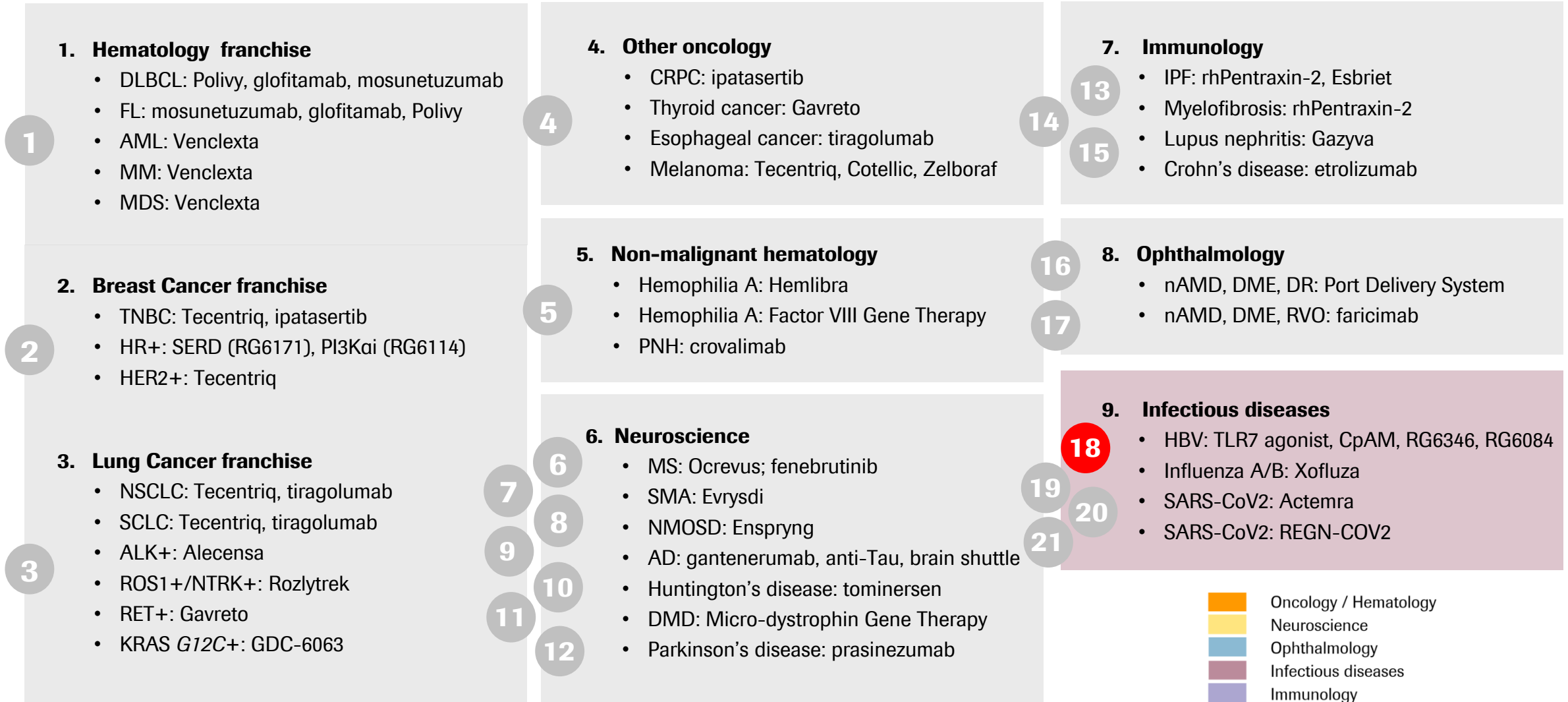

Roche Pharma Day 2020

Infectious Diseases: A close look at our HBV pipeline

John Young | Global Head of Infectious Diseases, pRED

Late stage pipeline update

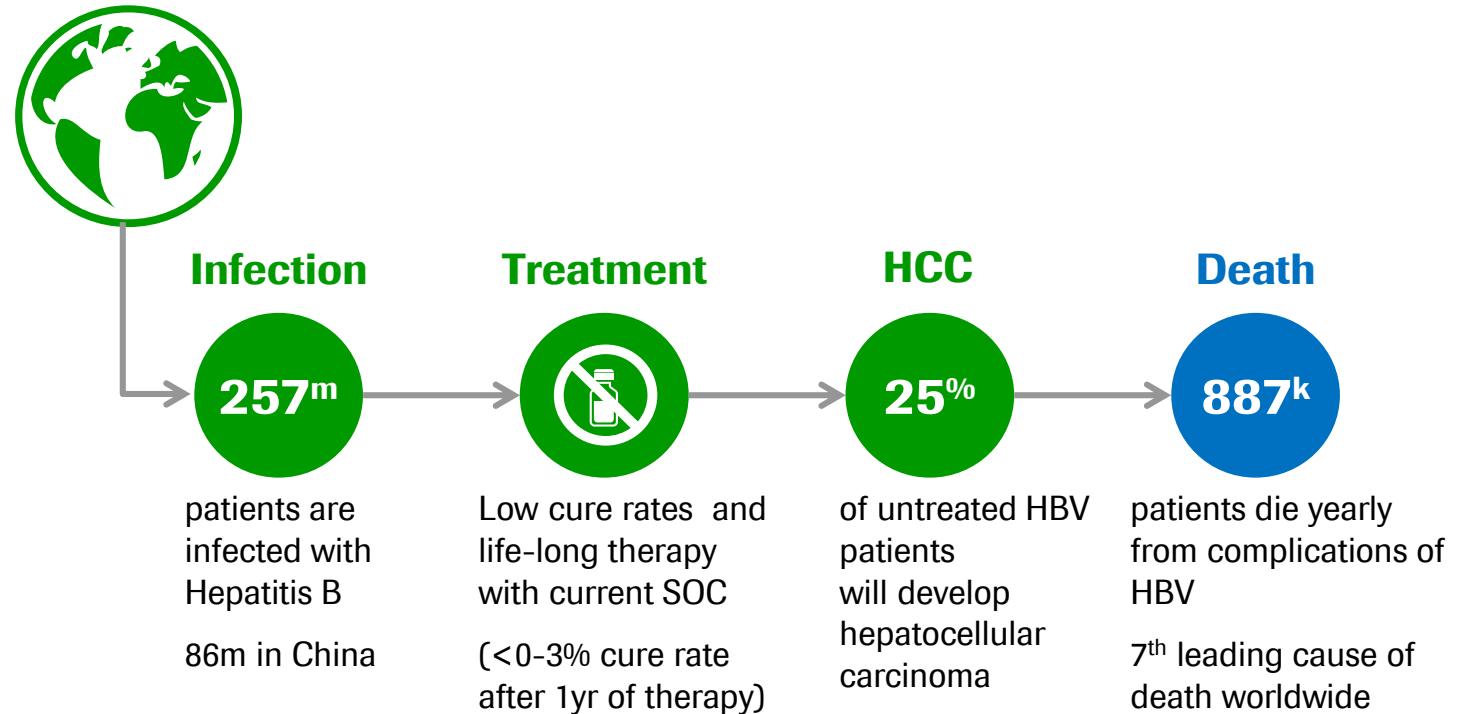


* For further information on target patient populations please consult the appendix; For further details on the late stage pipeline please consult the HY 20 results presentation appendix or visit the IR homepage

Hepatitis B: High global unmet need

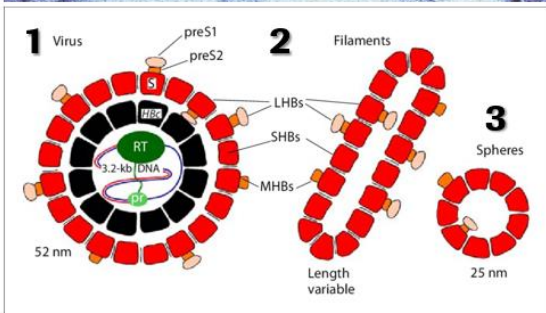
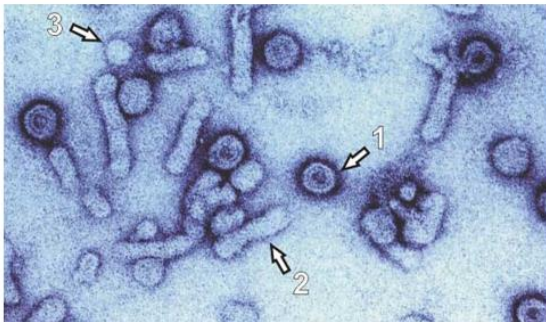
High burden of disease with life-threatening complications

Hepatitis B Virus (HBV)



Hepatitis B surface Antigen (HBsAg) loss is the most important endpoint for functional cure with finite treatment duration

HBsAg detection



- Total HBsAg is quantitatively measured by Immunoassay (Elecsys HBsAg II quant II, Roche)

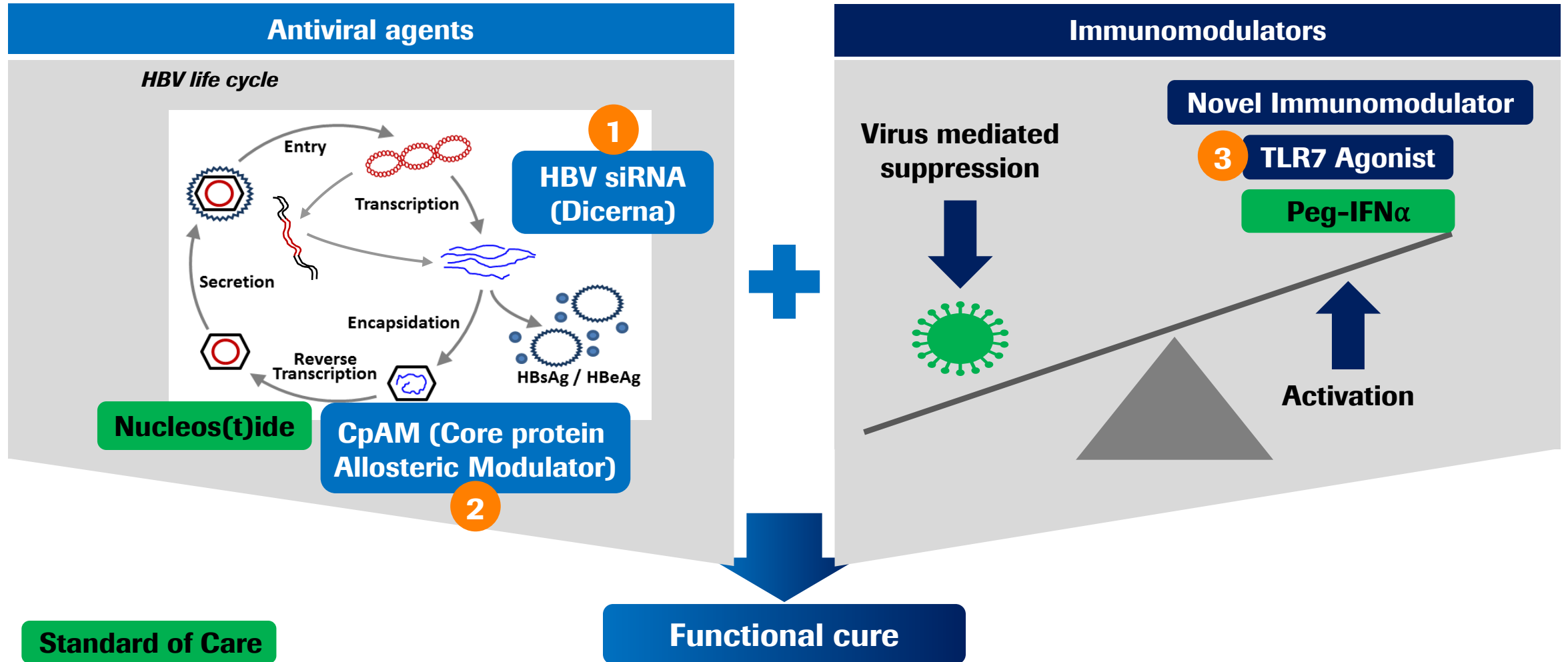
HBsAg decline associated with significantly improved patient outcomes

	Relative Risk	Lower limit	Upper limit	P-value
Liver decompensation	0.28	0.13	0.59	0.001
HCC	0.30	0.20	0.44	<0.001
Transplant/Death	0.22	0.13	0.39	<0.001
Composite first clinical event	0.31	0.23	0.43	<0.001

- Meta-analysis of 28 studies with nearly 190,000 chronic HBV patients
- Clear association between HBsAg seroclearance and improved outcome
- HBsAg seroclearance as primary endpoint in clinical trials supported

Roche HBV strategy

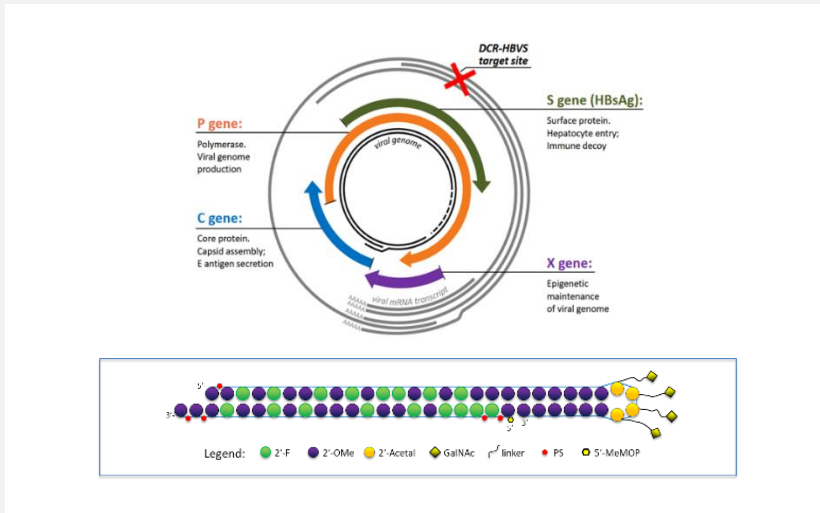
Combining antiviral and immunomodulatory agents



HBV siRNA (RG6346)

Inhibiting HBV gene expression by targeting the viral genome

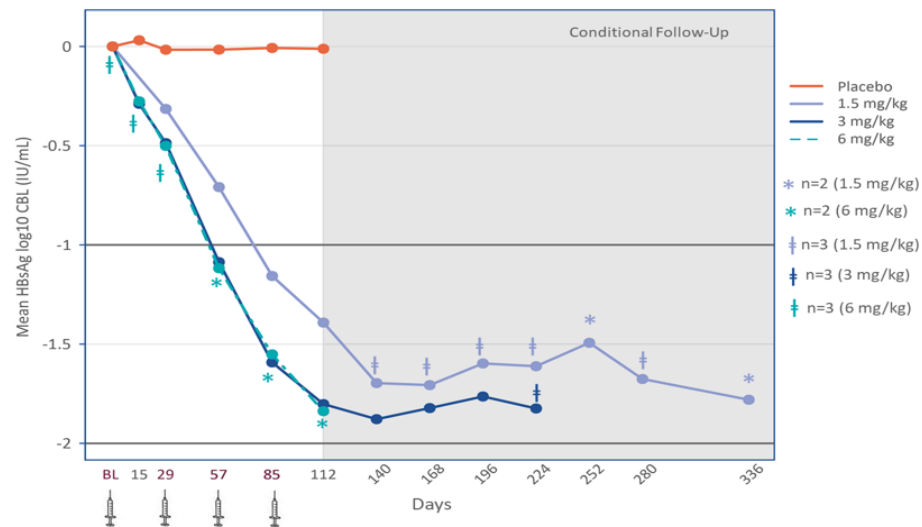
siRNA simultaneously inhibiting multiple HBV genes



- Proprietary liver-targeted RNAi technology (GalXC™) with unique 'tetraloop' folded design
- Designed to inhibit HBV gene expression through targeting of S open reading frame of the HBV genome

Ph I (dose finding) interim results

HBsAg decline in patients receiving siRNA (RG6346) + nucleos(t)ide*

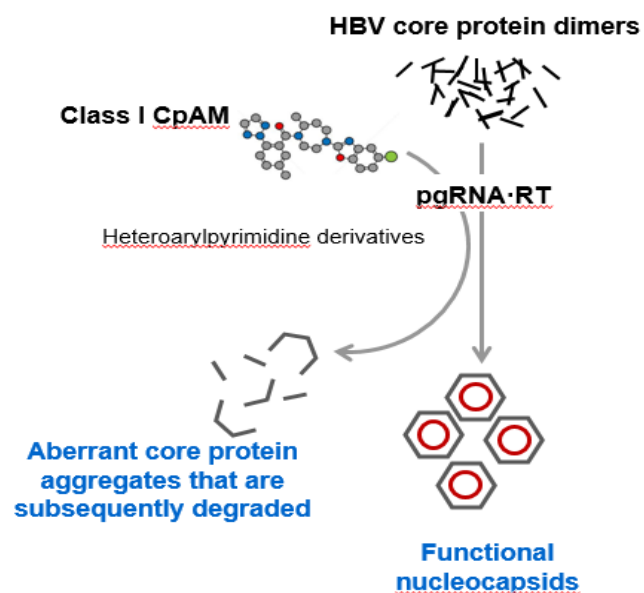


- Durable HBsAg decline up to day 336
- 6 out of 10 patients, who completed day 112, had HBsAg < 100 IU/mL
- Safe and well tolerated

CpAM (RG7907)

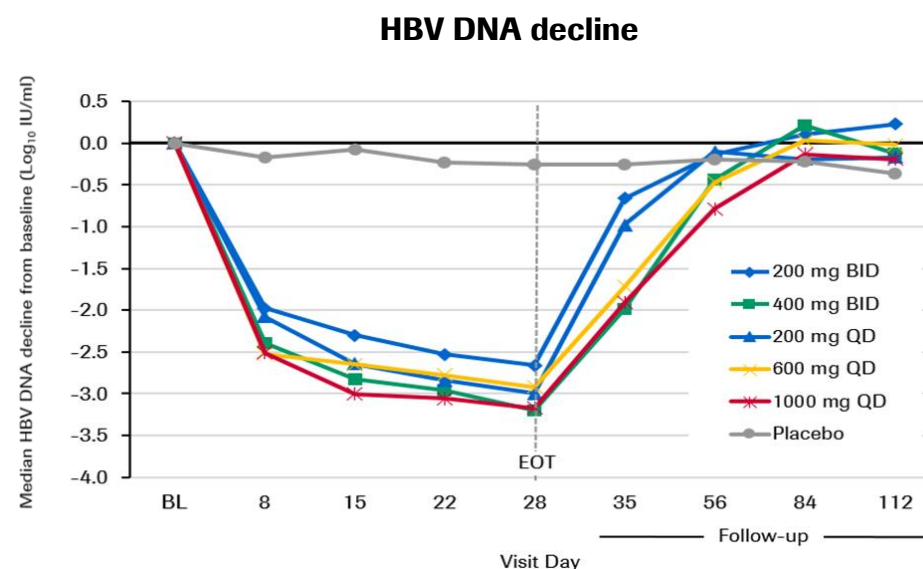
Leads to incorrect assembly of HBV core protein followed by degradation

Core protein allosteric modulator (CpAM)



- Effective against all major HBV genotypes
- Showing successful HBsAg reduction in preclinical mouse model

Ph I (dose finding)

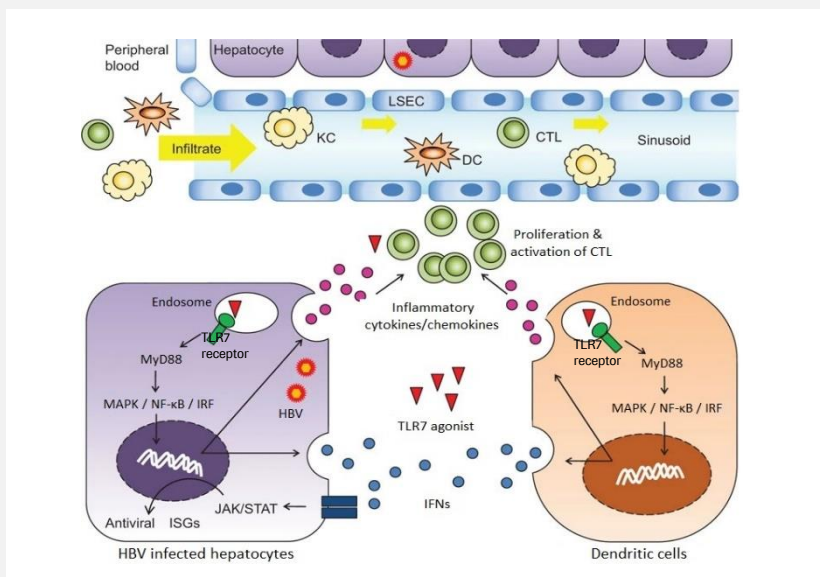


- Strong HBV DNA decline in all patients within first week of treatment
- 81% (13/16) HBeAg-negative patients achieved HBV DNA levels below LLOQ (20 IU/ml)

TLR7 agonist (RG7854)

Stimulating innate and adaptive antiviral response via TLR7 pathway

Toll like receptor 7 (TLR7) agonist



- TLR7 detects single-stranded viral RNA and mediates anti-viral cytokine production and dendritic cell activation
- Unique double pro-drug selectively activated in the liver

Ph I (dose finding) results

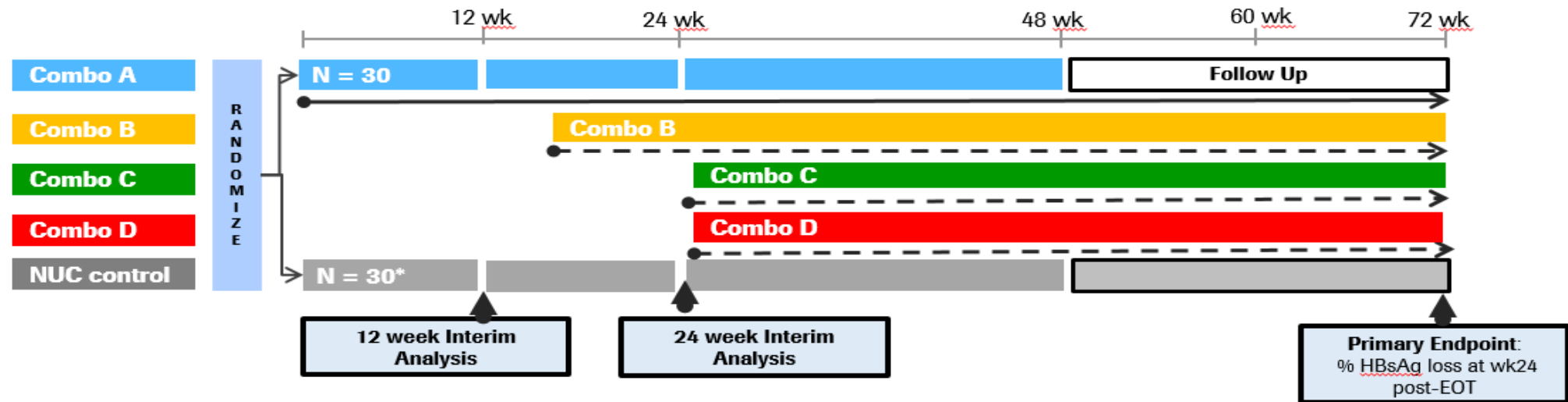
Dose (mg)	ISG15		OAS1	
	Fraction responding	Geometric mean fold change (range)	Fraction responding	Geometric mean fold change (range)
Placebo	0/16	-	0/16	-
3	1/8	2.4 (2.4-2.4)	0/8	-
10	0/8	-	0/8	-
20	1/8	2.6 (2.6-2.6)	0/8	-
40	1/8	2.9 (2.9-2.9)	0/8	-
60	1/8	2.6 (2.6-2.6)	2/8	2.4 (2.0-2.9)
100	6/8	5.9 (2.3-29.3)	5/8	3.8 (1.9-6.9)
140	8/8	11.6 (2.3-48.0)	8/8	5.5 (2.2-18.1)
170	8/8	11.2 (2.5-132.2)	8/8	5.5 (2.0-19.0)

- Dose dependent immunomodulatory activity established
- TLR7 activation induces mRNA expression of interferon-inducible genes (e.g. ISG15, OAS1) first observed at 100 mg dose and plateaued at 170 mg dose

Highly adaptive HBV combination platform

Screening novel drug combinations efficiently

Combination platform trial design

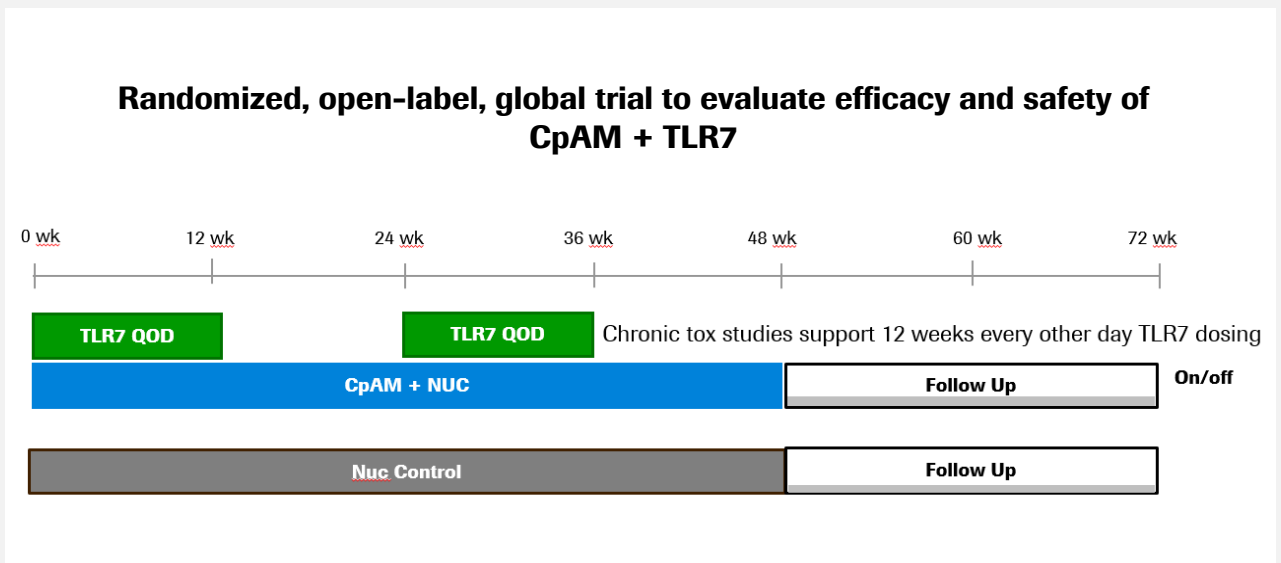


- Nimble and adaptive platform for Ph II screening with shared control arm
- First interim analysis after 12 weeks; second interim analysis after 24 weeks; interim analysis helps inform combos B, C and D
- Opportunity to seamlessly add and terminate different drug combinations

CpAM + TLR7 agonist in HBV

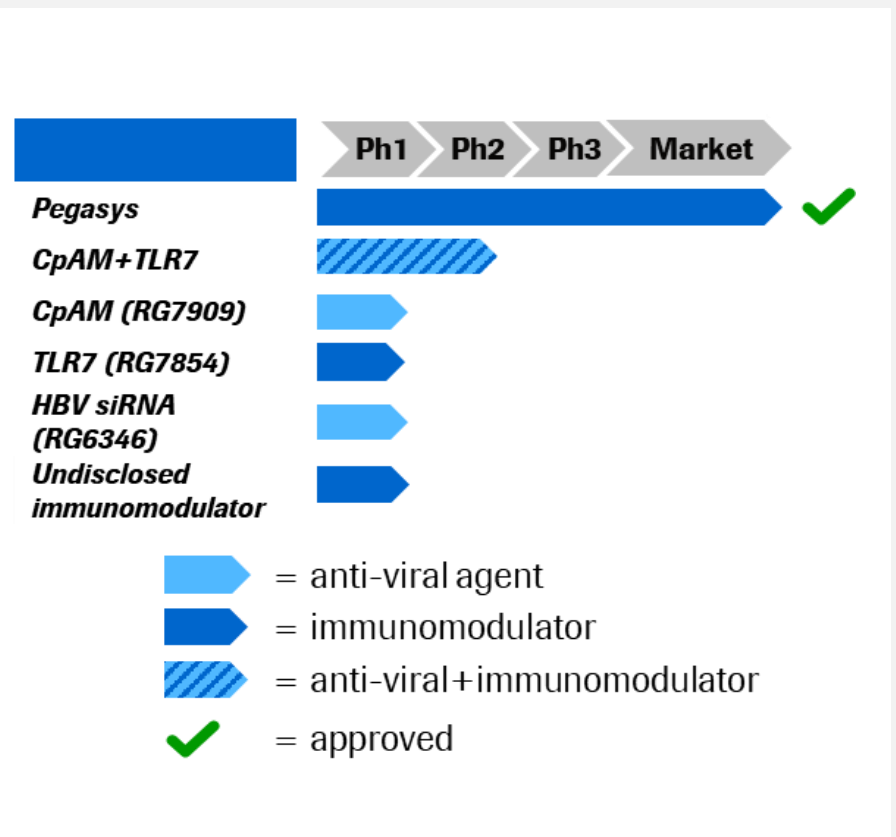
First combination to move into Ph II testing

Ph II combination trial design



- Ph II combination trial (n=60) started in Q3 2020
- First 12-week interim analysis planned for Q2 2021
- A 4th HBV program molecule (undisclosed novel immunomodulator) moved into Ph I testing

Overview HBV development program



Doing now what patients need next