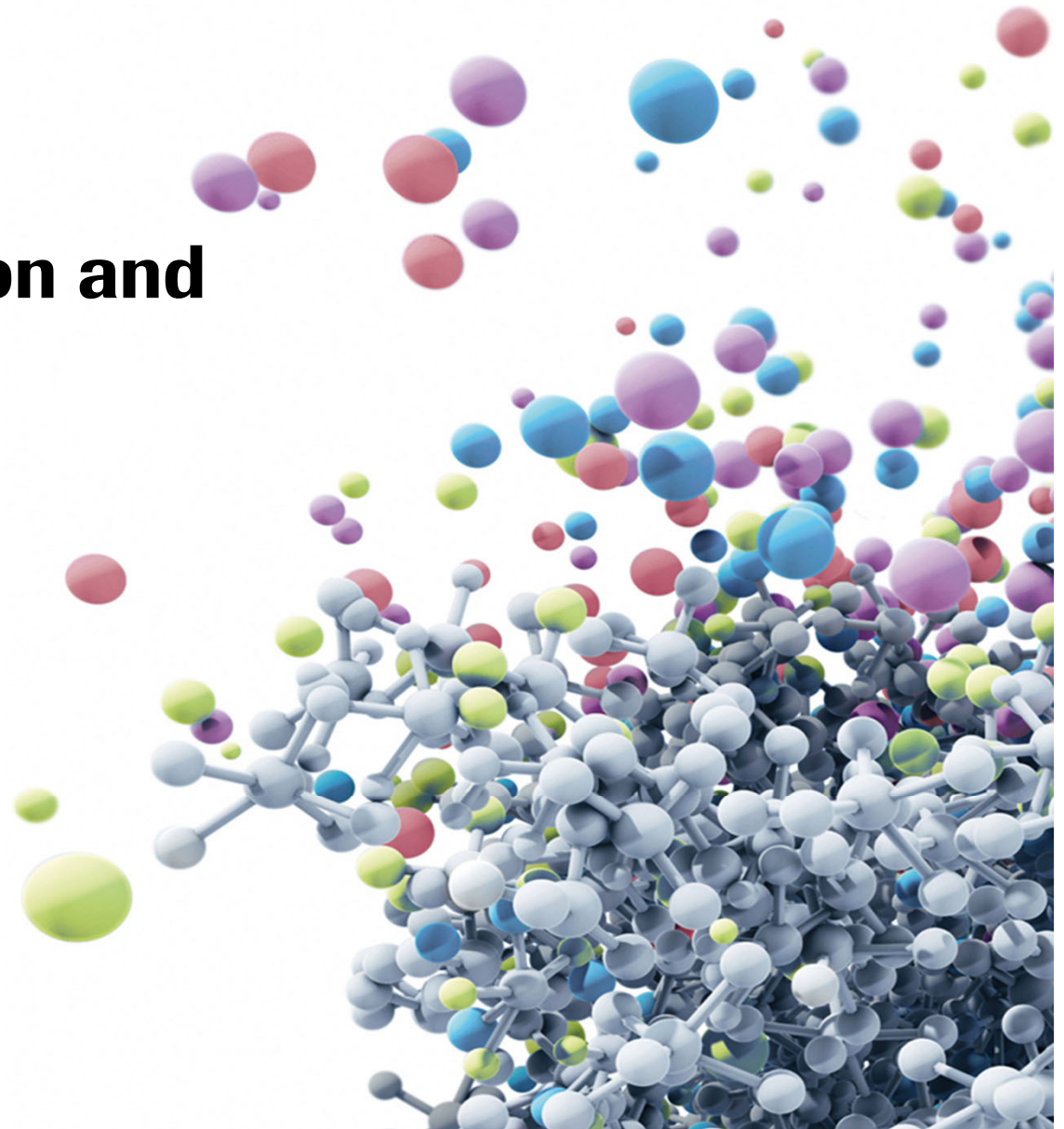




Committed to innovation and growth

Dr. Karl Mahler
Head of Investor Relations

5th Annual Biosimilars Conference
Sanford Bernstein
December, 2012



This presentation contains certain forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements may be identified by words such as ‘believes’, ‘expects’, ‘anticipates’, ‘projects’, ‘intends’, ‘should’, ‘seeks’, ‘estimates’, ‘future’ or similar expressions or by discussion of, among other things, strategy, goals, plans or intentions. Various factors may cause actual results to differ materially in the future from those reflected in forward-looking statements contained in this presentation, among others:

- 1 pricing and product initiatives of competitors;
- 2 legislative and regulatory developments and economic conditions;
- 3 delay or inability in obtaining regulatory approvals or bringing products to market;
- 4 fluctuations in currency exchange rates and general financial market conditions;
- 5 uncertainties in the discovery, development or marketing of new products or new uses of existing products, including without limitation negative results of clinical trials or research projects, unexpected side-effects of pipeline or marketed products;
- 6 increased government pricing pressures;
- 7 interruptions in production;
- 8 loss of or inability to obtain adequate protection for intellectual property rights;
- 9 litigation;
- 10 loss of key executives or other employees; and
- 11 adverse publicity and news coverage.

Any statements regarding earnings per share growth is not a profit forecast and should not be interpreted to mean that Roche’s earnings or earnings per share for this year or any subsequent period will necessarily match or exceed the historical published earnings or earnings per share of Roche.

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All mentioned trademarks are legally protected

Our strategy

R&D and market dynamics

Changing the standard of care

Expanding in Emerging markets

Summary



An increasingly challenging environment

Where do we go from here?

Regulators

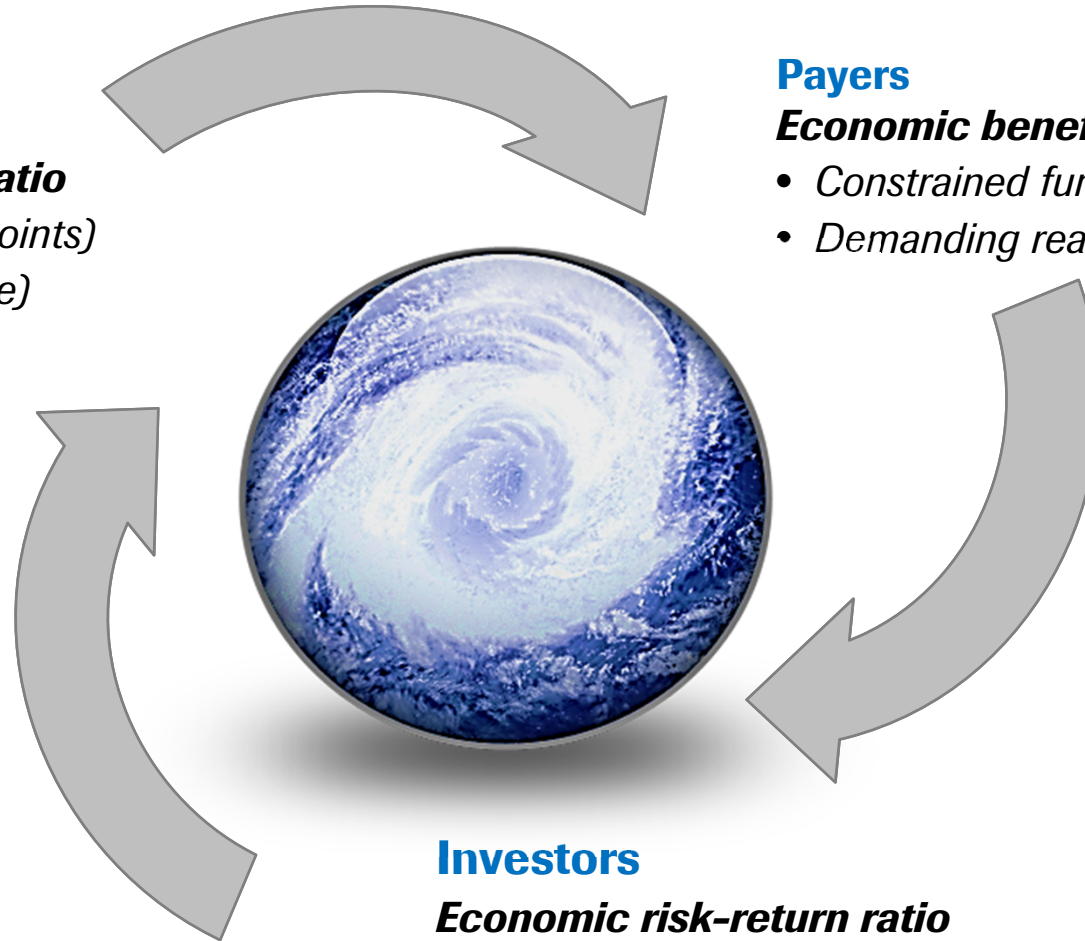
Medical benefit-risk ratio

- Efficacy (clinical endpoints)
- Safety ('zero' tolerance)

Payers

Economic benefit-cost ratio

- Constrained funding capacity
- Demanding real outcome evidence

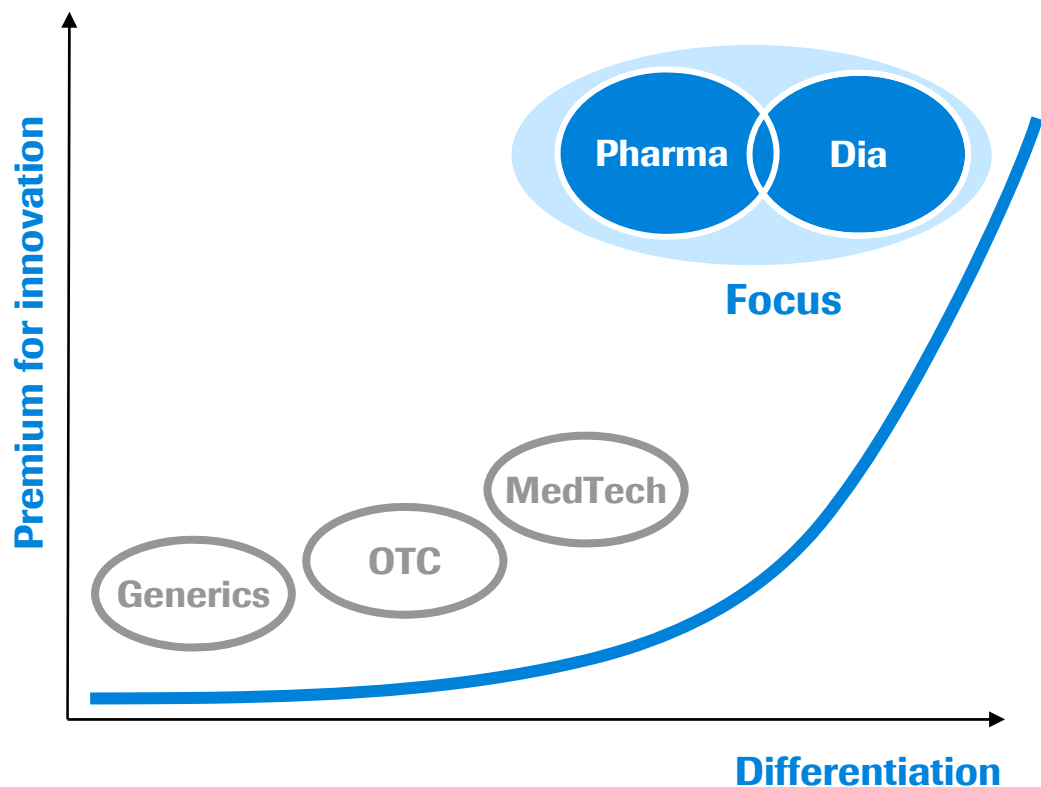


Investors

Economic risk-return ratio

- Declining Returns
- Declining Growth

Roche strategy: Focused on medically differentiated therapies



Regulators:

Optimised benefit / risk ratio

Payors:

Optimised benefit / cost ratio

Our strategy

R&D and market dynamics

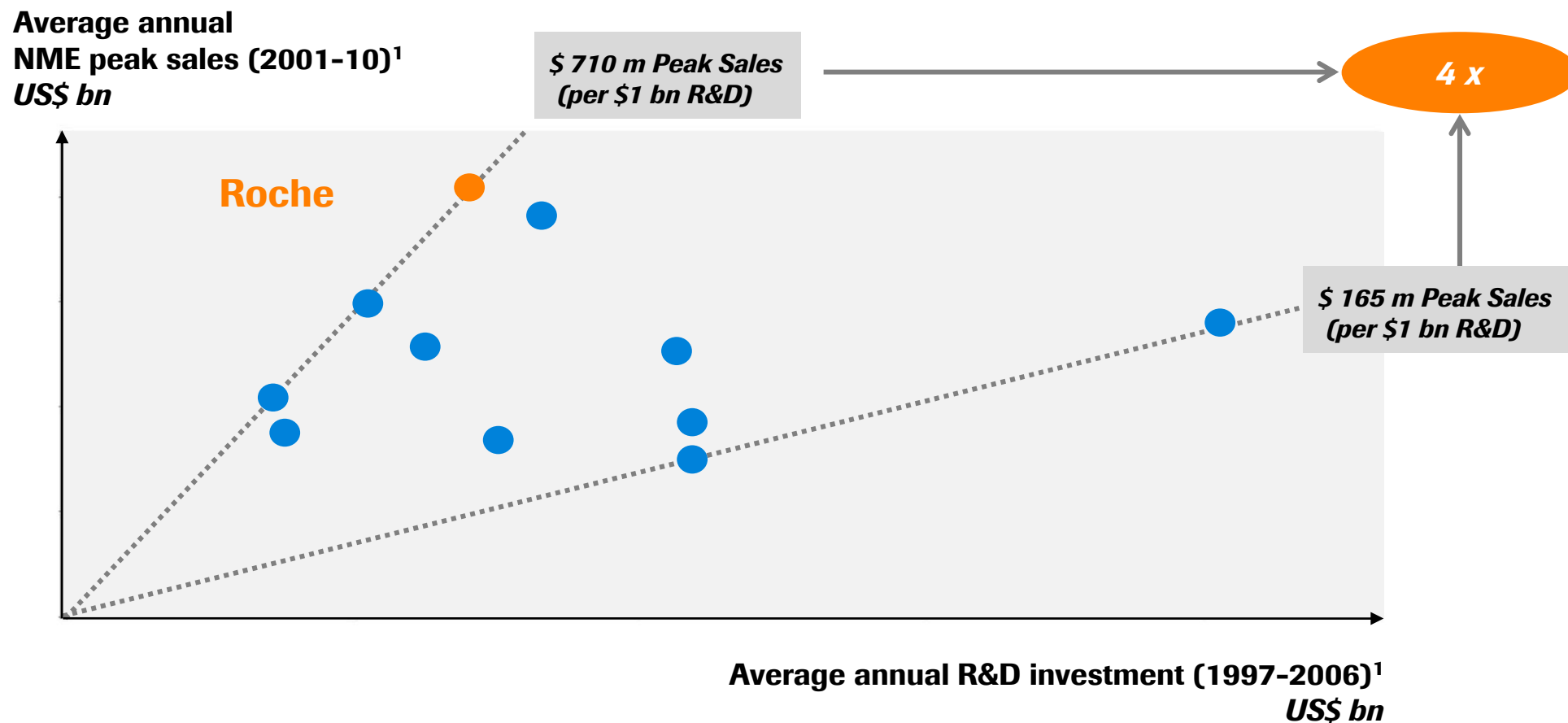
Changing the standard of care

Expanding in Emerging markets

Summary



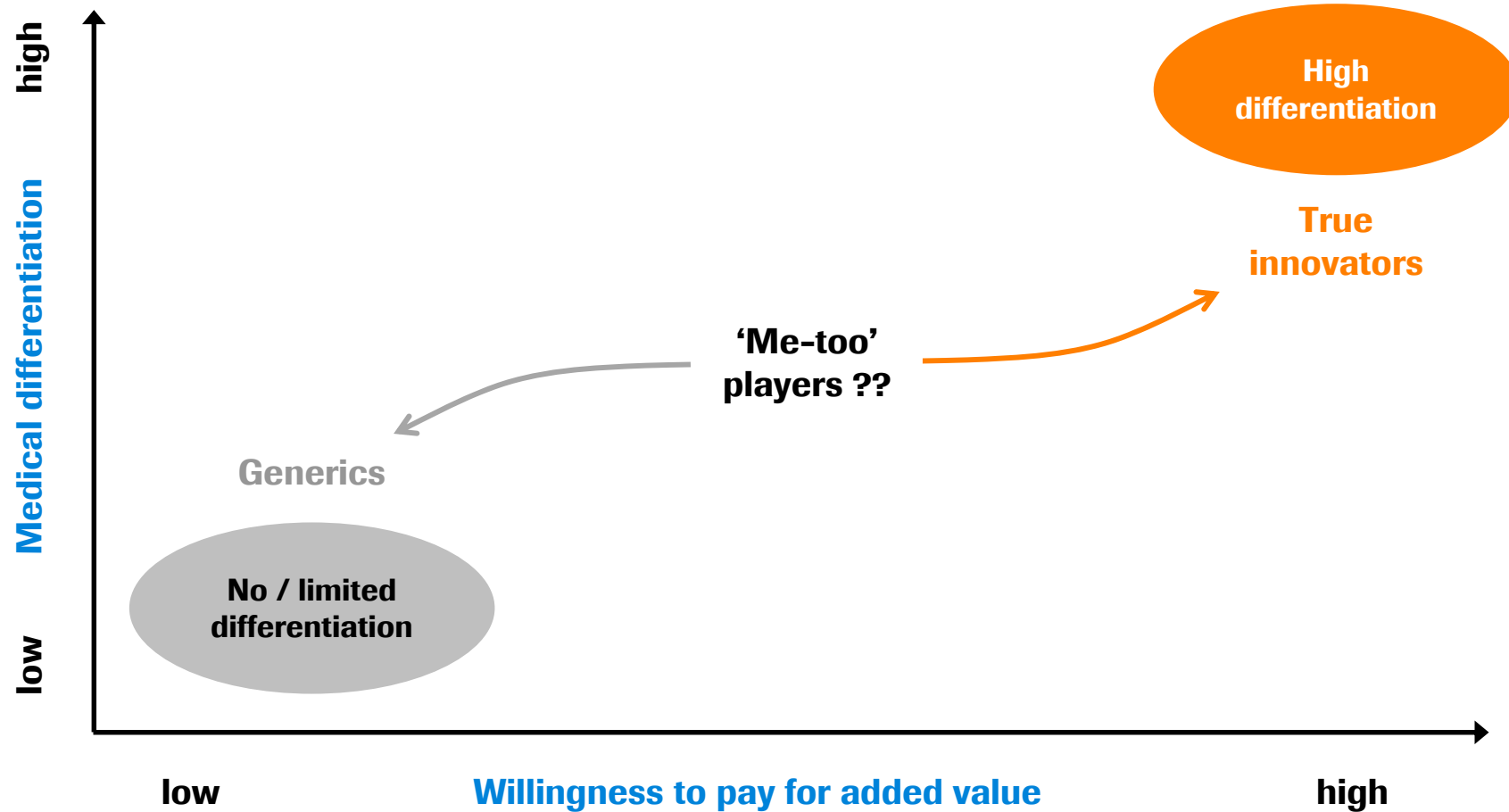
R&D productivity differs substantially among players



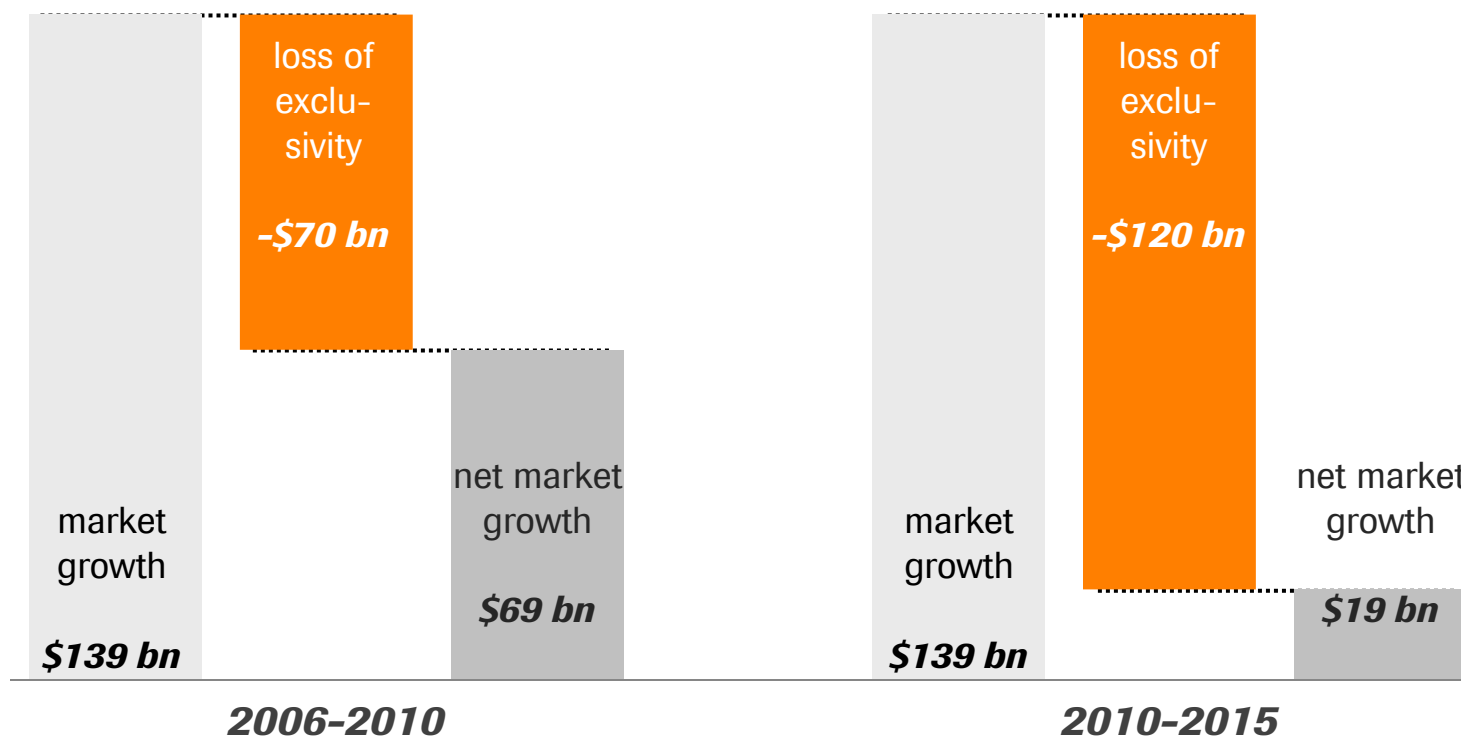
¹ Peak sales and R&D calculated pro forma to account for major M&A
 Source: EvaluatePharma; BCG analysis; Roche analysis

Implications of R&D productivity challenge

Segregation will continue as only true innovation will be rewarded



Upcoming patent expiries in developed markets improve affordability of innovative drugs



Source: IMS Institute for Healthcare Informatics, Apr 2011.

Established market countries are US, Japan, Germany, France, Italy, Spain, Canada, United Kingdom and South Korea

Our strategy

R&D and market dynamics

Changing the standard of care

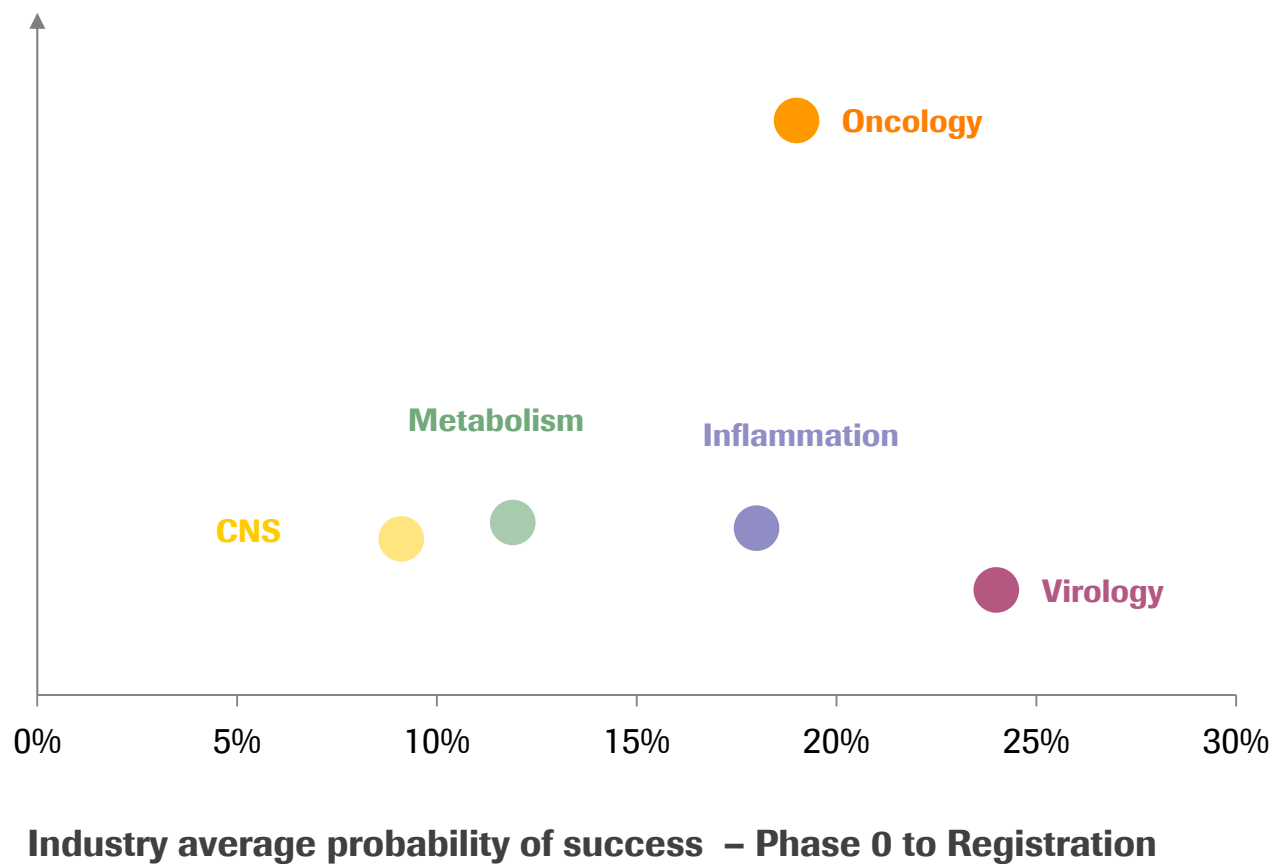
Expanding in Emerging markets

Summary



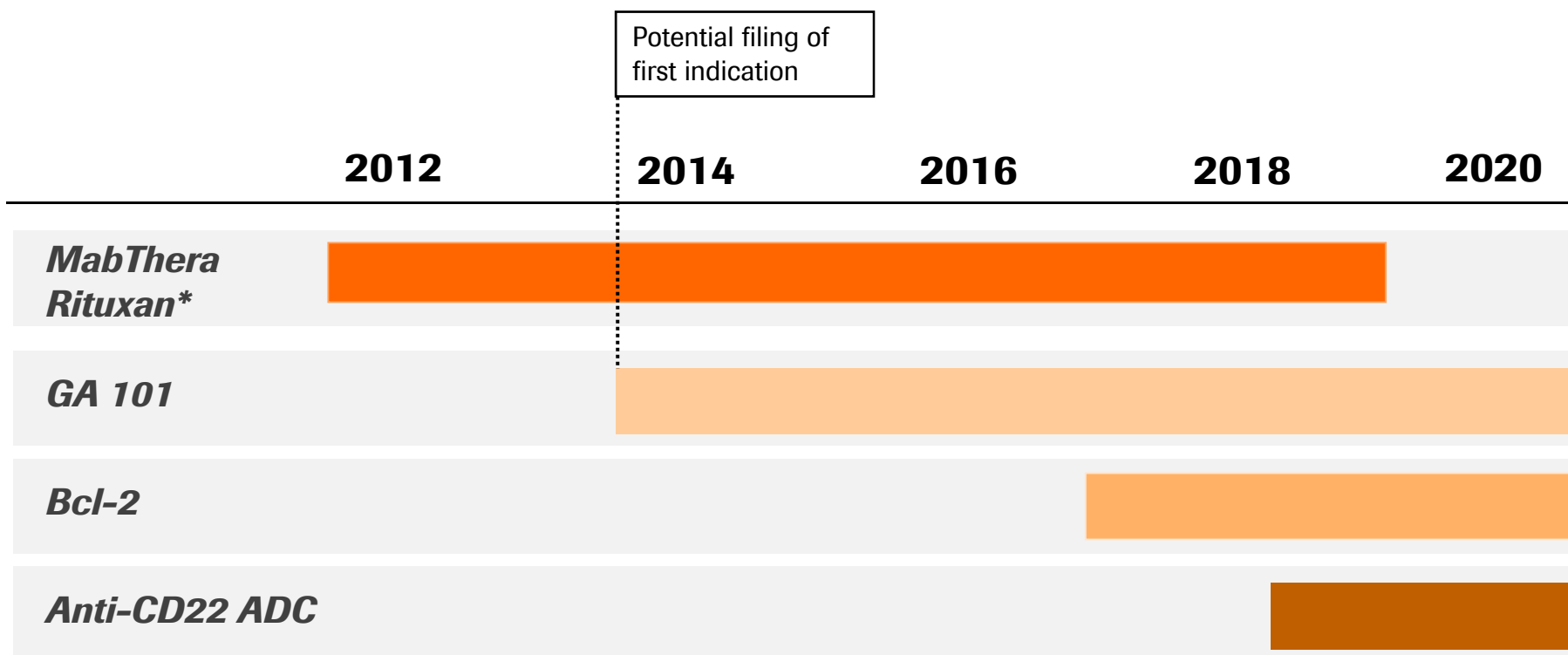
Roche: R&D well balanced from a risk & disease point of view

2012 Roche budget



Hematological cancers

Different mechanisms of action



* Patent expiry in the US: 2018

Our strategy

R&D and market dynamics

Changing the standard of care

Expanding in Emerging markets

Summary



Roche growth in E7 countries is largely exceeding the market

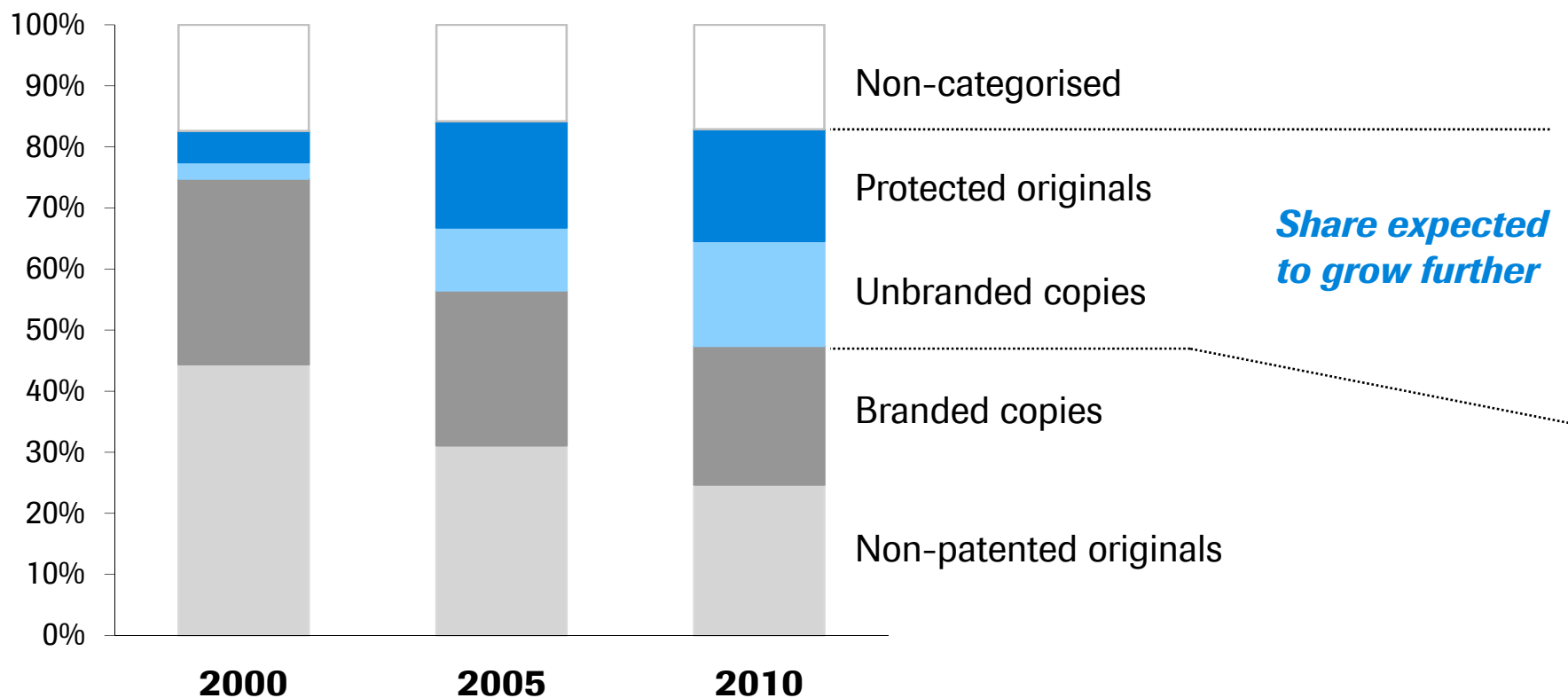
| | | Current market rank | 2011 growth | |
|----------|---|---------------------|-------------|--------|
| | | | Roche | Market |
| Brazil |  | 2 | 10% | 5% |
| China |  | 3 | 34% | 16% |
| Russia |  | 3 | 11% | 3% |
| Mexico |  | 5 | 3% | 5 % |
| Turkey |  | 11 | -1% | 3% |
| S. Korea |  | 16 | 17% | 6% |
| India |  | 28 | 17% | 12% |

Source: Roche growth reflects in-market sales; Russia by Pharmexpert; India Roche in-market sales from internal data; All others IMS. Roche sales exclude Tamiflu & effect of divestments in Mexico & Turkey. Turkey 1Q 2012 in-market growth: Roche 15%, market -8%.

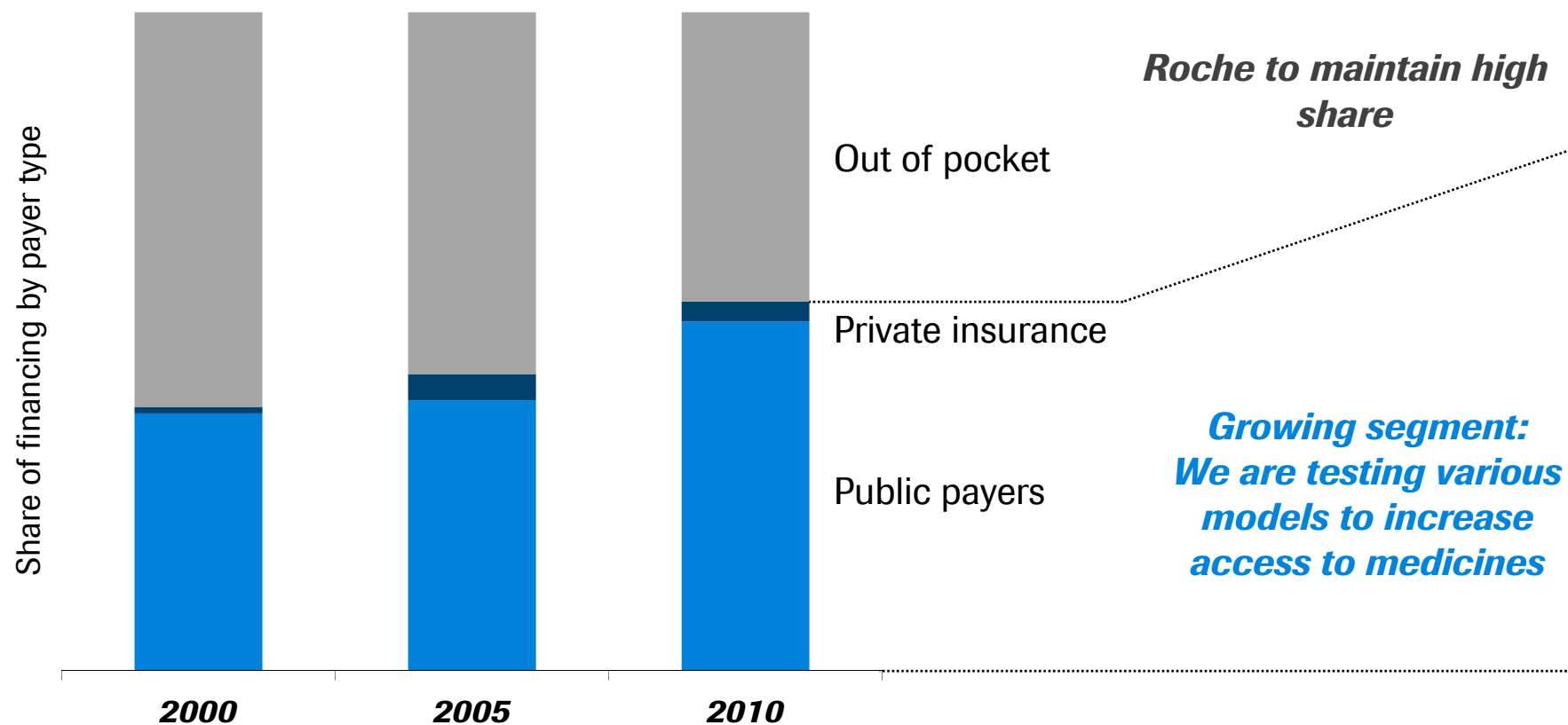
Increasing polarisation in emerging markets

Growth in patented medicines and unbranded generics

Example: Brazil market showing evidence of polarisation



Growing segments in Emerging markets



Objective:
 Maintain high share in private segment – expand to public segment

Our strategy

R&D and market dynamics

Changing the standard of care

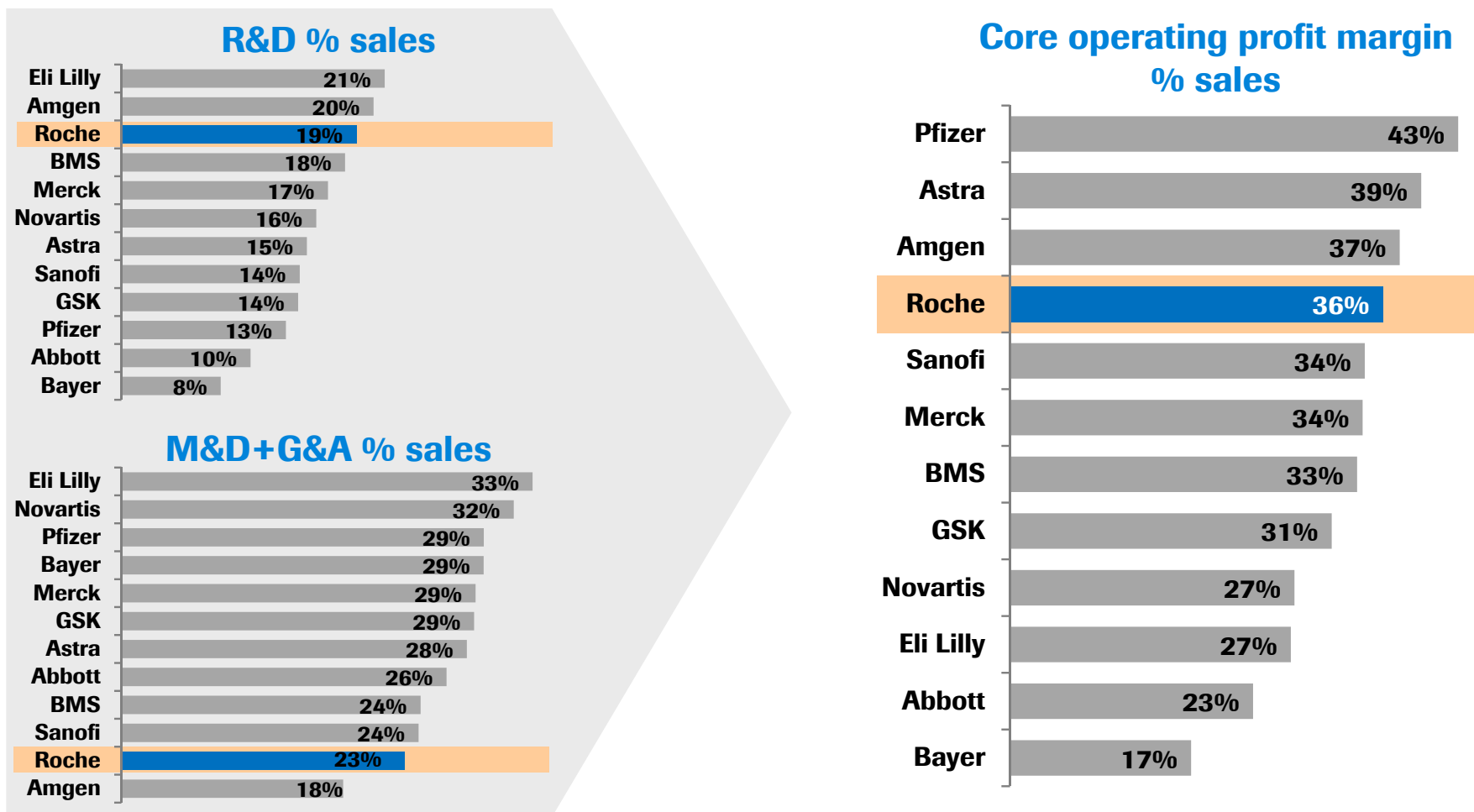
Expanding in Emerging markets

Summary



The P&L reflects Roche's innovation based strategy

Low on Marketing, General and Administration



Source: Company reports, Roche analysis; Figures based on fiscal year 2011 financials

Pipeline: 71 NMEs supporting long-term growth

Phase I (36 NMEs)

| | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| MDM2 ant | solid & hem tumors | Bcl-2 inh | CLL and NHL |
| HER3 MAb | solid tumors | ChK1 inh | solid tum & lymphoma |
| CSF-1R MAb | solid tumors | PI3K inh | solid tumors |
| CIF/MEK inh | solid tumors | ADC | metastatic melanoma |
| Tweak MAb | oncology | PI3k inh | glioblastoma 2L |
| Raf & MEK dual inh | solid tumors | ChK1 inh(2) | solid tumors |
| CD44 MAb | solid tumors | ALK inhibitor | NSCLC |
| MEK inh | solid tumors | PI3K inh | solid tumors |
| MEK inh | solid tumors | WT-1 peptide | cancer vaccine |
| MDM2 ant | solid & hem tumors | IL-17 MAb | autoimmune diseases |
| AKT inhibitor | solid tumors | IL-6 MAb | RA |
| PD-L1 MAb | solid tumors | CIM331RA | atopic dermatitis |
| Steap 1ADC | prostate ca. | TLR7 agonist | HBV |
| ADC | ovarian ca. | - | infectious diseases |
| ADC | heme tumors | GIP/GLP-1 dual ago | type 2 diabetes |
| ADC | multiple myeloma | GABRA5 NAM | cogn. disorders |
| ADC | oncology | V1 receptor antag | autism |
| | | BACE inh | Alzheimer's |
| | | ACE910 | hemophilia A |

Phase II (24 NMEs)

| | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| EGFR MAb | solid tumors |
| PI3K inh | solid tumors |
| PI3K/mTOR inh | solid & hem tumors |
| EGFL7 MAb | solid tumors |
| CD22 ADC | heme tumors |
| CD79b ADC | heme tumors |
| HER3/EGFR | m. epithelial tumors |
| glypican-3 MAb | liver cancer |
| etrolizumab | ulcerative colitis |
| rontalizumab | SLE |
| pateclizumab (LT alpha Mab) | RA |
| quilizumab (M1 prime Mab) | asthma |
| mericitabine | HCV |
| danoprevir | HCV |
| setrobuvir | HCV |
| inclauab (P selectin Mab) | ACS/CVD |
| oxLDL MAb | sec prev CV events |
| PCSK9 MAb | metabolic diseases |
| gantenerumab | Alzheimer's |
| MAO-B inh | Alzheimer's |
| mGluR2 antag | depression |
| mGluR5 antag | TRD |
| crenezumab | Alzheimer's |
| anti-factor D Fab | geograph. atrophy |

Phase III (8 NMEs)

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| onartuzumab (MetMAB) | solid tumors |
| obinutuzumab (GA101) | hem. tumors |
| lebrikizumab | severe asthma |
| aleglitazar | CV risk reduction in T2D |
| tofogliflozin (SGLT2) | type 2 diabetes |
| ocrelizumab | MS |
| bitopertin | schizophrenia |
| arbaclofen | fragile X syndrome (FXS) |

Registration (3 NMEs)

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| Perjeta (pertuzumab)* | HER2+ mBC 1L |
| Erivedge* | advanced BCC |
| T-DM1 | HER2+ mBC |

■ Oncology
■ Immunology
■ Virology

■ CardioMetabolism
■ Neuroscience
■ Ophthalmology
■ Others

Focus on innovation and growth

1

Strategic focus on innovation and driving Personalised Healthcare

2

Strong growth in Emerging Markets facilitated by innovative access models

3

Leading product pipeline providing value for the future

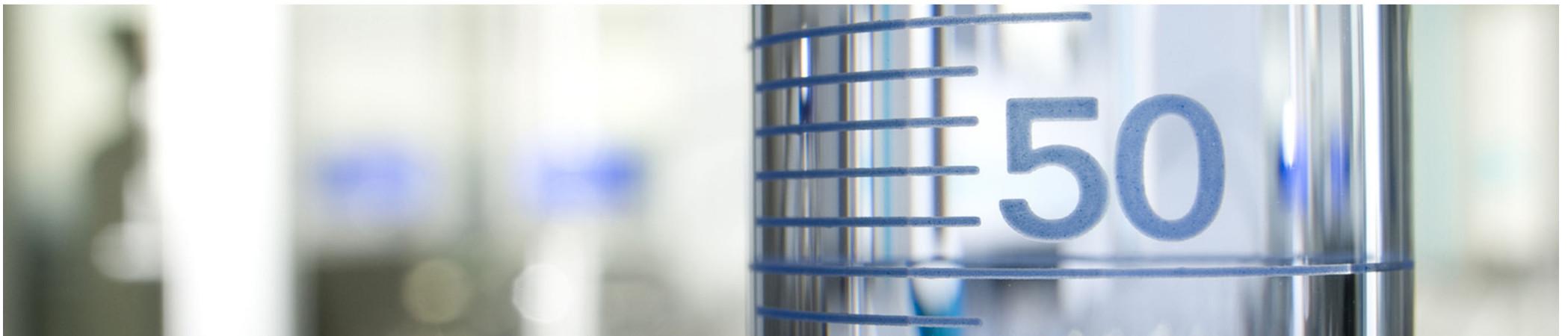


We Innovate Healthcare

Innovation in treatment of HER2-positive tumors

5th Annual Biosimilars Conference

Liz Homans, Global Head of HER2 franchise



Roche strategy for post-patent biologics marketplace

Actively pursuing multiple strategies

Innovate

Re-define the standard of care

Mode of administration, combination therapies and new drugs

Protect

Protect high standards

Enforce efficacy and safety standards, defend intellectual property

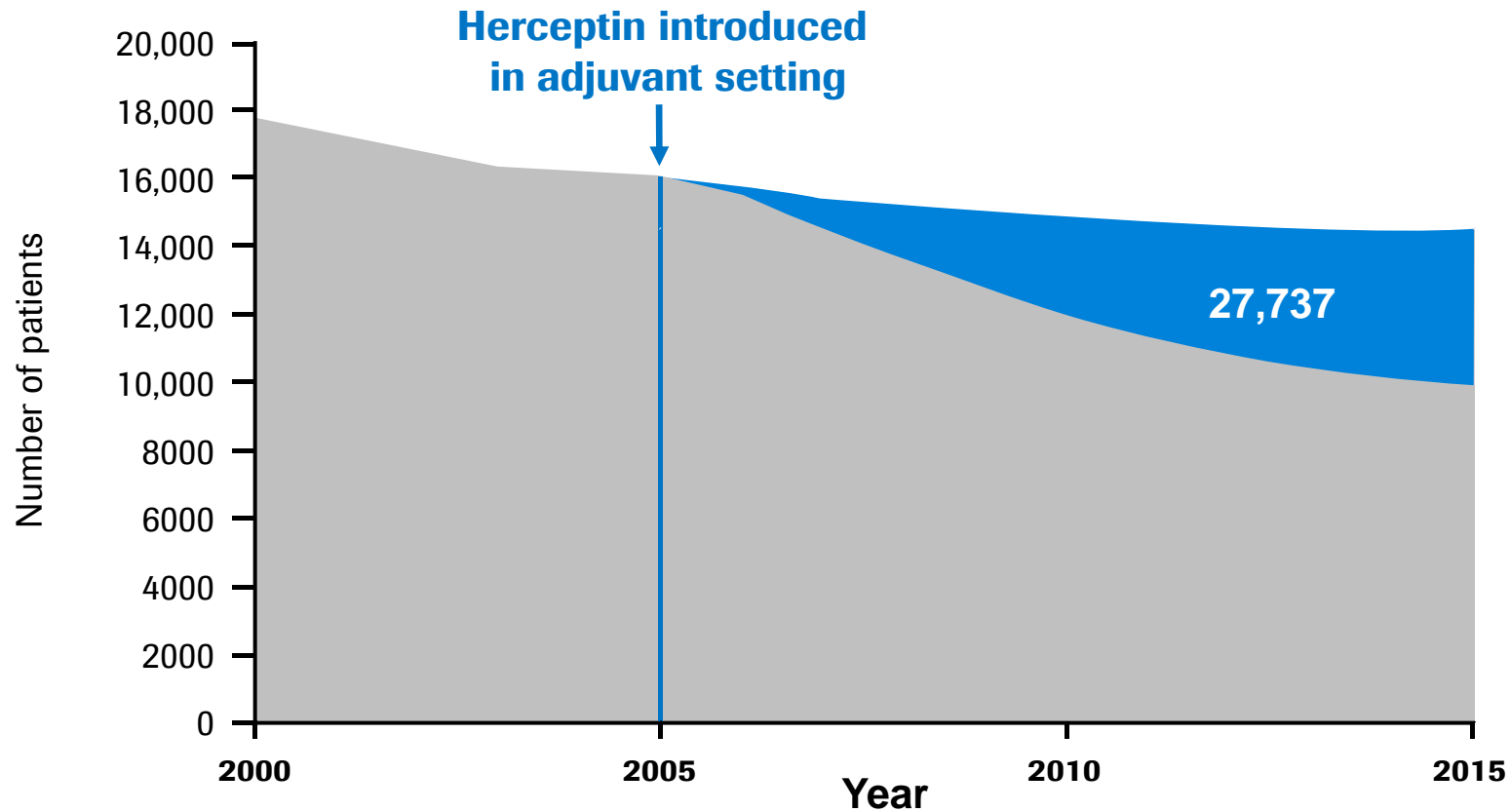
Expand

Act to expand patient access in emerging markets

Change from global pricing to tiered pricing, including 2nd brand

Herceptin

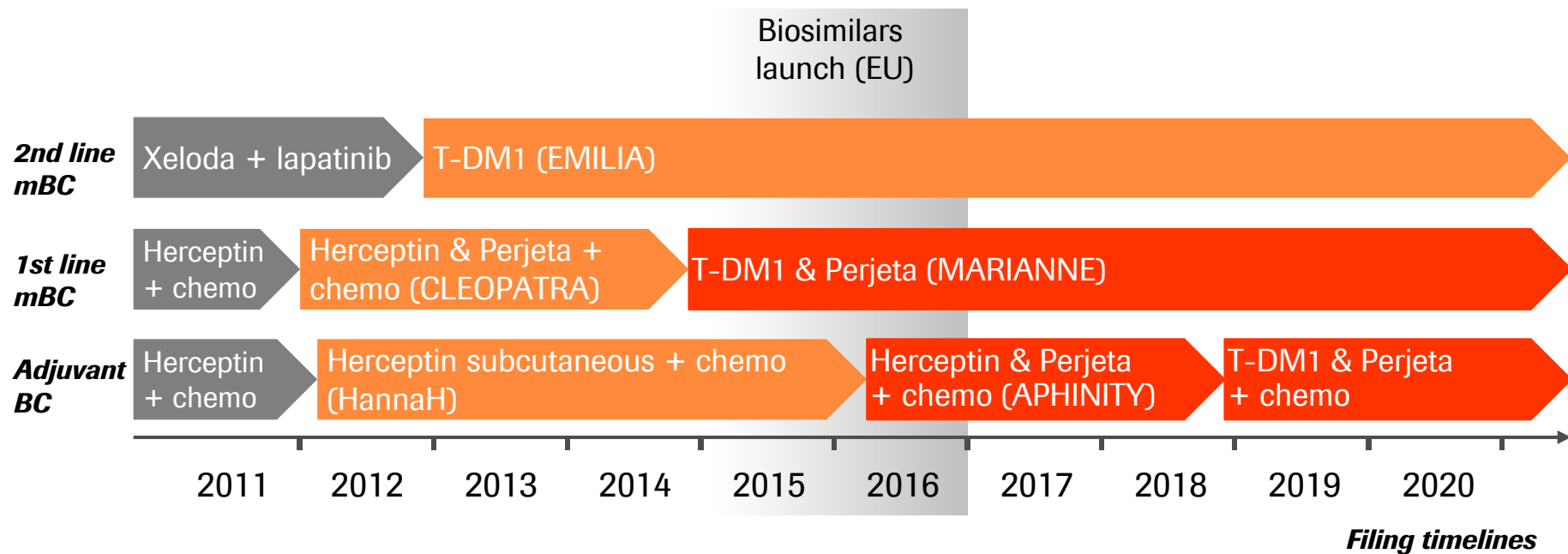
More than 27,000 women in WE did not develop metastatic disease



- Number of women prevented from developing metastases
- Incidence of HER2-positive MBC without Herceptin

HER2 Franchise

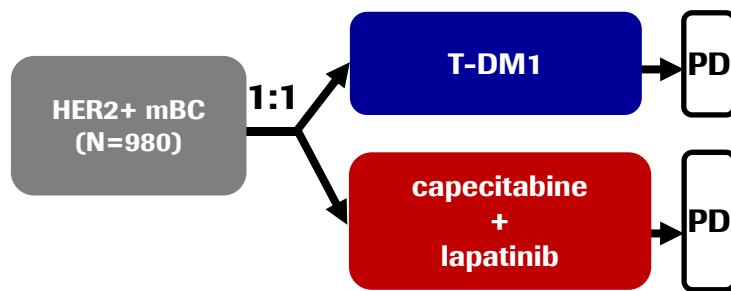
Securing future growth by improving the standard of care



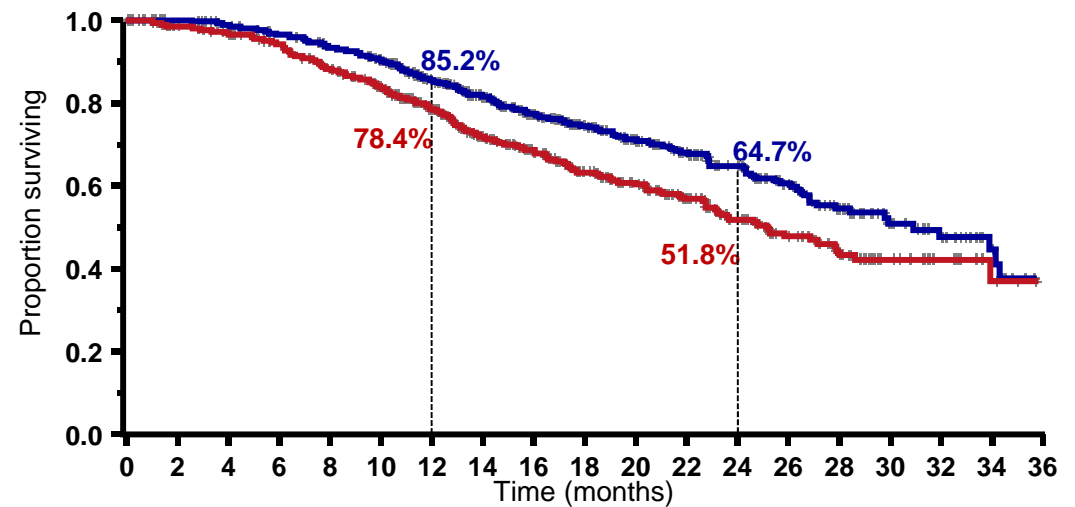
Established standard of care
 Potential new standard of care
 Potential future standard of care

2nd line mBC: EMILIA study

T-DM1 in metastatic breast cancer



Overall survival: confirmatory analysis



Quality of life: Patient reported outcomes
Time to symptom progression

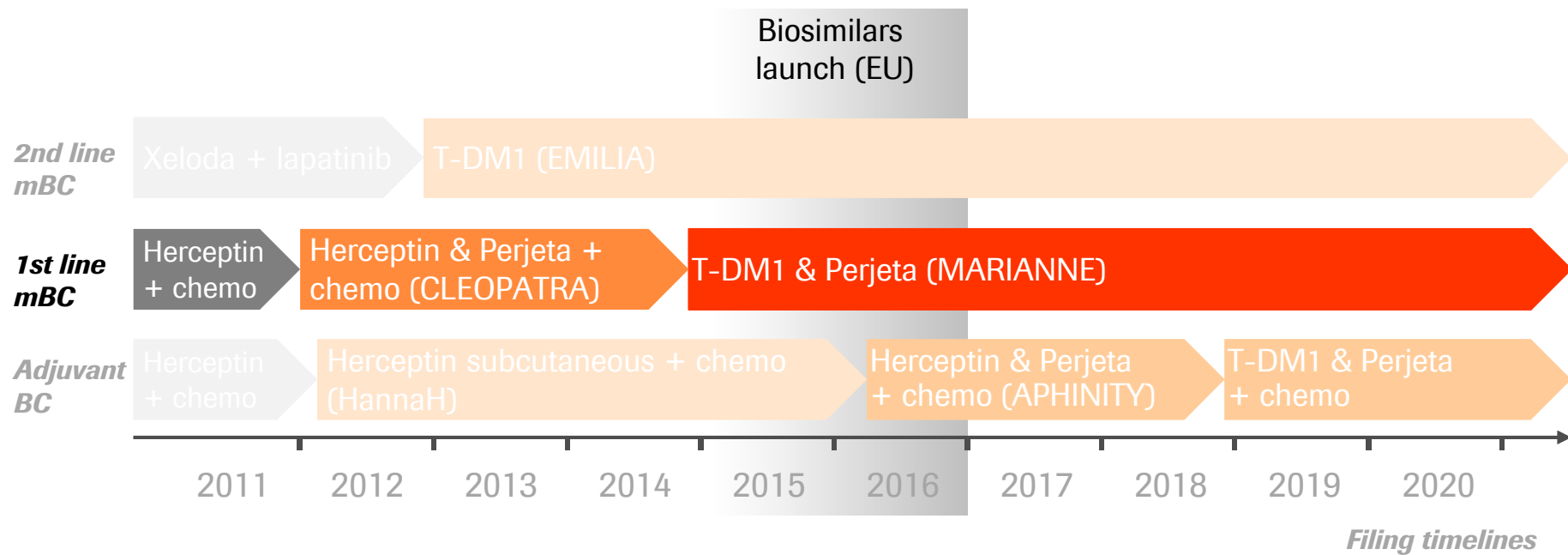
| | Median (mos) | N |
|------------------------------|--------------|-----|
| Cap + Lap | 4.6 | 445 |
| T-DM1 | 7.1 | 450 |
| HR=0.80 (95% CI, 0.67, 0.95) | | |
| P=0.0121 | | |

| | Median (mos) | No. events |
|--|--------------|------------|
| Cap + Lap | 25.1 | 182 |
| T-DM1 | 30.9 | 149 |
| Stratified HR=0.682 (95% CI, 0.55, 0.85) | | |
| P=0.0006 | | |

Filed in US and EU, priority review granted by FDA

HER2 Franchise

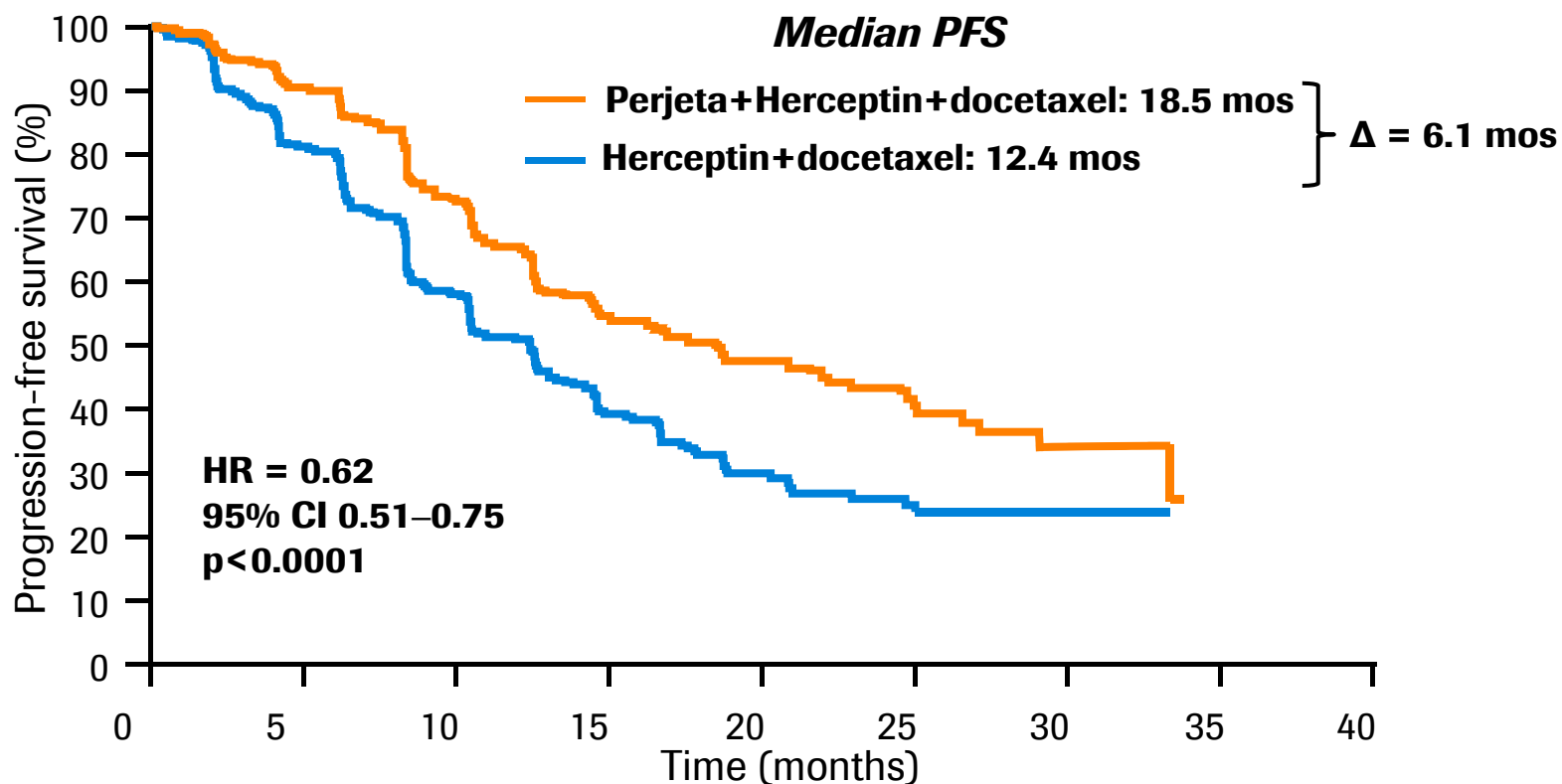
Securing future growth by improving the standard of care



Established standard of care
 Potential new standard of care
 Potential future standard of care

1st line mBC: Herceptin & Perjeta

CLEOPATRA study



Launched in US, filed in EU; OS to be presented at SABCS

Perjeta initial US market feedback

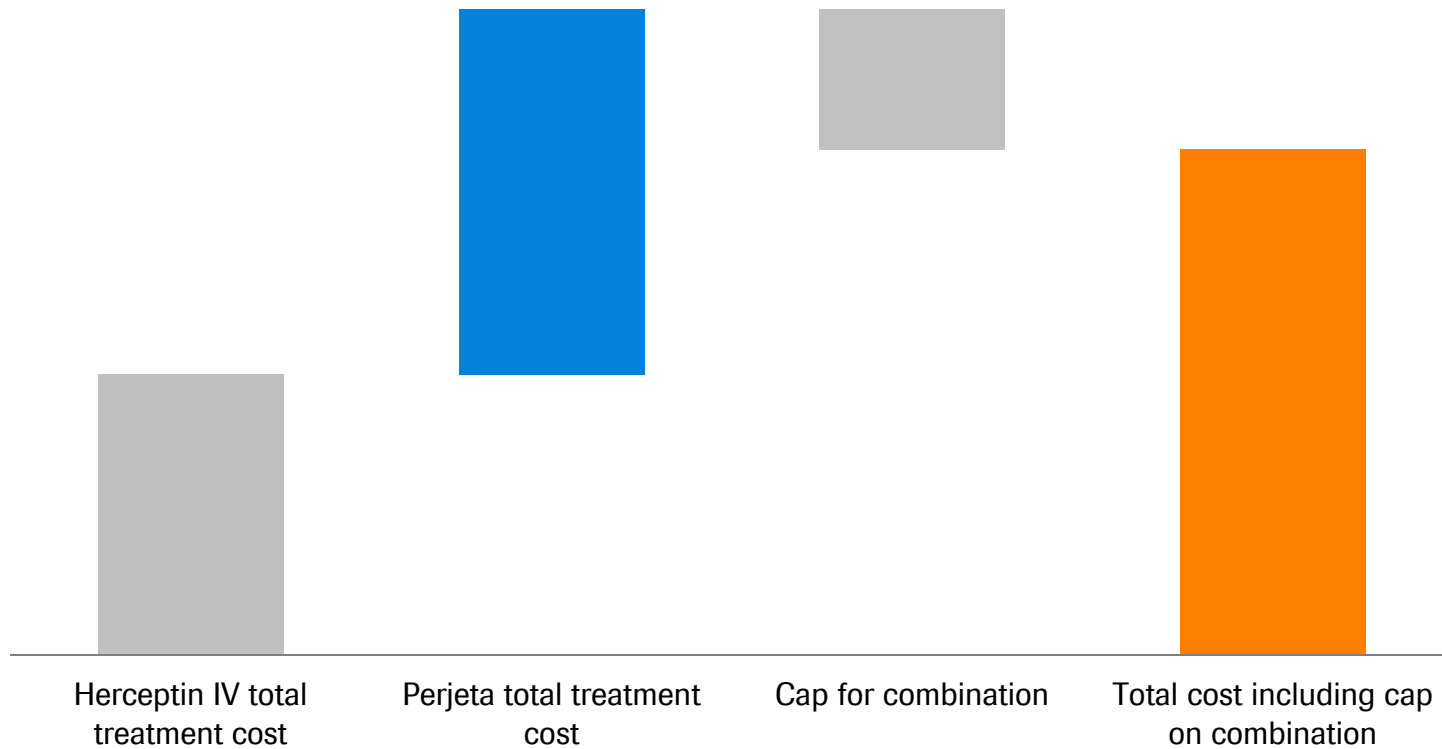


Market update

- US price reflects **high medical benefit** and is well received
- NCCN guidelines endorsed Perjeta :
 - as the **preferred first-line treatment** in mBC in combination with Herceptin
 - also for those patients who have **already received Herceptin** in metastatic setting
- Reimbursement facilitated by granting of the **C code in October** (hospitals use a C code to bill Medicare); Perjeta also has a miscellaneous J code
- 67% of oncologists have already used Perjeta

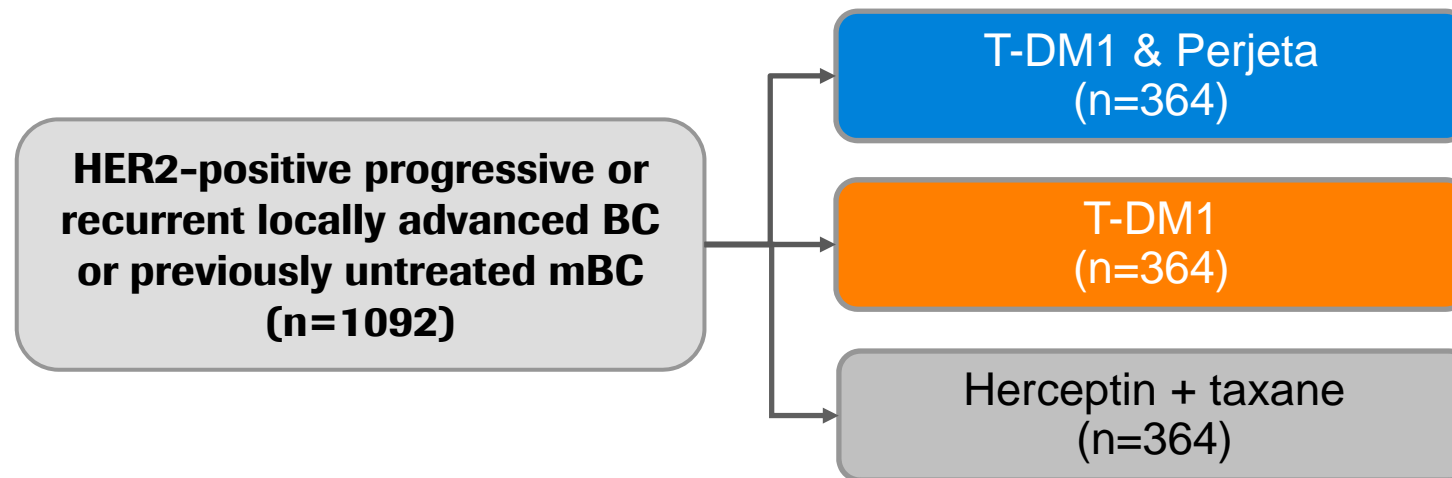
Innovation remains rewarded: Example of Perjeta

Illustrative pricing for metastatic breast cancer, ex-US



1st line HER2-positive mBC: MARIANNE trial

T-DM1 and Perjeta vs. standard of care



Primary end-point

- Progression-free survival
- Recruitment completed Q2 2012
- Expect filing 2014

Plan to file T-DM1 and T-DM1+Perjeta in 1L HER2+ MBC with PFS superiority over Herceptin + taxane

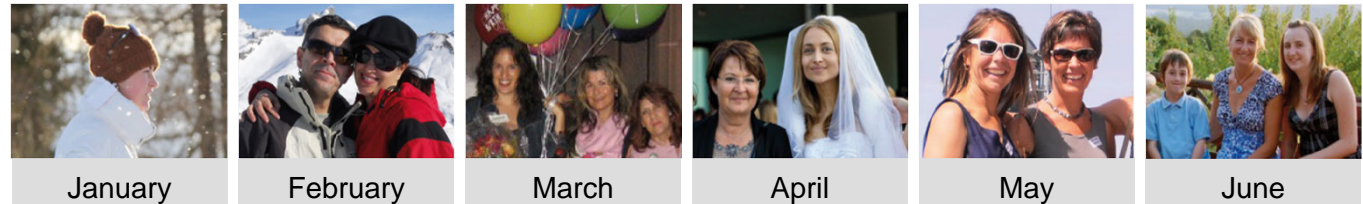
1st line HER2-positive metastatic breast cancer

Giving patients time and quality of life

year 1

docetaxel

6.1 months PFS



+ Herceptin
+ docetaxel

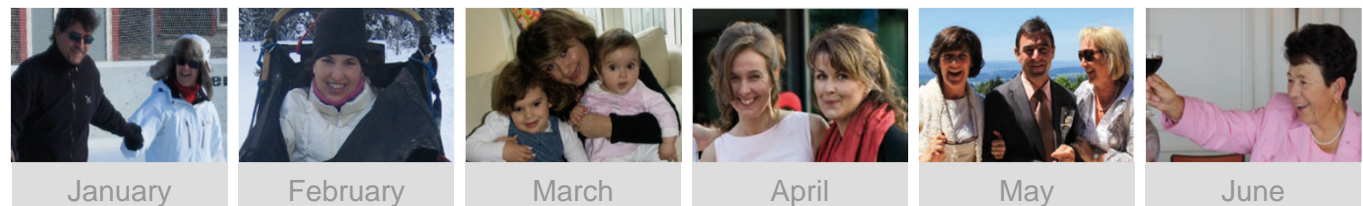
12.4 months PFS



year 2

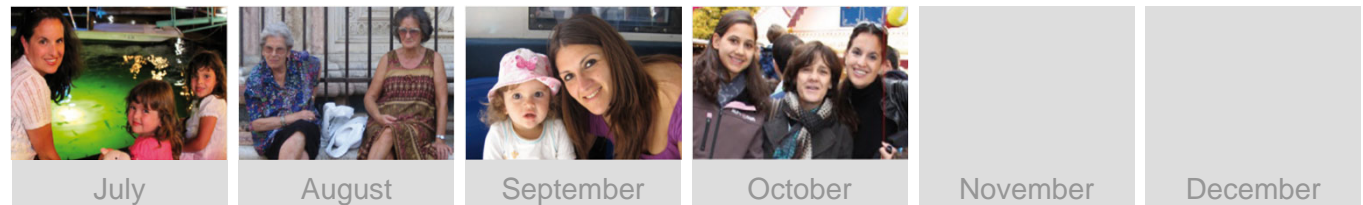
Herceptin
& Perjeta
+ docetaxel

18.5 months PFS



T-DM1
& Perjeta

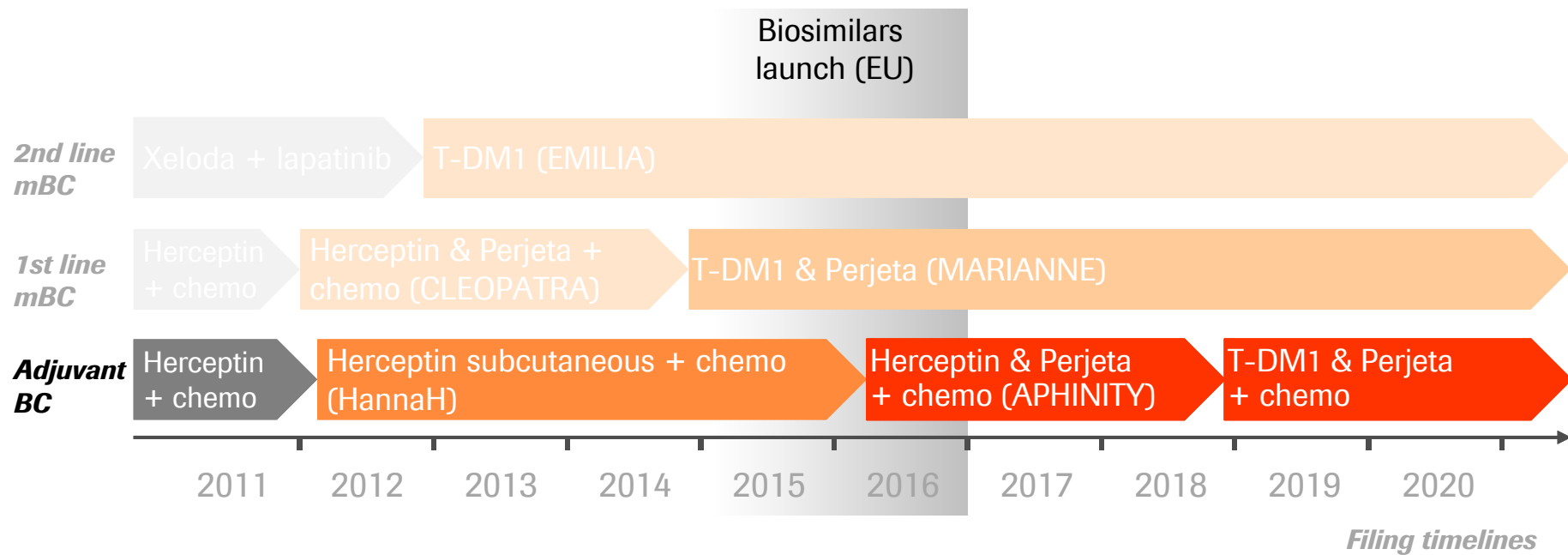
22 months PFS*



* target profile

HER2 Franchise

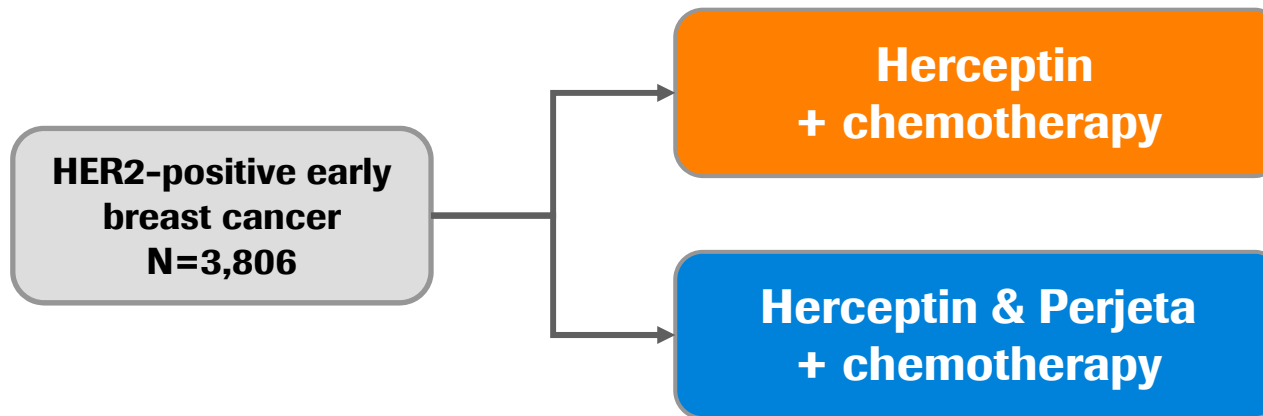
Securing future growth by improving the standard of care



Established standard of care
 Potential new standard of care
 Potential future standard of care

Herceptin & Perjeta in the adjuvant setting

APHINITY trial



Primary end-point

- 3 year Disease Free Survival
- FPI: Q4 2011
- Follow-up: 3 years (median)
- Expect filing 2016

T-DM1 in early breast cancer strategy

A three-pronged approach

Targeting indication with high unmet medical need

Non-pCR adjuvant study

- T-DM1 single agent in patients with residual disease

Setting high bar for clinically meaningful benefit

Adjuvant study

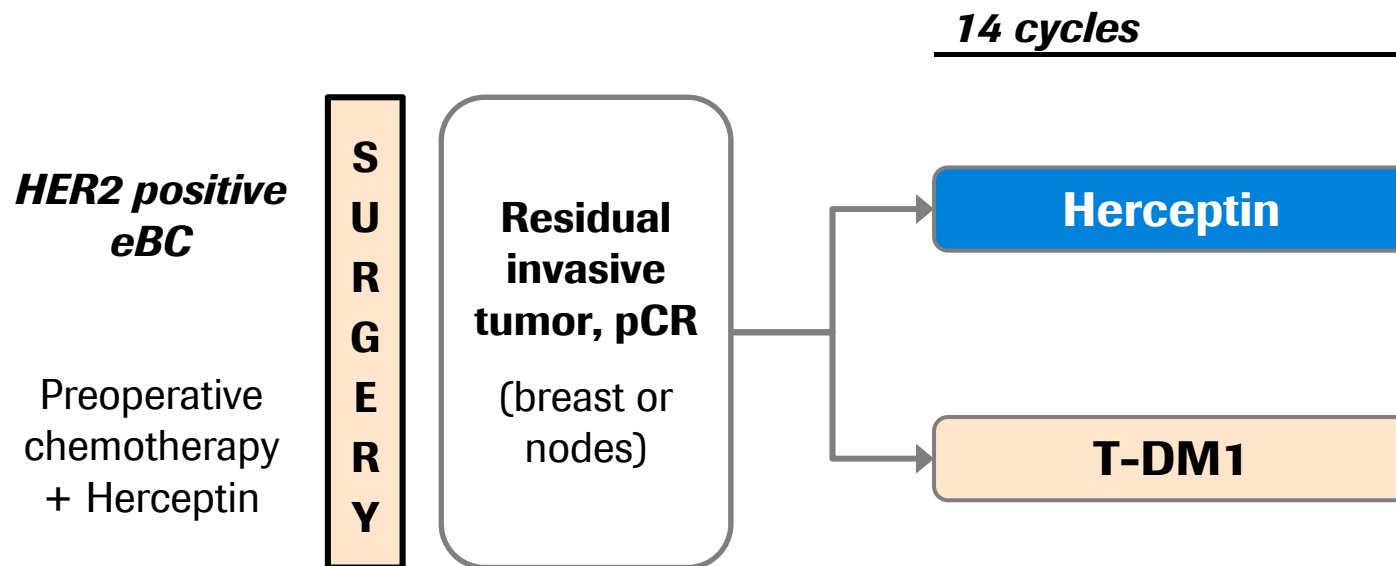
- T-DM1 & Perjeta vs. Herceptin & Perjeta in adjuvant setting

Utilizing pCR as surrogate end-point

Neoadjuvant study

- T-DM1-based chemotherapy in neoadjuvant setting

Adjuvant treatment in patients with residual invasive tumor (non-pCR responders)

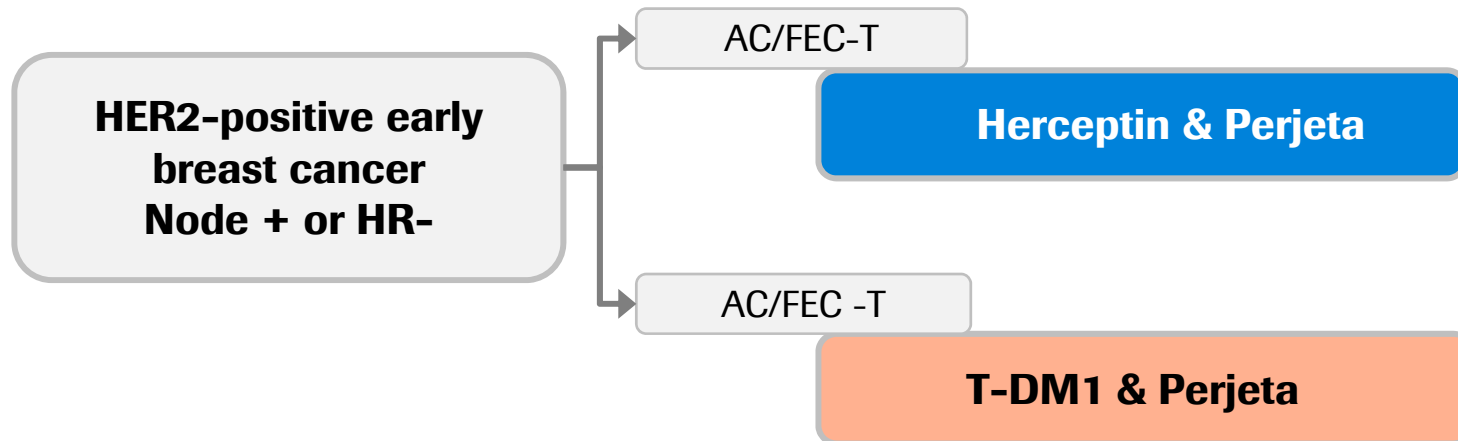


Primary Endpoint

- 3 year Disease Free Survival (DFS)
- FPI expected Q1 2013
- Expect data: 2018

T-DM1 & Perjeta in adjuvant setting

High bar for clinically meaningful benefit

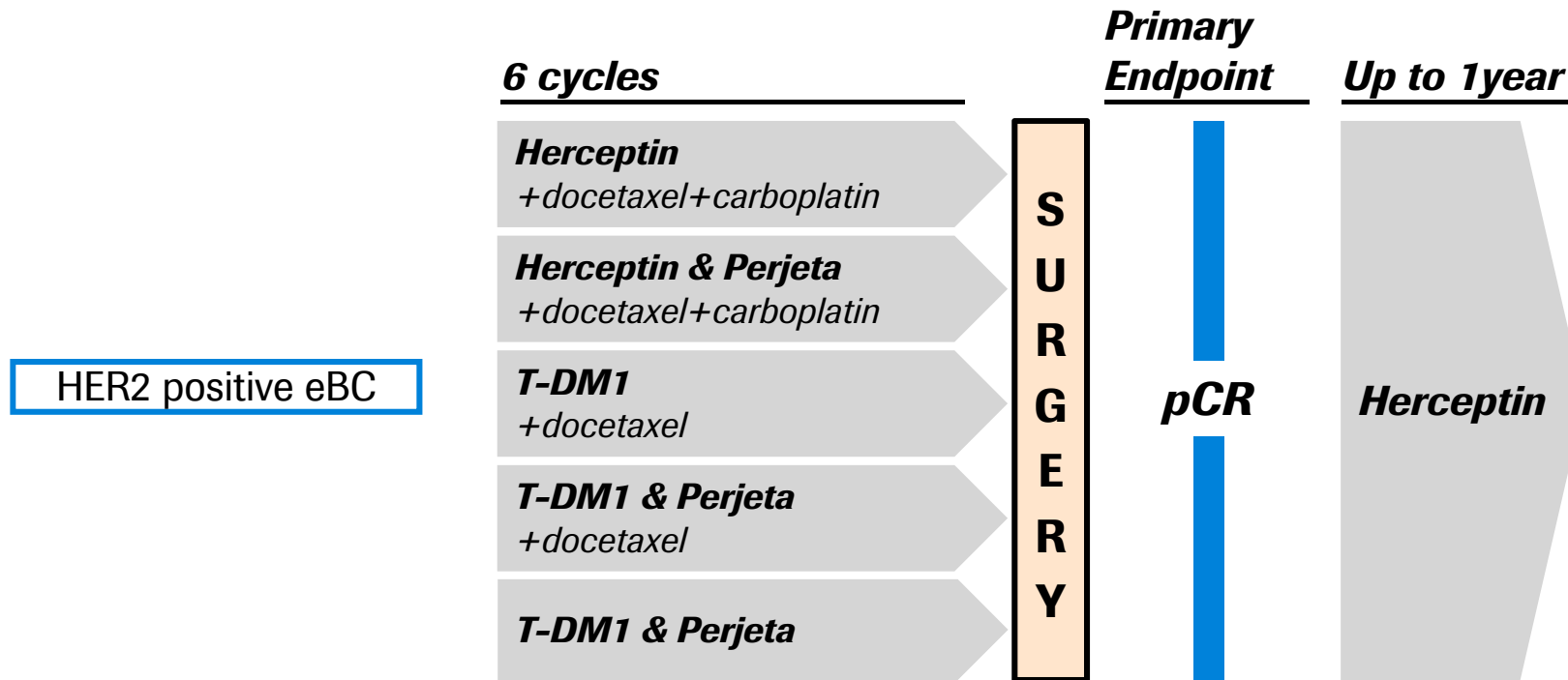


Primary Endpoint

- Disease Free Survival (DFS)
- FPI expected 2013
- Expect data: 2018

T-DM1 neo-adjuvant study

Pathological Complete Response (pCR) as surrogate end-point



Primary endpoint

- Pathological complete response, pCR (ypT0N0)

SPA granted by FDA

- FPI expected Q1 2013
- Expect pCR data: 2015

pCR as a surrogate endpoint in neoadjuvant breast cancer

FDA commissioned meta-analysis to be presented at SABCS Dec 5, 2012

- “Meta-analysis Results from the Collaborative Trials in Neoadjuvant Breast Cancer”
- To confirm relevant population for correlation between pCR and DFS/OS, definition of pCR , etc

Final FDA pCR guideline expected mid-2013



- Neosphere and Tryphena studies to be discussed with FDA early 2013



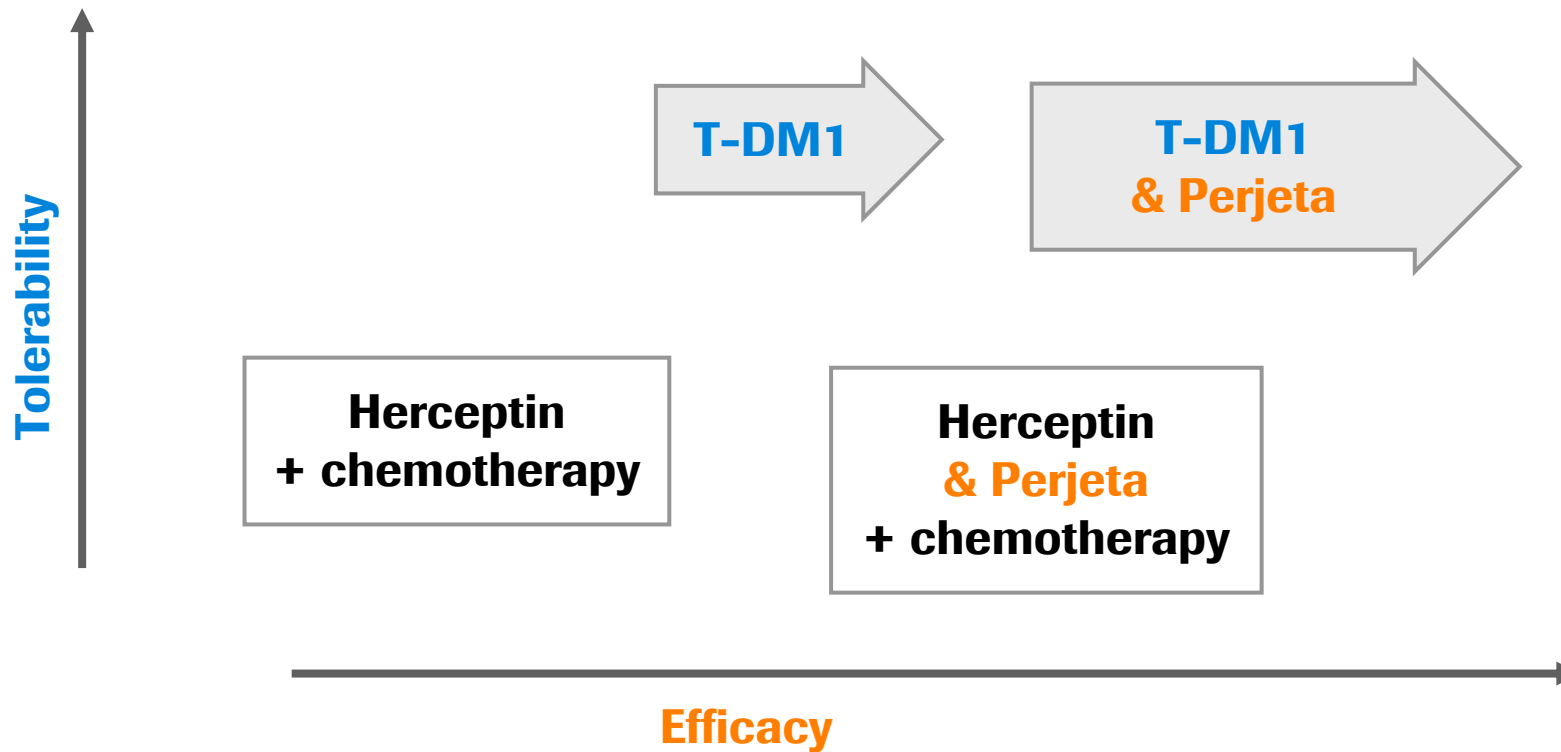
- EBC programme to be discussed with FDA early 2013
- CHMP Scientific Advice to be initiated shortly



- NOAH study approved in EU (Neoadjuvant/adjvant indication)
- HannaH SC application ongoing (pCR co-primary endpoint)

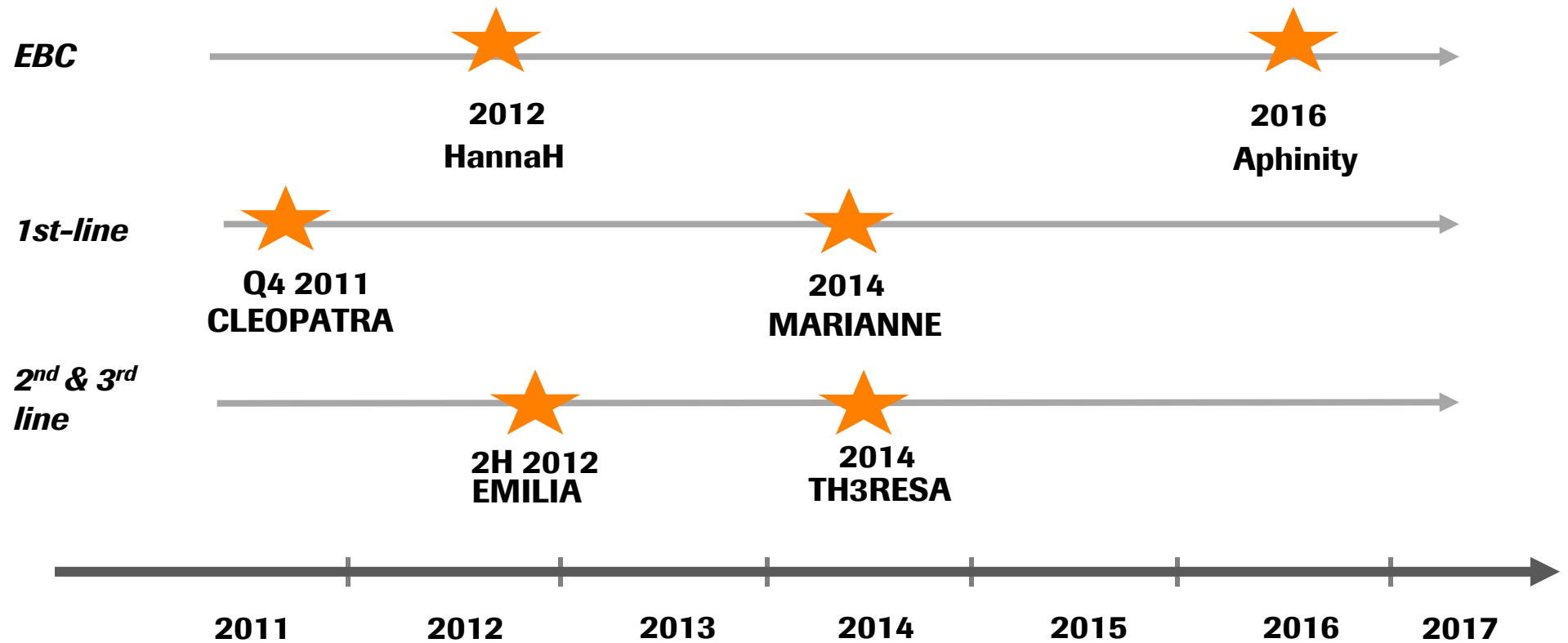
Redefining HER2 blockade

Increasing the efficacy and tolerability



Our near term focus: Making history in Pharma

3 EU launches within a year





We Innovate Healthcare

Biosimilar Challenges
5th Annual Biosimilars Conference
Fermin Ruiz de Erenchun M.D., Ph.D.



Market Overview

EMA biosimilars guideline

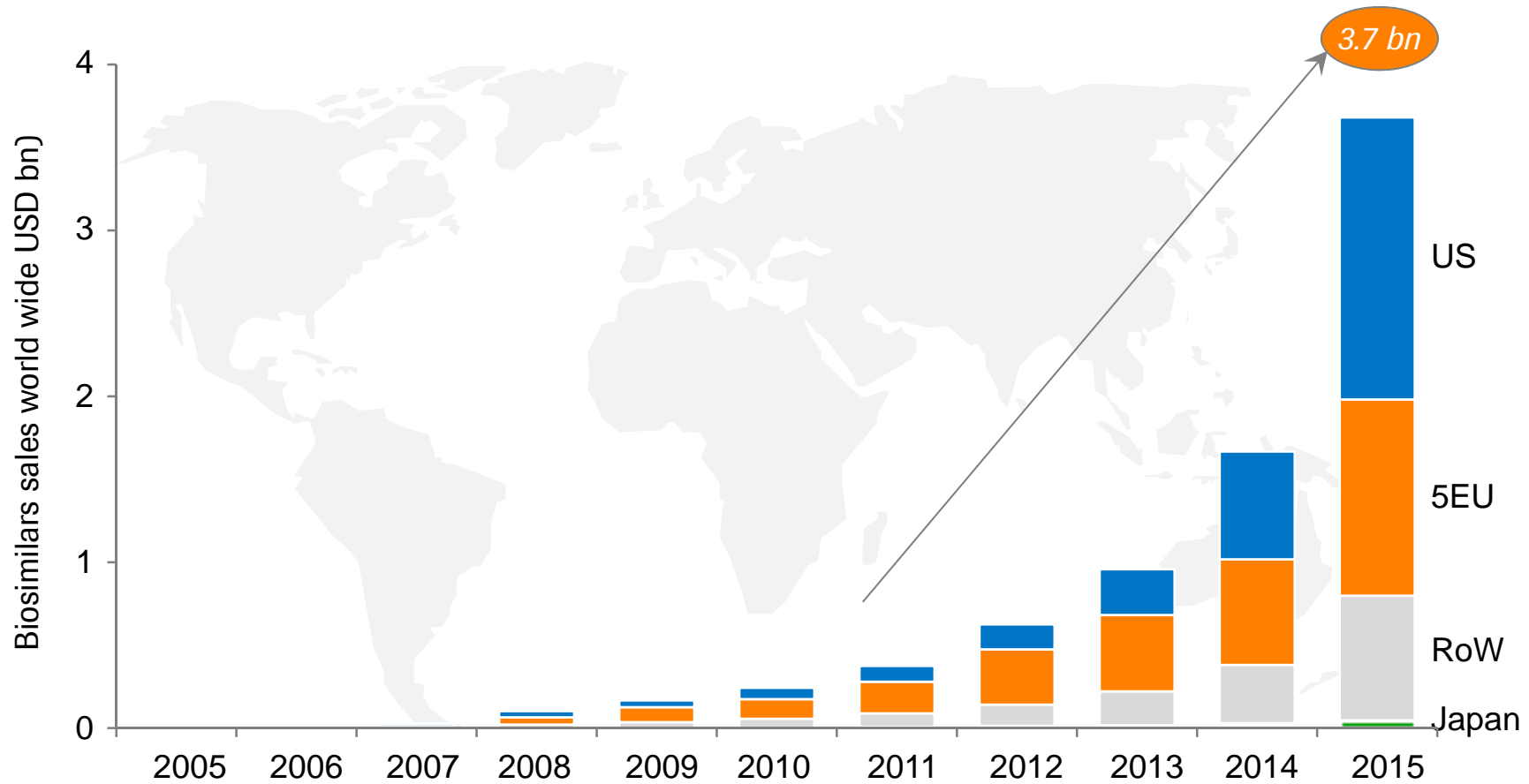
Our Strategy

Innovate

Protect

Expand

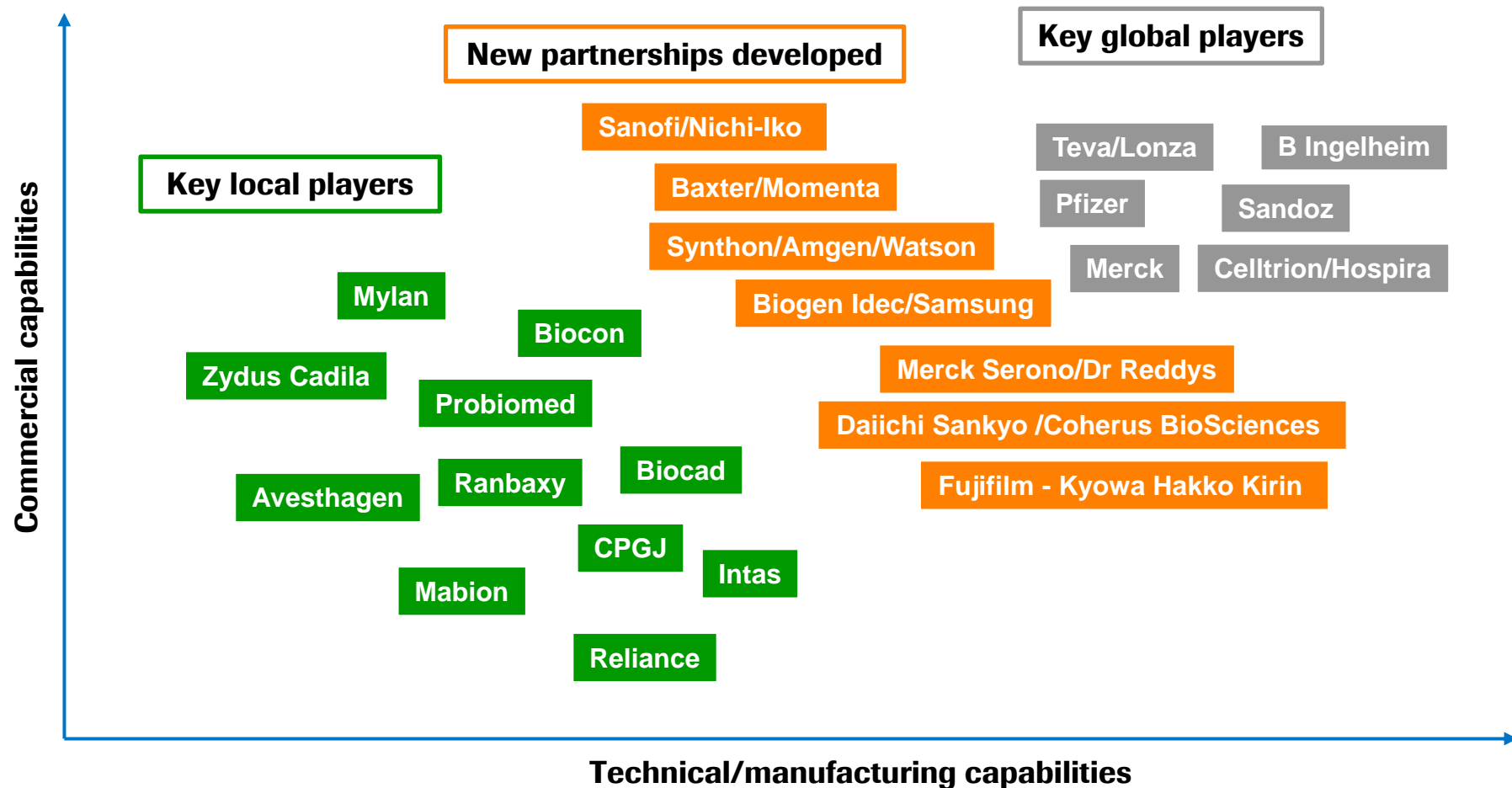
Biosimilars were expected to be a large market by 2015



Source: Datamonitor

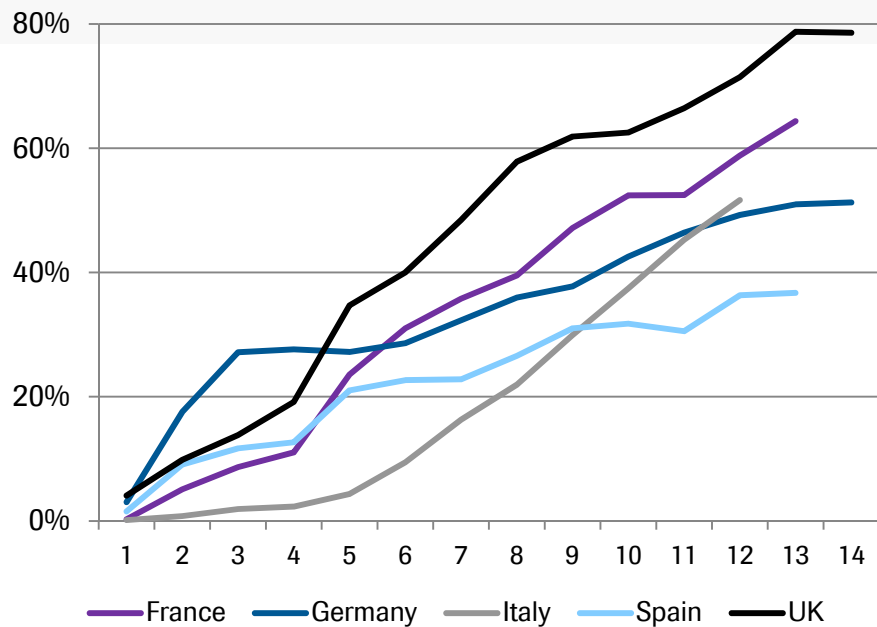
Wide and diverse range of biosimilar competitors

Commercial opportunities for generics, CMOs & originators



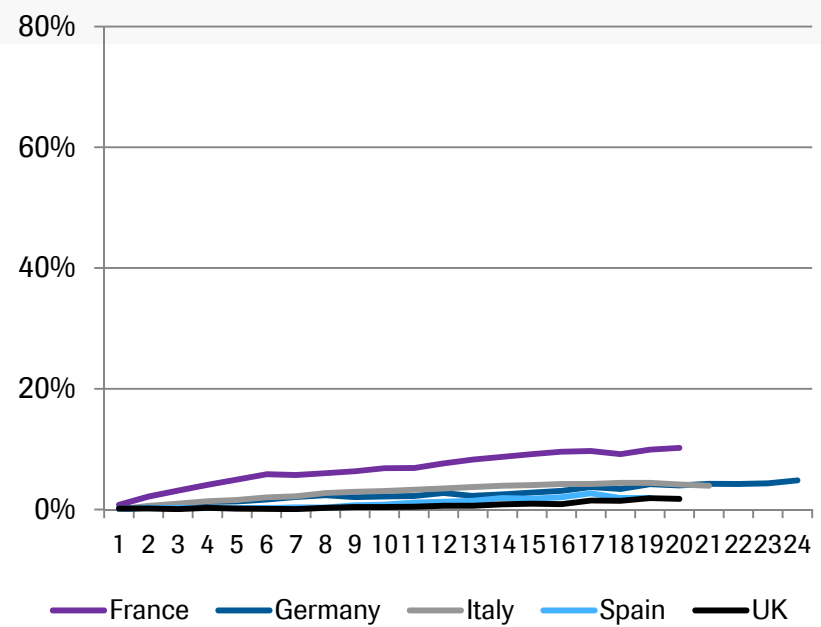
Biosimilars uptake varies across countries and therapy areas

Filgrastim volume market share



- Market driven by payers
- Price-driven competition
- Efficacy visible immediately

Somatropin volume market share



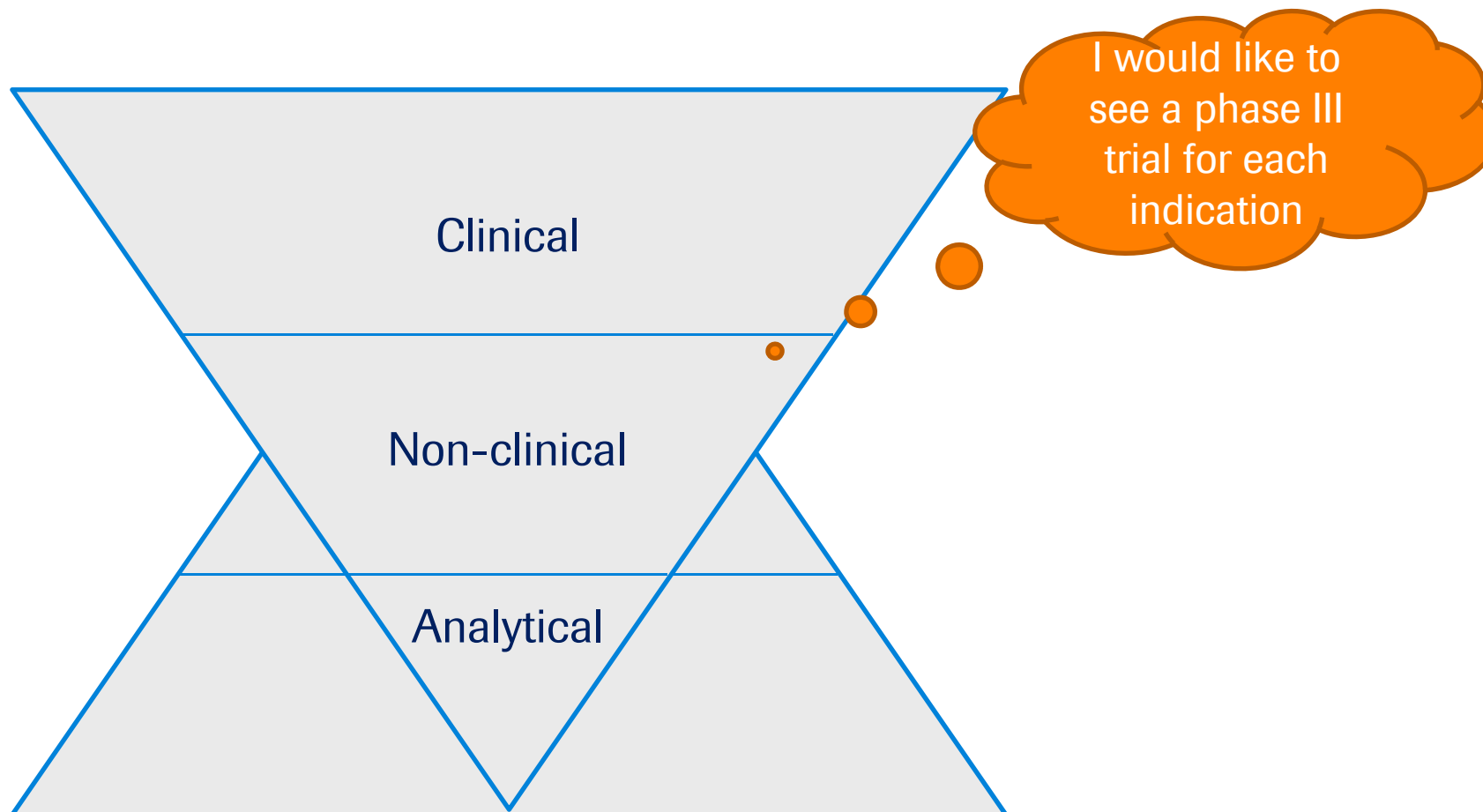
- Complex market landscape
- Market driven by price **and** patient offering
- Efficacy visible only long term

Requirements and study designs are different for the biosimilar vs. innovator

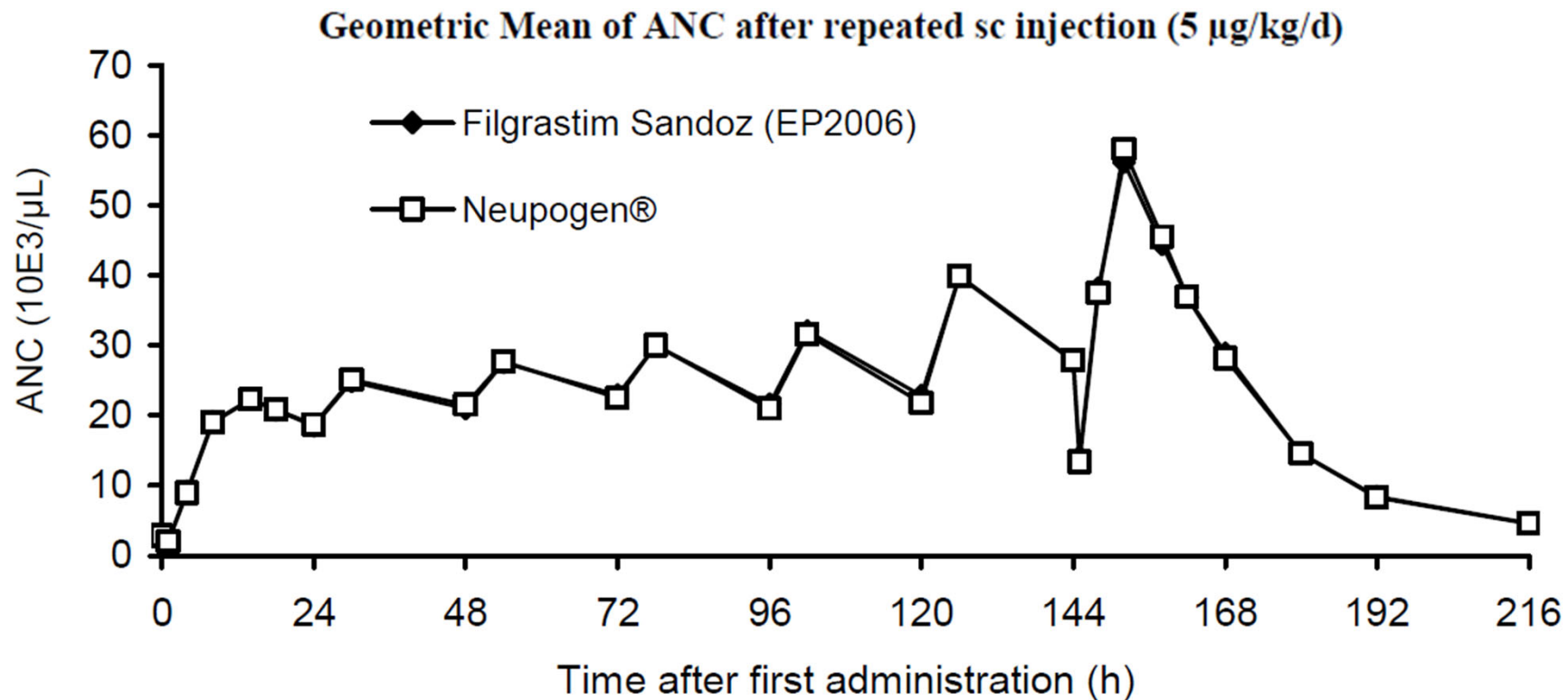
| Aspects of development | Biosimilar | Innovator |
|----------------------------------|---|---|
| <i>Patient population</i> | Sensitive and homogeneous (patients are <i>models</i>) | Any |
| <i>Clinical design</i> | Comparative versus innovator, normally equivalence | Superiority vs standard of care (SoC*) |
| <i>Study endpoints</i> | Sensitive Clinically validated PD markers | Clinical outcomes data or accepted/established surrogates (e.g. OS and PFS) |
| <i>Safety</i> | Similar safety profile to innovator; no new findings | Acceptable benefit/risk profile versus SoC* |
| <i>Immunogenicity</i> | Similar immunogenicity profile to innovator | Acceptable risk/benefit profile versus SoC* |
| <i>Extrapolation</i> | Possible if justified | Not allowed |

* In some cases SoC may not exist

How should residual extrapolation risk be managed?



Phase III clinical trials will be required for biosimilar antibodies



PD markers only suitable for some products

What is the right patient population to establish clinical similarity to Herceptin®?

| Topic | Metastatic population | Neoadjuvant/Adjuvant population |
|---------------------------------|---|---|
| PK | ✗ Affected by patients status & tumour burden | ✓ Homogeneous population can be selected |
| PD | ✗ Clinically validated PD marker not available | |
| Clinical efficacy/safety | ✗ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Difficult to select homogeneous group. • Need to control and stratify for multiple factors (e.g. prior use of chemotherapy, performance status...). • Population with heterogeneous characteristics affecting final clinical outcome. | ✓ <p>Populations less likely to be confounded by baseline characteristics and external factors</p> |
| Immunogenicity | ✗ Immune system affected by performance status and concomitant chemotherapies received | ✓ Immune system impaired during chemotherapy cycles, but likely to recover to <i>normal</i> status thereafter |

Extrapolation and automatic substitution will be key drivers for the uptake

Extrapolation in oncology will be challenging

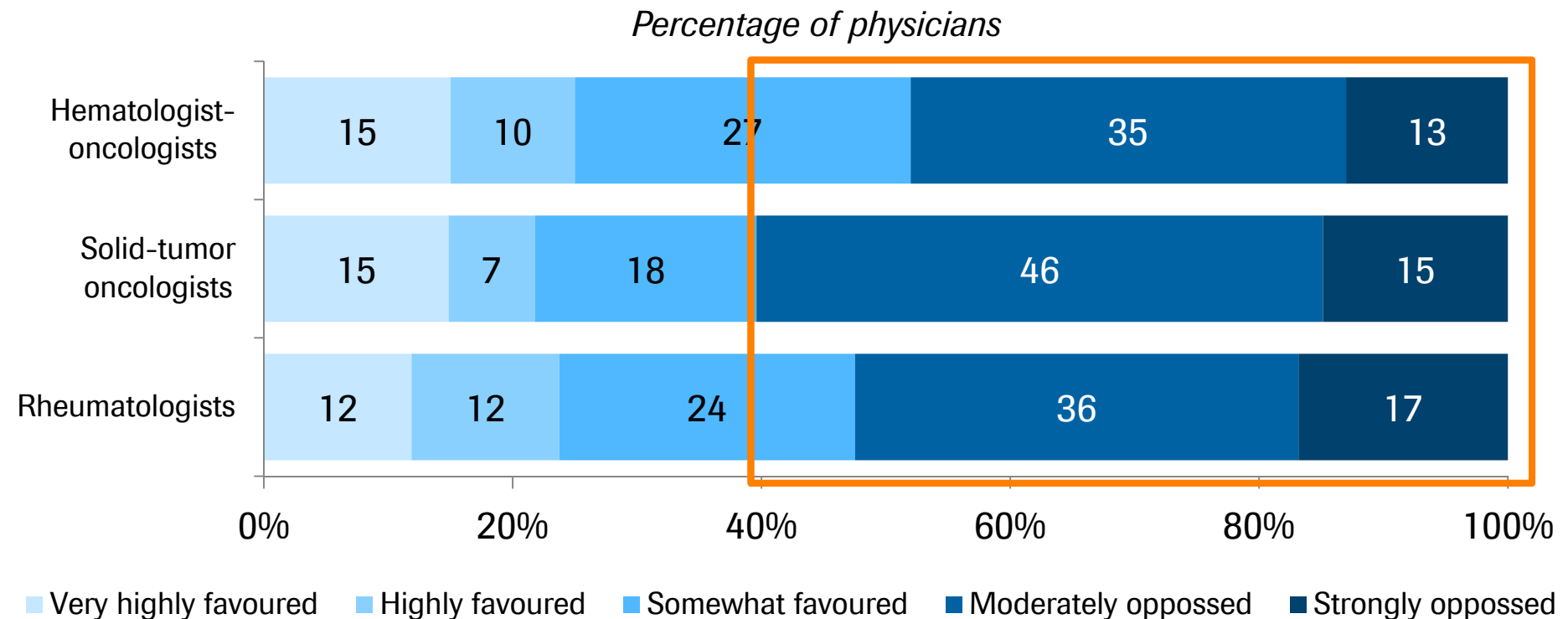
- Contribution of **multiple Modes-of-Actions** vary from indication to indication
- **Validated PD markers of efficacy** for mAbs in oncology currently do not exist
- **Sensitive populations** to establish similar efficacy, safety and immunogenicity **might be different**

Automatic substitution not standard practice in the EU

- **In the EU** determined at country level
- Landscape unlikely to change:
 - New EU pharmacovigilance law addresses **traceability** of biologics
 - Draft EMA quality guideline acknowledge future **product drifts between originator and biosimilar**

Physicians are wary of indication extrapolation

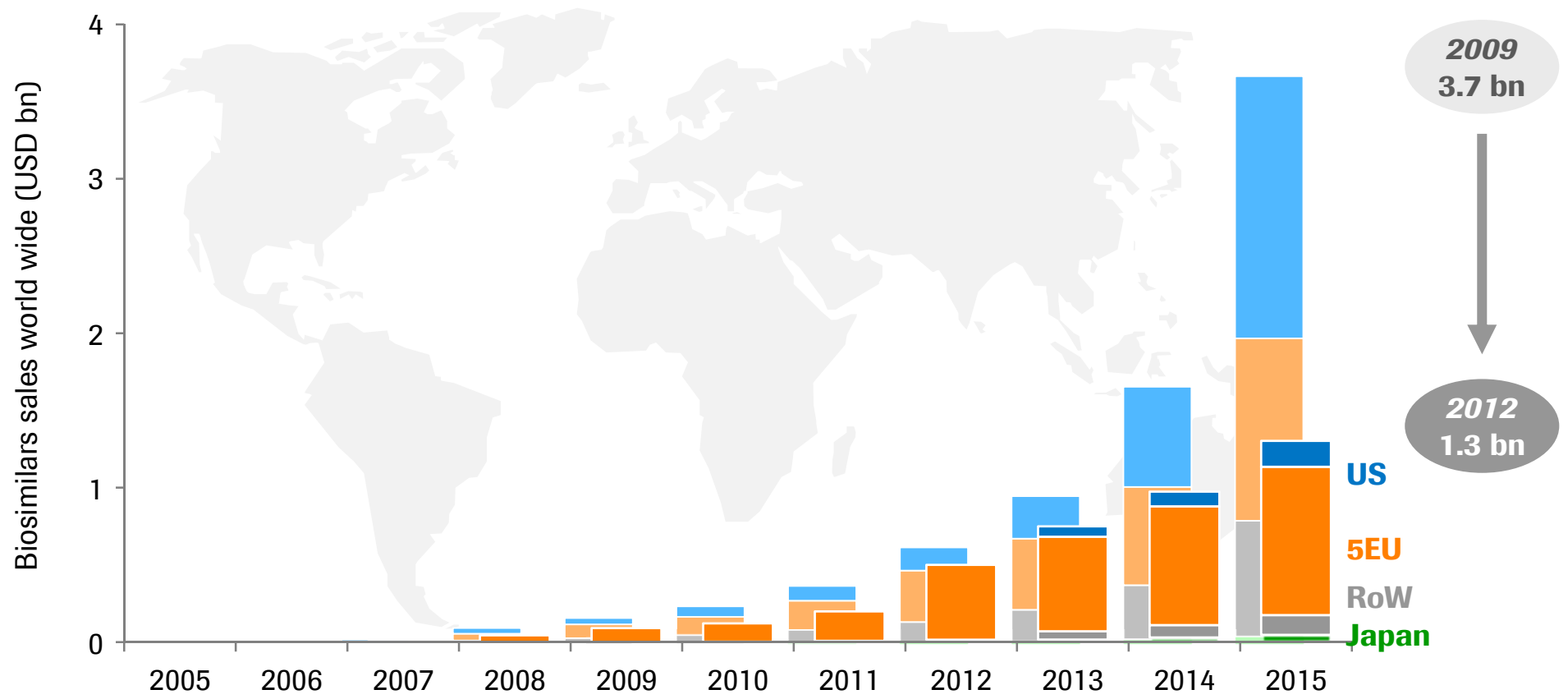
Biosimilar needs only to show similarity in a Phase III study for one indication, and it will be granted approval for other indications for which the branded product is used?



Decision Ressource Biosimilar Advisory Service: Physician Perception Study in Oncology October 2011 (EU)

Survey Question: Which of the following best describes your opinion of "indication extrapolation," i.e., a biosimilar needs only to show similarity in a Phase III study for one indication, and it will be granted approval for other indications for which the branded product is used?

Market uptake barriers are likely to limit biosimilars sales potential



Source: Data Monitor for 2009 estimate

Developing a biosimilar globally today seems to be a challenge: the rituximab example

| Company | Initiation of clinical trials | Current status | EMA requirements | US FDA requirements | Recent amendments/ future steps |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------------|---|
| Teva | Q1/2 2010 | Suspended | √ | X | Redesigning clinical trial/s |
| Sandoz | Q1 2011 | Ongoing | √ | ? | No changes in the current clinical trial strategy |
| Samsung | Q1 2012 | Suspended | √ | X | Redesigning clinical trial/s |
| Merck | Q1/2 2012 | Ongoing | √ | √ | Recently added US-sourced comparator arm |
| Pfizer | Q1/2 2012 | Ongoing | √ | √ | No changes in the current clinical trial strategy |
| Celltrion | Q3 2012 | Ongoing | √ | X | No changes in the current clinical trial strategy |
| Boehringer Ingelheim | Q4 2012 | Ongoing | √ | √ | No changes in the current clinical trial strategy |

Market Overview

EMA biosimilars guideline

Our Strategy

Innovate

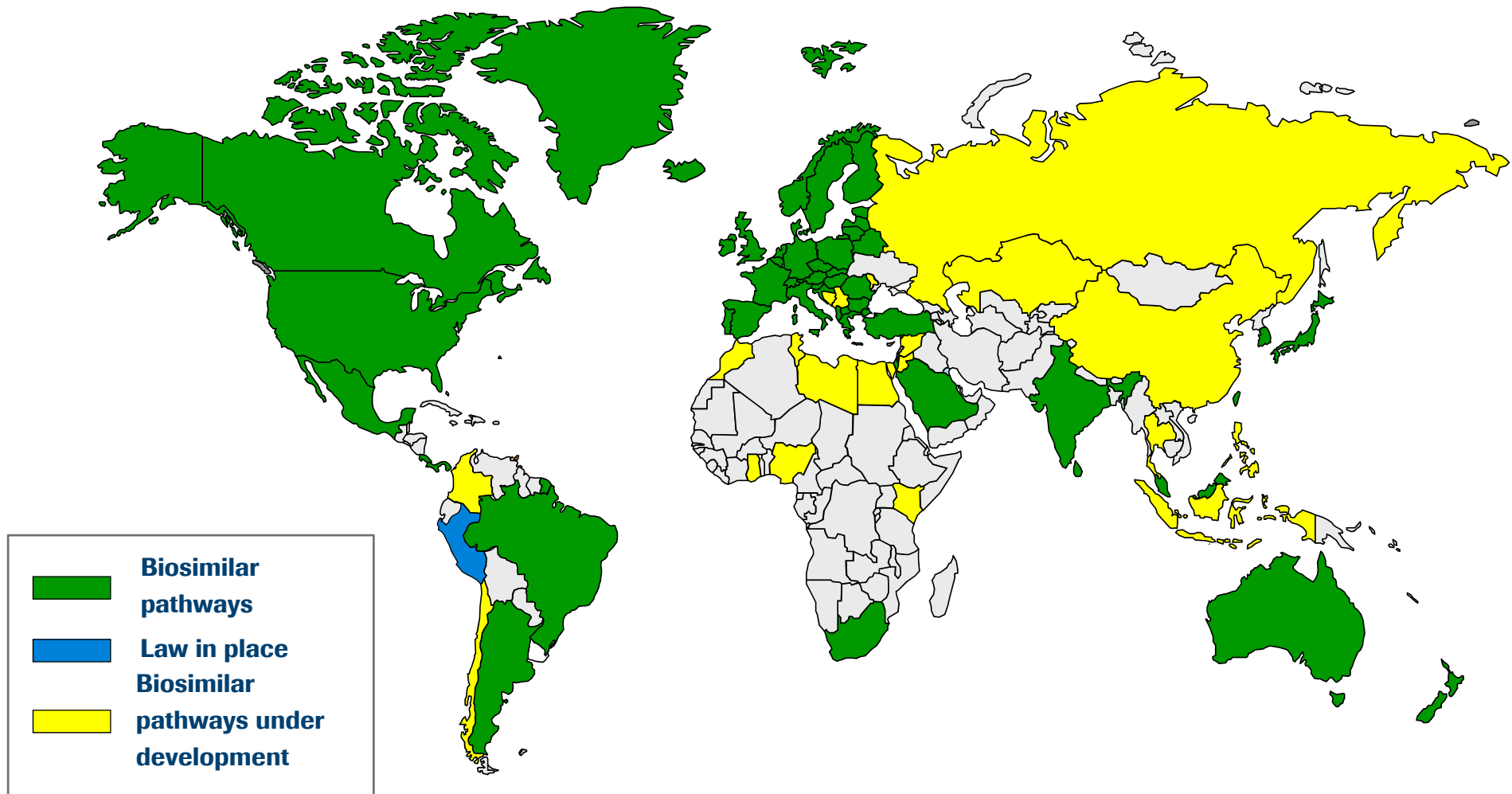
Protect

Expand

How advanced were biosimilar regulatory pathways before 2010?

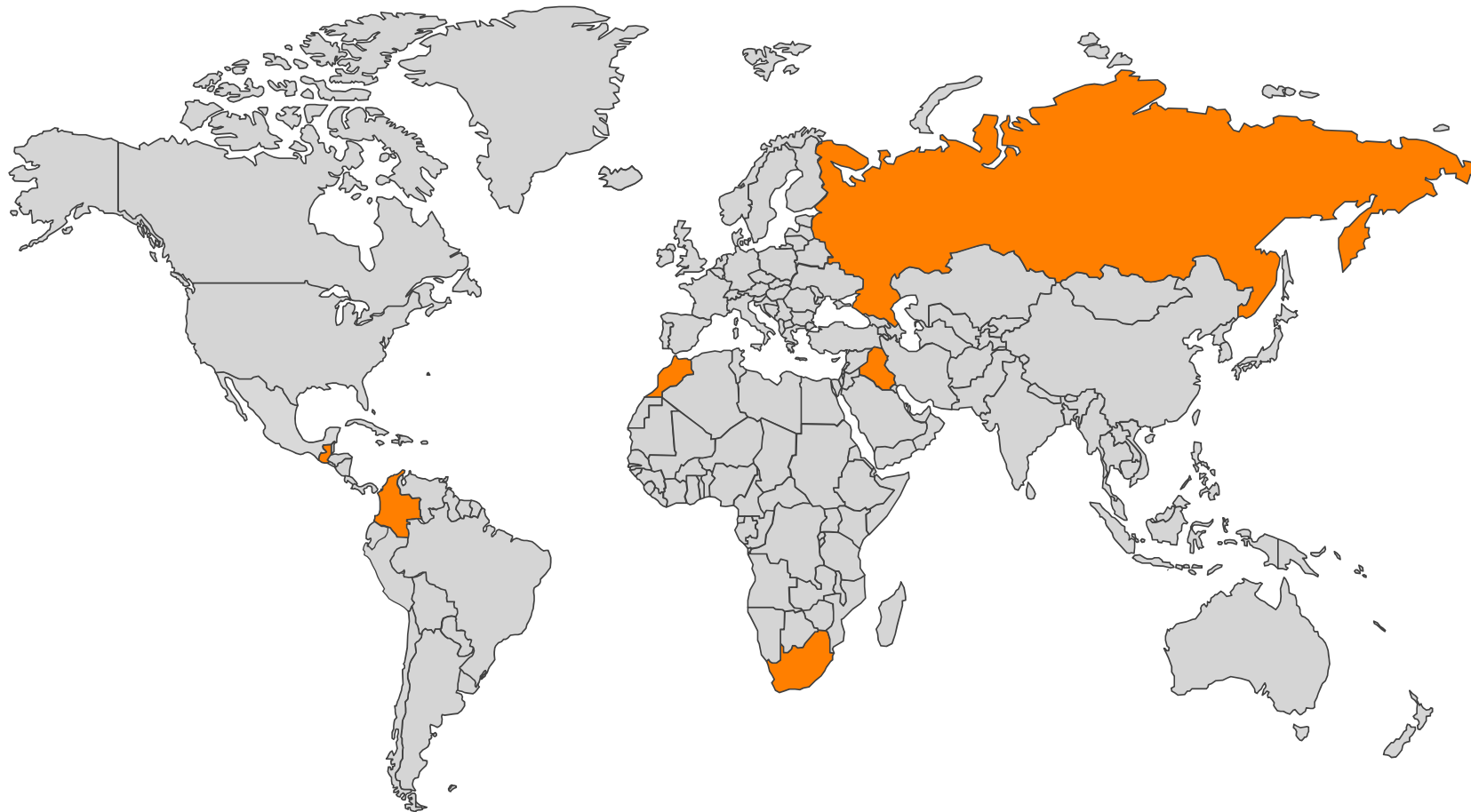


...and where are we today?



Roche supports biosimilar regulatory pathways

“Reditux” example



Columbia, Guatemala, Iraq, Panama, Morocco, Russia and S. Africa
Reditux registration rejected or delayed, additional data on clinical trial results requested

Market Overview

EMA biosimilars guideline

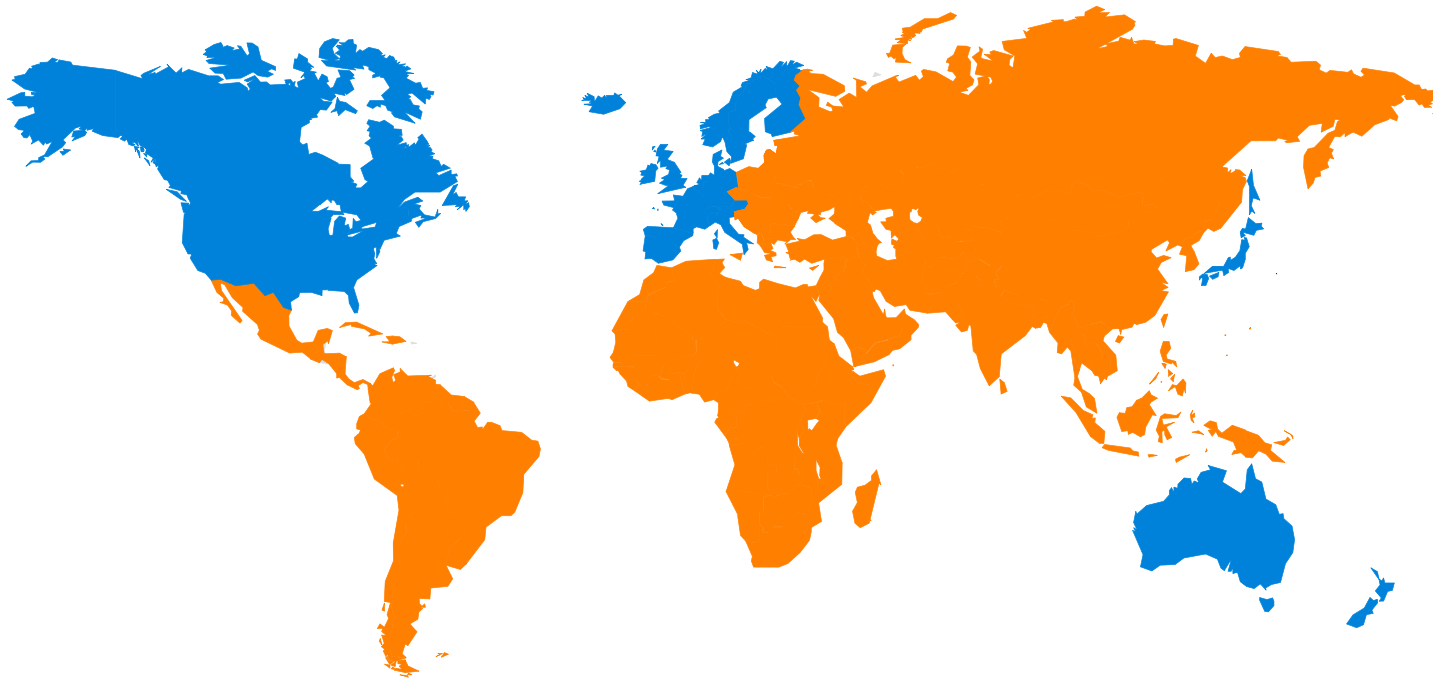
Our Strategy

Innovate

Protect

Expand

Innovative approaches to improve market access



Established markets

*Environment increasingly complex
Payers more active/influential*

Emerging markets

*Build-up of healthcare systems,
but applying stricter cost regulations already*

Conclusions: Biosimilar challenges

Global biosimilar uptake will be limited in the short and mid term

- Is the competitive landscape resulting from the M&A activity sustainable in the long term?

National regulatory authorities are setting a high bar

- Development programs suggest not fully aligned position across agencies
- In emerging markets, the *old* generic model is not applicable for biosimilars

Extrapolation of indications in oncology will be challenging

Roche strategy is coherent with our core business model

- 1. Innovate** - Redefine the standard of care
- 2. Protect** - Ensure high standards for patients
- 3. Expand** - Improve patient access



We Innovate Healthcare