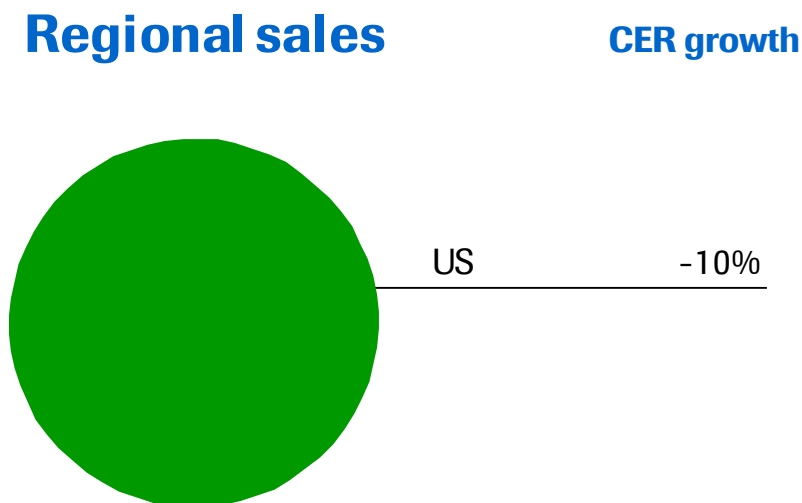
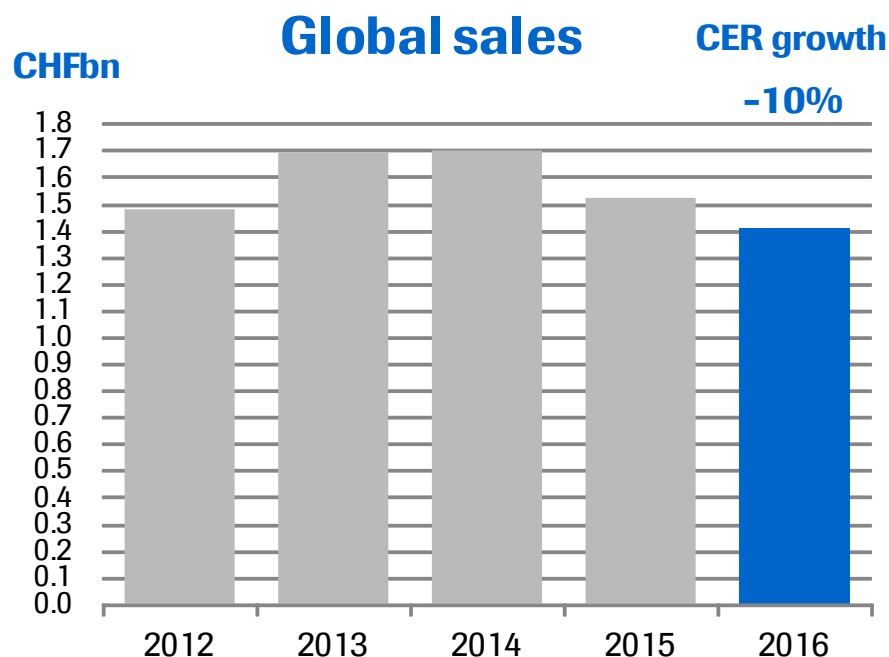
2016 sales of CHF 1,697m

- US: Growth driven by continued SC uptake and increased monotherapy share
- EU: Growth driven by further strengthening market leadership in monotherapy
- Actemra SC represents 41% of sales as of Q4
- Positive growth outlook following BTd and priority review in giant cell arteritis



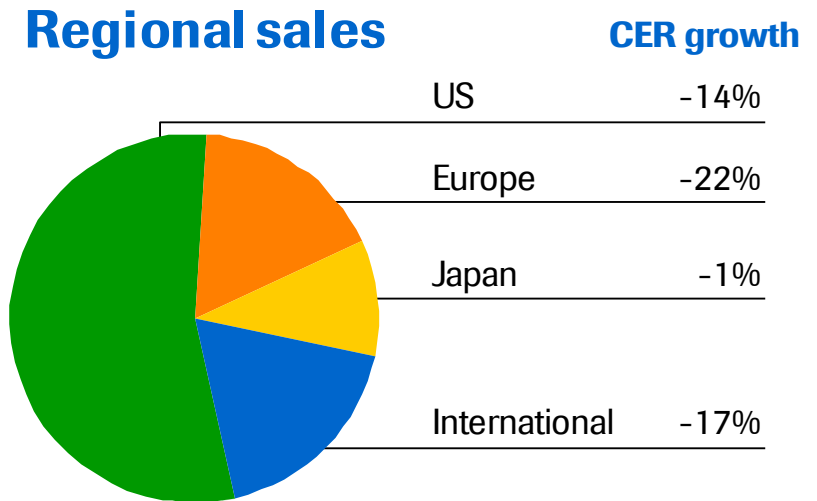
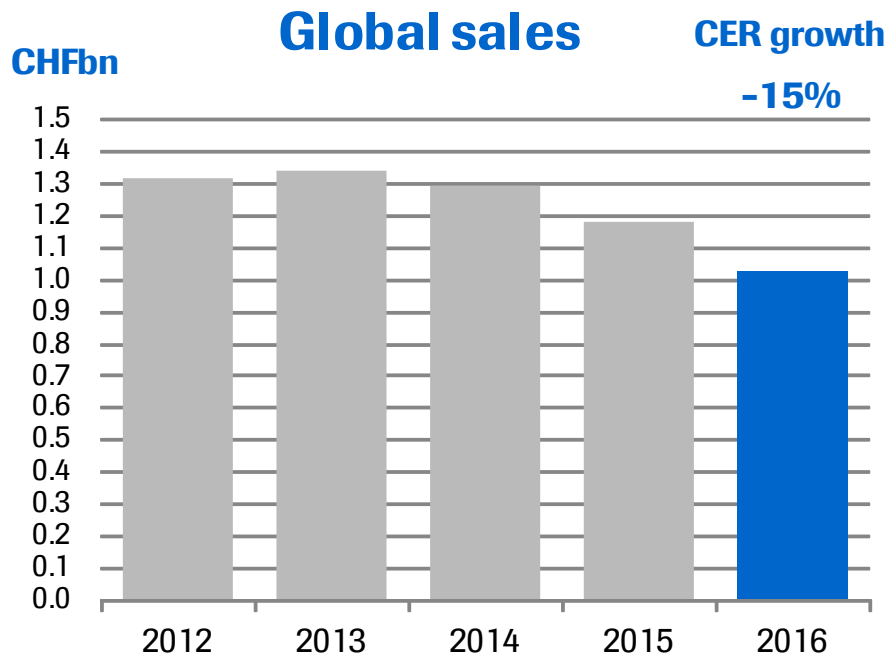
2016 sales of CHF 1,498m

- Growth driven by allergic asthma and chronic idiopathic urticaria (CIU)
- Positive growth outlook for 2017 supported by the on-going pediatric launch



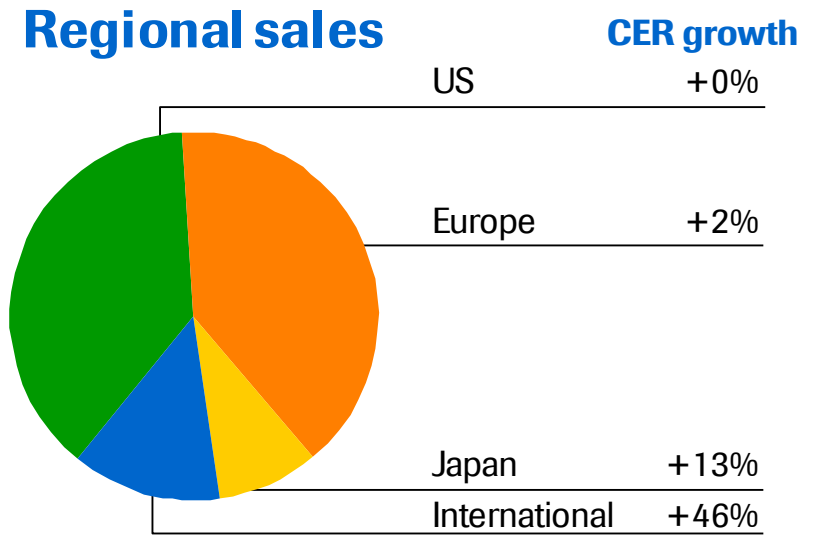
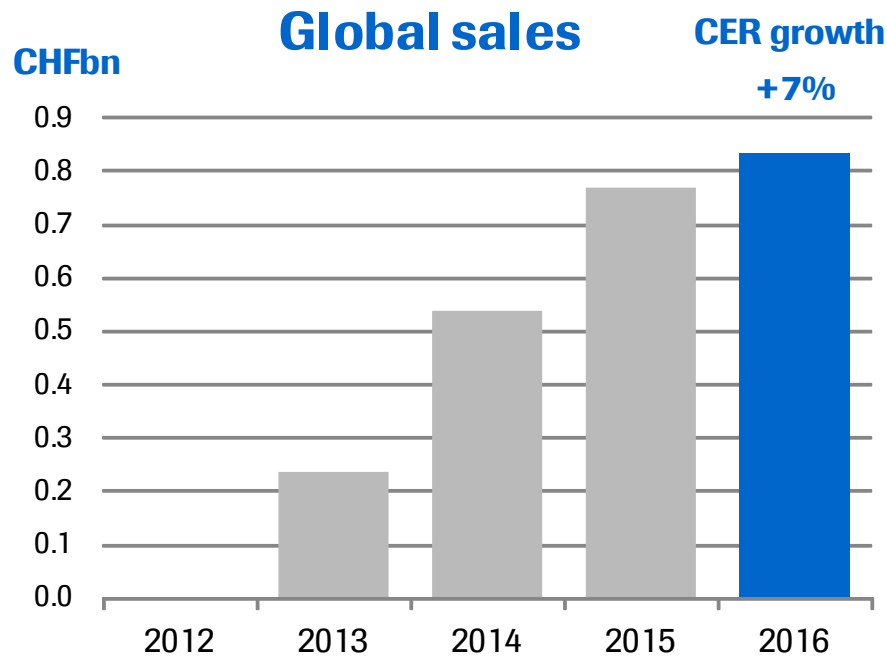
2016 sales of CHF 1,406m

- In-class competition slows down (patient shares stabilise in wAMD and DME)
- First prefilled syringe to be launched in H1 2017 to treat wAMD and macular oedema
- Approval in Myopic Choroidal Neovascularisation (mCNV) achieved
- Priority Review in Diabetic Retinopathy independent of Diabetic Macular Edema (DR w/o DME)



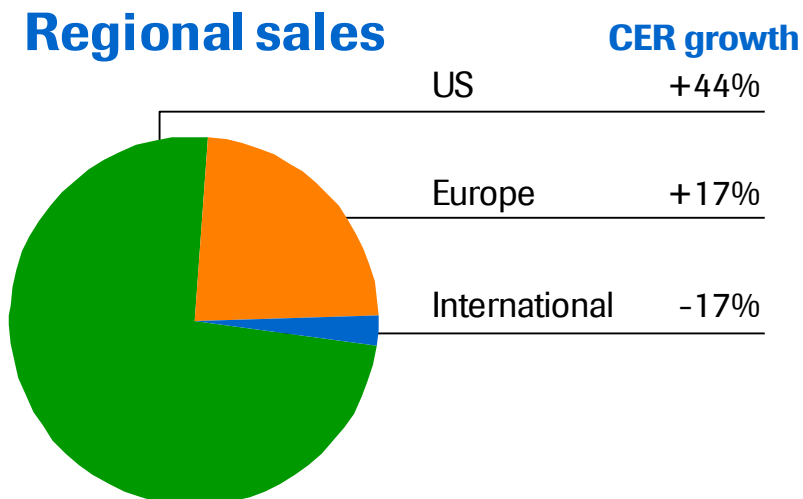
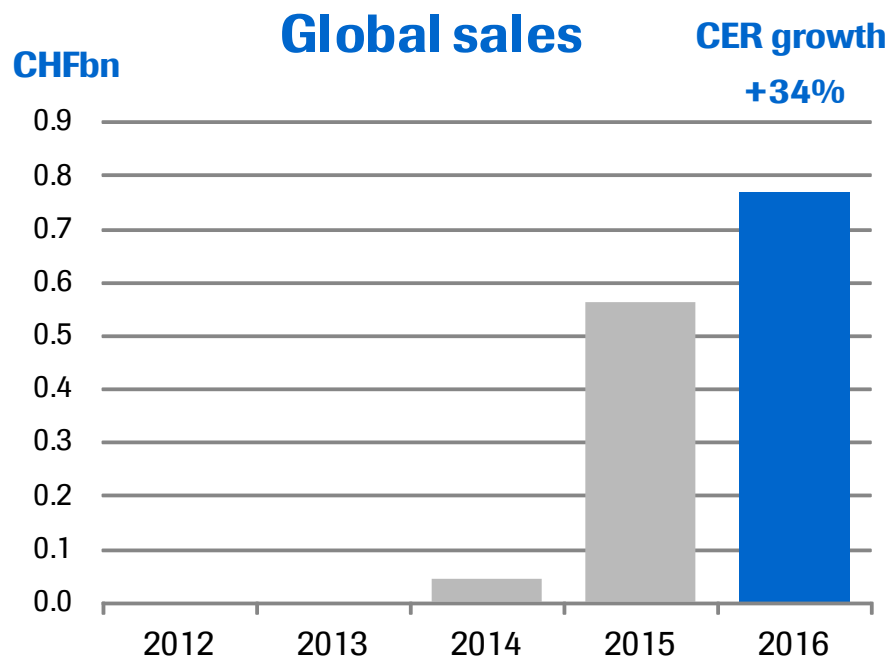
2016 sales of CHF 1,024m

- Continued decline due to in-class competition (1L EGFR Mut+ NSCLC and 2/3L EGFR WT NSCLC) and out-of-class competition from immunotherapies (2L WT NSCLC)
- EU: Avastin + Tarceva approved in 1L EGFR+ NSCLC



2016 sales of CHF 831m

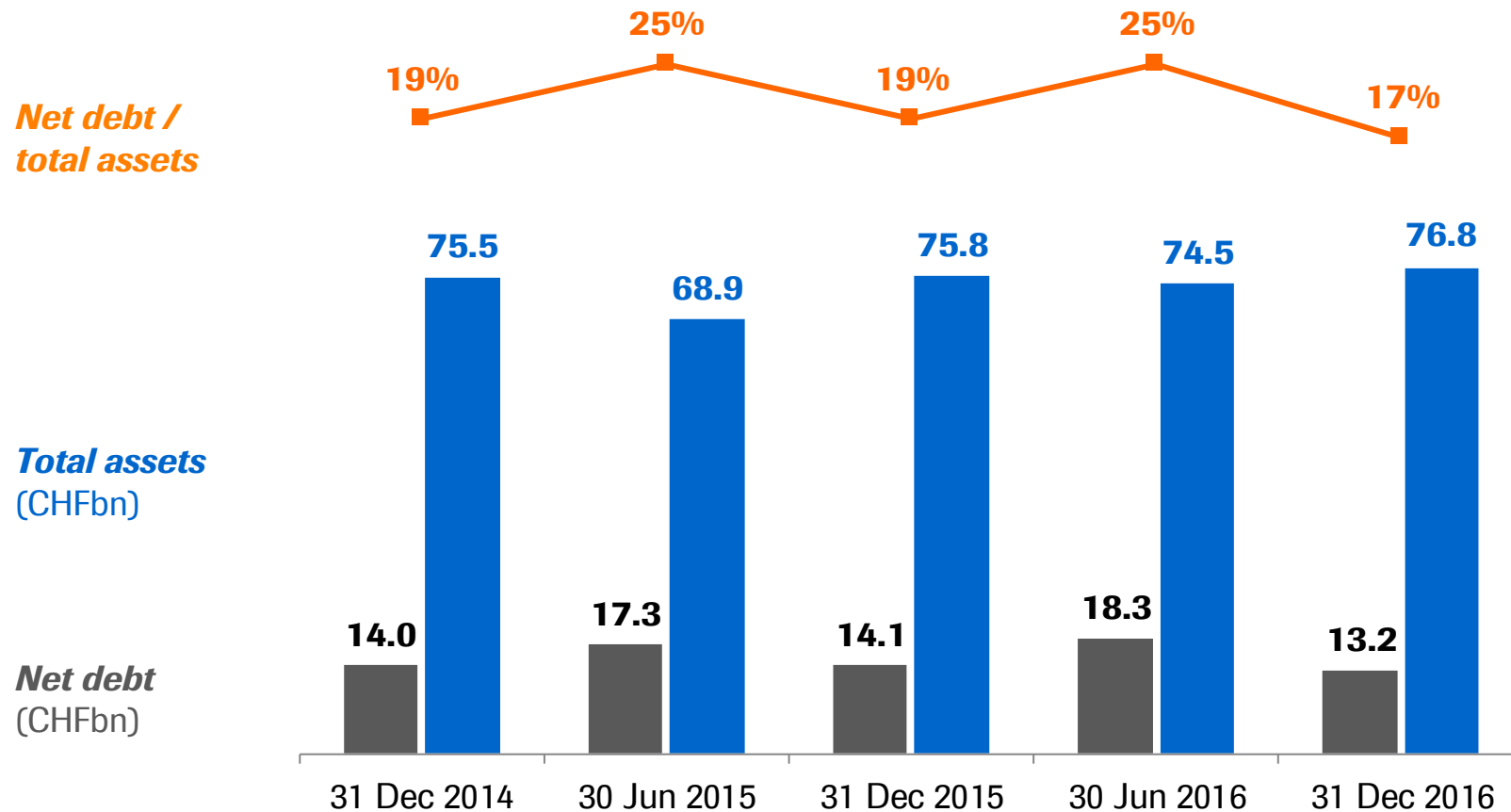
- Patient shares in 2L mBC above 60% in the US and EU; growth slow-down expected
- Japan: Strong momentum due to updated guideline recommendations for 2L mBC
- International: Growth driven by all regions, especially Asia-Pacific



YTD Sep 2016 sales of CHF 768m

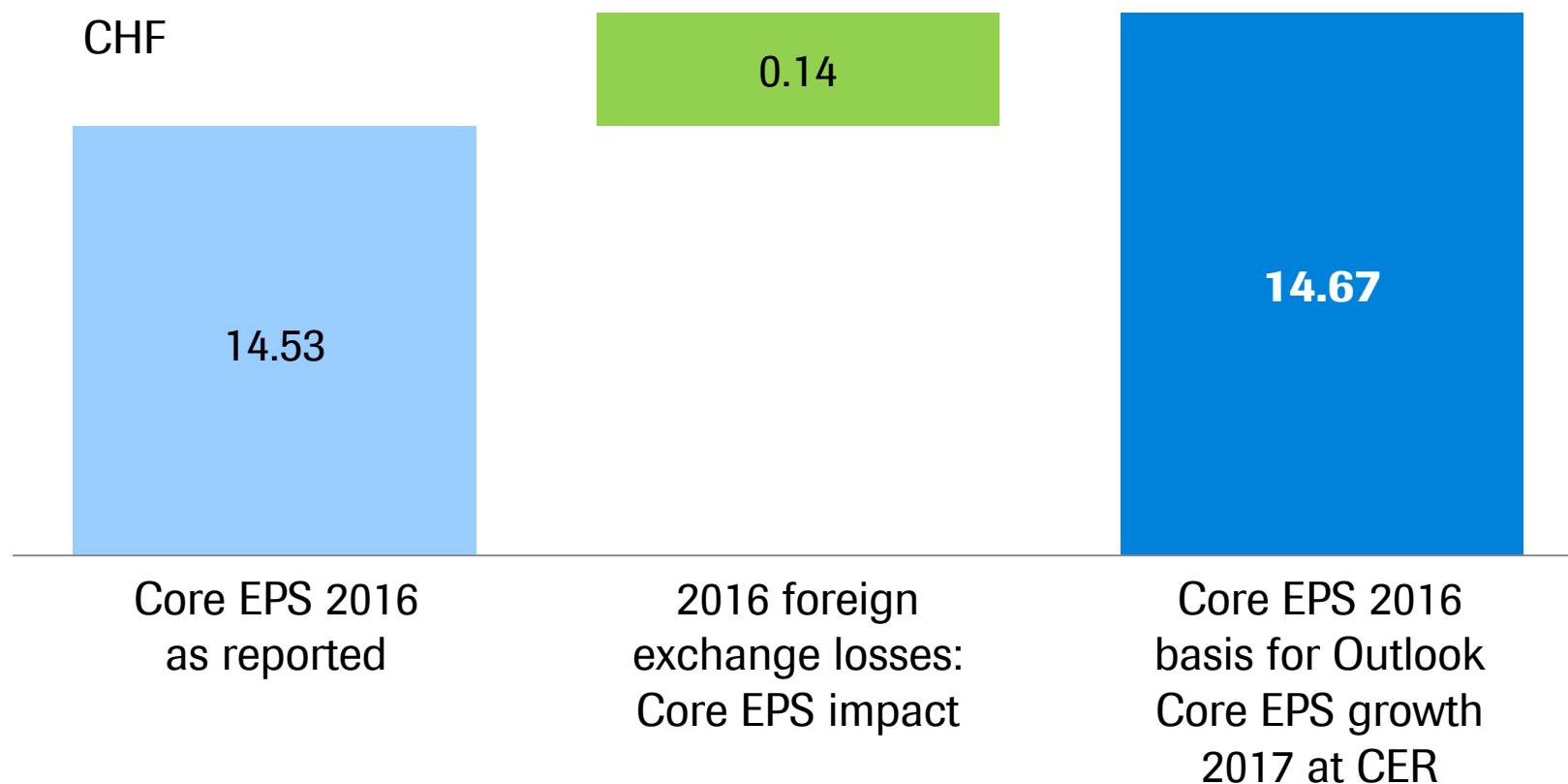
- Market leadership established in the US and all EU markets
- US: Growth driven by continued penetration in severe and moderate patients
- Steady growth expected going forward targeting mild and moderate patient segments

Balance sheet: Net debt to total assets



Full Year 2016: Core EPS

Core EPS 2016 of CHF 14.67 is basis for outlook Core EPS growth 2017 at CER



Pipeline summary

Marketed products additional indications

Global Development late-stage trials

pRED (Roche Pharma Research & Early Development)

gRED (Genentech Research & Early Development)

Roche Group 2016 results

Diagnostics

Foreign exchange rate information

2016: Diagnostics Division CER growth

By Region and Business Area (vs. 2015)

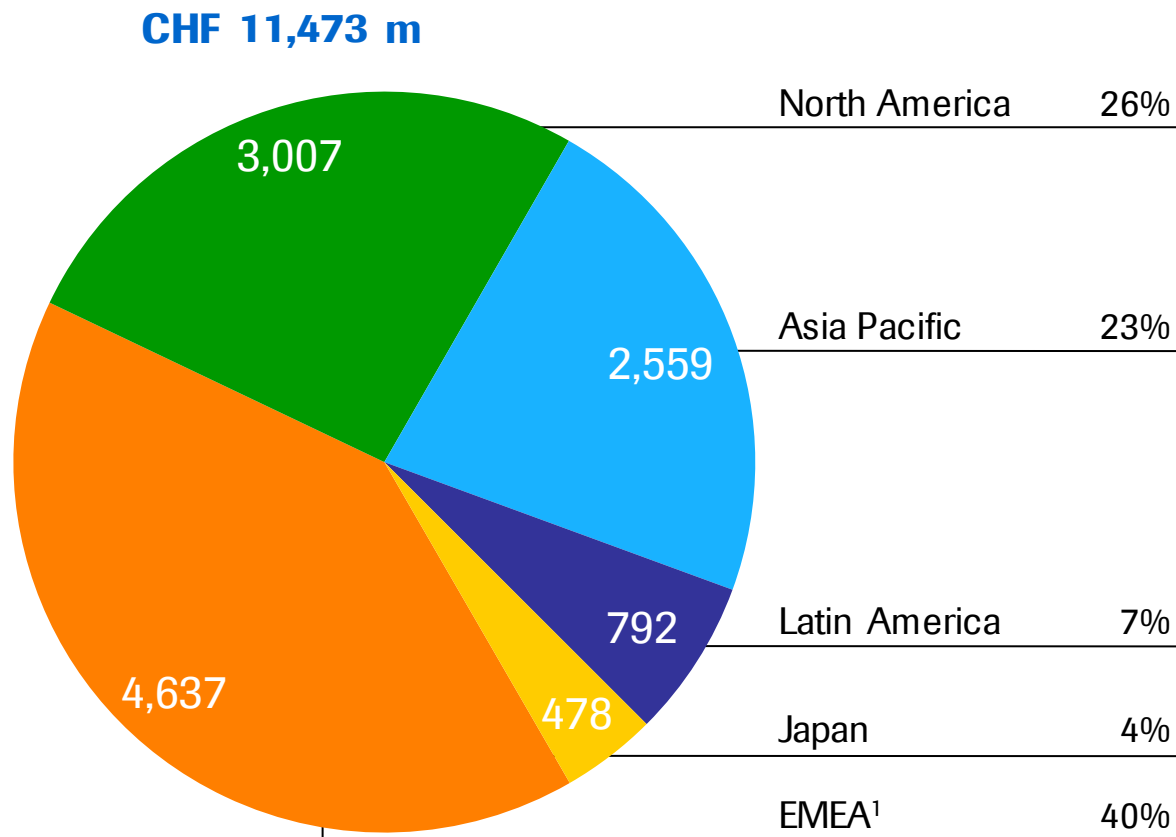
	Global		North America		EMEA¹		RoW	
	% CER		% CER		% CER		% CER	
	CHFm growth		CHFm growth		CHFm growth		CHFm growth	
Centralised and Point of Care Solutions	6,698	9	1,444	7	2,488	4	2,766	16
Diabetes Care	2,016	-4	285	-27	1,258	-2	473	10
Molecular Diagnostics	1,845	7	725	6	668	4	452	14
Tissue Diagnostics	914	14	553	14	223	12	138	15
Diagnostics Division	11,473	7	3,007	3	4,637	2	3,829	15

Diagnostics Division quarterly sales and CER growth¹

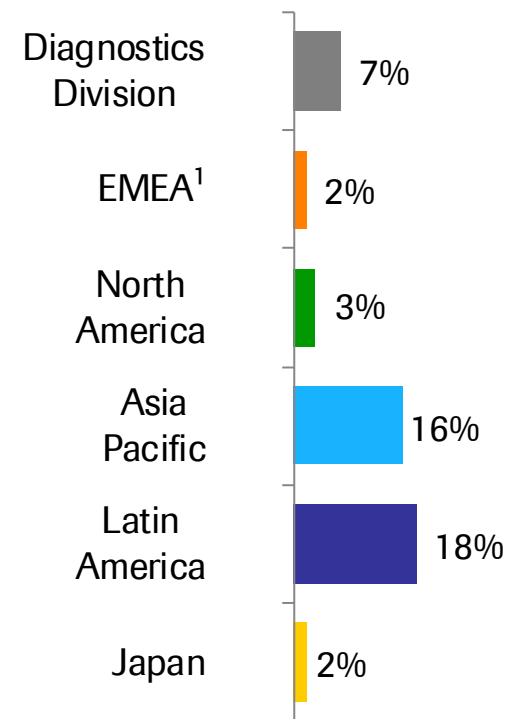
	Q3 15		Q4 15		Q1 16		Q2 16		Q3 16		Q4 16	
	CHFm	% CER	CHFm	% CER	CHFm	% CER	CHFm	% CER	CHFm	% CER	CHFm	% CER
Centralised and Point of Care Solutions	1,515	7	1,688	9	1,519	7	1,714	11	1,651	9	1,814	9
Diabetes Care	476	-9	595	-3	443	-11	555	1	486	3	532	-9
Molecular Diagnostics	416	8	471	9	446	11	457	5	442	6	500	6
Tissue Diagnostics	193	11	225	10	206	13	222	11	224	15	262	16
Dia Division	2,600	4	2,979	7	2,614	5	2,948	8	2,803	8	3,108	5

2016: Diagnostics Division sales

Growth driven by Asia Pacific



CER sales growth

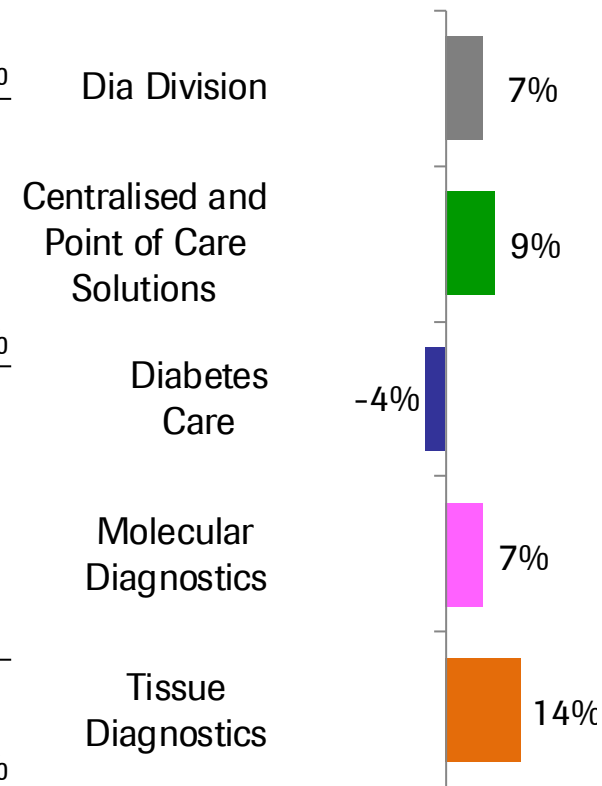
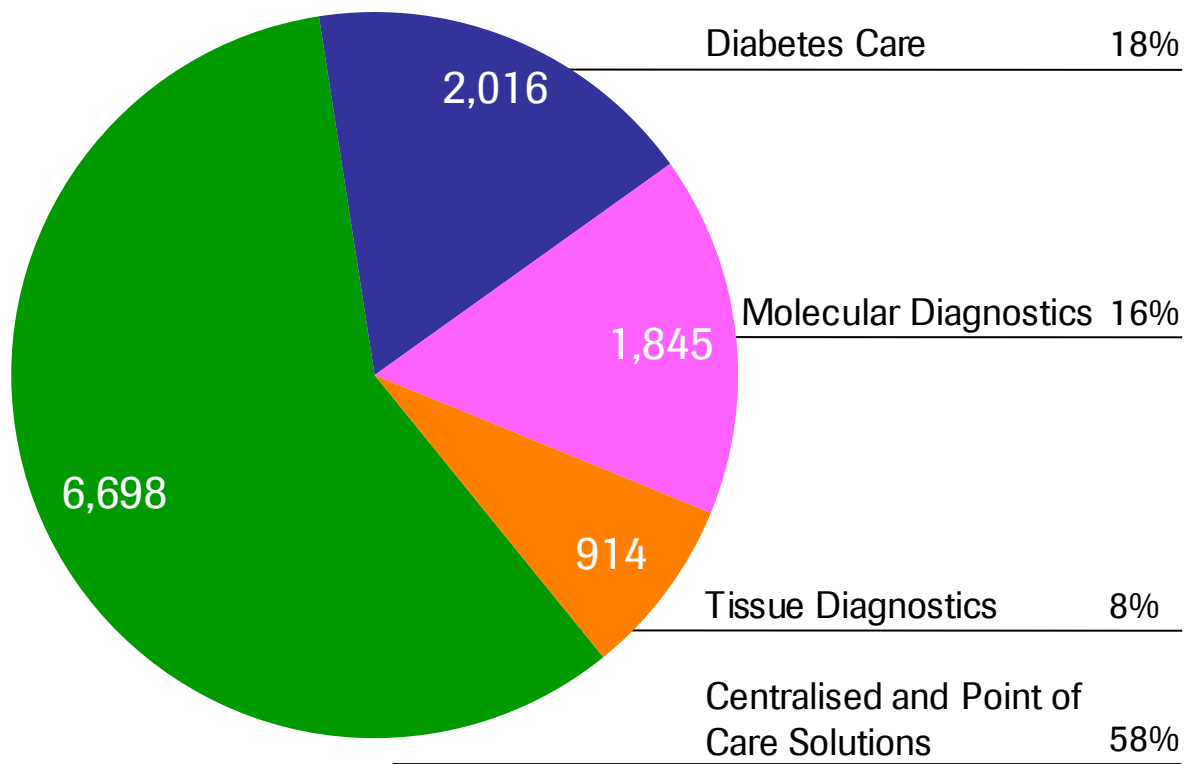


2016: Diagnostics Division sales

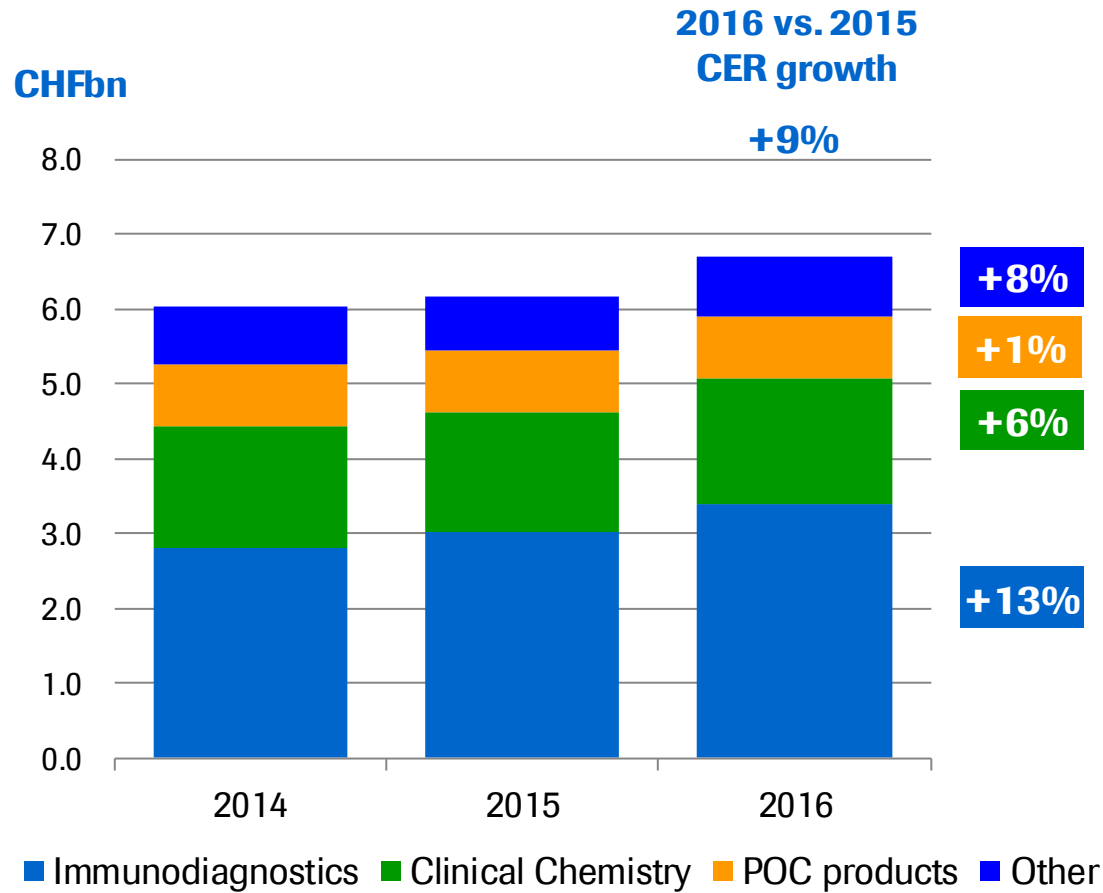
Growth driven by Centralised and Point of Care solutions

CHF 11,473 m

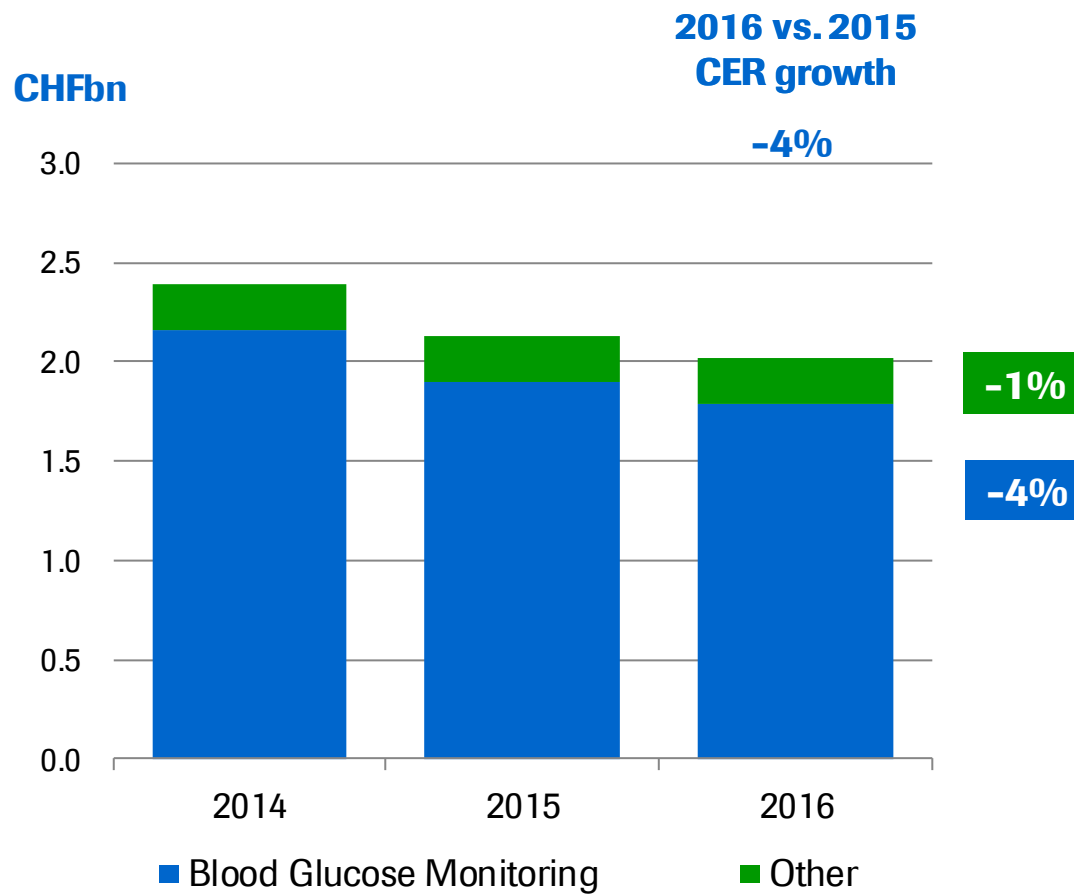
CER sales growth



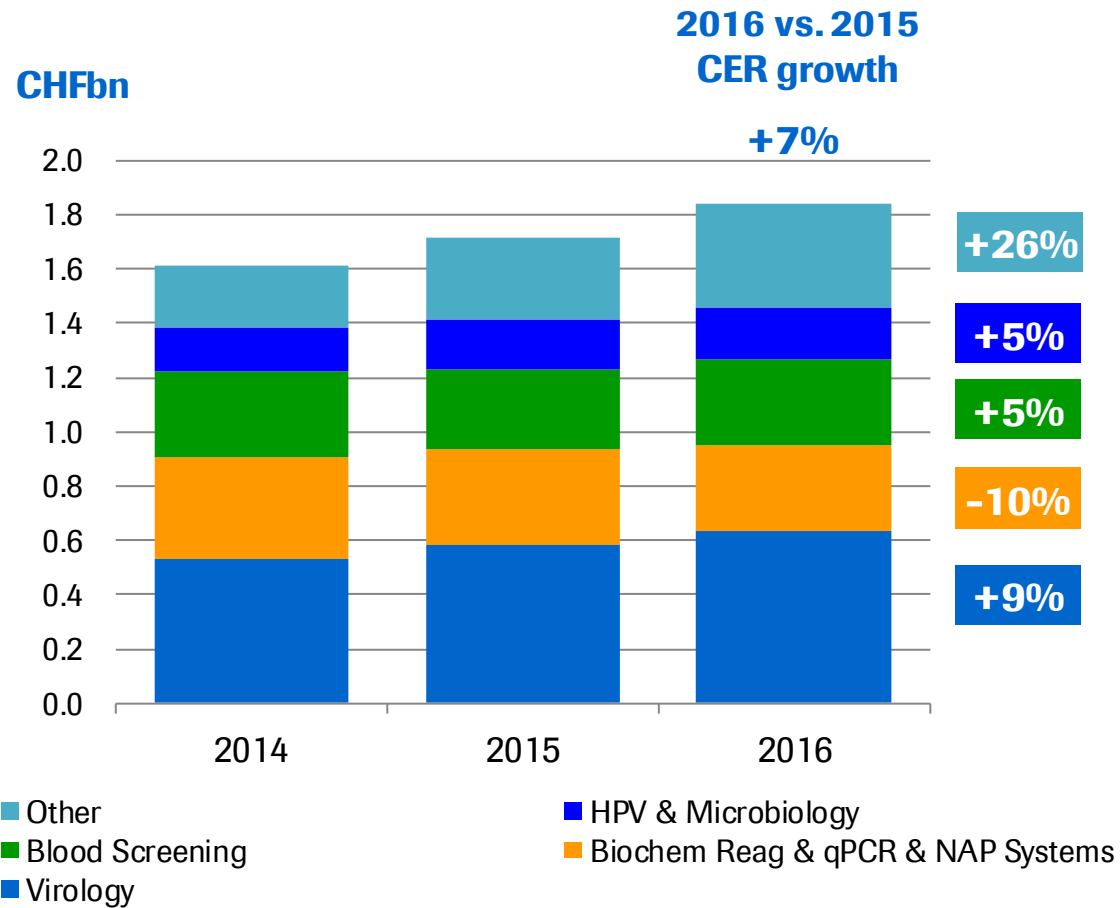
Centralised and Point of Care Solutions



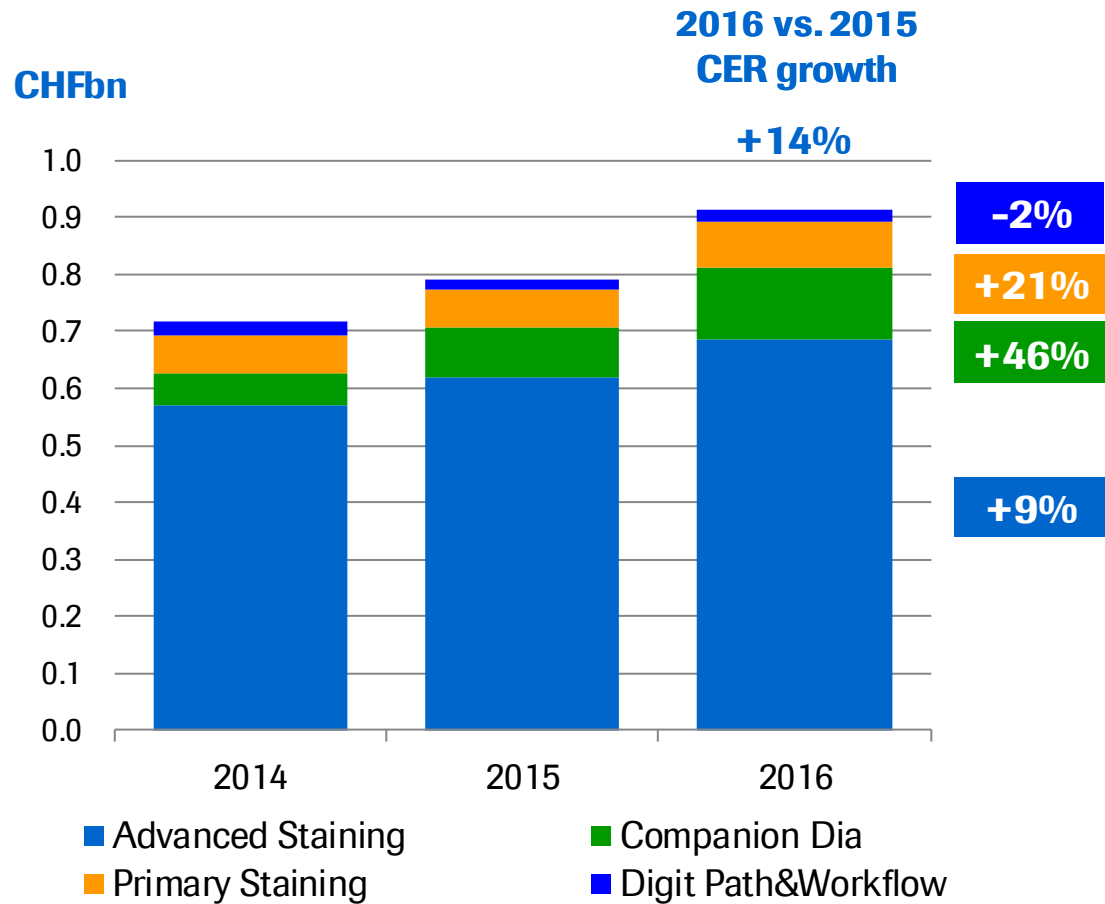
Diabetes Care



Molecular Diagnostics



Tissue Diagnostics



2017: Key planned product launches

Centralised and point of care solutions

Product	Description	Region
cobas e 801	High throughput immunochemistry analyser	US
cobas t 511 / t 711	Medium and high volume coagulation systems	EU
CoaguChek Vantus	Hand-held coagulation monitoring system for Patient Self-Testing	US
AMH	Immunoassay for the in vitro quantitative determination of anti-Mullerian hormone (AMH) in human serum and plasma for the assessment of the ovarian reserve in women presenting to fertility clinics	US
CCM High Speed	Sample transportation laboratory workflow solution; up to 6000 samples/hour	WW

2017: Key planned product launches

Molecular Diagnostics

Product	Description	Region
cobas HIV 1&2 Qual	For use on the cobas 6800/8800 Systems; for diagnosis of acute HIV 1 or 2 infection and for confirmation of HIV 1 or 2 infection	EU
cobas HPV	Next generation HPV DNA test leveraging 68/8800 Automation to detect 14 hrHPV with simultaneous detection of genotypes 16 and 18	EU
cobas Liat C.diff	Qualitative IVD test, that utilises real-time PCR, for the direct detection of the tcdB gene of toxigenic <i>C. difficile</i> in unformed stool specimens	EU
cobas Liat MRSA/SA	Qualitative IVD test, that utilises real-time PCR, for the direct detection of MRSA and <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> DNA from nasal swabs	EU

2017: Key planned product launches

Tissue Diagnostics

Product	Description	Region
PD-L1 Assays	PD-L1 (SP142) for Bladder Cancer – complementary diagnostic for Tecentriq PD-L1 (SP142) for NSCLC – complementary diagnostic for Tecentriq	EU
CINtec Histology	Diagnostic component of the Roche Cervical Cancer portfolio	US

2017: Key planned product launches

Sequencing

Product	Description	Region
AVENIO ctDNA panels	Liquid biopsy for circulating tumor DNA, 3 panels: targeted panel (17 genes for cancer therapy selection), expanded panel (77 genes for cancer therapy selection), surveillance panel (197 genes)	EU/US

2017: Key planned product launches

Diabetes Care

Product	Description	Region
Accu-Chek Instant bG System		EU

Pipeline summary

Marketed products additional indications

Global Development late-stage trials

pRED (Roche Pharma Research & Early Development)

gRED (Genentech Research & Early Development)

Roche Group 2016 results

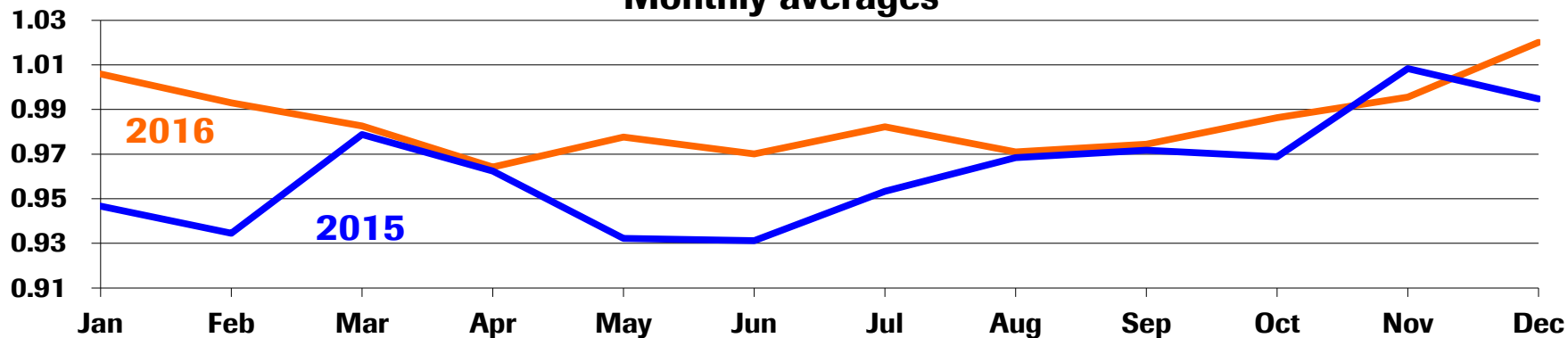
Diagnostics

Foreign exchange rate information

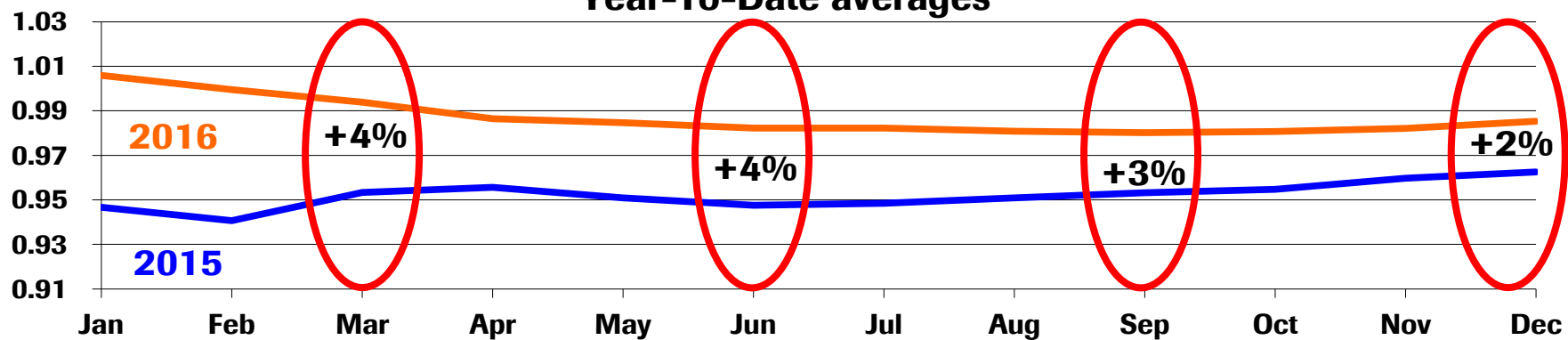
CHF / USD



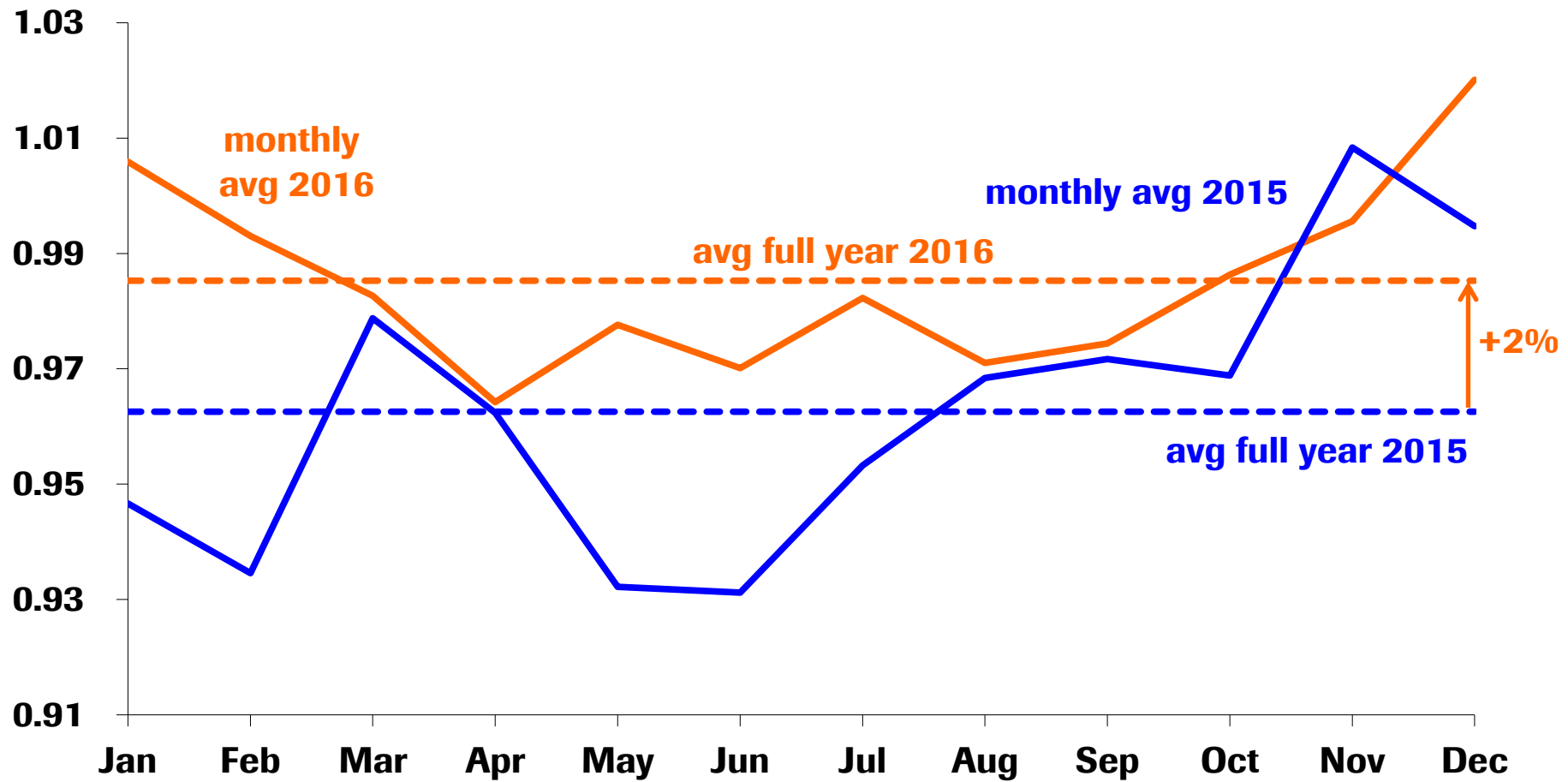
Monthly averages



Year-To-Date averages



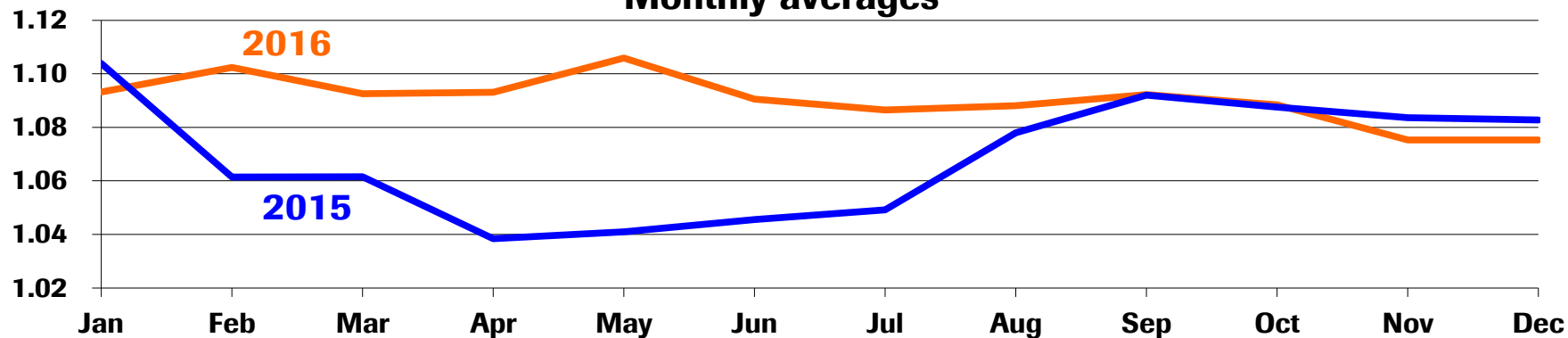
CHF / USD



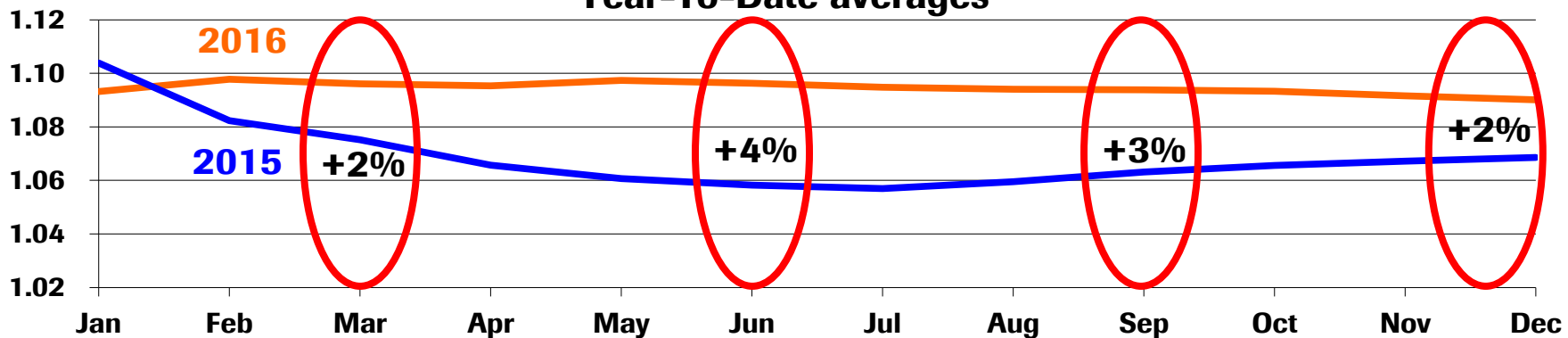
CHF / EUR



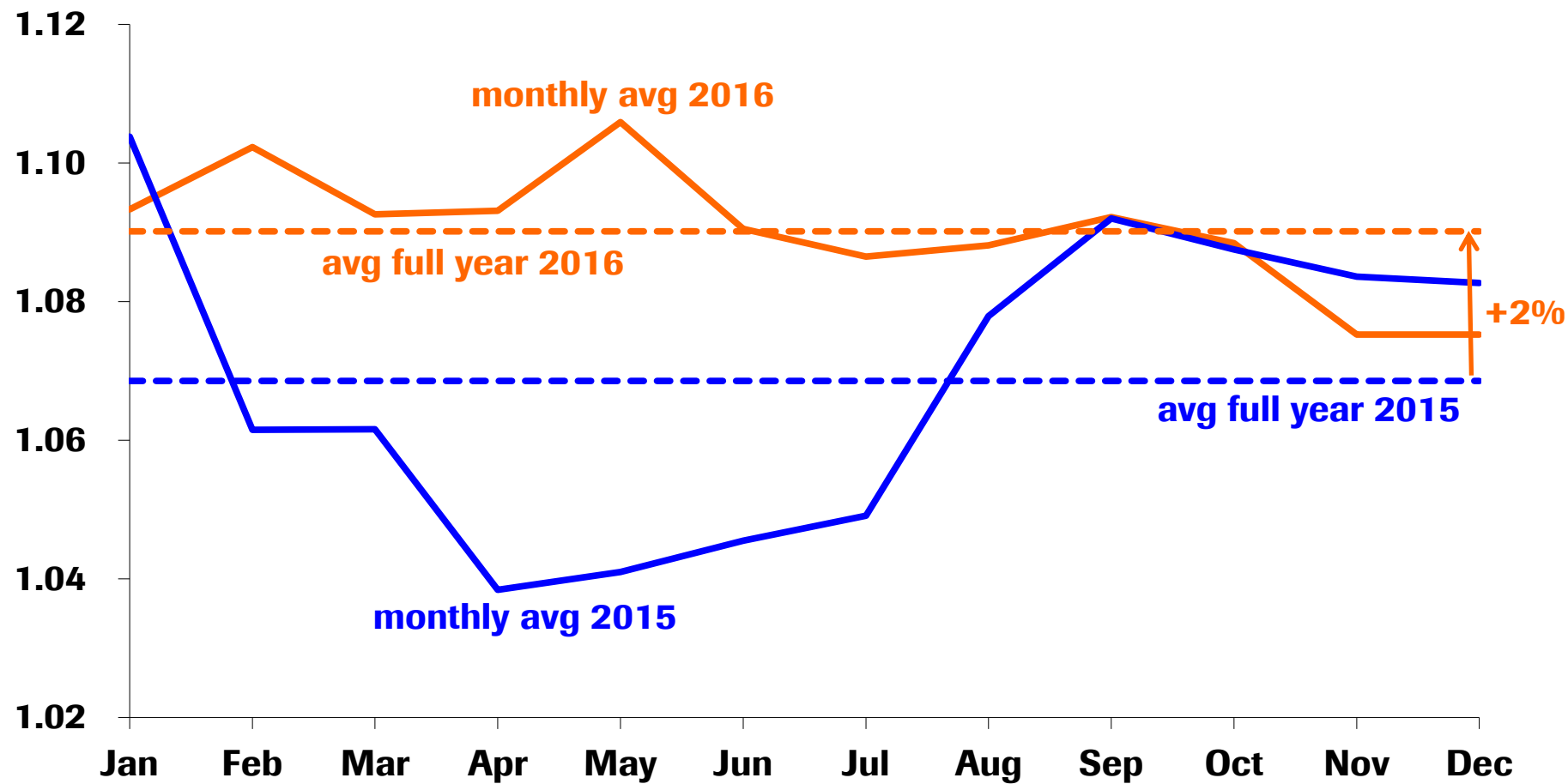
Monthly averages



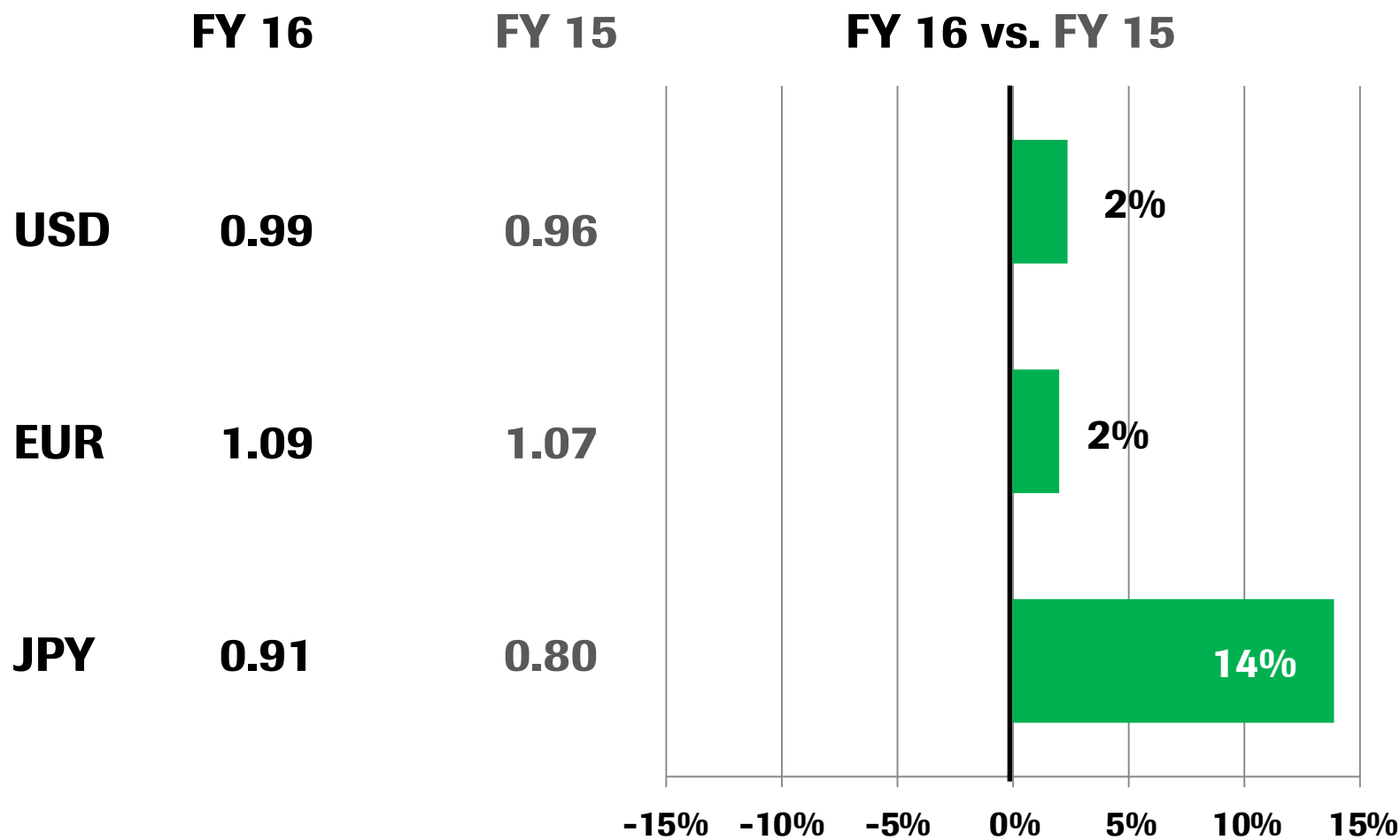
Year-To-Date averages



CHF / EUR



Average exchange rates

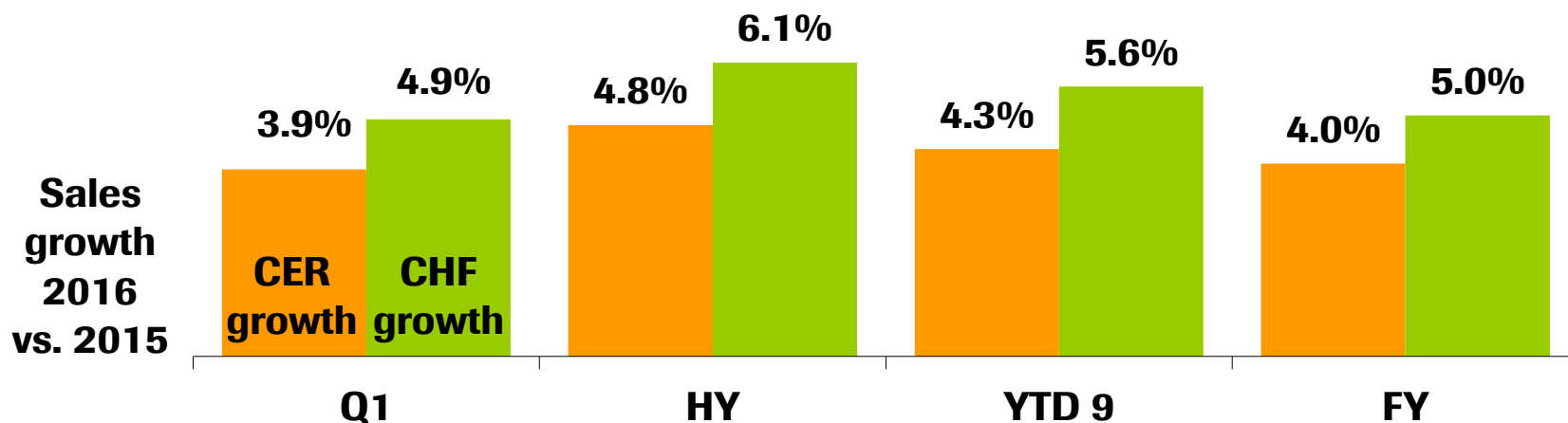


Exchange rate impact on sales growth

In FY2016 positive impact of the three main currencies

Development of average exchange rates versus prior year period

CHF / USD	+4.3%	+3.7%	+2.8%	+2.4%
CHF / EUR	+1.9%	+3.6%	+2.9%	+2.0%
CHF / JPY	+7.6%	+11.5%	+14.4%	+13.8%
Difference				
in CHF / CER growth	+1.0%p	+1.3%p	+1.3%p	+1.0%p



Exchange rate impact on sales growth

In Q4 2016 positive impact from JPY and USD slightly offset by the negative impact from EUR

Development of average exchange rates versus prior year period

CHF / USD	+4.3%	+3.0%	+1.2%	+1.0%
CHF / EUR	+1.9%	+5.3%	+1.5%	-0.5%
CHF / JPY	+7.6%	+15.6%	+20.7%	+12.4%

Difference

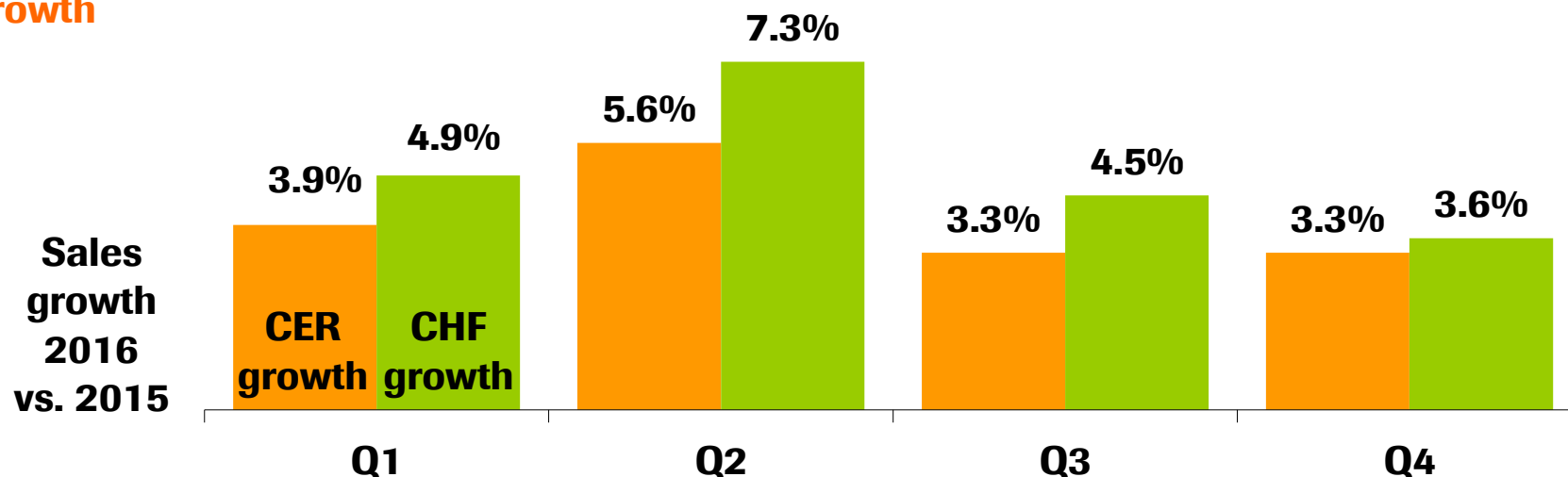
**in CHF / CER
growth**

+1.0%p

+1.7%p

+1.2%p

+0.3%p



Doing now what patients need next