
Pipeline summary

Marketed products additional indications

Global Development late-stage trials

pRED (Roche Pharma Research & Early Development)

gRED (Genentech Research & Early Development)

Roche Group 2014 sales

Diagnostics

Foreign exchange rate information

Changes to the development pipeline *FY 2014 update*

New to Phase I	New to Phase II	New to Phase III	New to Registration
<p>11 NMEs</p> <p>RG6047 SERD (2) – ER-pos (HER2-neg) mBC</p> <p>RG6078 IDO inh – solid tumors</p> <p>RG7802 CEA CD3 TCB – solid tumors</p> <p>RG7876 CD40 iMAb+PD-L1 MAb – solid tumors</p> <p>RG7787 MSLN-PE cFP – solid tumors</p> <p>RG7689 NME – infectious diseases</p> <p>RG7880 NME – autoimmune diseases</p> <p>RG7625 NME – autoimmune diseases</p> <p>RG6080 DBO β-lactamase inh – bacterial infections</p> <p>RG7345 TAU pS422 MAb – AD</p> <p>RG7597 HER3/EGFR DAF+cobimetinib – KRAS mutation-pos tumors</p> <p>2AIs</p> <p>RG7155 CSF-1R+PD-L1 MAb – solid tumors</p> <p>RG7446 PD-L1 MAb + Gazyva – lymphoma</p>	<p>2NMEs transitioned from Ph1</p> <p>RG6046 SERD ER-pos (HER2-neg) mBC</p> <p>CHU: URAT 1 inh – gout</p> <p>5 AIs</p> <p>RG3502 Kadcylla – HER2-pos advanced NSCLC</p> <p>RG435 Avastin + Tarceva – EGFR mut-pos. NSCLC</p> <p>RG6062 Esbriet – ILD, systemic sclerosis related</p> <p>RG7421 cobimetinib – triple negative breast cancer</p> <p>RG7601 venetoclax (Bcl-2-inh)+ Rituxan – rel/ref follicular lymphoma</p>	<p>3 AIs</p> <p>RG7601 venetoclax (Bcl-2 inh)+ Gazyva – CLL 1st line</p> <p>RG7446 PD-L1 bladder cancer 2nd line</p> <p>CHU Actemra – large-vessel vasculitis (added by Chugai)</p>	<p>1 AI following EU submission</p> <p>RG105 MabThera – CLL subcutaneous formulation</p>
Removed from Phase I	Removed from Phase II	Removed from Phase III	Removed from Registration
<p>3 NMEs</p> <p>RG7666 PI3K inh – glioblastoma 2L</p> <p>RG7624 IL-17 MAb – autoimmune diseases</p> <p>RG7458 MUC16 ADC – ovarian and pancreatic cancer</p>	<p>6 NMEs</p> <p>RG7593 pinatuzumab vedotin (CD22 ADC) – heme tumors</p> <p>RG7449 quilizumab – asthma</p> <p>RG7128 mericitabine – HCV</p> <p>RG1512 inclacumab – ACS/CVD</p> <p>RG1578 decogluturant (mGluR2 NAM) – depression</p> <p>RG7597 HER3/EGFR DAF m. epithelial tumors</p>	<p>1 AI removed by Chugai</p> <p>Suvenyl – enthesopathy</p>	<p>1 AI following US approval</p> <p>RG435 Avastin – rel. ovarian ca. Pt-resistant</p>

Roche Group development pipeline

Phase I (33 NMEs + 11 AIs)

Oncology

RG6016	LSD1 inh	AML
RG6047	SERD (2) ER+(HER2-neg) mBC	
RG6061	HIF1 alpha LNA	solid tumors
RG6078	IDO inh	solid tumors
RG7116	HER3 MAb	solid tumors
RG7155	CSF-1R + PDL-1 MAb	solid tumors
RG7304	Raf & MEK dual inh	solid tumors
RG7388	MDM2 ant	solid & hem tumors
RG7446	PD-L1 MAb+Tarceva	NSCLC EGFR+
RG7446	PD-L1 MAb+Zelboraf+/-cobimetinib	m. melanoma
RG7446	PD-L1 MAb+Avastin+chemo	solid tumors
RG7446	PD-L1 MAb+cobimetinib	solid tumors
RG7446	PD-L1 MAb+ipi/IFN	solid tumors
RG7446	PD-L1 MAb	solid tumors
RG7446	PD-L1 MAb+Gazyva	lymphoma
RG7450	Steap 1 ADC	prostate ca.
RG7597	HER3/EGFR DAF+ cobi	KRAS+ s. tumors
RG7601	venetoclax (Bcl-2)+ Gazyva	CLL
RG7601	venetoclax (Bcl-2)	heme indications
RG7741	ChK1 inh	solid tum & lymphoma
RG7775	MDM2 (4) IV prodrug	AML
RG7787	MSLN PE cFP	solid tumors
RG7802	CEA CD3 TCB	solid tumors
RG7813	CEA IL2v	solid tumors
RG7841	ADC	solid tumors
RG7842	ERK inh	solid tumors
RG7876	CD40 iMAb+PD-L1 MAb	solid tumors
RG7882	ADC	ovarian ca
RG7888	OX40 MAb	solid tumors

Other disease areas

RG7625		autoimmune diseases
RG7880	-	autoimmune diseases
RG6080	DBO β -lactamase inh	bact. infections
RG7689	-	infectious diseases
RG7795	TLR7 agonist	HBV
RG7641	aldosterone synth inh	met. diseases
RG7203	PDE10A inh	schizophrenia
RG7342	mGlu5 PAM	schizophrenia
RG7345	TAUpS422 MAb	Alzheimer's
RG7410	TAAR1 ago	schizophrenia
RG7893	Nav1.7 inh	pain
RG7800	SMN2 splicer	spinal muscular atrophy
RG7935	a-synuclein MAb	Parkinson's Disease
RG3645	Lucentis sust. deliv.	AMD/RVO/DME
RG7716	VEGF-ANG2 MAb	wAMD

	New Molecular Entity (NME)
	Additional Indication (AI)
	Oncology
	Immunology
	Infectious Diseases
	CardioMetabolism
	Neuroscience
	Ophthalmology
	Other
RG-No	Roche Genentech managed
CHU	Chugai managed

Roche Group development pipeline

Phase II (23 NMEs + 12 AIs)

RG435	Avastin + Tarceva	EGFR mut+ NSCLC
RG3502	Kadcyla	HER2+ NSCLC
RG6013	FIXa /FX bispecific MAb	hemophilia A
RG6046	SERD	ER+(HER2-neg) mBC
RG7155	CSF-1R MAb	PVNS/solid tumors
RG7221	Ang2-VEGF MAb	colorectal cancer
RG7321	pictilisib	solid tumors
RG7421	cobimetinib	TNBC
RG7440	ipatasertib (AKT inh)	solid tumors
RG7446	PD-L1 MAb	NSCLC 2 nd /3 rd line
RG7446	PD-L1 MAb + Avastin	RCC
RG7446	PD-L1 MAb	bladder cancer 1/2l
RG7596	polatuzumab vedotin (CD79bADC)	hem tumors
RG7599	lifastuzumab vedotin (NaPi2bADC)Pt-resist. OC	
RG7601	venetoclax (Bcl-2) C LL rel/refract 17pdel	
RG7601	venetoclax (Bcl-2)	DLBCL
RG7601	venetoclax (Bcl-2) + Rituxan	rel/ref FL
RG7604	taselisib (mutant-selective)	solid tumors
RG7686	glypican-3 MAb	liver cancer
RG1569	Actemra	systemic sclerosis
RG3637	lebrikizumab	IPF
RG6062	Esbriet	SSc - interstitial lung disease
CHU	IL-31R MAb	atopic dermatitis
RG7227	danoprevir	HCV
RG7745	Flu A MAb	influenza
RG7790	setrobutivir	HCV
RG7929	LptD antibiotic	antibacterial
RG7697	GIP/GLP-1 dual ago	type 2 diabetes
CHU	URAT 1 inh	gout
RG1577	MAO-B inh	Alzheimer's
RG1662	GABRA5 NAM	Down Syndrome
RG1678	bitopertin	obsessive compulsive dis.
RG7090	basimglurant (mGlu5 NAM)	TRD
RG7314	V1 receptor antag	autism
RG7412	crenezumab	Alzheimer's

Phase III (9 NMEs + 21 AIs)

RG435 ¹	Avastin	glioblastoma 1 st line
RG435 ¹	Avastin	ovarian cancer 1 st line
RG435 ¹	Avastin	rel. ovarian ca. Pt-sensitive
RG435	Avastin	NSCLC adj
RG1273	Perjeta	HER2+ mBC 2 nd line
RG1273	Perjeta	HER2+ BC adj
RG1273	Perjeta	HER2+ gastric cancer 1 st line
RG3502	Kadcyla	HER2+ gastric cancer 2 nd line
RG3502	Kadcyla +/- Perjeta	HER2+ mBC 1 st l
RG3502	Kadcyla	HER2+ BC adj
RG3502	Kadcyla + Perjeta	HER2+ BC adj
RG3502	Kadcyla + Perjeta	HER2+ BC neoadj
RG7159	Gazyva	DLBCL 1 st line
RG7159	Gazyva	iNHL rituximab refractory
RG7159	Gazyva	follicular lymphoma 1 st line
RG7204	Zelboraf	melanoma adj
RG7446	PD-L1 MAb	NSCLC 2 nd line
RG7446	PD-L1 MAb	bladder cancer 2 nd line
RG7601	venetoclax (Bcl-2) + Rit.	CLL rel/ref
RG7601	venetoclax+Gazyva (Bcl-2)	CLL 1st line
RG7853	alectinib (ALK inhibitor)	NSCLC
RG1569	Actemra	giant cell arteritis
RG3637	lebrikizumab	severe asthma
RG7413	etrolizumab	ulcerative colitis
CHU	Actemra	large-vessel vasculitis
CHU	IL-6R MAb	neuromyelitis optica
RG1450	gantenerumab	Alzheimer's
RG1594	ocrelizumab	RMS
RG1594	ocrelizumab	PPMS
RG7417	lampalizumab (factor D)	geo. atrophy

Registration (1 NME + 4 AIs)

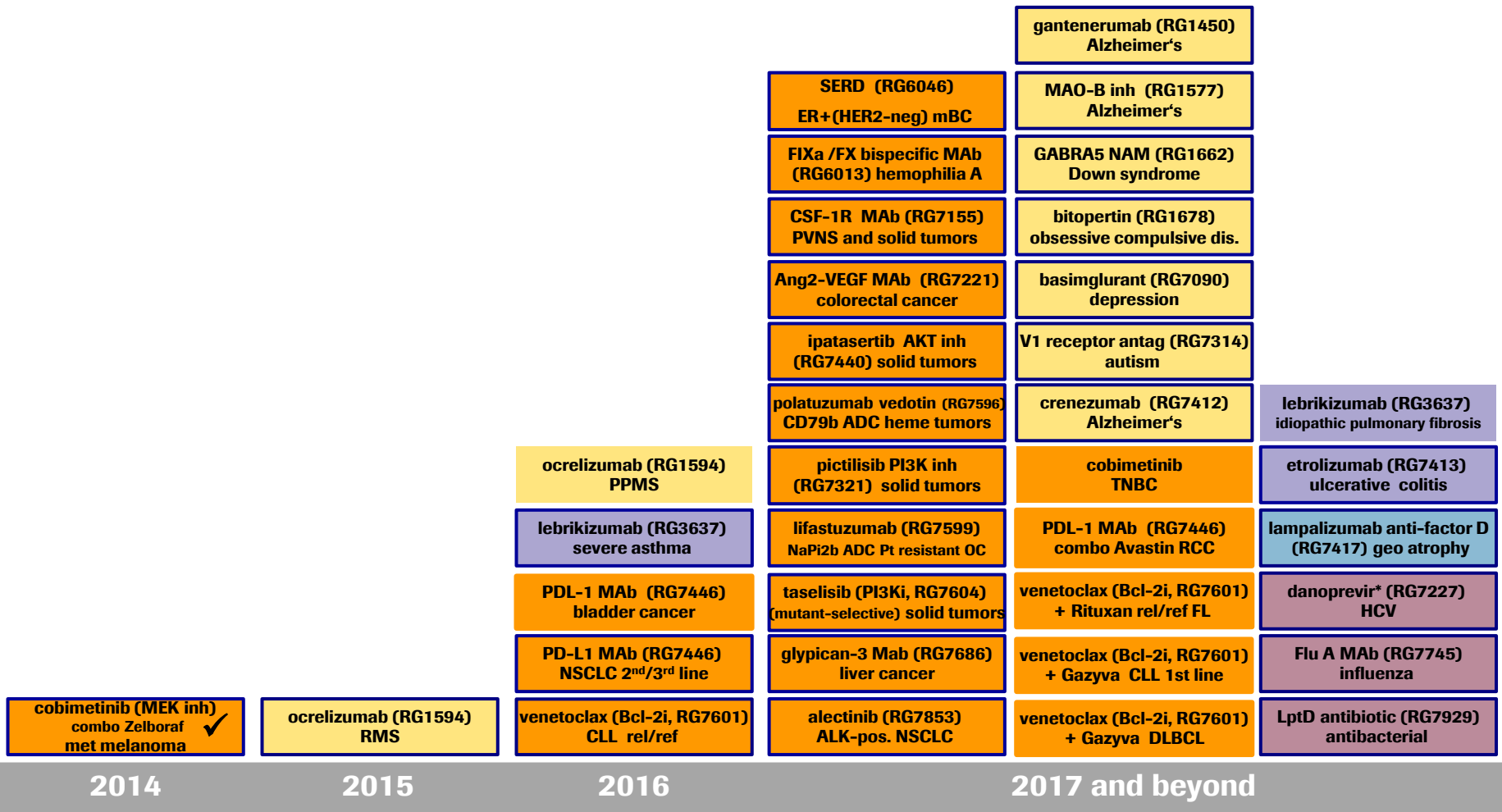
RG105	MabThera SC	CLL
RG435 ²	Avastin	recurrent cervical cancer
RG1273 ²	Perjeta	HER2+ BC neoadj
RG7421	cobimetinib + Zelboraf	m. melanoma
RG3645 ³	Lucentis	diabetic retinopathy

- 1 US only : FDA submission decision pending
- 2 Approved in US, submitted in EU
- 3 Submitted in US

	New Molecular Entity (NME)
	Additional Indication (AI)
	Oncology
	Immunology
	Infectious Diseases
	CardioMetabolism
	Neuroscience
	Ophthalmology
	Other
RG-No	Roche Genentech managed
CHU	Chugai managed
RG105	MabThera is branded as Rituxan in US and Japan
RG1569	Actemra is branded as RoActemra in EU
RG7159	Gazyva is branded as Gazyvaro in EU

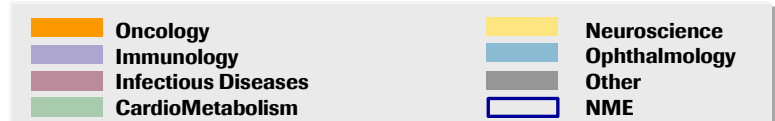
NME submissions and their additional indications

Projects currently in phase 2 and 3



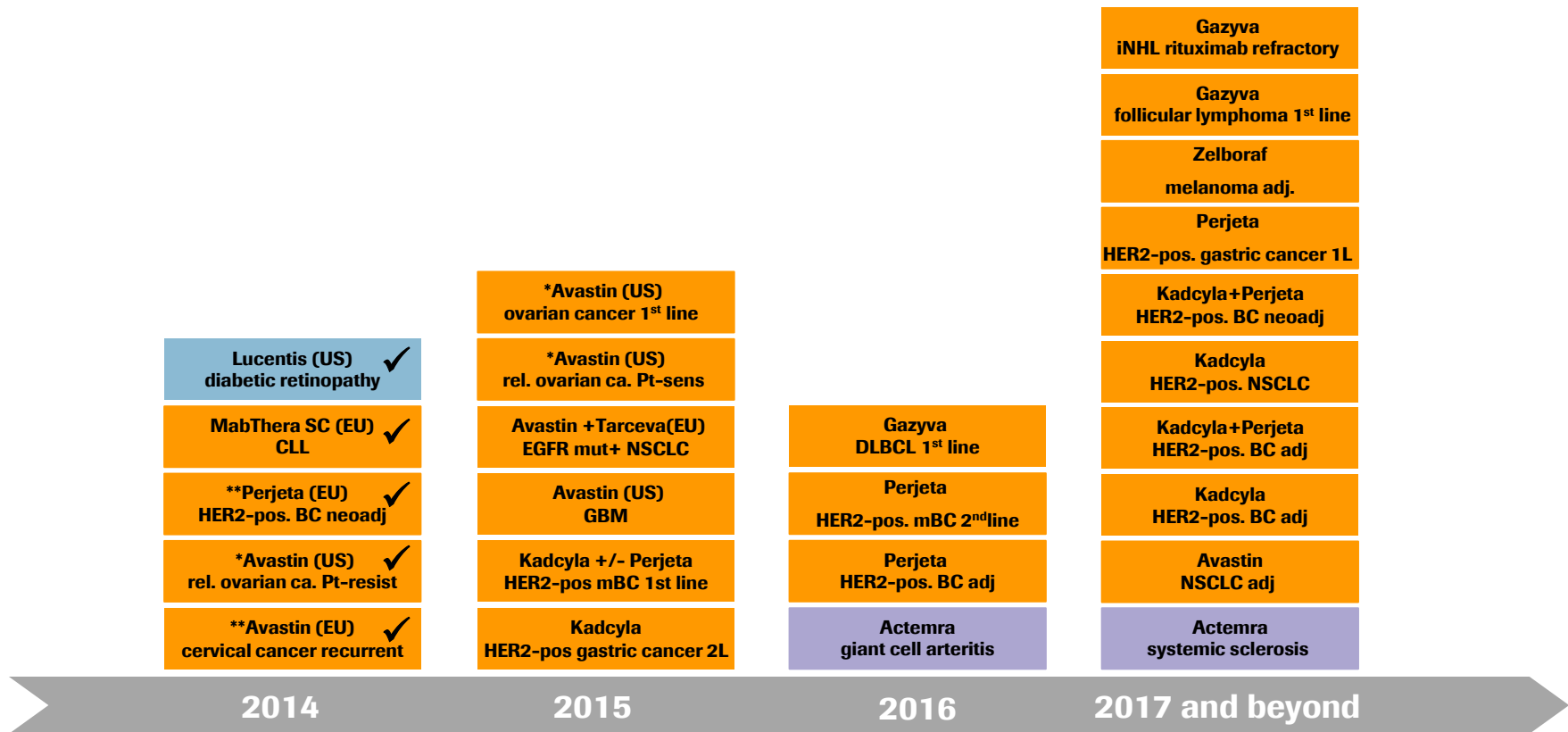
Unless stated otherwise, submissions are planned to occur in US and EU
 * lead market China

Status as of January 28, 2015



Submissions of additional indications for existing products

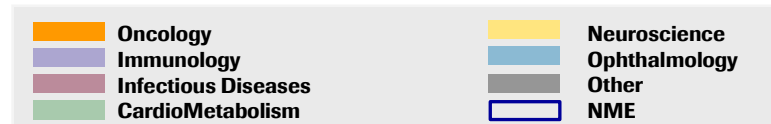
Projects currently in phase 2 and 3



✓ Indicates submission to health authorities has occurred.

* approved in EU; ** approved in US

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



Major granted and pending approvals 2014

Approved

Pending approvals

US

Avastin
rel. ovarian ca. Pt-resist
November 2014

Esbriet*
idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis
October 2014

Avastin
cervical cancer
August 2014

Xolair
chronic idiopathic urticaria
March 2014

cobimetinib + Zelboraf
m. melanoma
Filed December 2014

Lucentis
diabetic retinopathy
Filed August 2014

EU

MabThera
NHL sc formulation
March 2014

RoActemra
RA sc formulation
April 2014

Gazyvaro
CLL
July 2014

RoActemra
early RA
September 2014

Avastin
cervical cancer
Filed April 2014

Perjeta
BC neoadjuvant
Filed September 2014

Avastin
rel. ovarian ca. Pt-resist
August 2014

Esbriet*
idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis
March 2011

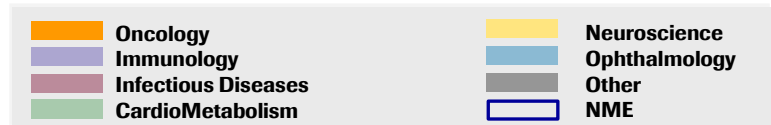
cobimetinib + Zelboraf
m. melanoma
Filed September 2014

MabThera SC
CLL
Filed November 2014

Japan-Chugai

alectinib ALECENSA
ALK-pos rec/adv NSCLC
July 2014

Zelboraf
m. melanoma
December 2014



Pipeline summary

Marketed products additional indications

Global Development late-stage trials

pRED (Roche Pharma Research & Early Development)

gRED (Genentech Research & Early Development)

Roche Group 2014 results

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Avastin

Ovarian cancer clinical development programme

Indication	Front-line metastatic ovarian cancer	
Phase/study	Phase III GOG-0218	Phase III ICON7
# of patients	N=1,873	N=1,528
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Paclitaxel and carboplatin for 6 cycles plus 5 cycles of concurrent placebo followed by placebo alone for up to 22 cycles (15 months) ▪ ARM B: Paclitaxel and carboplatin for 6 cycles plus 5 cycles of concurrent Avastin followed by placebo alone for up to 22 cycles (15 months) ▪ ARM C: Paclitaxel and carboplatin for 6 cycles plus 5 cycles of concurrent Avastin followed by Avastin alone for up to 22 cycles (15 months) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Paclitaxel and carboplatin for 6 cycles ▪ ARM B: Paclitaxel and carboplatin plus concurrent Avastin for 6 cycles followed by Avastin alone for up to 18 cycles (12 months)
Avastin dose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 15 mg/kg q3 weeks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 7.5 mg/kg q3 weeks
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Progression-free survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Progression-free survival
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Study met its primary endpoint in Q1 2010 ▪ Data presented at ASCO 2010 and 2011 ▪ Results: NEJM 2011 Dec 29;365(26):2484-96 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Study met its primary endpoint Q3 2010 ▪ Data presented at ESMO 2010 and ASCO 2011 ▪ Results: NEJM 2011 Dec 29;365(26):2473-83 ▪ OS data presented at ECC 2013
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ EMA approval granted Q4 2011 ▪ Re-evaluate FDA submission in 2015 		

Avastin

Ovarian cancer clinical development programme

Indication	Relapsed platinum-sensitive ovarian cancer	Relapsed platinum-resistant ovarian cancer
Phase/study	Phase III OCEANS	Phase III AURELIA
# of patients	N=484	N=361
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Carboplatin, gemcitabine, and concurrent placebo for 6-10 cycles, followed by placebo alone until disease progression ▪ ARM B: Carboplatin, gemcitabine, and concurrent Avastin for 6-10 cycles, followed by Avastin alone until disease progression. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Paclitaxel, topotecan or liposomal doxorubicin ▪ ARM B: Paclitaxel, topotecan or liposomal doxorubicin plus Avastin
Avastin dose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 15 mg/kg q3 weeks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 10 mg/kg q2 weeks or 15 mg/kg q3 weeks
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Progression-free survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Progression-free survival
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Study met its primary endpoint Q1 2011 ▪ EMA approval granted Q4 2012 ▪ Final data presented at SGO 2014 ▪ Re-evaluate FDA submission in 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Study met its primary endpoint Q2 2012 ▪ Data presented at ASCO 2012 ▪ Results published in JCO 2014 May 1;32(13):1309-16 ▪ EMA approval granted Q3 2014 ▪ FDA approval granted Q4 2014

Avastin

Cervical and brain cancer clinical development programmes

Indication	Stage IVB, recurrent or persistent cervical cancer	Newly diagnosed glioblastoma
Phase/study	Phase III GOG-240	Phase III AVAglio
# of patients	N=452	N=920
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Paclitaxel, cisplatin ▪ ARM B: Paclitaxel, cisplatin plus Avastin ▪ ARM C: Paclitaxel, topotecan ▪ ARM D: Paclitaxel, topotecan plus Avastin 	<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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 15 mg/kg q3 weeks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 10 mg/kg q2 weeks or 15 mg/kg q3 weeks
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Overall survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Progression-free survival ▪ Overall survival
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Study met its primary endpoint Q1 2013 ▪ Results published in NEJM Feb. 2014; 370(8):734-43 ▪ Filed globally Q2 2014 ▪ FDA approval granted Q3 2014 	<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

TMZ=temozolomide

ASCO=American Society of Clinical Oncology

Avastin

Lung and breast cancer development programmes

Indication	Adjuvant lung cancer	First-line HER2-negative metastatic breast cancer
Phase/study	Phase III ECOG 1505	Phase III MERiDIAN
# of patients	N=1,500	N=480
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Cisplatin plus vinorelbine, docetaxel, gemcitabine or pemetrexed ▪ ARM B: Cisplatin plus vinorelbine, docetaxel, gemcitabine or pemetrexed plus Avastin up to 12 months 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Paclitaxel + Avastin ▪ ARM B: Paclitaxel + Placebo
Avastin dose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 15 mg/kg q3 weeks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 10 mg/kg q2 weeks
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Overall survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PFS in ITT ▪ PFS in patients with high plasma VEGF-A
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recruitment completed Q4 2013 ▪ Expect data in 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recruitment completed ▪ Expect data in 2015

Erivedge

A novel small molecule inhibitor of the hedgehog signaling pathway

Indication	Locally advanced or metastatic basal cell carcinoma	Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis
Phase/study	Phase II STEVIE	Phase II
# of patients	N=1,200	N=129
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Single ARM: 150 mg Erivedge orally once daily 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Erivedge 150mg daily ▪ ARM B: placebo
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety: Incidence of adverse events 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Change in forced vital capacity (FVC)
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q2 2011 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI pending in anticipation of trial design amendment to incorporate new standard of care pirfenidone.

Esbriet

Small molecule with activity in fibrotic diseases

Indication	Systemic sclerosis-related interstitial lung disease (SSc-ILD)
Phase/study	Phase II LOTUSS
# of patients	N=63
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Open-label, randomized, parallel-group, safety and tolerability study 2 week vs. 4 week dose titration regimens
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ LPI Q3 2014 ▪ Data to be presented in 2015

Gazyva/Gazyvaro

Type II, glycoengineered anti-CD20 monoclonal antibody

Indication	Previously untreated or relapsed/refractory chronic lymphocytic leukemia	Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL)
Phase/study	Phase III GREEN	Phase III GOYA
# of patients	N=800	N=1,418
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Single-arm cohort study: Gazyva alone or in combination with different chemotherapy regimens (FC, Bendamustin or Clb), investigation of different strategies to reduce IRRs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM A: Gazyva 1000mg IV plus CHOP ARM B: MabThera/Rituxan plus CHOP
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety in combination with different chemotherapy regimens 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progression-free survival
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q4 2013 Initial safety data presented at ASH 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recruitment completed Q2 2014 Expect data in 2015

Gazyva/Gazyvaro

Type II, glycoengineered anti-CD20 monoclonal antibody

Indication	Indolent non-Hodgkin's lymphoma MabThera/Rituxan refractory	Front-line indolent non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
Phase/study	Phase III GADOLIN Induction and maintenance study	Phase III GALLIUM Induction and maintenance study
# of patients	N=411	N=1,401
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Gazyva 1000mg iIV plus bendamustine followed by Gazyva maintenance ▪ ARM B: bendamustine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Gazyva 1000mg IV plus chemotherapy followed by Gazyva maintenance ▪ ARM B: MabThera/Rituxan plus chemotherapy followed by MabThera/Rituxan maintenance ▪ Chemotherapy: ▪ For follicular lymphoma: CHOP, CVP or bendamustine ▪ For non-follicular lymphoma: physician's choice
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Progression-free survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Progression-free survival
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ LPI Q4 2014 ▪ Expect data in 2017 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recruitment completed ▪ Expect data in 2017

Kadcyla

Evaluating new treatment options in HER2-positive early breast cancer

Indication	HER2-positive neoadjuvant breast cancer	HER2-positive early breast cancer high-risk patients	Operable HER2-positive early breast cancer
Phase/study	Phase III KRISTINE	Phase III KATHERINE	Phase III KAITLIN
# of patients	N=432	N=1,484	N=2,500
Design	<p>Before surgery patients will receive 6 cycles of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Herceptin plus Perjeta plus docetaxel plus carboplatin ▪ ARM B: Kadcyla plus Perjeta <p>After surgery patients will receive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Herceptin plus Perjeta ▪ ARM B: Kadcyla plus Perjeta 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Kadcyla 3.6mg/kg q3w ▪ ARM B: Herceptin 	<p>Following surgery and anthracycline-based therapy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Herceptin 6mg/kg q3w plus Perjeta 420 mg/kg q3w plus taxane ▪ ARM B: Kadcyla 3.6mg/kg q3w plus Perjeta 420mg/kg q3w
Primary endpoint	▪ Pathologic Complete Response (pCR)	▪ Invasive disease-free survival (IDFS)	▪ Invasive disease-free survival (IDFS)
Status	▪ FPI Q2 2014	▪ FPI Q1 2013	▪ FPI Q1 2014

Kadcyla

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

Indication	Previously untreated HER2 pos. metastatic breast cancer	Previously treated locally advanced or metastatic HER2-positive gastric cancer	HER2-positive advanced (2L+) NSCLC
Phase/study	Phase III MARIANNE	Phase II/III GATSBY	Phase II
# of patients	N=1,092	N=412	N=40
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Herceptin plus taxane ▪ ARM B: Kadcyla 3.6mg/kg q3w plus Perjeta ▪ ARM C: Kadcyla 3.6 mg/kg q3w plus placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Kadcyla 3.6mg/kg q3w ▪ ARM B: Kadcyla 2.4mg/kg weekly ▪ ARM C: docetaxel or paclitaxel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Single-agent Kadcyla 3.6 mg/kg
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Progression-free survival assessed by IRF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Phase II: Dose-finding ▪ Phase III: Overall survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Overall response rate and safety
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recruitment completed Q2 2012 ▪ Study met non-inferiority endpoint, showing similar progression-free survival (PFS) among the three arms Q4 2014 ▪ Study did not meet PFS superiority endpoint for Kadcyla-containing regimens Q4 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q3 2012 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q4 2014

MabThera/Rituxan

Oncology development programme

Indication	Previously untreated chronic lymphocytic leukemia
Phase/study	Phase Ib SAWYER Subcutaneous study <i>Study being conducted ex-US</i>
# of patients	N=225
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)
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)
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 ▪ Filed in EU Q4 2014

Perjeta

First in a new class of HER dimerization inhibitors

Indication	Neoadjuvant HER2-positive breast cancer		Adjuvant HER2-positive breast cancer
Phase/ study	Phase II NEOSPHERE	Phase II TRYPHAENA	Phase III APHINITY
# of patients	N=417	N=225	N=4,803
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Herceptin plus docetaxel ▪ ARM B: Perjeta (840mg loading, 420mg q3w) plus Herceptin and docetaxel ▪ ARM C: Perjeta plus Herceptin ▪ ARM D: Perjeta plus docetaxel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: FEC followed by Taxane with Herceptin and pertuzumab (H+P given concurrently) ▪ ARM B: FEC followed by Taxane with Herceptin + pertuzumab (H+P given sequentially) ▪ ARM C: TCH + pertuzumab (H+P given concurrently) 	<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)
Primary endpoint	▪ Pathologic complete response (pCR)	▪ Safety	▪ Invasive disease-free survival (IDFS)
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Positive data presented at SABCS 2010 ▪ Biomarker data presented SABCS 2011 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Positive safety and efficacy data presented at SABCS 2011 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recruitment completed Q3 2013 ▪ Expect data in 2016
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FDA approval granted Q3 2013 ▪ Filed in EU Q3 2014 		

Perjeta

First in a new class of HER dimerization inhibitors

Indication	Second-line HER2-positive metastatic breast cancer	Advanced HER2-positive gastric cancer	Neoadjuvant/adjvant HER2-positive breast cancer
Phase/study	Phase III PEREXA	Phase III JACOB	Phase II BERENICE
# of patients	N=450	N=780	N=400
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Herceptin plus Xeloda ▪ ARM B: Perjeta plus Herceptin and Xeloda 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Perjeta (840mg loading, 420mg q3w) plus Herceptin and chemotherapy ▪ ARM B: placebo plus Herceptin and chemotherapy 	<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
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Progression-free survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Overall survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recruitment completed Q3 2013 ▪ Expect data in 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q2 2013 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q3 2014

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=725
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 52-week treatment ▪ 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"> ▪ FPI Q3 2012

Actemra/RoActemra

Interleukin 6 receptor inhibitor

Indication	Systemic sclerosis	Giant Cell Arteritis
Phase/study	Phase II faSScinate Proof-of-concept study	Phase III GiACTA
# of patients	N=86	N=250
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blinded 48-week treatment with weekly dosing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM A: Actemra SC 162mg ARM B: Placebo SC Open-label weekly dosing at weeks 49 to 96: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actemra SC 162mg 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part 1: 52-week blinded period <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 Part II: <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"> Proportion of patients in sustained remission at week 52
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 48 week data presented at ACR 2014 Primary and all key secondary endpoints showed trend for improved efficacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q3 2013

Pipeline summary

Marketed products additional indications

Global Development late-stage trials

pRED (Roche Pharma Research & Early Development)

gRED (Genentech Research & Early Development)

Roche Group 2014 results

Diagnostics

Foreign exchange rate information

Alectinib (ALK inhibitor, RG7853, AF802)

New CNS-active inhibitor of anaplastic lymphoma kinase

Indication	ALK-positive crizotinib-naïve advanced NSCLC	ALK-positive advanced NSCLC after progression on crizotinib treatment	ALK-positive advanced NSCLC after progression on crizotinib treatment	Treatment naïve ALK-positive advanced NSCLC
Phase/study	Phase I/II AF-001JP Japanese study	Phase I/II AF-002JG/NP28761 US study	Phase I/II ACCALIA/NP28673	Phase III ALEX
# of patients	N=70	Phase I: N=36 Phase II: N=85	N=130	N=286
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 	<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"> ▪ ARM A: alectinib 600mg BID ▪ ARM B: crizotinib 250mg BID
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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Phase I: Determination of recommended dose ▪ Phase II: Safety and efficacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Progression-free survival
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Results published in Lancet Oncology 2013 Jun;14(7):590-8 ▪ Approved in Japan with brand name ALECENSA July 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Phase I data presented at ECC 2013 ▪ Phase I full cohort including CNS data published in Lancet Oncology 2014, Sept.15(10):1119-28 ▪ Phase II FPI Q3 2013 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Phase II FPI Q3 2013 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q3 2014
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Breakthrough therapy designation granted by the FDA June 2013 				

Anti-PDL1 (MPDL3280A, RG7446)

Novel approach in cancer immunotherapy

Indication	Metastatic NSCLC 2 nd line	Locally advanced or metastatic NSCLC PD-L1 positive	Locally advanced or metastatic NSCLC PD-L1 positive	Locally advanced or metastatic NSCLC (2 nd /3 rd line)	Non-small cell lung cancer
Phase/study	Phase III OAK	Phase II FIR	Phase II BIRCH	Phase II POPLAR	Phase I
# of patients	N=1100	N=130	N=635	N=287	N=32
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ RG7446 1200mg q3w ▪ docetaxel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Single arm study ▪ RG7446 1200mg q3w 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Single arm study ▪ RG7446 1200mg q3w 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: RG7446 1200mg q3w ▪ ARM B: Docetaxel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ RG7446 plus Tarceva¹
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"> ▪ FPI Q1 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recruitment completed Q2 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recruitment completed Q4 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recruitment completed Q2 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q1 2014

¹Tarceva is a registered trademark of OSI Pharmaceuticals, LLC, a subsidiary of Astellas US, LLC;

Anti-PDL1 (MPDL3280A, RG7446)

Novel approach in cancer immunotherapy

Indication	Locally advanced or metastatic urothelial bladder cancer	Locally advanced or metastatic urothelial bladder cancer	Untreated advanced renal cell carcinoma
Phase/study	Phase III	Phase II	Phase II
# of patients	N=767	N=330	N=150
Design	<p>Patients who progressed on at least one platinum-containing regimen will receive:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: RG7446 1200mg q3w ▪ ARM B: chemotherapy (vinflunine, paclitaxel or docetaxel) 	<p>RG7446 1200mg q3w</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cohort 1: Treatment-naive and cisplatin-ineligible patients ▪ Cohort 2: Patients with disease progression following or during platinum-containing treatment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: RG7446 plus Avastin ▪ ARM B: RG7446; following PD: RG7446 plus Avastin ▪ ARM C: sunitinib; following PD: RG7446 plus Avastin
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Overall survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Objective response rate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Progression free survival
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI January 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q2 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q1 2014

Anti-PDL1 (MPDL3280A, RG7446)

Novel approach in cancer immunotherapy

Indication	Solid tumors	Solid tumors	Locally advanced or metastatic solid tumors	Relapsed/Refractory follicular lymphoma and DLBCL
Phase/study	Phase I	Phase I	Phase I	Phase I
# of patients	N=160	N=110	N=200	N=52
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part 1: sequential administration of RG7446 and RG7876 (CD40 iMAb) Part 2: concomitant administration of RG7446 and RG7876 Part 3: study drugs schedule in specific indication per Part 2 	RG7446 in combination with RG7155 (anti-CSF1R) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part 1: dose escalation Part 2: expansion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM A: RG7446 plus ipilimumab ARM B: RG7446 plus interferon alpha-2b 	Stage 1: safety evaluation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RG7446 plus Gazyva Stage 2: expansion <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RG7446 plus Gazyva
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q4 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI January 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q3 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q4 2014

Anti-PDL1 (MPDL3280A, RG7446)

Novel approach in cancer immunotherapy

Indication	Solid tumors	Previously untreated metastatic melanoma BRAF mutation positive	Locally advanced or metastatic tumors	Solid tumors
Phase/study	Phase I	Phase I	Phase I	Phase I
# of patients	N=180	N=44	N=90	N=344
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: RG7446 + Avastin ▪ ARM B: RG7446 + Avastin + FOLFOX ▪ ARM C: RG7446 + Avastin + carboplatin+paclitaxel ▪ ARM D: RG7446 + Avastin + carboplatin+ pemetrexed ▪ ARM E: RG7446 + Avastin + carboplatin+ nab-paclitaxel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dose-finding study of RG7446 (anti-PDL1) + Zelboraf¹ and RG7446 (anti-PDL1) + Zelboraf¹ + cobimetinib combinations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Dose-finding – RG7446 plus cobimetinib² ▪ ARM B: Dose-expansion – RG7446 plus cobimetinib 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dose escalation study
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety/PK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety/PK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety/PK
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q2 2012 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q4 2012 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q4 2013 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q2 2011 ▪ Initial efficacy data presented at ASCO 2013 ▪ Updated data presented at ECC 2013 ▪ Data from bladder cohort presented at ASCO and ESMO 2014

¹Zelboraf in collaboration with Plexxikon, a member of Daiichi Sankyo Group;

²Cobimetinib in collaboration with Exelixis

Cobimetinib (RG7421, GDC-0973)

Selective small molecule inhibitor of mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase

Indication	Previously untreated metastatic melanoma BRAF mutation positive	First-line metastatic triple negative breast cancer
Phase/study	Phase III coBRIM	Phase II
# of patients	N=495	N=112
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Zelboraf¹ plus cobimetinib ▪ ARM B: Zelboraf¹ plus placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: cobimetinib plus paclitaxel ▪ ARM B: placebo plus paclitaxel
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Progression-free survival 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Progression-free survival, safety
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Primary endpoint met Q3 2014 ▪ Data presented at ESMO and SMR 2014 ▪ Results published NEJM 2014 Nov 13;371(20):1867-76 ▪ Filed in EU Q3 2014 ▪ Filed in US Q4 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI January 2015

In collaboration with Exelixis

¹Zelboraf In collaboration with Plexxikon, a member of Daiichi Sankyo Group;

ESMO=European Society for Medical Oncology; SMR=Society for Melanoma Research; NEJM=New England Journal of Medicine

Cobimetinib (RG7421, GDC-0973)

Selective small molecule inhibitor of mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase

Indication	Locally advanced or metastatic tumors	Previously untreated metastatic melanoma BRAF mutation positive	Locally advanced or metastatic tumors with mutant KRAS
Phase/study	Phase I	Phase I	Phase I
# of patients	N=90	N=44	N=50
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: Dose-finding - cobimetinib plus RG7446 (anti-PDL1) ▪ ARM B: Dose-expansion - cobimetinib plus RG7446 (anti-PDL1) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dose-finding study of RG7446+Zelboraf¹ and RG7446+Zelboraf¹+cobimetinib combinations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dose finding of cobimetinib plus RG7597 (anti-HER3/EGFR DAF)
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety/PK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q4 2013 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q4 2012 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q4 2013

Pictilisib (RG7321, GDC-0941)

Pan-PI3 kinase inhibitor with potential activity in multiple cancers

Indication	2L ER-positive metastatic breast cancer	Previously untreated advanced or recurrent NSCLC	Locally recurrent or metastatic HER2-negative HR-positive breast cancer
Phase	Phase II FERGI	Phase II FIGARO	Phase II PEGGY
# of patients	N=340	N=302	N=180
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: pictilisib plus hormonal therapy ▪ ARM B: apitolisib plus hormonal therapy (ARM B discontinued) ▪ ARM C: Hormonal therapy + placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: pictilisib + carboplatin + paclitaxel ▪ ARM B: placebo + carboplatin + paclitaxel ▪ ARM C: pictilisib+ carboplatin + paclitaxel + Avastin ▪ ARM D: placebo + carboplatin + paclitaxel + Avastin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: pictilisib + paclitaxel ▪ ARM B: placebo + paclitaxel
Primary endpoint	▪ Progression-free survival	▪ Progression-free survival	▪ Progression-free survival
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recruitment completed Q1 2014 ▪ Data presented at SABCS 2014 	▪ FPI Q1 2012	▪ Recruitment completed Q2 2014

Polatuzumab vedotin (RG7596)

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

Indication	Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	Relapsed or Refractory follicular lymphoma and DLBCL
Phase	Phase II ROMULUS	Phase Ib	Phase Ib/II
# of patients	N=120	N=90	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 Gazyva 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dose escalation study in combination with Rituxan and chemotherapy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Plb: dose escalation ▪ P2: polatuzumab vedotin + BR vs. BR ▪ P2 expansion: polatuzumab vedotin +Gazyva non-randomised
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety and anti-tumor activity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recruitment completed Q1 2014 ▪ Pinatuzumab vedotin portion of the study completed ▪ Updated data presented at ASH 2014 ▪ FPI in Gazyva arm expected in Q1 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q4 2013 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q4 2014

Taselisib (RG7604, GDC-0032)

Mutant-selective PI3 kinase inhibitor targeting commonly mutated oncogene

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"> ▪ Expect FPI Q1 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q4 2014

Taselisib (RG7604, GDC-0032)

Mutant-selective PI3 kinase inhibitor targeting commonly mutated oncogene

Indicationx	Solid tumors 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=320	N=65	N=120
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Phase I ▪ taselisib ▪ taselisib plus letrozole or fulvestrant ▪ Phase II ▪ 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

Venetoclax (RG7601, ABT-199/GDC-0199)

Novel small molecule Bcl-2 selective inhibitor

Indication	Relapsed or Refractory CLL	Untreated CLL patients with coexisting medical conditions	Relapsed or Refractory CLL with 17p deletion
Phase/study	Phase III MURANO	Phase III CLL14	Phase II
# of patients	N=370	N=432	N=100
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: venetoclax plus Rituxan ▪ ARM B: Rituxan plus bendamustine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: venetoclax plus Gazyva ▪ ARM B: chlorambucil plus Gazyva 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Single-agent venetoclax
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/MTD
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q1 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q4 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recruitment completed Q2 2014

Venetoclax (RG7601, ABT-199/GDC-0199)

Novel small molecule Bcl-2 selective inhibitor

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=40	N=50	N=70	N=74
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> venetoclax after ibrutinib therapy venetoclax after idelalisib therapy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dose-escalation study in combination with MabThera/Rituxan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> venetoclax in combination with MabThera/Rituxan and bendamustine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> venetoclax in combination with Gazyva
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overall response rate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety/MTD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety/MTD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety/MTD
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q3 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q3 2012 Data presented at ASCO 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q2 2013 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q1 2014

Venetoclax (RG7601, ABT-199/GDC-0199)

Novel small molecule Bcl-2 selective inhibitor

Indication	Relapsed or Refractory follicular non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	Front-line DLBCL	Relapsed or Refractory NHL	Relapsed or Refractory CLL and NHL
Phase/study	Phase II	Phase I/II	Phase I	Phase I
# of patients	N=156	N=230	N=40	N=211
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: venetoclax plus Rituxan ▪ ARM B: venetoclax plus Rituxan plus bendamustine ▪ ARM C: Rituxan plus bendamustine 	Dose finding: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: venetoclax+R-CHOP ▪ ARM B: venetoclax+G-CHOP Expansion: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ venetoclax+R/G-CHOP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dose escalation of venetoclax in combination with Rituxan and bendamustine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dose-escalation study
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Overall response rate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety and efficacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety/MTD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety/PK/Response rate
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q4 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q2 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q2 2012 ▪ Study resumed Q3 2013 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q2 2011 ▪ Updated CLL, SLL and NHL (DLBCL and FL) data presented at ASCO 2014

Venetoclax (RG7601, ABT-199/GDC-0199)

Novel small molecule Bcl-2 selective inhibitor

Indication	Relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma		Acute myelogenous leukemia (AML)	
Phase/study	Phase I	Phase I	Phase II	Phase Ib
# of patients	N=30	N=30	N=54	N=89
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patients receiving Bortezomib and Dexamethasone as standard therapy: Dose escalation cohort: venetoclax+bortezomib+dexamethasone Safety expansion cohort: venetoclax+bortezomib+dexamethasone 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dose escalation cohort Safety expansion cohort 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dose escalation of venetoclax 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> venetoclax (dose escalation) +decitabine venetoclax (dose escalation) +azacitidine
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety/MTD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety/MTD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overall response rate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q4 2012 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q4 2012 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q4 2013 Data presented at ASH 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q4 2014

Factor IXa/X bispecific (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
# of patients	N=82	N≈18
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enrolled 64 HVs and 18 patients 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expansion study in patients from phase 1
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exploratory efficacy and safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exploratory efficacy and safety
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recruitment completed Q2 2014 Data presented at ASH 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q3 2014

Bitopertin (GlyT-1, RG1678)

A small molecule first-in-class glycine reuptake inhibitor (GRI)

Indication	Obsessive-compulsive disorder
Phase/study	Phase II SKYLYTE
# of patients	N=99
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 16-week treatment period ▪ Background therapy of selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRI) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •ARM A: bitopertin daily (30 mg) •ARM B: bitopertin daily (10 mg) •ARM C: placebo
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Change in total score on Yale-Brown Obsessive Compulsive Scale
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q4 2012

Gantenerumab (RG1450)

Fully human monoclonal antibody against 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 104-week subcutaneous treatment period ARM A: gantenerumab (225 mg) ARM B: gantenerumab (105 mg) ARM C: placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 104-week subcutaneous treatment period 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 ADCS-ADL 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 Enrollment completed Q4 2013 Study discontinued due to futility Q4 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q1 2014

Etrolizumab (RG7413)

A humanized 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 ▪ ARM B: etrolizumab placebo + adalimumab ▪ ARM C: etrolizumab placebo + adalimumab placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: etrolizumab 105mg SC q4w + adalimumab placebo ▪ ARM B: etrolizumab placebo + adalimumab ▪ ARM C: etrolizumab placebo + adalimumab placebo 	Time on treatment 54 weeks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: etrolizumab 105mg SC q4w + placebo IV ▪ ARM B: placebo SC q4w + adalimumab SC
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)

A humanized monoclonal antibody against beta 7 integrin

Indication	UC patient who are TNF naïve and refractory or intolerant to immunosuppressant and/or corticosteroid treatment	UC patient who are refractory or intolerant of TNF inhibitors
Phase/study	<p align="center">Phase III LAUREL Maintenance study</p>	<p align="center">Phase III HICKORY Induction and maintenance study</p>
# 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 randomized 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)

A humanized monoclonal antibody against beta 7 integrin

Indication	Moderate to severe ulcerative colitis	Moderate to severe ulcerative colitis
Phase/study	<p>Phase II SPRUCE Open label extension study</p>	<p>Phase III COTTONWOOD Open label extension study</p>
# of patients	N=116	N=2,600
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patients who were enrolled in EUCALYPTUS study and meet enrollment 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 enrollment 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

HCV: Danoprevir (RG7227)

IFN-based triple regimen for treatment-naïve patients of Asian origin conducted in China

Indication	Treatment-naïve patients of Asian origin with chronic hepatitis C genotype 1 with or without cirrhosis
Phase/study	Phase II DAPSANG
# of patients	N=61
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Without cirrhosis: ▪ ARM A: Danoprevir 125 mg bid + Ritonavir 100mg bid+ Pegasys + Copegus for 12 weeks ▪ With compensated cirrhosis: ▪ ARM B: Danoprevir 125 mg bid + Ritonavir 100mg bid+ Pegasys + Copegus for 24 weeks
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety:
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recruitment completed Q4 2013 ▪ Study ongoing

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=100
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 ▪ Design presented at EURETINA 2014 ▪ Fast track designation received Q4 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q3 2014 ▪ Design presented at EURETINA 2014 ▪ Fast track designation received Q4 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q4 2014

Lebrikizumab (RG3637)

A humanized monoclonal antibody designed to bind specifically to IL-13

Severe uncontrolled adult asthma		
Indication	Adult patients whose asthma is uncontrolled with inhaled corticosteroids and a second controller medication	
Phase/study	Phase III LAVOLTA I	Phase III LAVOLTA II
# of patients	N=1,050	N=1,050
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subcutaneous lebrikizumab q4w on top of SOC for 52 weeks safety follow-up ARM A: lebrikizumab high dose ARM B: lebrikizumab low dose ARM C: placebo Patients will be tested for periostin level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subcutaneous lebrikizumab q4w on top of SOC for 52 weeks safety follow-up ARM A: lebrikizumab high dose ARM B: lebrikizumab low dose ARM C: placebo Patients will be tested for periostin level
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rate of asthma exacerbations during the 52-week placebo-controlled period 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rate of asthma exacerbations during the 52-week placebo-controlled period
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enrollment completed Q4 2014 Expect data in 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enrollment completed Q4 2014 Expect data in 2016

Lebrikizumab (RG3637)

A humanized monoclonal antibody designed to bind specifically to IL-13

Indication	Adolescent patients whose asthma is uncontrolled with inhaled corticosteroids and a second controller medication	Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis
Phase/study	Phase III ACOUSTICS	Phase II RIFF
# of patients	N=375	N=250
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Subcutaneous lebrikizumab q4w on top of SOC for 52 weeks with 52 week double-blind active treatment extension ▪ ARM A: lebrikizumab high dose, week 1-104 or week 52-104 ▪ ARM B: lebrikizumab low dose, week 1-104 or week 52-104 ▪ ARM C: placebo, week 1-52 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: lebrikizumab SC q4w ▪ ARM B: placebo
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rate of asthma exacerbations during the 52-week placebo-controlled period 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Progression-free survival
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q3 2013 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q4 2013

Lebrikizumab (RG3637)

A humanized monoclonal antibody designed to bind specifically to IL-13

Indication	Adult asthma	Adult asthma mild-to-moderate patients
Phase/study	Phase II VOCALS	Phase III STRETTO
# of patients	N=225	N=300
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: lebrikizumab high dose SC q4w ▪ ARM B: lebrikizumab low dose SC q4w ▪ ARM C: placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: lebrikizumab SC q4w ▪ ARM B: placebo ▪ ARM C: Montelukast
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Relative change in OCS dose at week 44 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Absolute change in FEV1 at week 12
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q1 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q2 2014

Lebrikizumab (RG3637)

A humanized monoclonal antibody designed to bind specifically to IL-13

Indication	Adult asthma	Moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis
Phase/study	Phase II CLAVIER Mechanistic biomarker study	Phase II
# of patients	N=120	N=300
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: lebrikizumab SC q4w ▪ ARM B: placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: lebrikizumab dose 1 ▪ ARM B: lebrikizumab dose 2 ▪ ARM C: lebrikizumab dose 3 ▪ ARM D: placebo
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Relative change in airway inflammation (eosinophils/mm²) at week 12 	<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
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q1 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Expect FPI Q1 2015

Ocrelizumab (RG1594)

2nd generation anti-CD20 monoclonal antibody

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=800	N=800	N=630
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"> Annualized relapse rate at 96 weeks versus Rebif 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annualized 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"> enrollment completed Q1 2013 Expect data in 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> enrollment completed Q1 2013 Expect data in 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> enrollment completed Q1 2013 Expect data in 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 2014 results

Diagnostics

Foreign exchange rate information

Oncology development programmes

Small molecules

Molecule	MDM2 (4) antagonist (RG7388)	MDM2 (4) ant. IV prodrug (RG7775)	LSD1 inhibitor (RG6016)	Raf/MEK inhibitor (RG7304, CKI27)
Indication	Acute myeloid leukemia	Advanced cancers including AML	Acute Leukemia	Solid tumors
Phase	Phase I	Phase I	Phase I	Phase I
# of patients	N=100	N=90	N=30	N=52
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multiple ascending dose-escalation study 	Dose-escalation study <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM A: patients with advanced solid tumors ARM B: patients with r/r AML 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multiple ascending dose-escalation study 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dose-escalation to MTD
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MTD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MTD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MTD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MTD and tumor assessment
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q1 2013 Data presented at ASH 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q2 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q1 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initiated Q4 2008 enrollment stopped in Q4 2010
Collaborator			Oryzon Genomics, S.A.	Chugai

Oncology development programmes

Monoclonal antibodies

Molecule	Anti-glypican-3 MAb (RG7686, GC33)	
Indication	Metastatic liver cancer (hepatocellular carcinoma)	2L metastatic liver cancer (hepatocellular carcinoma)
Phase	Phase Ib	Phase II
# of patients	N= 40-50	N=185
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 randomized 2:1 RG7686 : placebo ▪ Patients are stratified according to the level of GPC-3 expression in tumor
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety and tolerability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Progression-free survival
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recruitment completed Q4 2013 ▪ Dose escalation completed for US and Japan monotherapy and combination therapy studies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recruitment completed Q1 2013 ▪ Results under internal review
Collaborator	Chugai	

Oncology development programmes

Monoclonal antibodies (continued)

Molecule	GE-huMAb HER3 (RG7116)			Ang2-VEGF MAb (RG7221)	
Indication	Solid tumors	HER2-low and HER3-positive metastatic breast cancer	1L mNSCLC of squamous histology	Solid tumors	Metastatic colorectal cancer
Phase	Phase I	Phase I	Phase Ib/II	Phase I	Phase II McCAVE
# of patients	N=105	N=40	N=53	N≈80	N=140
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multiple ascending dose study with extension cohorts and imaging sub-study Combination arms with HER1-targeted therapies (erlotinib, cetuximab) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multiple ascending dose of RG7116 in combination with Perjeta and paclitaxel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RG7116 in combination with carboplatin and paclitaxel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multiple ascending dose study with extension cohorts in solid tumors to assess the PD effects and platinum-resistant ovarian cancer 	<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
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety, PK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety, ORR 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety, PK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PFS
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q4 2011 Initial data presented at ASCO 2013 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q3 2013 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q4 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q4 2012 Dose escalation data presented at ASCO 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q2 2014

Oncology development programmes

Monoclonal antibodies (continued)

Molecule	CSF-1R huMAb (RG7155)		CEA-IL2v (RG7813)
Indication	Solid tumors and PVNS	Solid tumors	Solid tumors
Phase	Phase I/II	Phase I	Phase I
# of patients	N≈140	N=110	N~110
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multiple ascending dose study +/- paclitaxel with extension cohorts 	RG7155 in combination with RG7446 (anti-PDL1) <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
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
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q4 2011 Biomarker data presented at AACR 2013 and AACR 2014 Data presented at ASCO 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI January 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q4 2013

Oncology development programmes

Monoclonal antibodies (continued)

Molecule	MSLN PEcFP (RG7787)	CEA CD3 T-cell bispecific (TCB) (RG7802)	CD40 iMAb (RG7876) in combination with anti-PDL1 (RG7446)
Indication	MSLN-positive solid tumors	CEA-positive solid tumors	Solid tumors
Phase	Phase I	Phase Ia	Phase I
# of patients	N=133	N=90	N=160
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part A: Single agent dose escalation and extensions Part B: Combination of RG7787 and gemcitabine/nab-paclitaxel dose escalation and extension 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multiple ascending dose study with extension cohorts and imaging sub-study 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Part 1A: sequential administration of RG7876 and RG7446 (anti-PDL1) Part 1B: concomitant administration of RG7876 and RG7446 (anti-PDL1) Part 2: multiple doses of concomitant RG7876 and RG7446 (anti-PDL1) Part 3: study drugs schedule in specific indications per Part 2
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety, PK, PD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety, PK/PD, imaging 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety
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

Neuroscience development programmes

Molecule	PDE10A inhibitor (RG7203)	TAAR1 agonist (RG7410)	GABRA5 NAM (RG1662)	mGlu5 PAM (RG7342)
Indication	Schizophrenia	Schizophrenia	Down Syndrome	Schizophrenia
Phase	Phase I	Phase I	Phase IIB CLEMATIS	Phase I
# of patients	N=26	N= up to 40	N=180	N=93
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multiple dose, double-blind study in schizophrenia patients ARM A: RG7203 plus risperidone ARM B: placebo plus risperidone 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Double-blind, randomized, placebo controlled, sequential multiple ascending dose study in HVs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For 26 weeks patients will receive: ARM A: RG1662 120mg twice daily ARM B: RG1662 120mg twice daily ARM C: Placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Single ascending dose of RG7342
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety, tolerability, PK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety and tolerability in HVs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cognition and adaptive behavior 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety, tolerability, PK and food effect
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Study completed Results under internal review 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Study completed Q4 2014 Results under internal review 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q2 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Study completed January 2015 Results under internal review

Neuroscience development programmes

Molecule	V1 receptor antagonist (RG7314)	SMN2 splicing modifier (RG7800)	Basimglurant (mGlu5 NAM, RG7090)
Indication	Autism	Spinal muscular atrophy	Adjunctive Treatment of Major Depressive Disorder
Phase	Phase II VANILLA	Phase Ib MOONFISH	Phase II Marigold
# of patients	N=150	N=48	N=300
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multi-center, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled proof-of-concept study in individuals with Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Randomized, double-blind, 12-week, placebo-controlled multiple dose study in adult and pediatric patients 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM A: basimglurant 0.5 mg ARM B: basimglurant 1.5 mg ARM C: matching placebo
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety and efficacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety and tolerability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Efficacy - Montgomery Asberg Depression Rating Scale
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q3 2013 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q4 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Study completed Data in-house under review Data presented at ECNP and ACNP 2014
Collaborator		PTC Therapeutics/ SMA Foundation	

Neuroscience development programmes

Molecule	Anti-aSynuclein (RG7935, PRX002)		Monoamine oxidase type B (MAO-B) inhibitor (RG1577, EVT-302)	MAb Tau-pS422 (RG7345)
Indication	Parkinson's disease		Alzheimer's Disease	Alzheimer's disease
Phase	Phase I	Phase I	Phase IIb MAYflower RoAD	Phase I
# of patients	N=40	N=up to 60	N=495	N=48
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Double-blind, placebo-controlled, multiple ascending dose study of RG7935 in healthy subjects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Double-blind, placebo-controlled, multiple ascending dose study of RG7935 in patients with Parkinson's disease 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 52-week oral treatment ARM A: RG1577 (dose 1) ARM B: RG1577 (dose 2) ARM C: placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, single ascending dose study of RG7345 in healthy volunteers
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety, tolerability, PK, immunogenicity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety and tolerability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in ADAS-Cog at 52 weeks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FSI Q2 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q3 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recruitment completed Q1 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q4 2014
Collaborator	Prothena		Evotec	

Infectious diseases development programmes

Molecule	TLR7 agonist (RG7795)	LptD antibiotic (RG7929)	NME (RG7689)	DBO Beta lactamase inhibitor (RG6080)
Indication	Chronic hepatitis B	Pseudomonas infections (including MDR strains)	Infectious diseases	Infectious diseases
Phase	Phase I	Phase II	Phase I	Phase I
# of patients	N=50	N=~50	N=77	N=40
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Healthy volunteer study ARM A: Single ascending dose of RG7795 ARM B: Placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patient and HV study 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled, single-ascending dose (SAD) and multiple-ascending dose (MAD) study in healthy volunteers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, single-ascending dose study in healthy volunteers
Primary endpoint	<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, PK
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LPI Q4 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q4 2013 QIDP and fast track designation granted Q2 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q4 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Study completed
Collaborator		Polyphor		Meiji and Fedora

Metabolic, ophthalmology and immunology development programmes

Molecule	GLP-1/GIP dual agonist (MAR709, RG7697)	Aldosterone synthase inhibitor (RG7641)	Anti-VEGF/Ang2 (RG7716)	NME (RG7625)
Indication	Type 2 diabetes	Metabolic diseases	Wet age-related macular degeneration	Autoimmune diseases
Phase/study	Phase II	Phase I	Phase I	Phase I
# of patients	N=105	N=96	N=12	N=16
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: RG7697 SC ▪ ARM B: Liraglutide ▪ ARM C: Placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: RG7641 single dose ▪ ARM B: Placebo 	Patient study <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Single ascending and multiple dose of RG7716 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Single ascending dose of RG7625 in healthy volunteers
Primary Endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ HbA1c 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety and PK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety, PK, PD
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q3 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recruitment completed Q2 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Enrollment completed Q4 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q4 2014
Collaborator	Marcadia Biotech, Inc. acquisition			

Pipeline summary

Marketed products additional indications

Global Development late-stage trials

pRED (Roche Pharma Research & Early Development)

gRED (Genentech Research & Early Development)

Roche Group 2014 results

Diagnostics

Foreign exchange rate information

Oncology development programmes

Monoclonal antibodies

Molecule	Duligotuzumab (Anti-HER3 EGFR DAF MAb, RG7597)	Anti-OX40 (RG7888, MOXR0916)
Indication	Locally advanced or metastatic tumors with mutant KRAS	Solid tumors
Phase/study	Phase I	Phase I
# of patients	N=50	N=400
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dose finding of duligotuzumab plus cobimetinib¹ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ RG7888 dose escalation and expansion study
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q4 2013 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q3 2014

¹cobimetinib in collaboration with Exelixis

Oncology development programmes

Antibody drug conjugates

Antibody drug conjugates (ADCs)			
Molecule	Anti-STEAP1 ADC (RG7450)	NME ADC (RG7882)	NME ADC (RG7841)
Indication	Prostate cancer	Pt. resistant ovarian cancer or unresectable pancreatic cancer	Refractory solid tumors
Phase	Phase I	Phase I	Phase I
# of patients	N=93	N=75	N=115
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dose escalation and expansion study 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dose escalation study 	<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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dose escalation study: enrollment completed Q1 2014 Expansion study: FPI Q3 2014 Data presented at ASCO 2013-2014 and AACR 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q2 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q2 2014
Collaborator	Seattle Genetics and Agensys	Seattle Genetics	

Oncology development programmes

Antibody drug conjugates (continued)

Antibody drug conjugates (ADCs)			
Molecule	Lifastuzumab vedotin (anti-NaPi2b ADC, RG7599)		
Indication	NSCLC and ovarian cancer	Platinum-sensitive ovarian cancer and NSCLC	Platinum-resistant ovarian cancer
Phase	Phase I	Phase Ib	Phase II HERAEA
# of patients	N=96	N=54	N=92
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dose escalation study 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dose escalation of RG7599 in combination with carboplatin, with or without Avastin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM A: RG7599 ARM B: Pegylated liposomal doxorubicin
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety, PK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progression-free survival
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q2 2011 Data presented at ASCO 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q4 2013 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q1 2014
Collaborator	Seattle Genetics		

Oncology development programmes

Small molecules

Molecule	Ipatasertib (AKT inhibitor, GDC-0068, RG7440)		
Indication	2L castration-resistant prostate cancer	1L metastatic gastric or gastroesophageal junction adenocarcinoma	1L triple-negative breast cancer
Phase	Phase II A.MARTIN	Phase II JAGUAR	Phase II LOTUS
# of patients	N=262	N=153	N=120
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: ipatasertib (400mg) + abiraterone ▪ ARM B: ipatasertib (200mg) + 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
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
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Enrollment completed Q4 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Enrollment completed Q4 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q3 2014
Collaborator	Array BioPharma		

Oncology development programmes

Small molecules (continued)

Molecule	Ipatasertib (AKT inhibitor, GDC-0068, RG7440)	
Indication	Solid tumors	Neoadjuvant TNBC
Phase	Phase Ib	Phase II FAIRLANE
# of patients	N=120	N=150
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dose escalation with: ▪ ARM A: docetaxel ▪ ARM B: fluoropyrimidine plus oxaliplatin ▪ ARM C: paclitaxel ▪ ARM D: enzalutamide 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: ipatasertib + paclitaxel ▪ ARM B: placebo + paclitaxel
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pathologic Complete Response
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q3 2011 ▪ Data presented at ESMO and SABCS 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q1 2015
Collaborator	Array BioPharma	

Oncology development programmes

Small molecules (continued)

Molecule	Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase (IDO) Inhibitor (GDC-0919, NLG919)	ChK1 inhibitor (RG7741, GDC-0575)	ERK inhibitor (RG7842, GDC-0994)
Indication	Solid tumors	Solid tumors or lymphoma	Solid tumors
Phase	Phase I	Phase I	Phase I
# of patients	N=36	N=170	N=78
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dose escalation and expansion study 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Stage 1: Dose escalation ▪ Stage 2: Cohort expansion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Stage 1: Dose escalation ▪ Stage 2: Cohort expansion
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety/PK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety, MTD, PK
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q1 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q2 2012 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q2 2013
Collaborator	NewLink Genetics	Array BioPharma	

Oncology development programmes

Small molecules (continued)

Molecule	Selective estrogen receptor degrader (SERD) (GDC-0810/ARN-810, RG6046)	Selective estrogen receptor degrader (SERD(2)) (GDC-0927/SRN-927, RG6047)
Indication	Metastatic ER+ HER2- breast cancer	Metastatic ER+ HER2- breast cancer
Phase	Phase I/IIa	Phase I
# of patients	N=141	N=90
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phase I: dose escalation Phase IIa: dose expansion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dose escalation study
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety, PK, MTD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q4 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q4 2015
Collaborator	Seragon acquisition	

Neuroscience development programmes

Molecule	Crenezumab (RG7412)	
Indication	Alzheimer's Disease	
Phase/study	Phase II ABBY Cognition study	Phase II BLAZE Biomarker study
# of patients	N=446	N=91
Design	<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	▪ Change in cognition (ADAS-cog) and Clinical Dementia Rating, Sum of Boxes (CDR-SOB) score from baseline to week 73	▪ Change in brain amyloid load from baseline to week 69
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ enrollment completed Q3 2012 ▪ Positive trend in cognition was observed in ARM B for people with milder disease ▪ Data presented at AAIC 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ enrollment 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
Collaborator	AC Immune	

Neuroscience development programmes

Molecule	Crenezumab (RG7412)		Nav1.7 (RG7893, GDC-0276)
Indication	Mild to Moderate Alzheimer's disease	Alzheimer's Prevention Initiative (API) Colombia	Pain
Phase/study	Phase I	Phase II Cognition study	Phase I
# of patients	N=24	N=300	N=74
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ARM A: crenezumab dose level 1 ▪ ARM B: placebo dose level 1 ▪ ARM C: crenezumab dose level 2 ▪ ARM D: placebo dose level 2 	<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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Phase 1, randomized, placebo-controlled, double blinded study to determine safety, tolerability, and pharmacokinetics in healthy volunteers
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety (incidence and nature of MRI safety findings) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Change on Alzheimer's Prevention Initiative (API) Composite Cognitive Test total score 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety, tolerability, and pharmacokinetics of single and multiple doses
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Expect FPI Q1 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q4 2013 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q3 2014
Collaborator	AC Immune	AC Immune and Banner Alzheimer's Institute	Xenon Pharmaceuticals Inc.

Immunology and infectious diseases development programmes

Molecule	NME (RG7880)	Anti-Flu A (RG7745)	
Indication	Inflammatory diseases	Influenza	
Phase/study	Phase I	Phase IIa	Phase IIb
# of patients	N=74	N=100	N~300
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Healthy volunteer study 	Healthy volunteers in an influenza challenge model <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM A: RG7745 ARM B: placebo ARM C: Tamiflu 	Hospitalized patients requiring oxygen with severe influenza A <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ARM A: RG7745 + Tamiflu ARM B: placebo + Tamiflu
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety and tolerability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction in viral activity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safety and efficacy (time to normalization of respiratory function)
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI Q4 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data positive with 98% reduction of viral load at 3600mg dose Presented at ISIRV 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FPI expected Q1 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 2014 results

Diagnostics

Foreign exchange rate information

2014: One-off items

<i>CHFm</i>	2014				2013			
	Group	Pharma	Dia	Corpo- rate	Group	Pharma	Dia	Corpo- rate
Sale of filgrastim rights (2014)	+428	+428						
Op. profit related to filgrastim revenue (2013)					+121	+121		
Past service income (2013)					+302	+131	+67	+104
340B reserves release (2013)					+145	+145		
Core operating profit	+428	+428			+568	+397	+67	+104
Income taxes	-93				-144			
Net income	+335				+424			

Geographical sales split by divisions and Group*

CHFm	2014	2013	% change CER
Pharmaceuticals Division	36,696	36,304	+4
United States	15,822	15,097	+6
Europe	9,422	9,254	+3
Japan	3,301	3,405	+7
International	8,151	8,548	+2
Diagnostics Division	10,766	10,476	+6
United States	2,401	2,331	+4
Europe	4,131	4,077	+2
Japan	449	492	0
International	3,785	3,576	+13
Group	47,462	46,780	+5
United States	18,223	17,428	+6
Europe	13,553	13,331	+3
Japan	3,750	3,897	+6
International	11,936	12,124	+6

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

Pharma Division sales 2014 (vs. 2013)

Top 20 products

	Global		US		Europe		Japan		International	
	CHFm	% CER	CHFm	% CER	CHFm	% CER	CHFm	% CER	CHFm	% CER
MabThera/Rituxan	6,900	2	3,334	1	2,014	6	226	0	1,326	-1
Avastin	6,417	6	2,682	6	1,958	3	711	9	1,066	12
Herceptin	6,275	7	1,967	12	2,234	3	270	1	1,804	8
Lucentis	1,701	2	1,701	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tarceva	1,292	-1	641	7	303	-11	99	10	249	-10
Actemra/RoActemra	1,224	23	406	31	433	22	214	19	171	14
Pegasy	1,015	-20	194	-36	236	-33	60	28	525	-8
Xolair	975	25	975	25	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamiflu	959	54	686	62	74	292	113	18	86	7
Perjeta	918	189	540	150	238	253	79	281	61	326
CellCept	811	-4	195	-3	216	-8	57	-9	343	-1
Xeloda	776	-46	185	-70	92	-70	90	-8	409	-9
Activase/TNKase	747	11	698	11	-	-	-	-	49	13
Valcyte/Cymevene	726	7	386	9	182	6	-	-	158	5
Pulmozyme	597	7	386	10	122	-1	0	-	89	5
Kadcyla	536	135	282	29	176	*	35	-	43	*
NeoRec./Epogin	460	-8	-	-	189	-12	57	-37	214	12
Mircera	417	5	-	-	101	-1	195	0	121	18
Zelboraf	301	-12	69	-44	188	-3	-	-	44	41
Madopar	292	-3	-	-	106	-4	17	-3	169	-1

CER=Constant Exchange Rates

* over +500%

Pharma Division sales 2014 (vs. 2013)

Recently launched products

	Global		US		Europe		Japan		International	
	CHFm	% CER	CHFm	% CER	CHFm	% CER	CHFm	% CER	CHFm	% CER
Erivedge	128	75	83	27	39	399	-	-	6	*
Gazyva	49	*	43	*	5	-	-	-	1	-
Esbriet	44	-	5	-	36	-	-	-	3	-

Pharma Division CER sales growth¹ in %

Global top 20 products

	Q4/13	Q1/14	Q2/14	Q3/14	Q4/14
MabThera/Rituxan	7	3	5	1	-1
Avastin	13	9	4	6	7
Herceptin	7	3	9	9	7
Lucentis	22	8	4	2	-5
Tarceva	4	-5	3	0	-2
Actemra/RoActemra	23	23	21	28	20
Pegasys	-20	-19	-10	-22	-29
Xolair	17	15	22	33	29
Tamiflu	-27	9	-36	121	129
Perjeta	394	274	277	227	103
CellCept	-10	-1	-11	0	-4
Xeloda	-3	-19	-50	-61	-56
Activase/TNKase	19	-1	26	19	5
Valcyte/Cymevene	26	12	12	19	-9
Pulmozyme	18	3	8	13	4
Kadcyla	-	474	105	103	110
NeoRec./Epogin	-14	-9	-8	-12	-1
Mircera	23	21	2	-1	0
Zelboraf	26	-2	-9	-13	-24
Madopar	9	-20	3	-6	13

CER=Constant Exchange Rates

¹ Q4/13 vs. Q4/12; Q1-Q4/14 vs. Q1-Q4/13

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	-2	8	-4	5	6	8	4	7	20	-17	5	-4	12	-2	9	-17
Avastin	6	6	3	7	8	2	1	3	27	-5	13	5	7	9	15	16
Herceptin	4	17	10	17	2	4	4	2	23	-12	5	-7	0	12	14	6
Lucentis	8	4	2	-5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tarceva	-6	16	11	9	-12	-12	-9	-9	42	6	7	-6	-6	-9	-13	-13
Actemra/RoActemra	22	30	39	31	20	20	25	22	49	5	21	11	3	28	21	6
Pegasys	-40	-14	-51	-49	-19	-32	-38	-46	16	45	48	-1	-7	3	-8	-17
Xolair	15	22	33	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamiflu	-9	22	155	127	*	-71	49	-93	-17	-74	238	190	-8	-44	37	350
Perjeta	161	205	202	86	*	287	228	171	-	-	375	32	*	*	341	177
CellCept	-7	-6	16	-18	-10	-5	-6	-11	5	-14	-12	-13	6	-16	-3	13
Xeloda	-15	-80	-93	-92	-57	-71	-76	-77	8	-23	-6	-8	-3	-2	-19	-10
Activase/TNKase	0	27	18	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-4	19	27	12
Valcyte/Cymevene	26	8	21	-13	5	10	22	-9	-	-	-	-	-7	24	12	-1
Pulmozyme	2	10	20	9	2	-1	-5	-2	-	-	-	-	10	9	10	-1
Kadcyla	315	16	3	-7	-	*	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	*
NeoRec./Epogin	-	-	-	-	-14	-10	-15	-10	-26	-45	-38	-39	7	12	3	28
Mircera	-	-	-	-	8	-1	-3	-8	36	-12	-2	-11	8	32	1	30
Zelboraf	-40	-46	-38	-51	12	8	-12	-16	-	-	-	-	98	56	65	-1
Madopar	-	-	-	-	-9	-2	-5	-2	4	-6	-2	-5	-29	7	-7	24

CER=Constant Exchange Rates

* over 500%

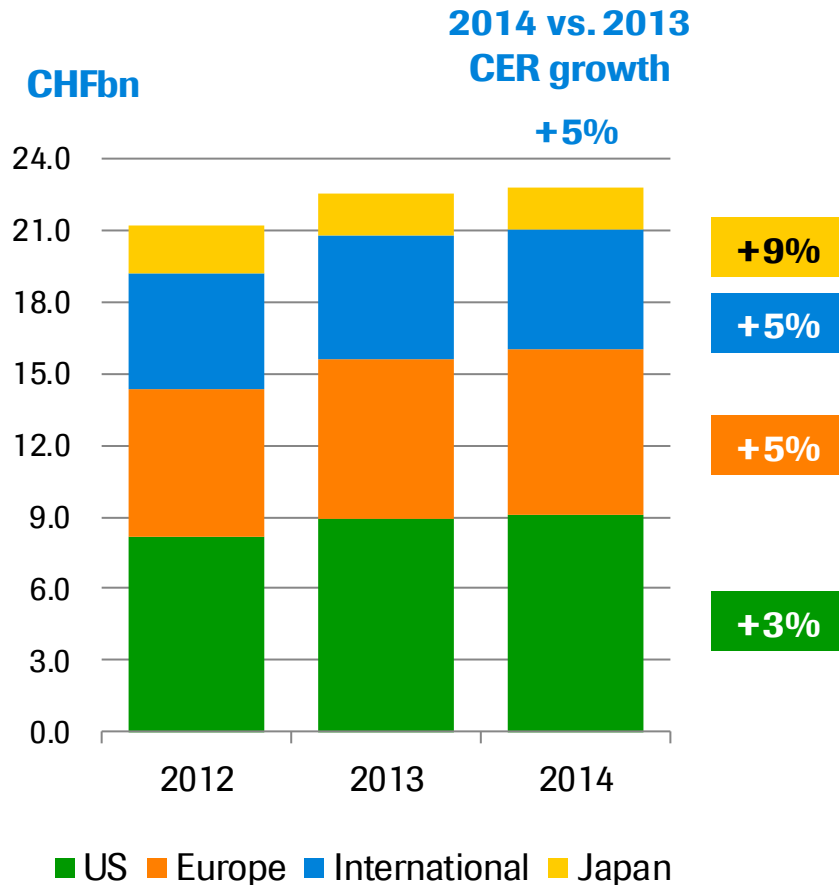
¹ Q1-Q4/14 vs. Q1-Q4/13

CER sales growth (%)

Quarterly development

	2013 vs. 2012				2014 vs. 2013			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Pharmaceuticals Division	7	4	9	7	4	4	4	5
United States	13	7	16	5	3	8	4	10
Europe	1	2	3	2	5	1	1	4
Japan	2	2	4	2	19	-4	8	5
International	8	2	5	18	1	3	6	0
Diagnostics Division	1	4	7	5	7	5	7	7
Roche Group	6	4	8	7	5	4	5	6

2014: Oncology franchise



2014 sales of CHF 22.797bn

US

- HER2 franchise (including strong uptake of PERJETA & Kadcyła), and Avastin (+6%) driving growth and performance

Europe

- Growth mainly driven by HER2 franchise (with strong uptake of PERJETA & Kadcyła), as well as MabThera (+6%)

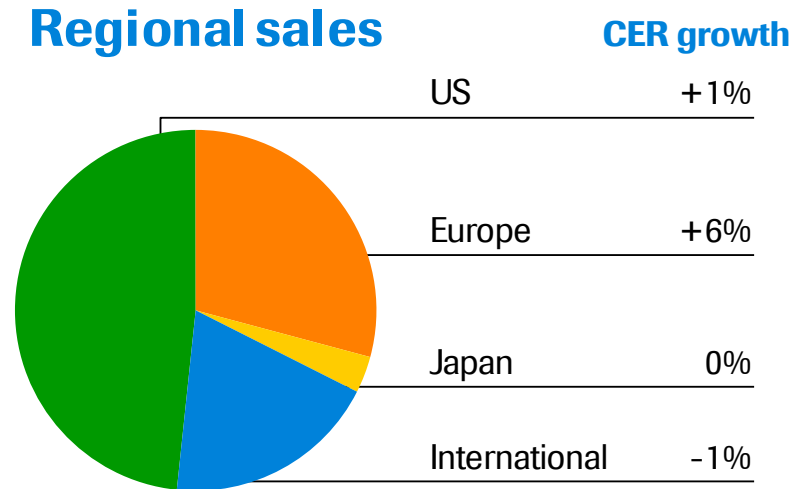
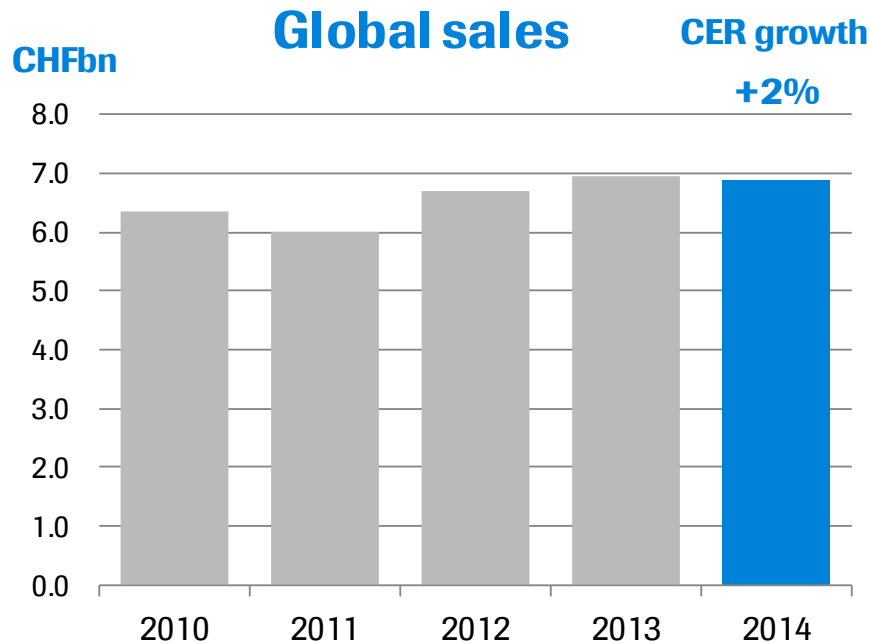
International

- Continued strong growth for Avastin (+12%) and Herceptin (+8%)

Japan

- Growth driven largely by Avastin (+9%)

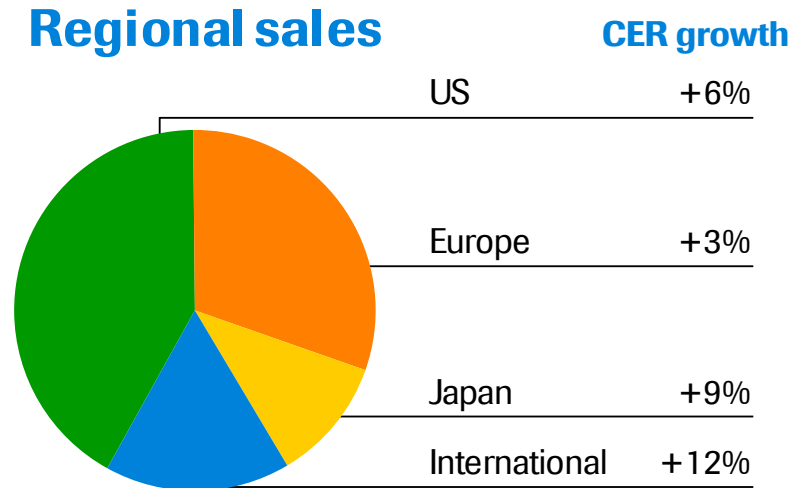
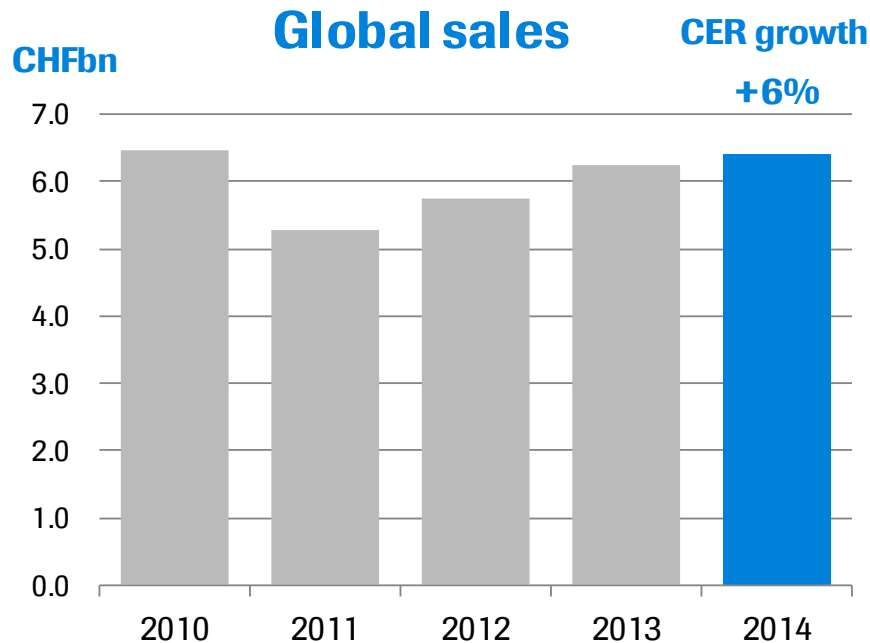
MabThera/Rituxan



2014 sales of CHF 6.900bn

- Europe: Growth driven by increased market share in follicular lymphoma, as well as CLL (1L)
- US: Sales stable but comparison distorted by 340B baseline effect (+5% excl. base effect)
- International: Growth impacted by economic conditions in Russia but demand remained strong in Latin America

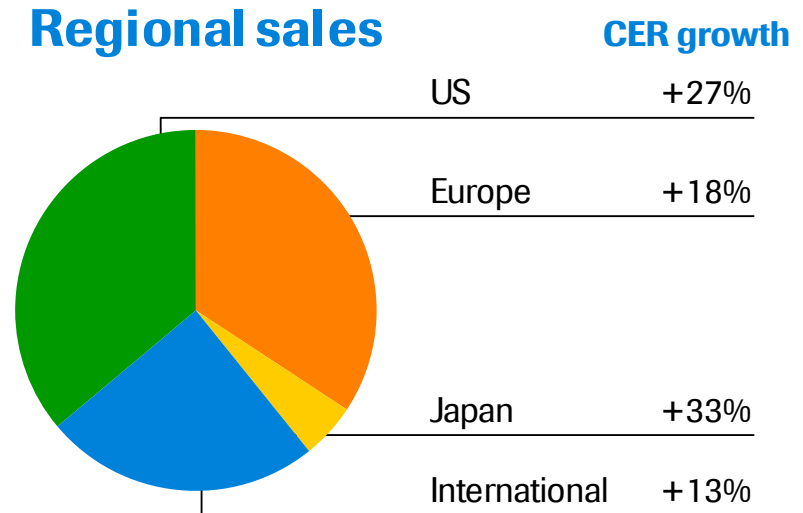
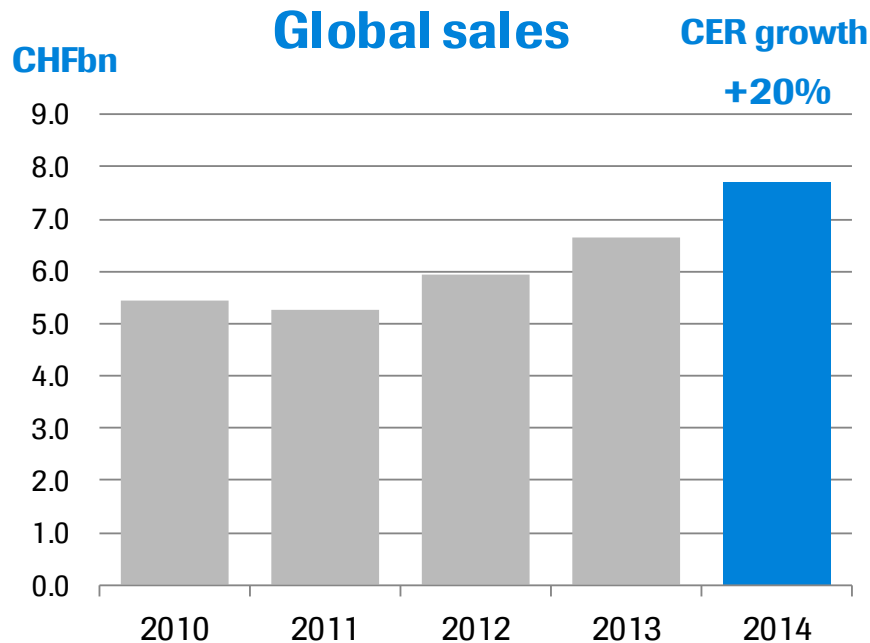
Avastin



2014 sales of CHF 6.417bn

- Europe: Growth driven by further uptake in ovarian and strong demand across other indications
- US: Sales driven by growing demand in colorectal, cervical and ovarian cancer
- Japan: Driven by higher sales in breast cancer, as well as ovarian cancer and malignant glioma
- International: Strong growth driven by launches in a number of markets for ovarian cancer treatment, as well as by demand in colorectal cancer

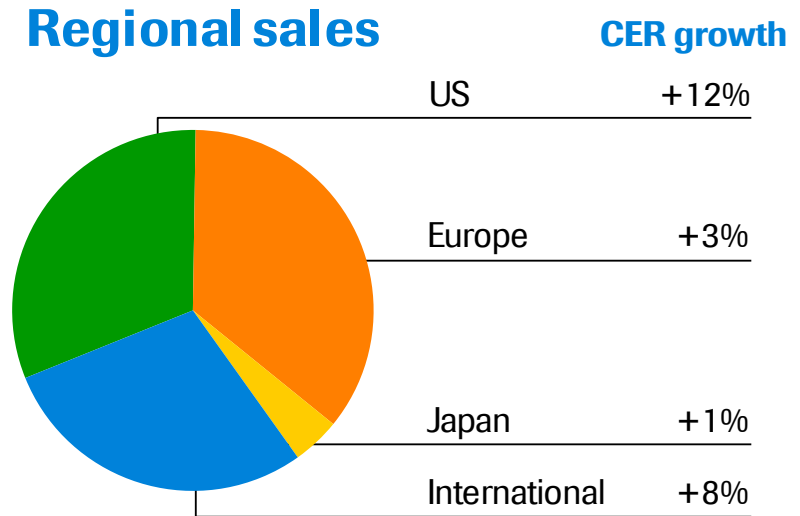
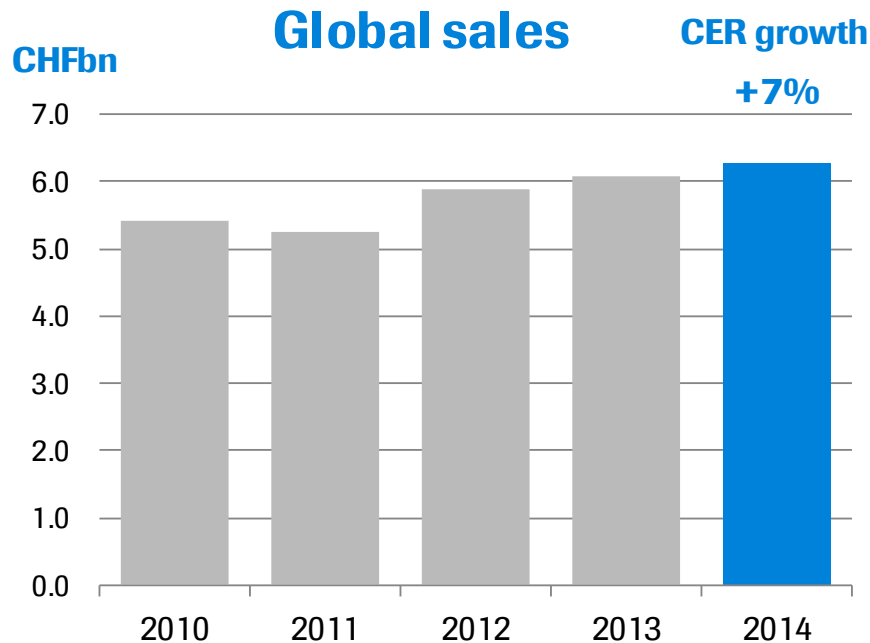
HER2 Franchise (Herceptin, Perjeta, Kadcyła)



2014 sales of CHF 7.729bn

- Strong growth driven by continued uptake of PERJETA in 1/2L mBC and in the neoadjuvant setting, (particularly US), as well as by Kadcyła in 2L mBC
- Continued strong growth in Herceptin benefiting from higher volumes / prolonged treatment times

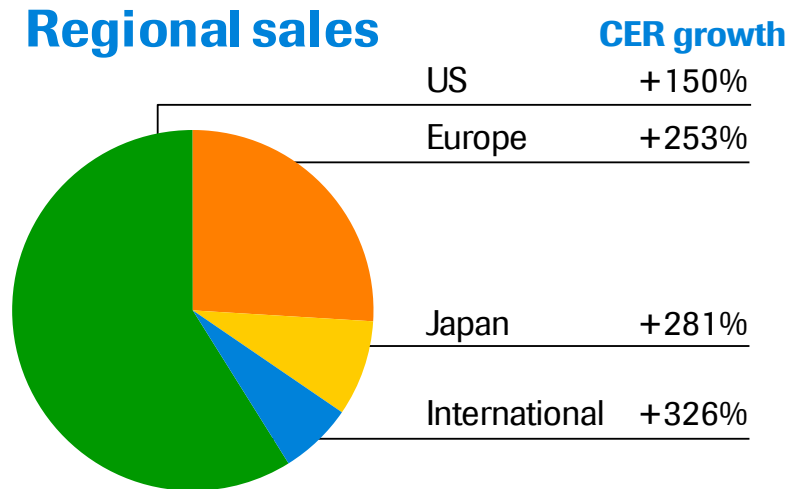
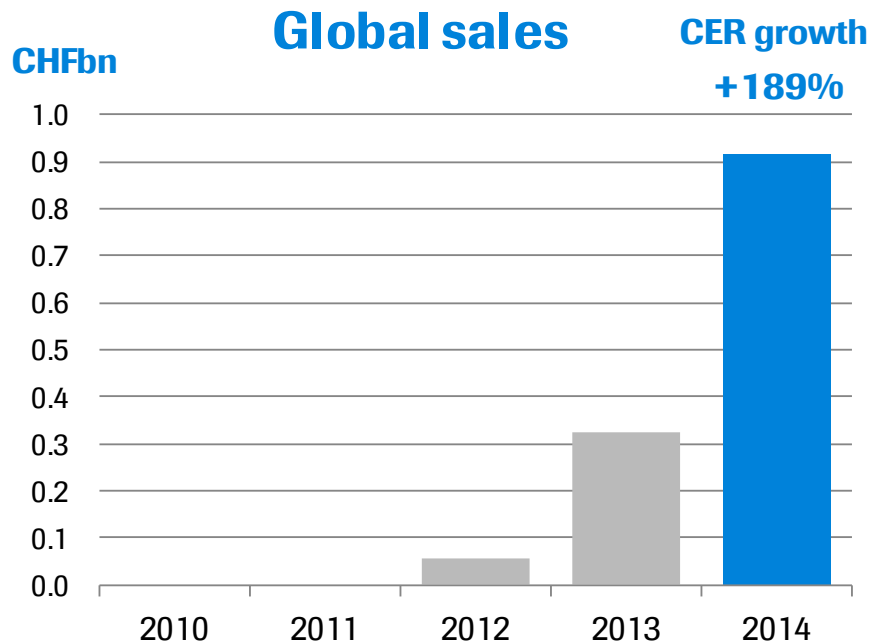
Herceptin



2014 sales of CHF 6.275bn

- US: Continued growth in mBC (1L)
- Europe: Strong demand in Germany; subcutaneous formulation now available in many markets
- Japan: Increased usage in combination with PERJETA
- International: Strong growth in Latin America driven by access in public markets, as well as Asia, particularly from the patient assistance program in China

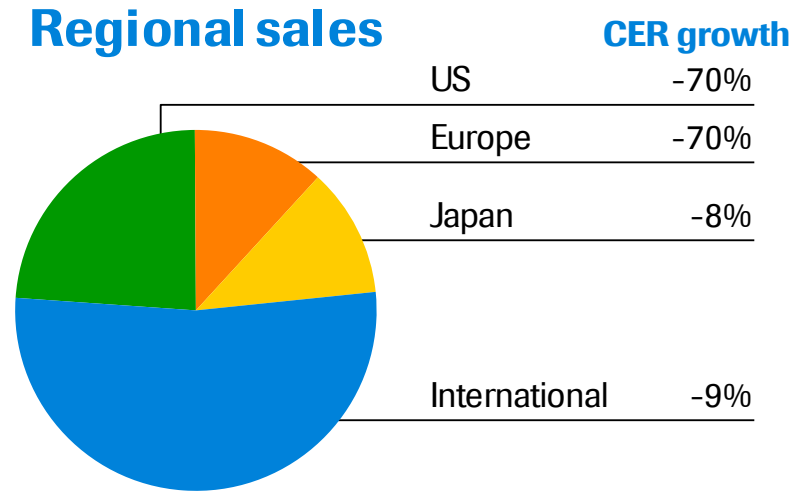
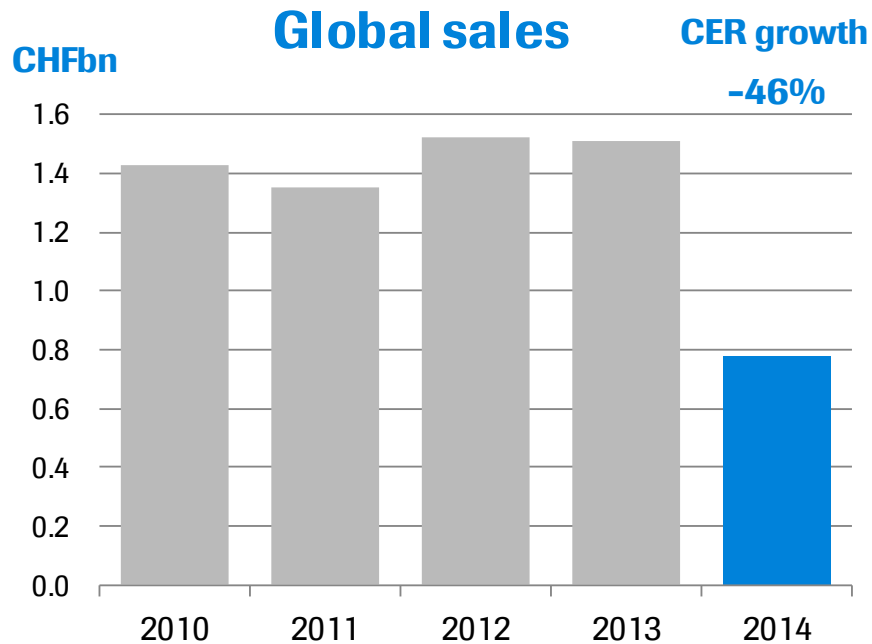
Perjeta



2014 sales of CHF 0.918bn

- Perjeta sales grew in all regions with strong uptake in the US, Germany and France
 - Approved in all major markets for 1L mBC (US, EU, Japan and most E7)
 - Neoadjuvant Indication approved in several markets
 - Also benefitting from impressive OS results of CLEOPATRA study

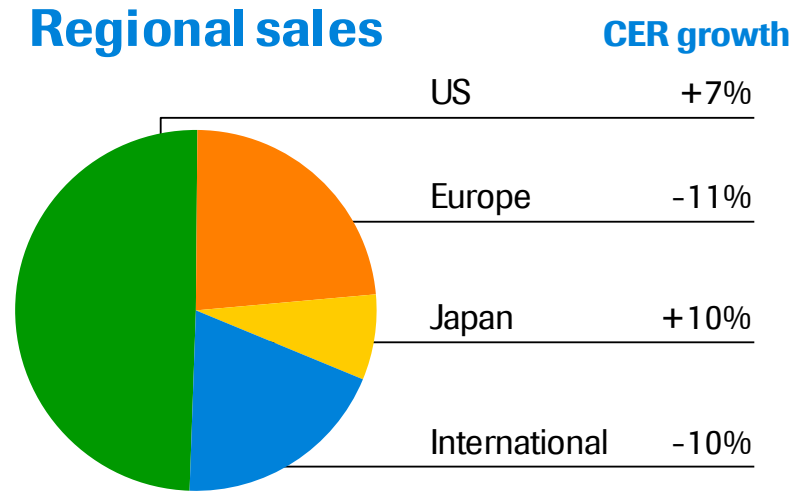
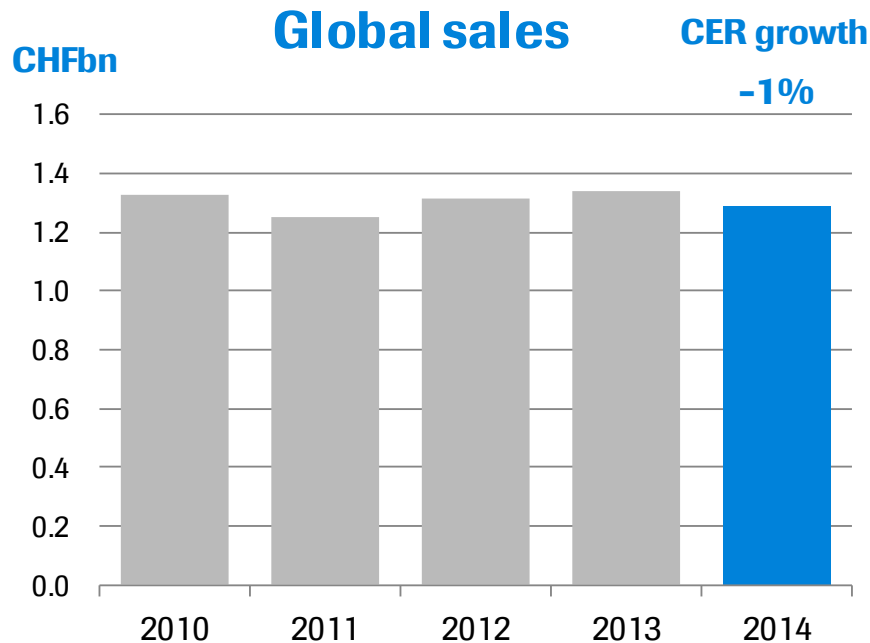
Xeloda



2014 sales of CHF 0.776bn

- Overall impact due to loss of exclusivity (LoE):
 - US: LoE in February 2014
 - Europe: LoE in December 2013

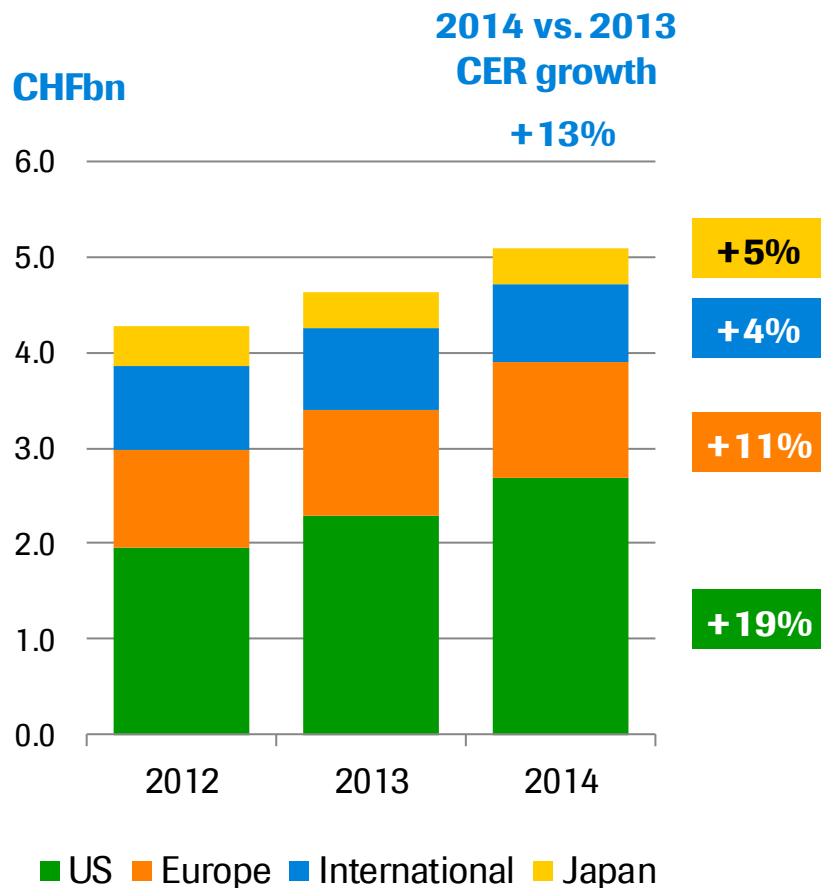
Tarceva



2014 sales of CHF 1.292bn

- Europe: Increased demand in 1L EGFR Mut+ market offset by decline 2L EGFR WT NSCLC
- Japan: Good growth following launch of 1L Mut+ NSCLC indication in Q3 2014
- International: Local competition in China

2014: Immunology franchise



2014 sales of CHF 5.087bn

- Overall strong demand for immunology medicines, notably in treatment of rheumatoid arthritis (RA) with Actemra (+23%) and Xolair (+25%) for chronic hives and allergic asthma

Actemra/RoActemra

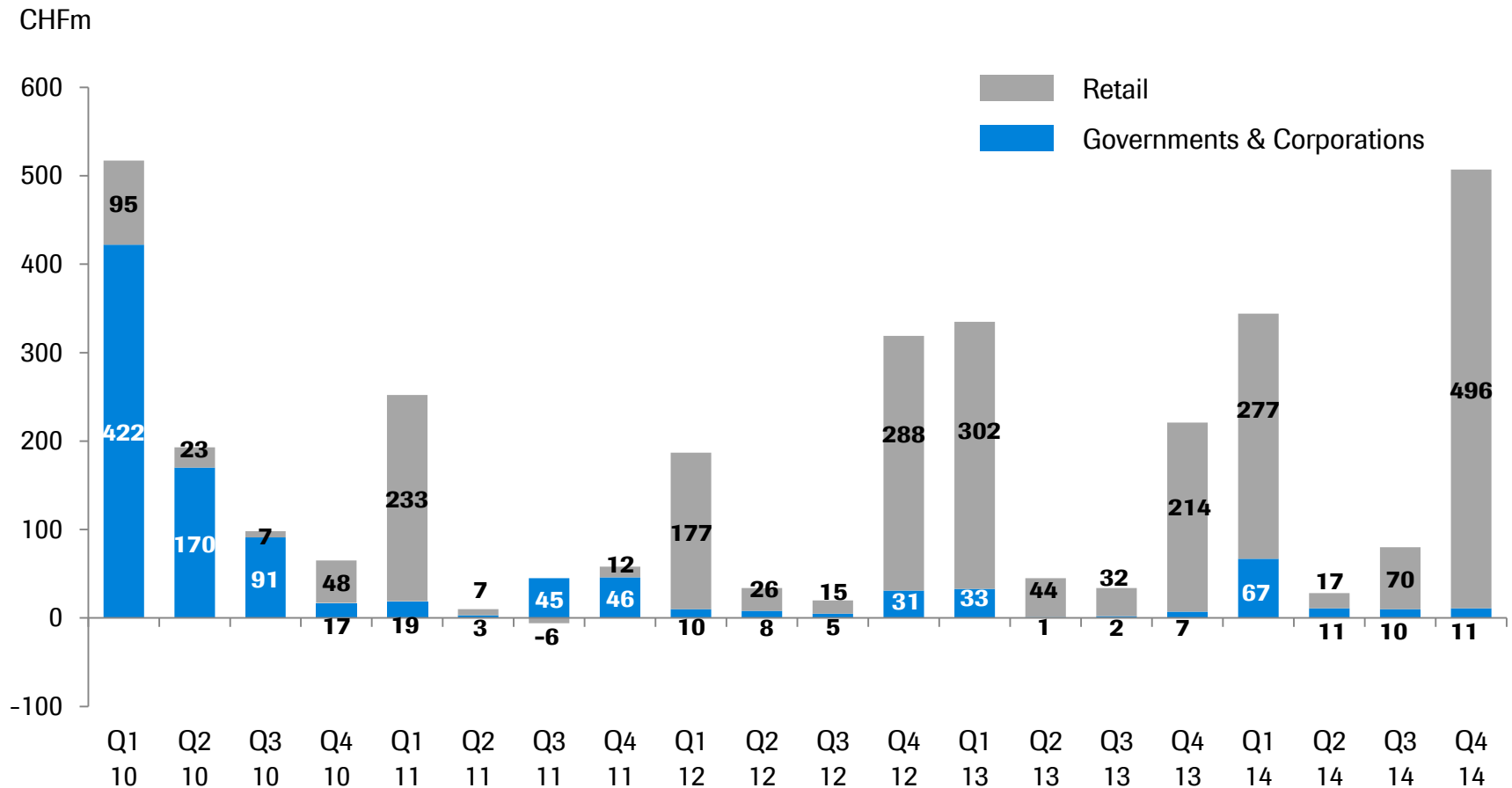
- US, EU & Japan: Strong growth driven by increased use in monotherapy and earlier use for RA, with significant uptake of new SC formulation. EU approval for early-stage RA
- International: Growth driven by strong launches in China & Turkey, and continued fast uptake in Australia & Argentina

Xolair

- Approved by FDA to treat a form of chronic hives in 2014, adding to its use in allergic asthma

Tamiflu quarterly sales 2010 - 2014

Retail and Governments/Corporations



Pipeline summary

Marketed products additional indications

Global Development late-stage trials

pRED (Roche Pharma Research & Early Development)

gRED (Genentech Research & Early Development)

Roche Group 2014 results

Diagnostics

Foreign exchange rate information

Diagnostics Division CER growth *By Region and Business Area (vs. 2013)*

	Global		North America		EMEA¹		RoW	
	% CER		% CER		% CER		% CER	
	CHFm growth		CHFm growth		CHFm growth		CHFm growth	
Professional Diagnostics	6,045	8	1,236	6	2,585	4	2,224	15
Diabetes Care	2,392	1	442	-6	1,475	2	475	6
Molecular Diagnostics	1,613	6	579	10	628	4	406	3
Tissue Diagnostics	716	10	415	6	198	17	103	20
Diagnostics Division	10,766	6	2,672	4	4,886	4	3,208	12

Diagnostics Division quarterly sales and CER growth¹

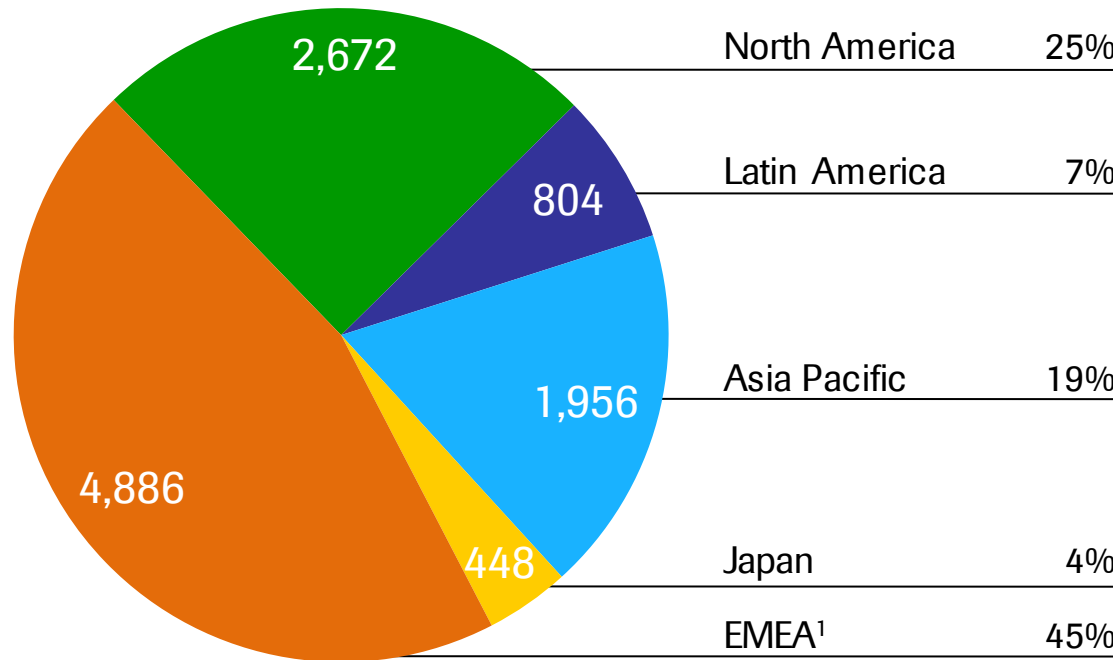
	Q3 13		Q4 13		Q1 14		Q2 14		Q3 14		Q4 14	
	CHFm	% CER	CHFm	% CER	CHFm	% CER	CHFm	% CER	CHFm	% CER	CHFm	% CER
Professional Diagnostics	1,426	9	1,521	10	1,392	9	1,512	8	1,493	8	1,648	8
Diabetes Care	576	3	678	-4	538	5	602	-4	581	4	671	1
Molecular Diagnostics	383	4	416	3	370	4	392	3	403	8	448	7
Tissue Diagnostics	159	8	184	10	156	4	178	14	175	13	207	10
Dia Division	2,544	7	2,799	5	2,456	7	2,684	5	2,652	7	2,974	7

CER=Constant Exchange Rates
¹ versus same period of prior year

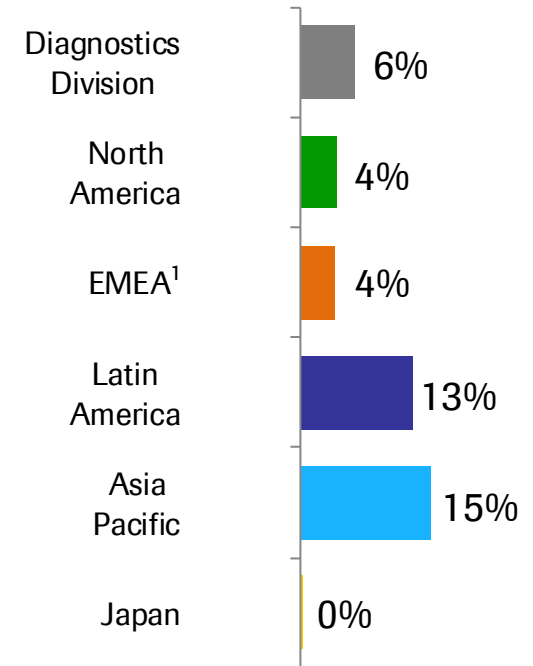
2014: Diagnostics Division sales

Growth driven by Asia Pacific

CHF 10,766 m



CER sales growth

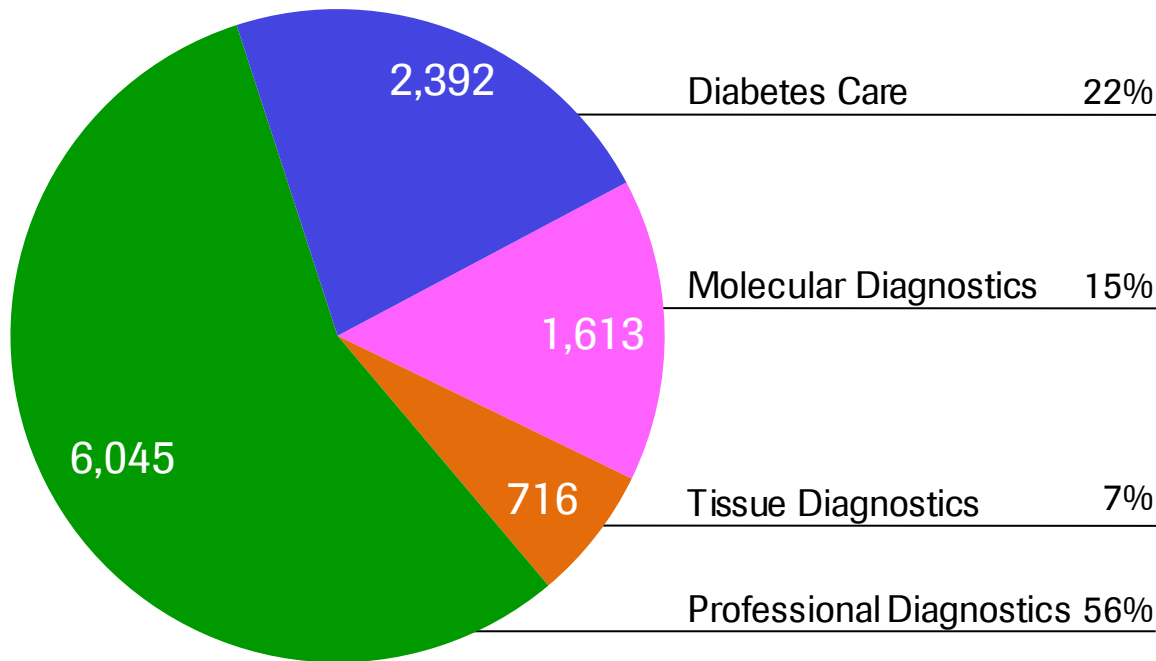


CER=Constant Exchange Rates
¹ Europe, Middle East and Africa

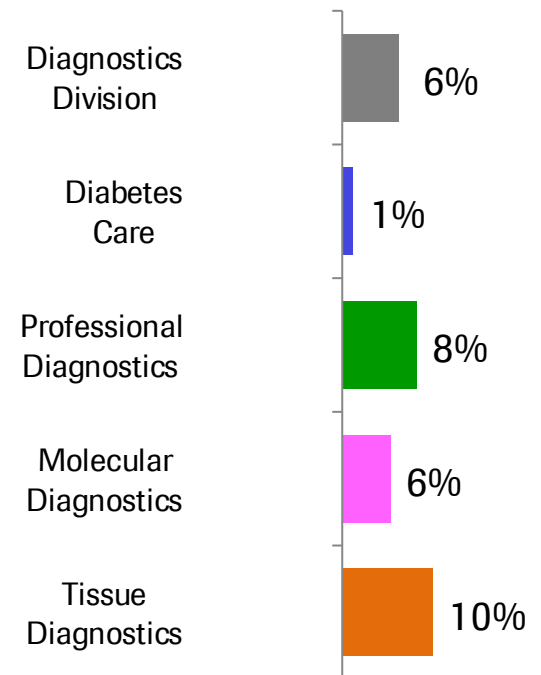
2014: Diagnostics Division sales

Growth driven by Professional Diagnostics

CHF 10,766m

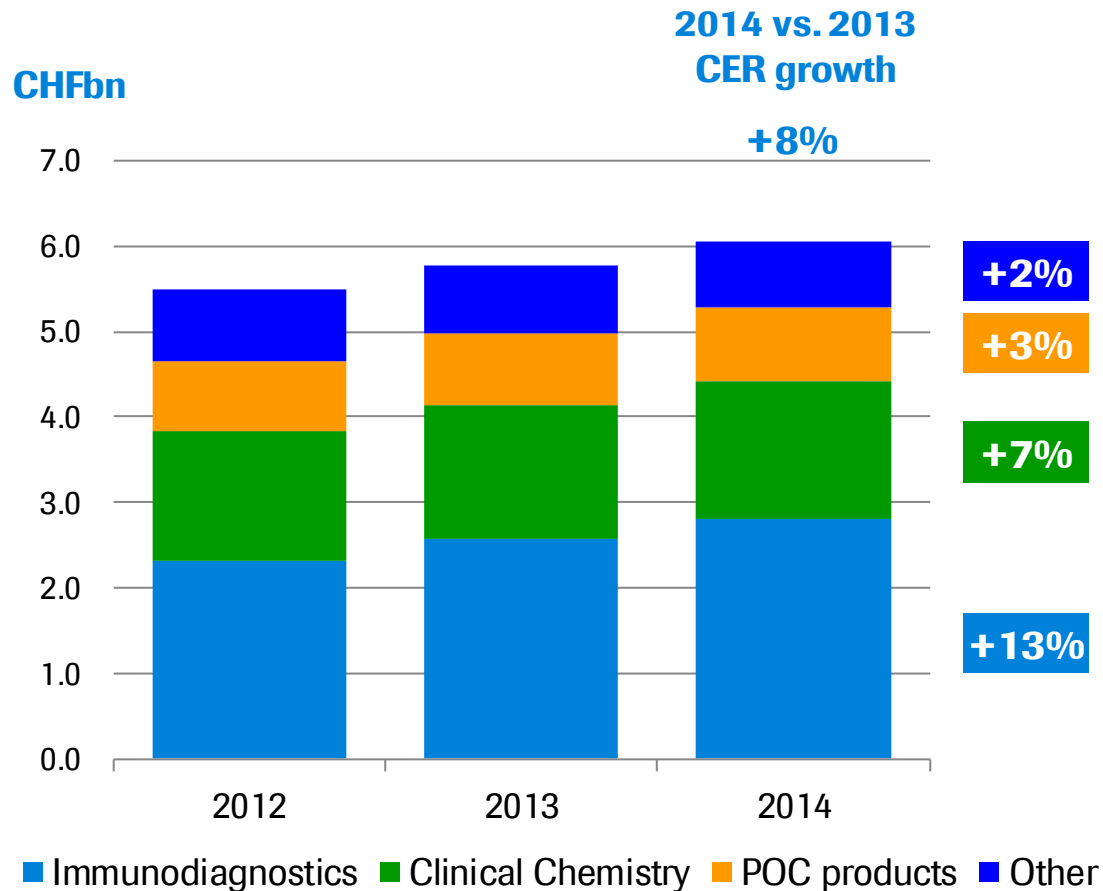


CER sales growth



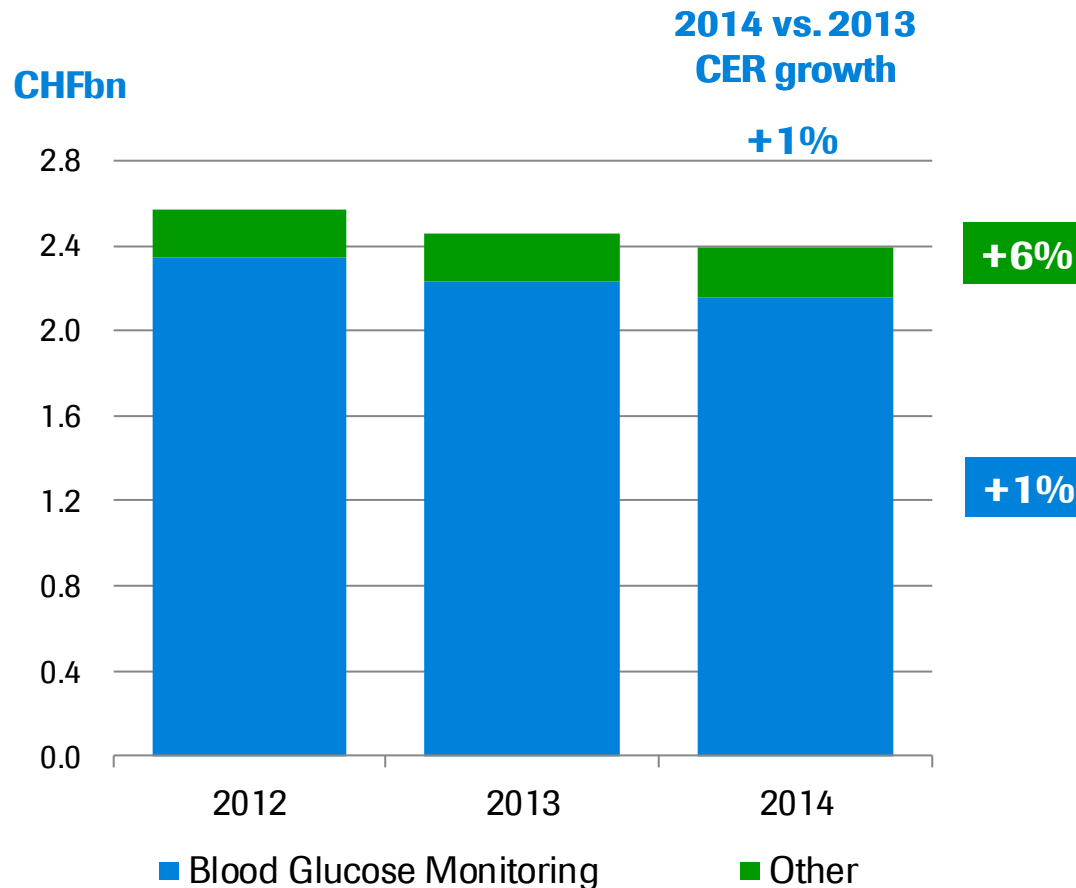
Professional Diagnostics

Strong growth driven by Immunodiagnostics



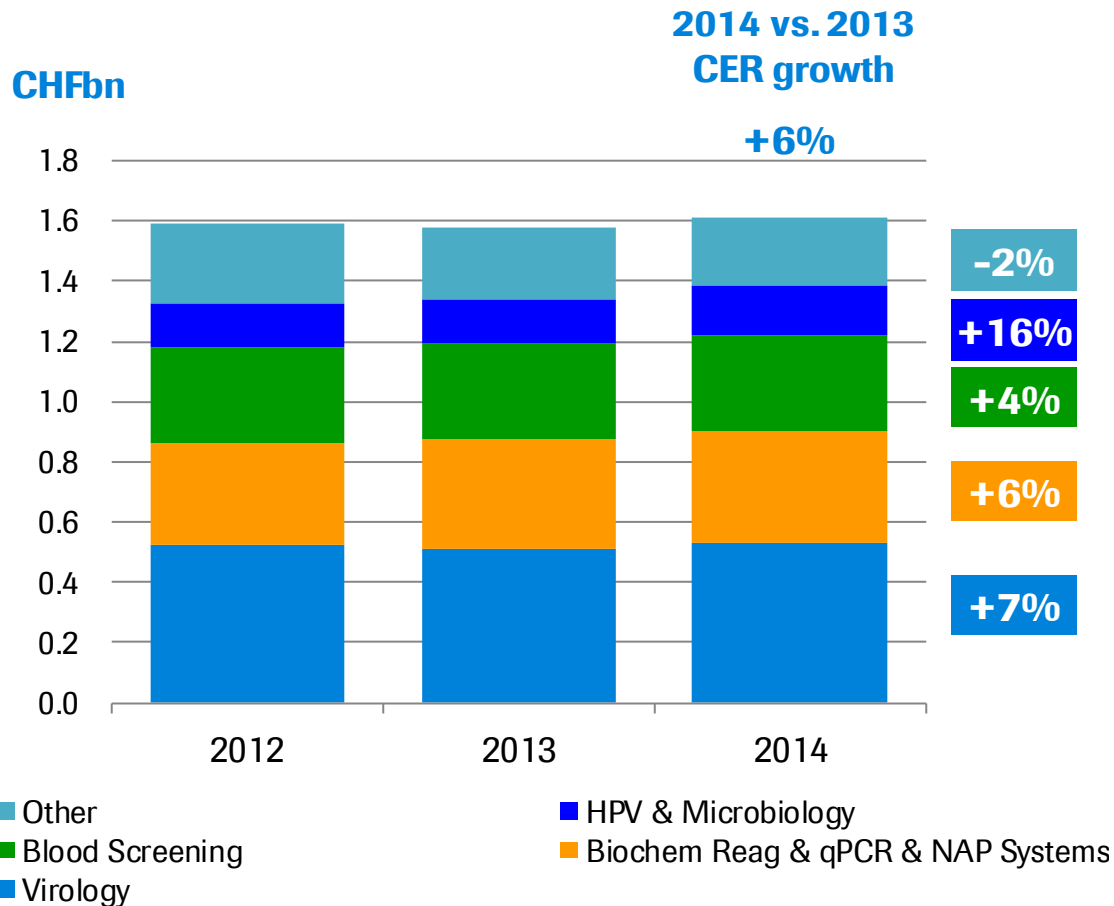
Diabetes Care

Adapting to a challenging market environment



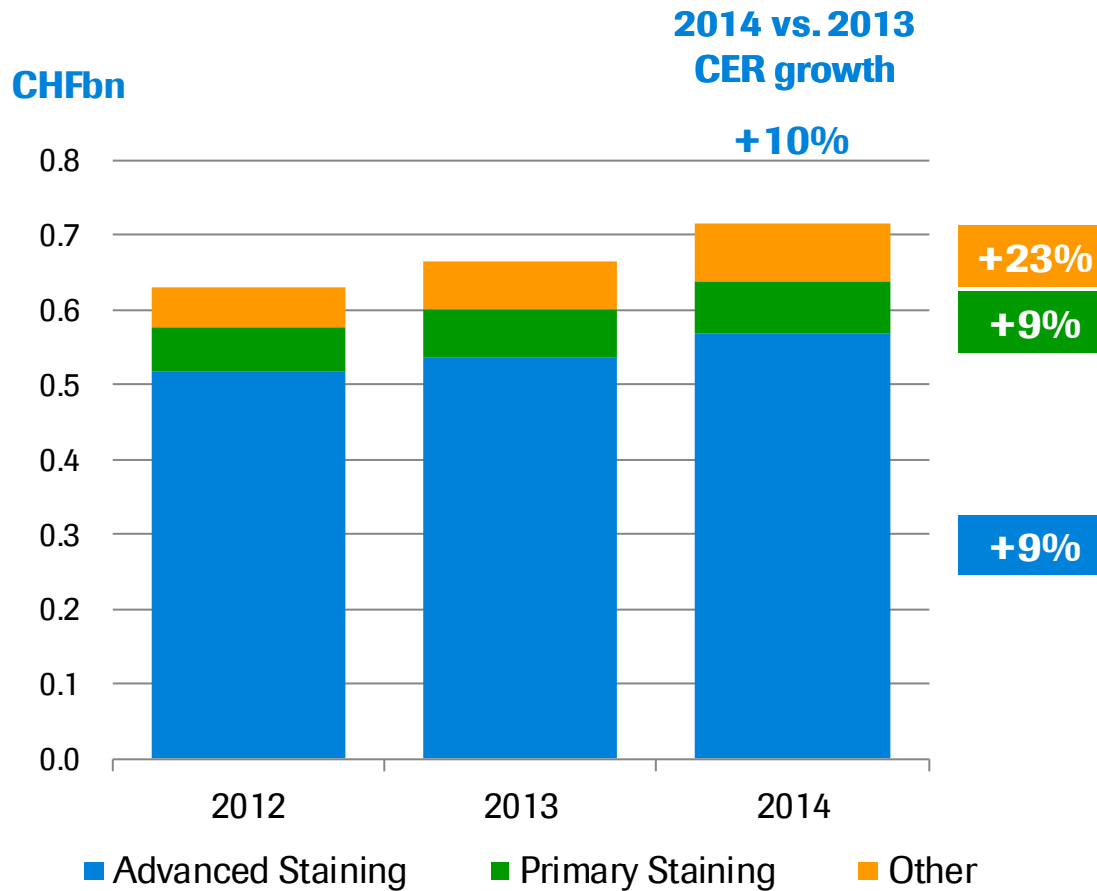
Molecular Diagnostics

Growth driven by Virology



Tissue Diagnostics

Strong growth in EMEA¹ and North America



2015: Key planned product launches

Professional Diagnostics

Product	Description	Region
cobas c 513	dedicated HbA1C analyzer	EU
cobas t 411	core lab coagulation analyzer	EU
Cobas 8100 V2	integrated pre- and post-analytical solution	WW
CoaguChek Pro II	professional system for PT and aPTT testing	EU
HTLV	human T-lymphotropic virus diagnostics test	EU
Cobas h 232 Troponin T	Point of Care test version of Elecsys cTNT-hs	EU

2015: Key planned product launches

Molecular Diagnostics

Product	Description	Region
cobas® 6800/8800	medium to high volume automated real-time PCR	US
cobas® 6800/8800 MPX	multiplex bloodscreening test	US
cobas® 6800/8800 HBV	quantitative HBV viral load test	EU
cobas® 4800 HIV-1 cobas® 4800 HCV cobas® 4800 HBV	quantitative HIV viral load test quantitative HCV viral load test quantitative HBV viral load test	EU
cobas® EGFR Test v2	detection of EGFR in plasma	EU
cobas® Liat Influenza A/B + RSV	POC detection	US

2015: Key planned product launches

Tissue Diagnostics

Product	Description	Region
VENTANA HE 600	automated H&E staining platform	WW

2015: Key planned product launches

Diabetes Care

Product	Description	Region
Accu-Chek Active no-code	next-gen. bG meter, no coding of test strips	WW
Accu-Chek Connect	bG meter with connectivity to smartphones, mobile applications and cloud	US

Pipeline summary

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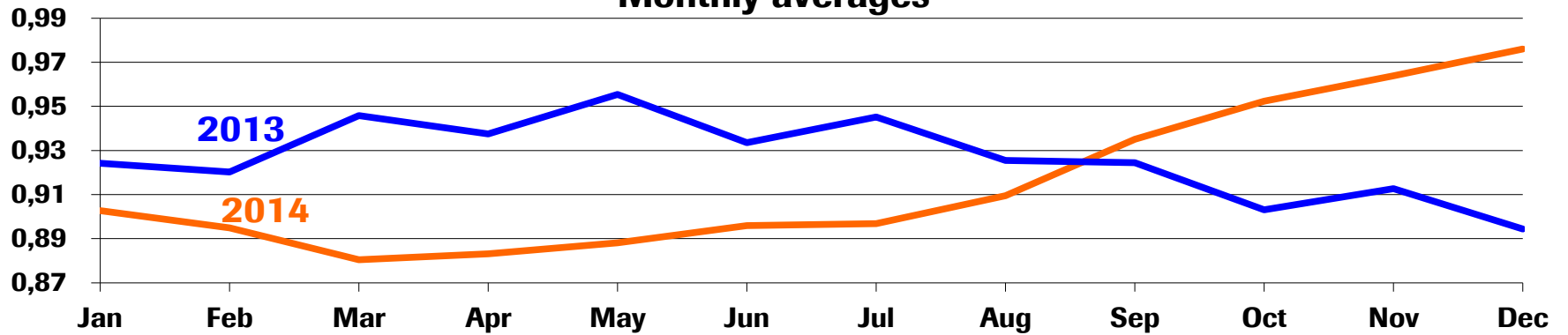
Diagnostics

Foreign exchange rate information

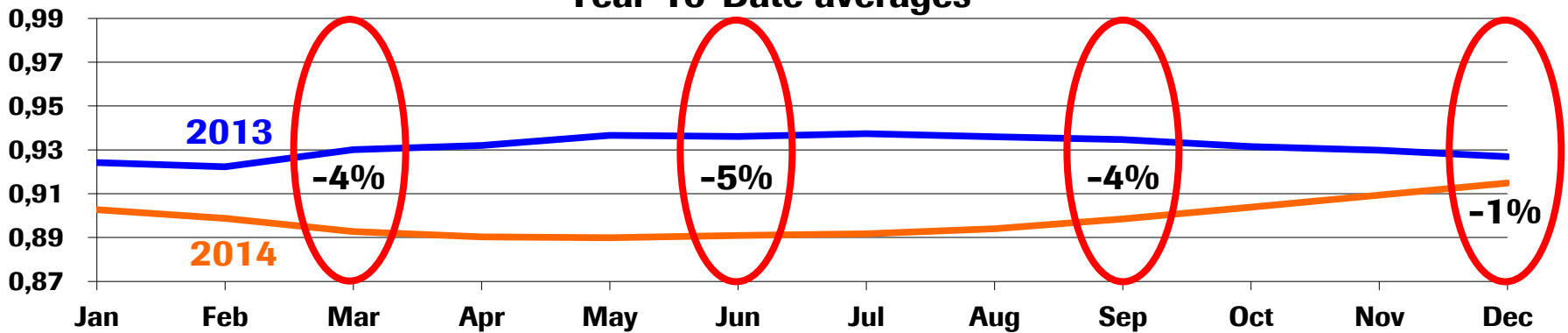
CHF / USD



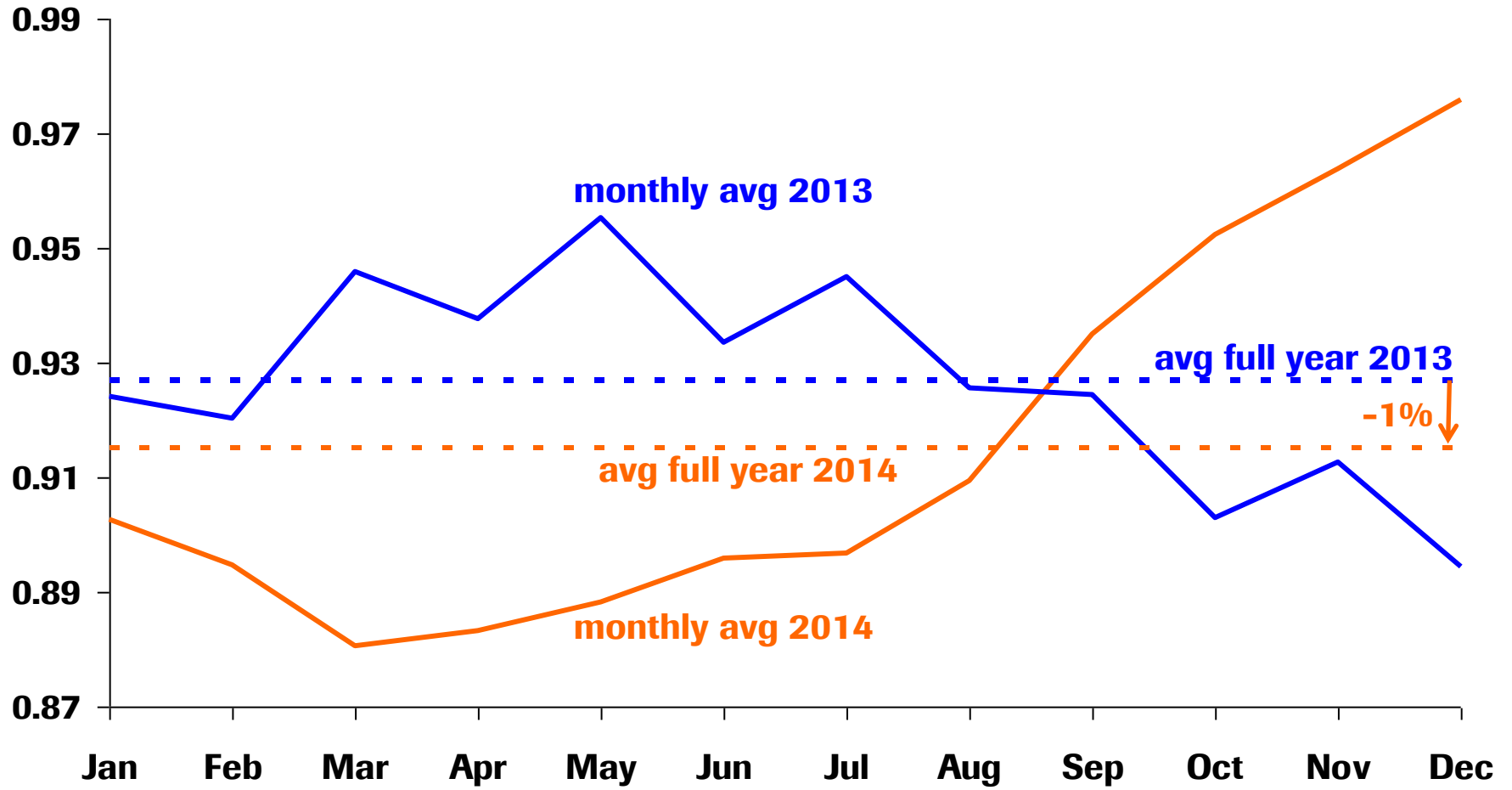
Monthly averages



Year-To-Date averages



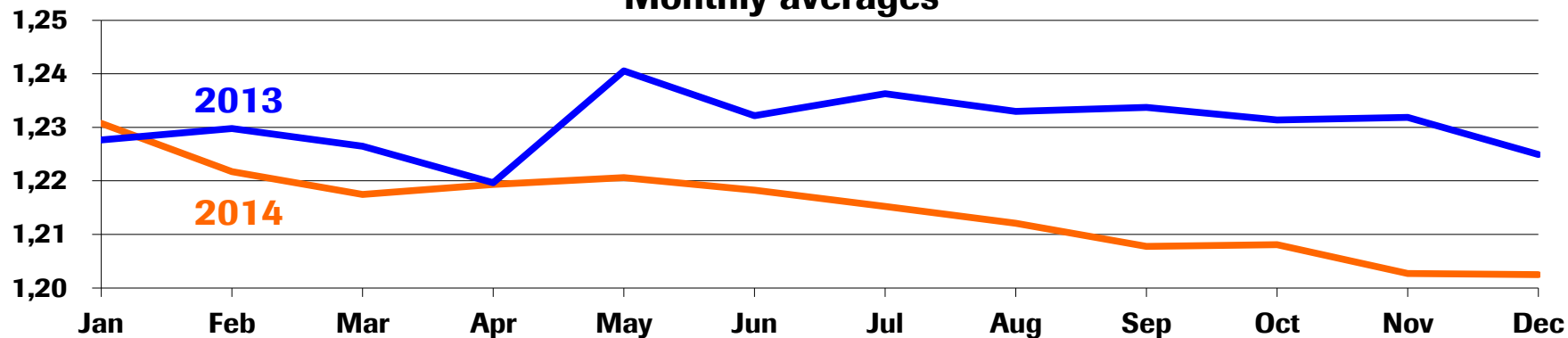
CHF / USD



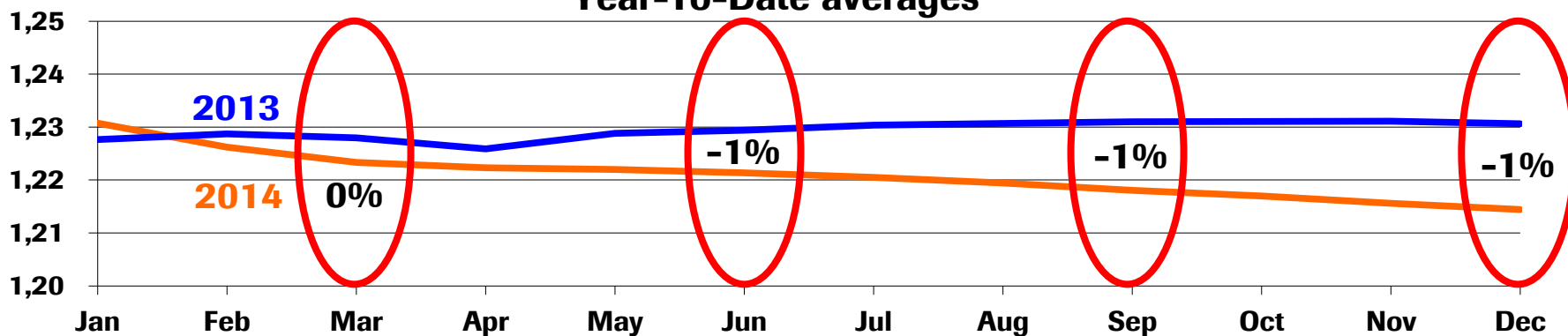
CHF / EUR



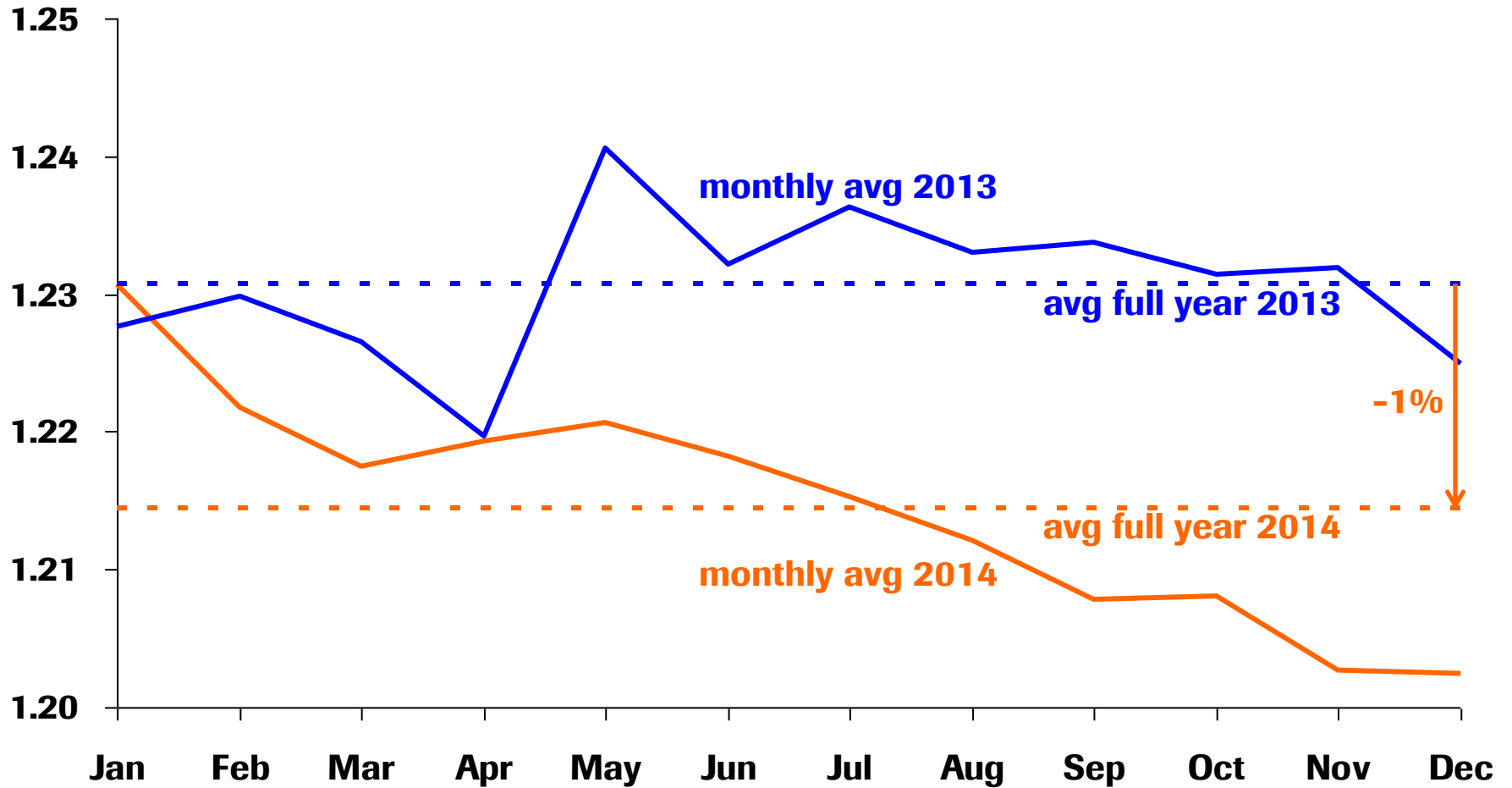
Monthly averages



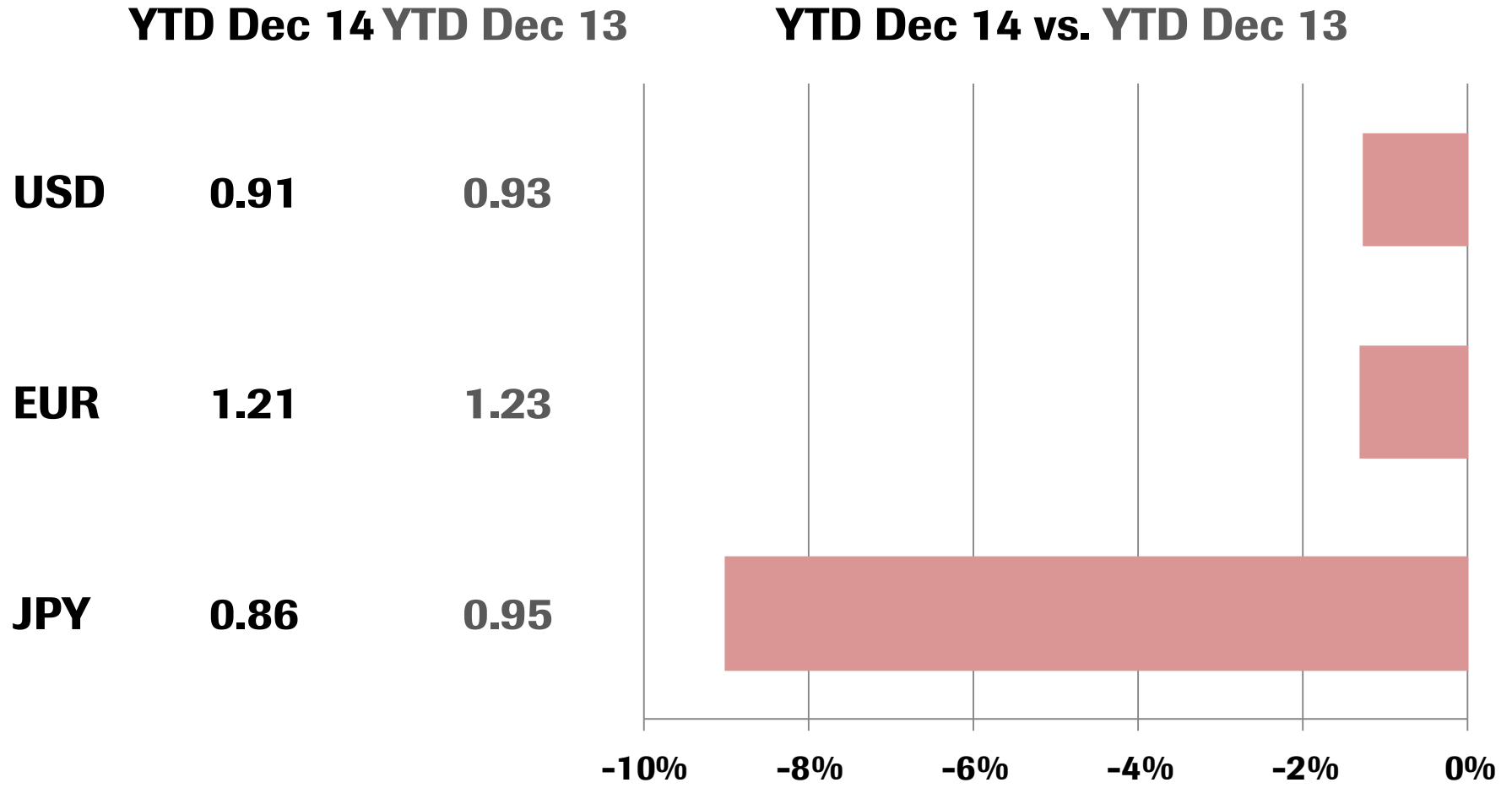
Year-To-Date averages



CHF / EUR



Average exchange rates



Exchange rate impact on sales growth

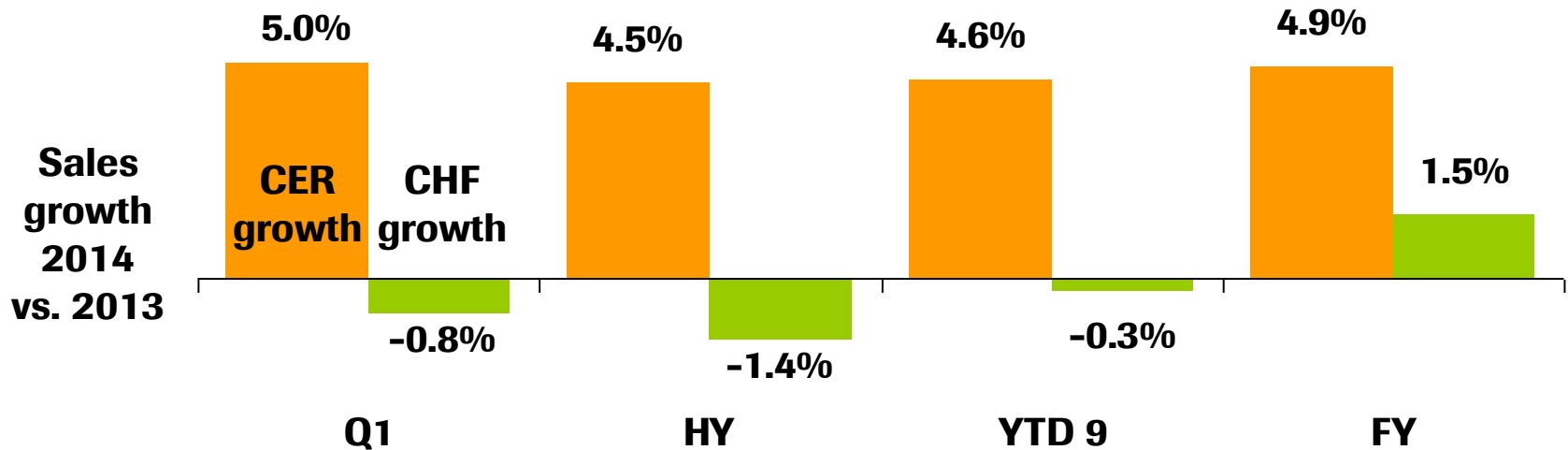
In 2014 negative impact from Latin American currencies, JPY and USD

Development of average exchange rates versus prior year period

CHF / EUR	-0.4%	-0.7%	-1.1%	-1.3%
CHF / USD	-4.0%	-4.8%	-3.9%	-1.3%
CHF / JPY	-13.9%	-11.4%	-9.8%	-9.0%

**Difference
in CHF / CER
growth**

-5.8%op	-5.9%op	-4.9%op	-3.4%op
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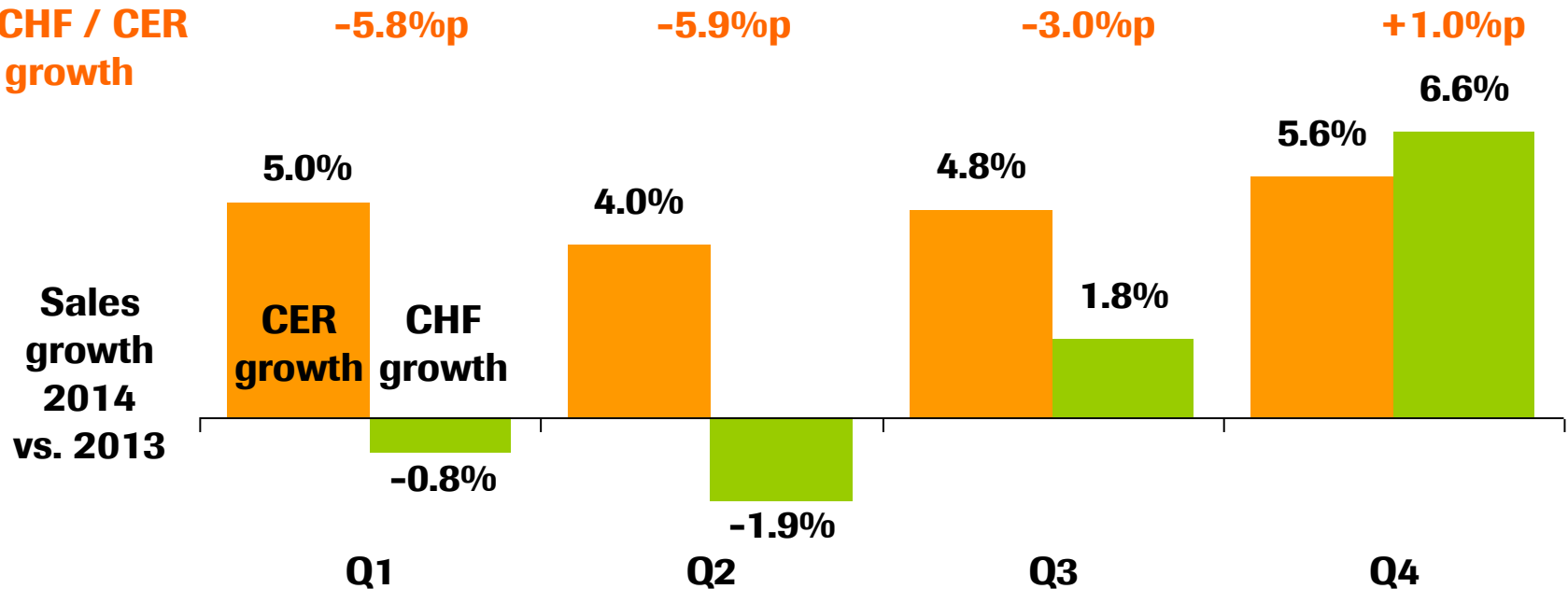
Exchange rate impact on sales growth

In 2014 negative impact from Latin American currencies, JPY and USD

Development of average exchange rates versus prior year period

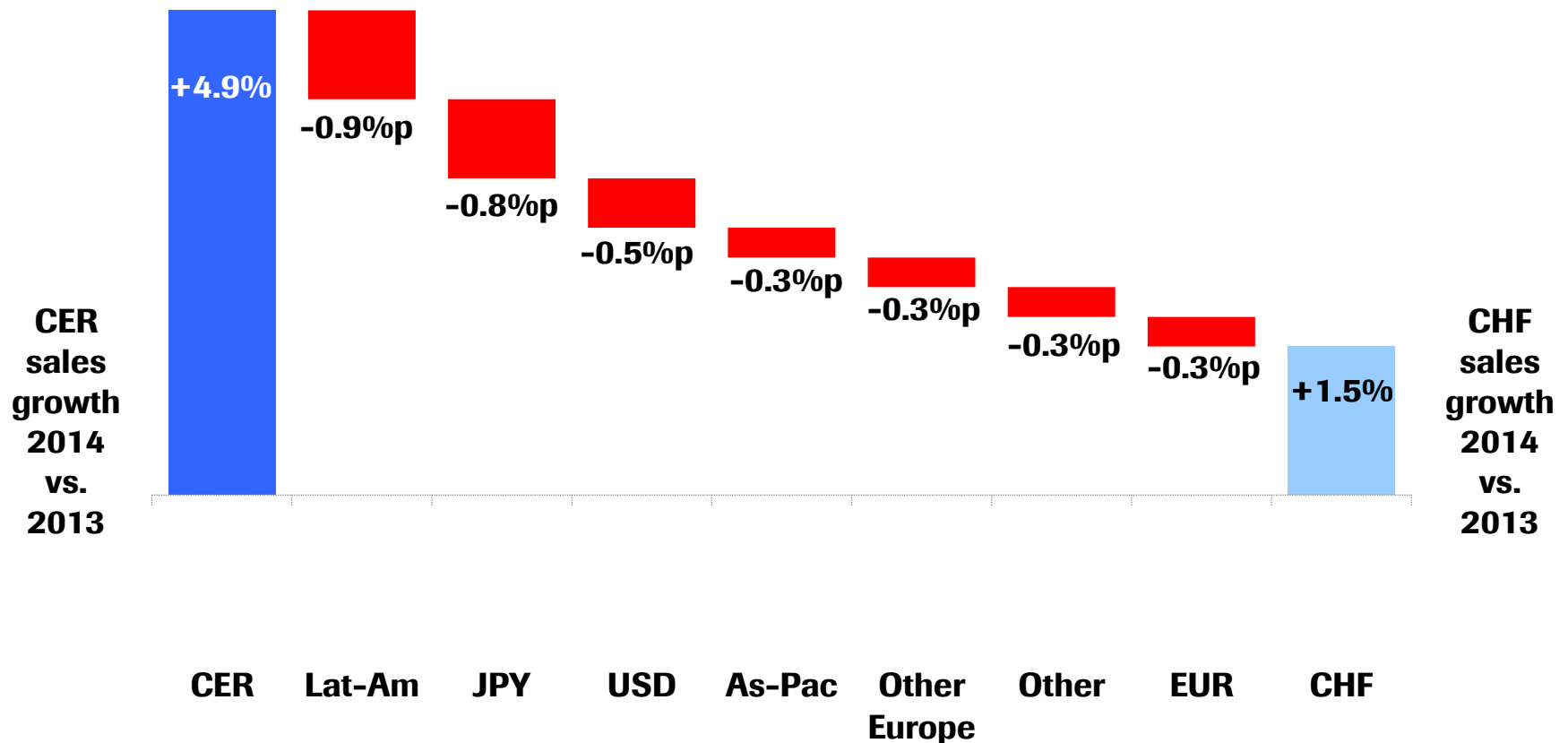
CHF / EUR	-0.4%	-0.9%	-1.9%	-2.0%
CHF / USD	-4.0%	-5.6%	-1.9%	+6.7%
CHF / JPY	-13.9%	-8.9%	-6.6%	-6.3%

**Difference
in CHF / CER
growth**



Exchange rate impact on sales growth

Negative impact from Latin American currencies, JPY and USD



Doing now what patients need next