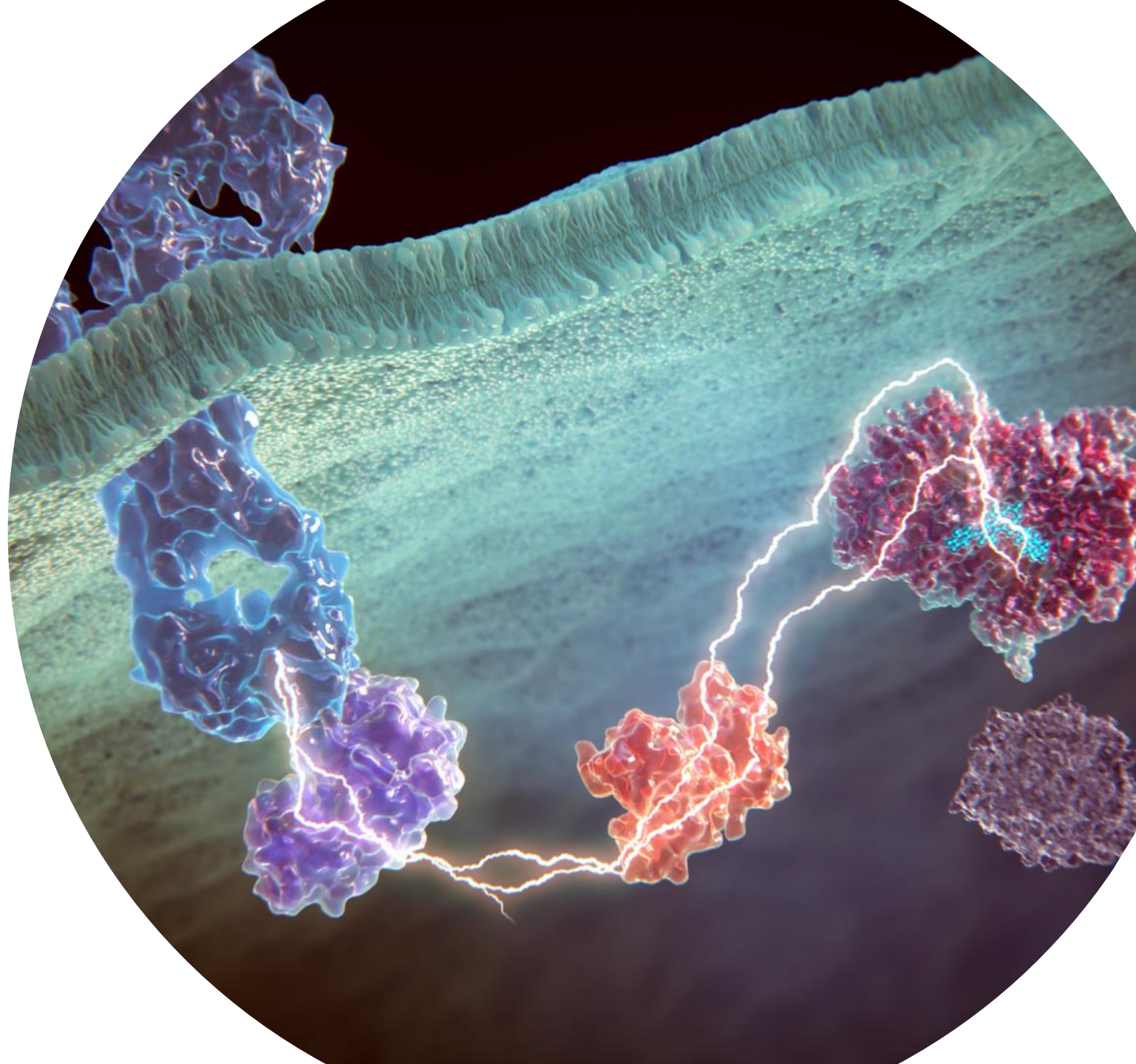




# Meet AZN management: American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) Cancers Symposium 2022

For investors and analysts

6 June 2022



# Forward-looking statements

In order, among other things, to utilise the 'safe harbour' provisions of the US Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, AstraZeneca (hereafter 'the Group') provides the following cautionary statement: this document contains certain forward-looking statements with respect to the operations, performance and financial condition of the Group, including, among other things, statements about expected revenues, margins, earnings per share or other financial or other measures. Although the Group believes its expectations are based on reasonable assumptions, any forward-looking statements, by their very nature, involve risks and uncertainties and may be influenced by factors that could cause actual outcomes and results to be materially different from those predicted. The forward-looking statements reflect knowledge and information available at the date of preparation of this document and the Group undertakes no obligation to update these forward-looking statements. The Group identifies the forward-looking statements by using the words 'anticipates', 'believes', 'expects', 'intends' and similar expressions in such statements. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking statements, certain of which are beyond the Group's control, include, among other things: the risk of failure or delay in delivery of pipeline or launch of new medicines; the risk of failure to meet regulatory or ethical requirements for medicine development or approval; the risk of failure to obtain, defend and enforce effective IP protection and IP challenges by third parties; the impact of competitive pressures including expiry or loss of IP rights, and generic competition; the impact of price controls and reductions; the impact of economic, regulatory and political pressures; the impact of uncertainty and volatility in relation to the UK's exit from the EU; the risk of failures or delays in the quality or execution of the Group's commercial strategies; the risk of failure to maintain supply of compliant, quality medicines; the risk of illegal trade in the Group's medicines; the impact of reliance on third-party goods and services; the risk of failure in information technology, data protection or cybercrime; the risk of failure of critical processes; any expected gains from productivity initiatives are uncertain; the risk of failure to attract, develop, engage and retain a diverse, talented and capable workforce; the risk of failure to adhere to applicable laws, rules and regulations; the risk of the safety and efficacy of marketed medicines being questioned; the risk of adverse outcome of litigation and/or governmental investigations; the risk of failure to adhere to increasingly stringent anti-bribery and anti-corruption legislation; the risk of failure to achieve strategic plans or meet targets or expectations; the risk of failure in financial control or the occurrence of fraud; the risk of unexpected deterioration in the Group's financial position; and the impact that the COVID-19 global pandemic may have or continue to have on these risks, on the Group's ability to continue to mitigate these risks, and on the Group's operations, financial results or financial condition. Nothing in this document, or any related presentation/webcast, should be construed as a profit forecast.





# 1. AstraZeneca @ ASCO 2022

**Pascal Soriot**

*Chief Executive Officer*



# Speakers



**Dr Aleix Prat**

Senior Investigator, DESTINY-Breast04 trial and Head Medical Oncology, Hospital Clínic of Barcelona



**David Fredrickson**

Executive Vice President, Oncology Business



**Cristian Massacesi**

Chief Oncology Development Officer and Chief Medical Officer (for Q&A)



**Mika Sovak**

Vice President and Global Franchise Head *Enhertu*, R&D (for Q&A)



**Pascal Soriot**

Chief Executive Officer



**Susan Galbraith**

Executive Vice President, Oncology R&D



**Sunil Verma**

Senior Vice President, Oncology Medical (for Q&A)



**Andy Barnett**

VP, Head of Investor Relations



# Agenda

1

AstraZeneca @ ASCO 2022

*Pascal Soriot*

2

*Enhertu: the story so far*

*Susan Galbraith*

3

*Enhertu DESTINY-Breast04 trial*

*Dr Aleix Prat*

4

DESTINY-Breast04: redefining cancer treatment

*Dave Fredrickson*

5

What's next for AZ in Oncology?

*Susan Galbraith*

6

Q&A



# AstraZeneca: Oncology 2025+

## Delivering growth through innovation

### Broad late-stage pipeline

Continued investment in clinical stage pipeline

#### 7 Oncology NMEs

in Phase III

#### >90 Oncology NME or major LCM

projects in Phase II and III

Across a number of areas of high unmet need, with first or best in class potential

### Innovative early-stage R&D

Using precision approaches and new modalities to create new SoCs and move earlier

- ADCs, bispecifics, PROTACs, cell therapy including T-cell engagers
- Orthogonal combinations
- Digital health
- Multi-omics led research

### Strategic business development

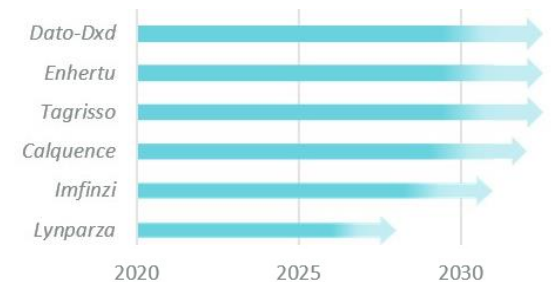
Supplementing the pipeline with smart deal making

- *Enhertu* & Dato-DXd (Daiichi Sankyo)
- CLDN18.2 (Harbour Biomed)
- Longitudinal health data (Tempus)
- Companion diagnostics (GRAIL)

### Robust LCM and LoE profile



#### US LoE for selected medicines



## 4 years of Plenary Presentations



## 108 abstracts with 96 presentations

- One plenary presentation
- 9 oral presentations
- 15 poster discussions
- 71 posters
- 12 abstracts (publication only)

2022 **ASCO**<sup>®</sup>  
ANNUAL MEETING

## Data highlights

- ***Enhertu* in breast cancer**  
DESTINY-Breast04
- ***Calquence* in CLL**  
Five-year follow up from ASCEND and ELEVATE-TN
- **MEDI5752 in RCC**  
First results from Phase I trial
- ***Lynparza* in prostate cancer**  
Additional safety data from PROpel

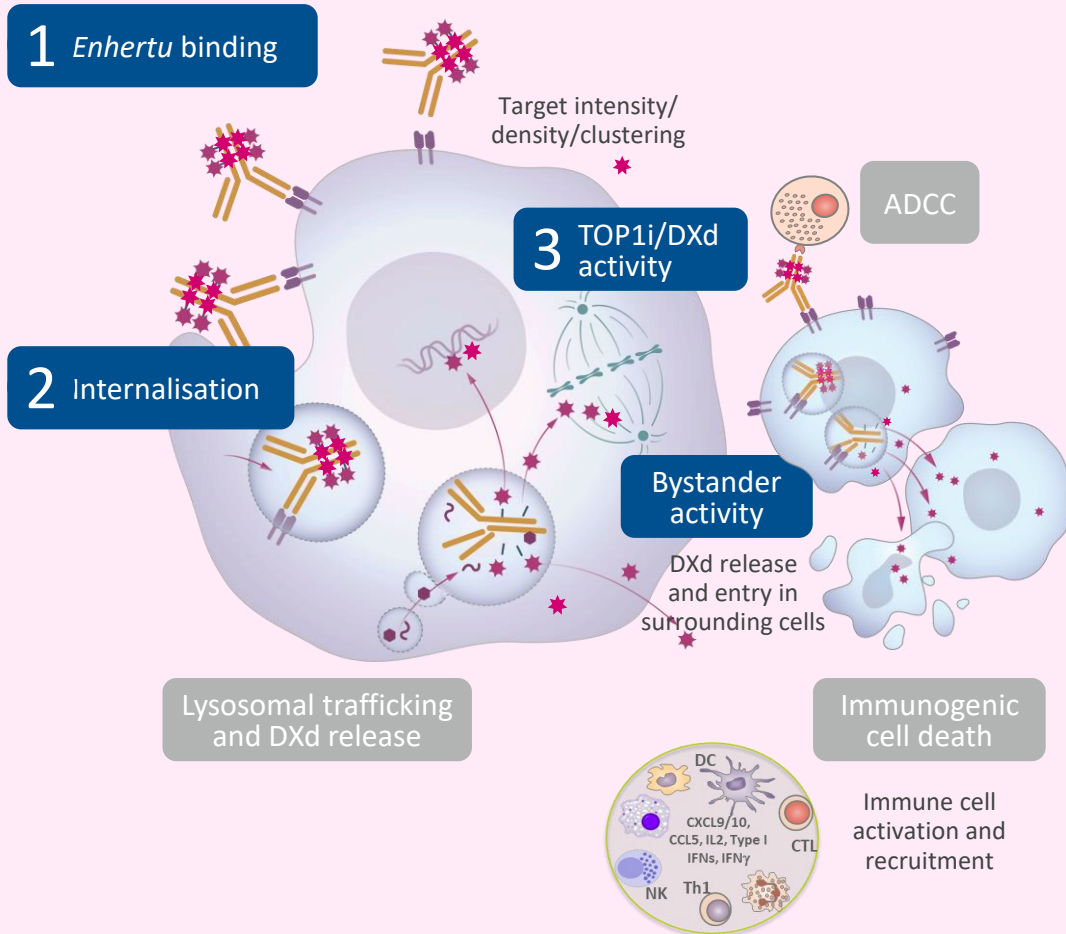


## 2. *Enhertu*: the story so far

**Susan Galbraith**  
*EVP Oncology R&D*



# Enhertu: best-in-class HER2-directed antibody drug conjugate



## Achieved

- ✓ Improve on established **HER2+ SoC** in metastatic breast cancer
- ✓ Expand to multiple **HER2-targetable** tumour types
- ✓ **Redefine breast cancer** classification – new HER2-low segment in HR+/-

## Ongoing

- ❑ Improve long term survival and cure rate in **early stage** HER2+/-/low disease
- ❑ **Orthogonal combinations** including IO and DDR



# Enhertu has demonstrated efficacy across multiple cancer types

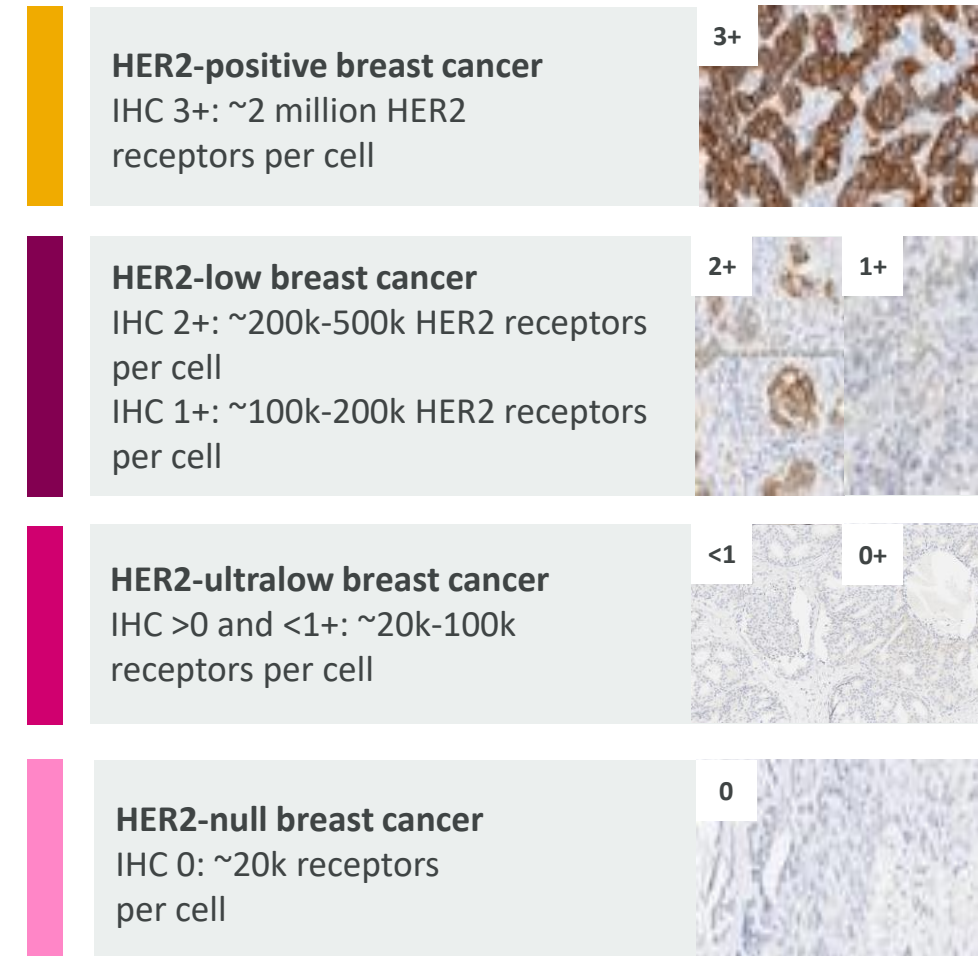
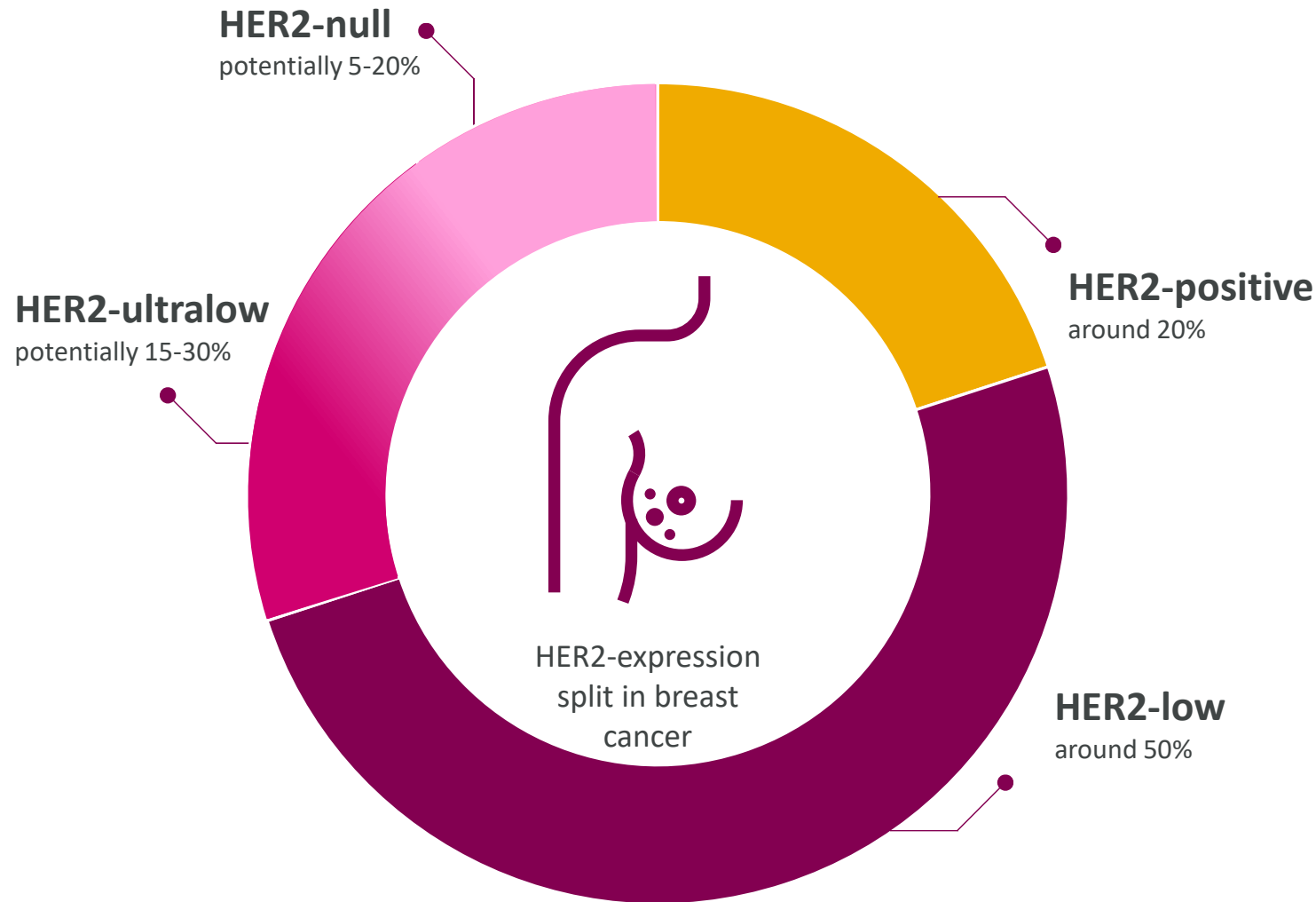
Leading data in breast and expanding into gastric, lung and colorectal

	neo-adjuvant		1st-line metastatic	2nd-line metastatic	3rd-line metastatic
HER2-positive breast cancer	neo-adjuvant replace chemo + trastuzumab + pertuzumab	post neo-adjuvant replace T-DM1	replace chemotherapy + trastuzumab + pertuzumab	replace T-DM1 and other standard of care	
HER2-low breast cancer	HR+: neo/adjuvant chemotherapy ± endocrine therapy		endocrine ± CDK4/6i	replace chemotherapy and/or endocrine combinations <sup>1</sup>	
	HR-: neo/adjuvant chemotherapy +/- IO			replace chemotherapy, evaluate combinations, redefine TNBC	
Beyond breast cancer	broaden in gastric cancer and expand into NSCLC, CRC and other HER2-expressing cancers				

10 1. Ineligible to endocrine therapy and in those who are endocrine refractory/resistant. HER2-positive = human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 positive; HER2-low = human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 low; HR+ = hormone-receptor positive; HR- = hormone-receptor negative; CDK4/6i = cyclin-dependent kinase 4/6 inhibitor; T-DM1 = trastuzumab emtansine; IO = immuno-oncology; TNBC = triple negative breast cancer; NSCLC = non-small cell lung cancer; CRC = colorectal cancer.

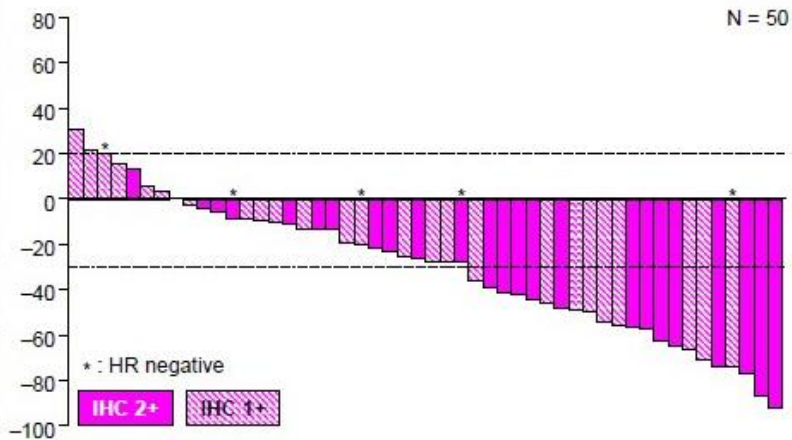


# Enhertu: potential for activity across spectrum of HER2 expression



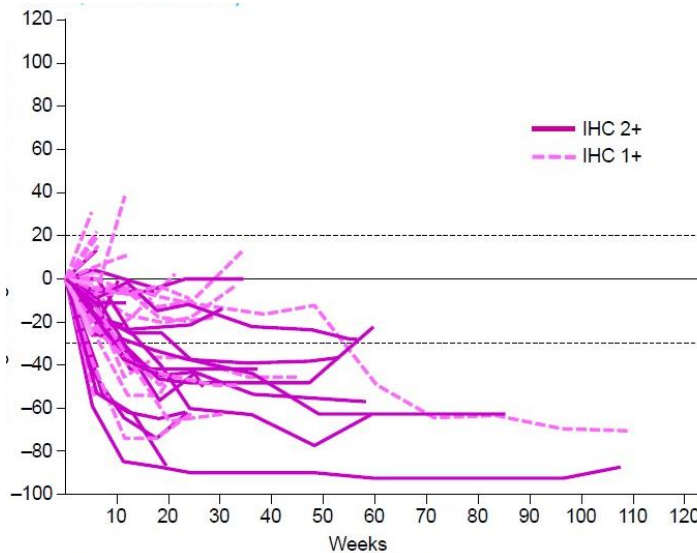
# Results from the J101 Phase I trial paved the way for *Enhertu* in HER2-low breast cancer

Best percentage change in sum of target lesion size from baseline by IHC status



ORR: 44.2% | mDOR: 8.1m | mPFS 7.6m

Percentage change in sum of target lesion size from baseline by IHC status



Promising antitumor activity seen in heavily pretreated HER2-low patients

Efficacy seen in post-CDK4/6 inhibitors and IHC 1+ subgroups

Safety in HER2-low breast cancer was consistent with other *Enhertu* breast cancer trials

Source: Modi et al., SABCS 2018, Poster # P6-17-02.



### 3. *Enhertu* Phase III DESTINY-Breast04 trial

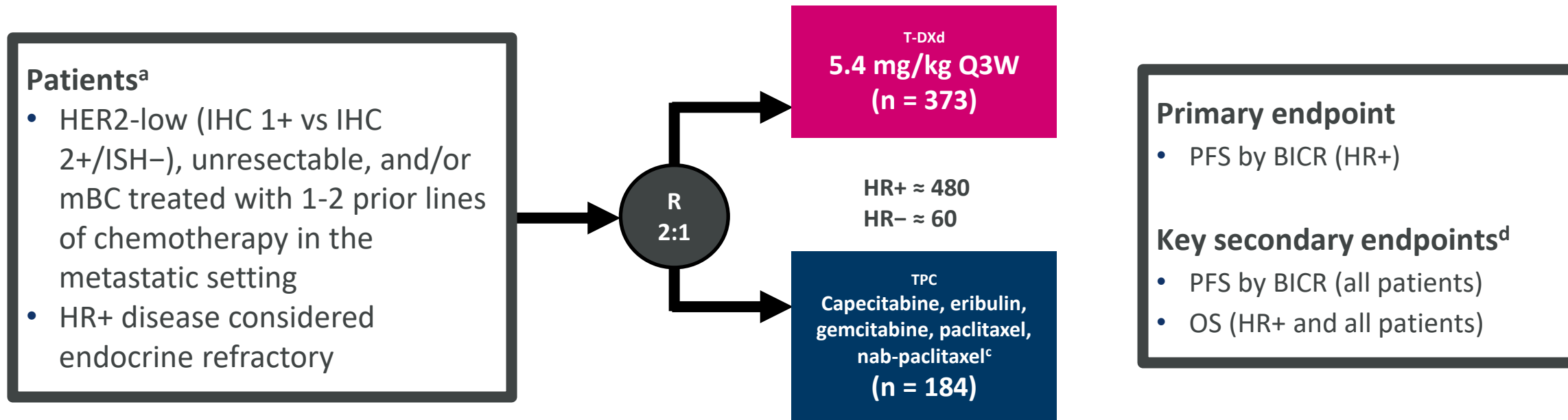
**Dr Aleix Prat**

*Senior Investigator, DESTINY-  
Breast04 trial, and Head  
Medical Oncology, Hospital  
Clínic of Barcelona*



# DESTINY-Breast04 trial design

First randomised Phase III trial of T-DXd for HER2-low mBC - An open label, multicenter trial



## Stratification factors

- Centrally assessed HER2 status<sup>b</sup> (IHC 1+ vs IHC 2+/ISH-)
- 1 vs 2 prior lines of chemotherapy
- HR+ (with vs without prior treatment with CDK4/6 inhibitor) vs HR-

T-DXd = trastuzumab deruxtecan; HER2 = human epidermal growth factor receptor 2; HER2-low = human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 low; IHC = immunohistochemistry; ISH = in situ hybridization; mBC = metastatic breast cancer; HR+ = hormone-receptor positive; R = randomised; Q3W = every three weeks; TPC = treatment of physician's choice; PFS = progression-free survival; BICR = blinded independent central review; OS = overall survival; CDK4/6i = cyclin-dependent kinase 4/6 inhibitor.

14 <sup>a</sup>If patients had HR+ mBC, prior endocrine therapy was required. <sup>b</sup>Performed on adequate archived or recent tumor biopsy per ASCO/CAP guidelines using the VENTANA HER2/neu (4B5) investigational use only [IUO] Assay system. <sup>c</sup>TPC was administered accordingly to the label. <sup>d</sup>Other secondary endpoints included ORR (BICR and investigator), DOR (BICR), PFS (investigator), and safety; efficacy in the HR- cohort was an exploratory endpoint.



# Baseline characteristics

	Hormone receptor-positive		All patients	
	T-DXd (n = 331)	TPC (n = 163)	T-DXd (n = 373)	TPC (n = 184)
<b>Age, median (range), years</b>	57 (32-80)	56 (28-80)	58 (32-80)	56 (28-80)
<b>Female, n (%)</b>	329 (99)	163 (100)	371 (99)	184 (100)
<b>Region, n (%)</b>				
Europe + Israel	149 (45)	73 (45)	166 (45)	85 (46)
Asia	128 (39)	60 (37)	147 (39)	66 (36)
North America	54 (16)	30 (18)	60 (16)	33 (18)
<b>HER2 status (IHC), n (%)</b>				
1+	193 (58)	95 (58)	215 (58)	106 (58)
2+/ISH-	138 (42)	68 (42)	158 (42)	78 (42)
<b>ECOG performance status, %</b>				
0	187 (56)	95 (58)	200 (54)	105 (57)
1	144 (44)	68 (42)	173 (46)	79 (43)
<b>Hormone receptor<sup>a</sup>, n (%)</b>				
Positive	328 (99)	162 (99)	333 (89)	166 (90)
Negative	3 (1)	1 (1)	40 (11)	18 (10)
<b>Brain metastases at baseline, n (%)</b>	18 (5)	7 (4)	24 (6)	8 (4)
<b>Liver metastases at baseline, n (%)</b>	247 (75)	116 (71)	266 (71)	123 (67)
<b>Lung metastases at baseline, n (%)</b>	98 (30)	58 (36)	120 (32)	63 (34)



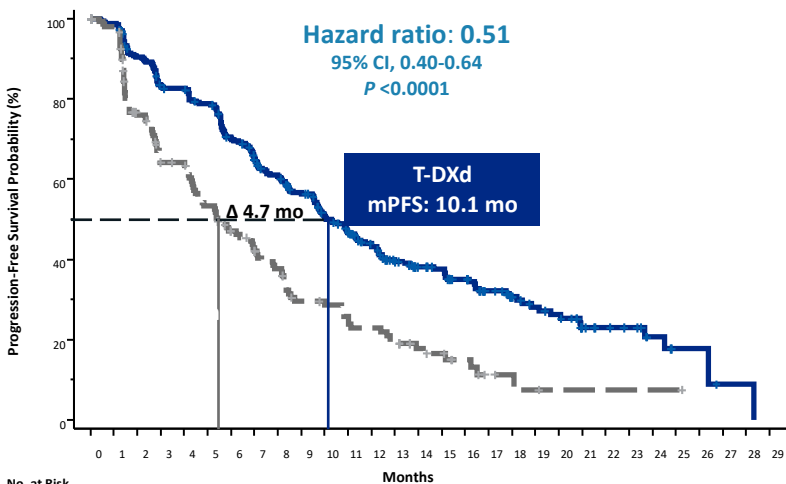
# Prior therapies

	Hormone receptor-positive		All patients	
	T-DXd (n = 331)	TPC (n = 163)	T-DXd (n = 373)	TPC (n = 184)
<b>Lines of systemic therapy (metastatic setting)</b>				
Median number of lines (range)	3 (1-9)	3 (1-8)	3 (1-9)	3 (1-8)
Number of lines, n (%)				
1	23 (7)	14 (9)	39 (10)	19 (10)
2	85 (26)	41 (25)	100 (27)	53 (29)
≥3	223 (67)	108 (66)	234 (63)	112 (61)
<b>Lines of chemotherapy (metastatic setting)</b>				
Median number of lines (range)	1 (0-3)	1 (0-2)	1 (0-3)	1 (0-2)
Number of lines, n (%)				
0	1 (0.3)	1 (0.6)	1 (0.3)	1 (0.5)
1	203 (61.3)	93 (57.1)	221 (59.2)	100 (54.3)
2	124 (37.5)	69 (42.3)	145 (38.9)	83 (45.1)
≥3	3 (0.9)	0	6 (1.6)	0
<b>Lines of endocrine therapy (metastatic setting)</b>				
Median number of lines (range)	2 (0-7)	2 (0-6)	2 (0-7)	2 (0-6)
Number of lines, n (%)				
0	28 (8)	17 (10)	60 (16)	34 (18)
1	105 (32)	49 (30)	108 (29)	51 (28)
2	110 (33)	53 (33)	115 (31)	54 (29)
≥3	88 (27)	44 (27)	90 (24)	45 (24)
<b>Prior targeted cancer therapy, n (%)</b>				
Targeted therapy	259 (78)	132 (81)	279 (75)	140 (76)
CDK4/6 inhibitor	233 (70)	115 (71)	239 (64)	119 (65)



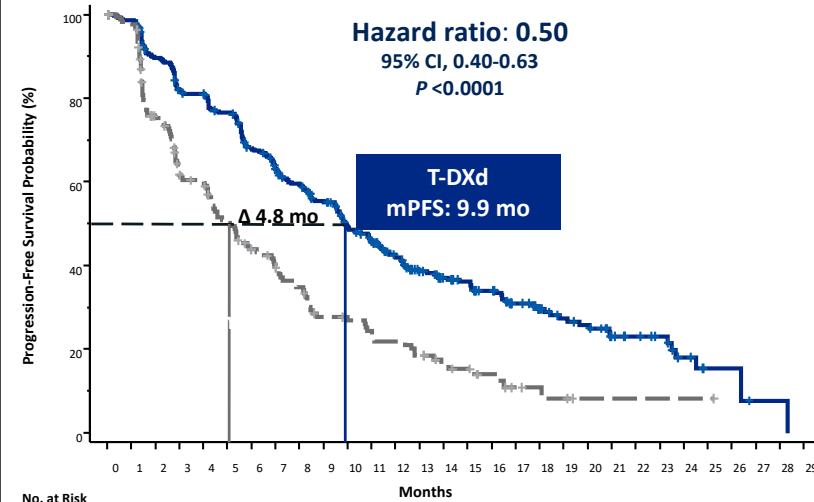
# Progression-free survival by blinded independent central review

## Hormone receptor positive



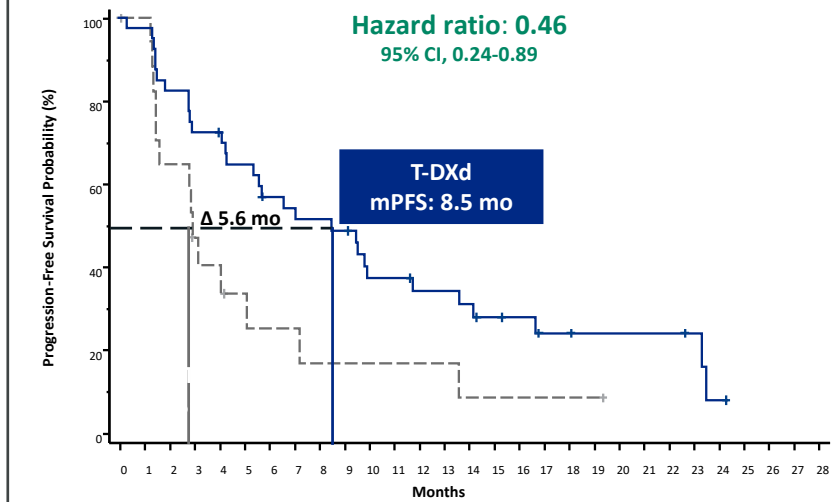
	T-DXd	TPC
mPFS, mo	10.1 mo	5.4 mo
<b>HR (95% CI)</b>	<b>0.51 (0.40-0.64)</b>	
	<b><math>P &lt; 0.0001</math></b>	

## Intention to treat



	T-DXd	TPC
mOS, mo	9.9 mo	5.1 mo
<b>HR (95% CI)</b>	<b>0.50 (0.40-0.63)</b>	
	<b><math>P &lt; 0.0001</math></b>	

## Hormone receptor negative

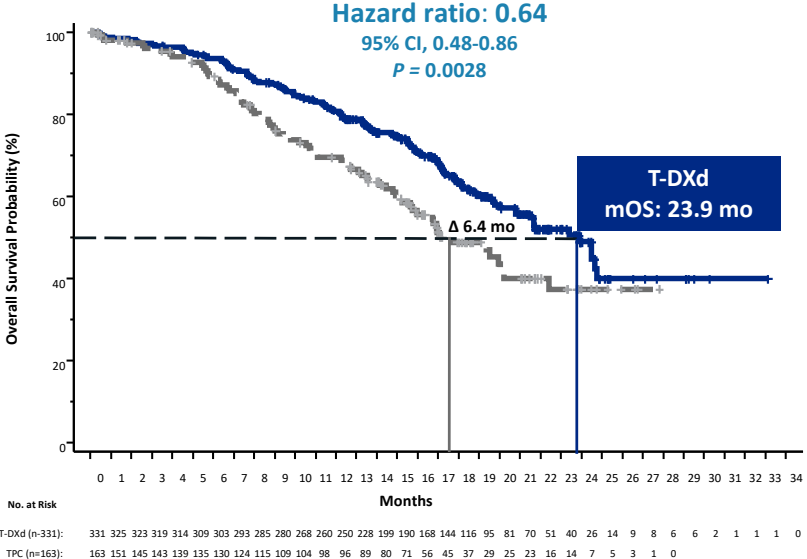


	T-DXd	TPC
mOS, mo	8.5 mo	2.9 mo
<b>HR (95% CI)</b>	<b>0.46 (0.24-0.89)</b>	
	<i>(Exploratory endpoint)</i>	



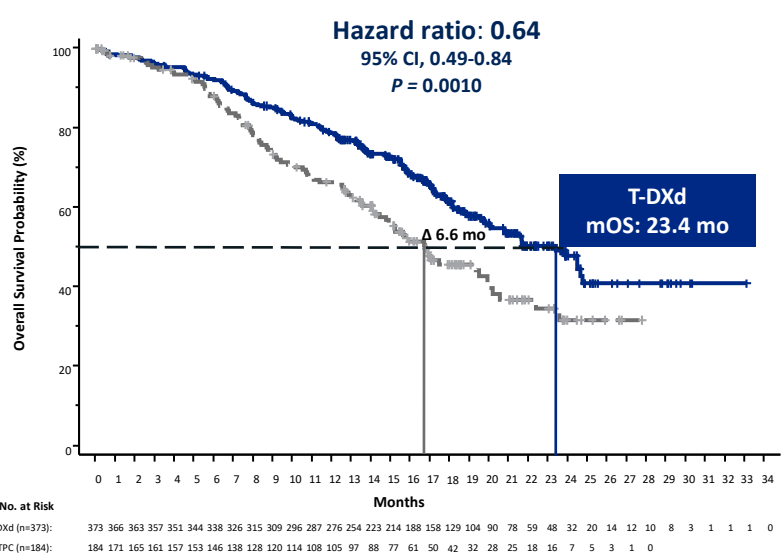
# Overall survival by blinded independent central review

## Hormone receptor positive



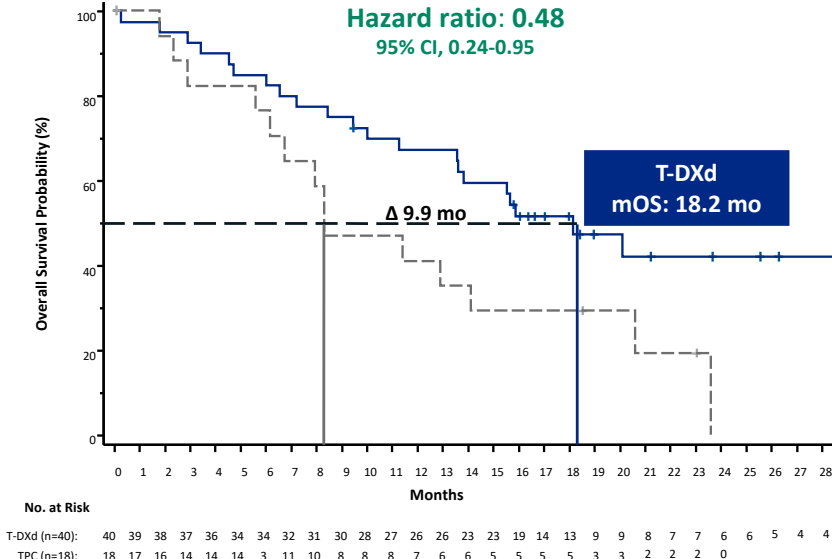
	<b>T-DXd</b>	<b>TPC</b>
mOS, mo	23.9 mo	17.5 mo
<b>HR (95% CI)</b>	<b>0.64 (0.48-0.86)</b>	
	<b><i>P</i> &lt; 0.0001</b>	

## Intention to treat



	<b>T-DXd</b>	<b>TPC</b>
mOS, mo	23.4 mo	16.8 mo
<b>HR (95% CI)</b>	<b>0.64 (0.49-0.84)</b>	
	<b><i>P</i> &lt; 0.0010</b>	

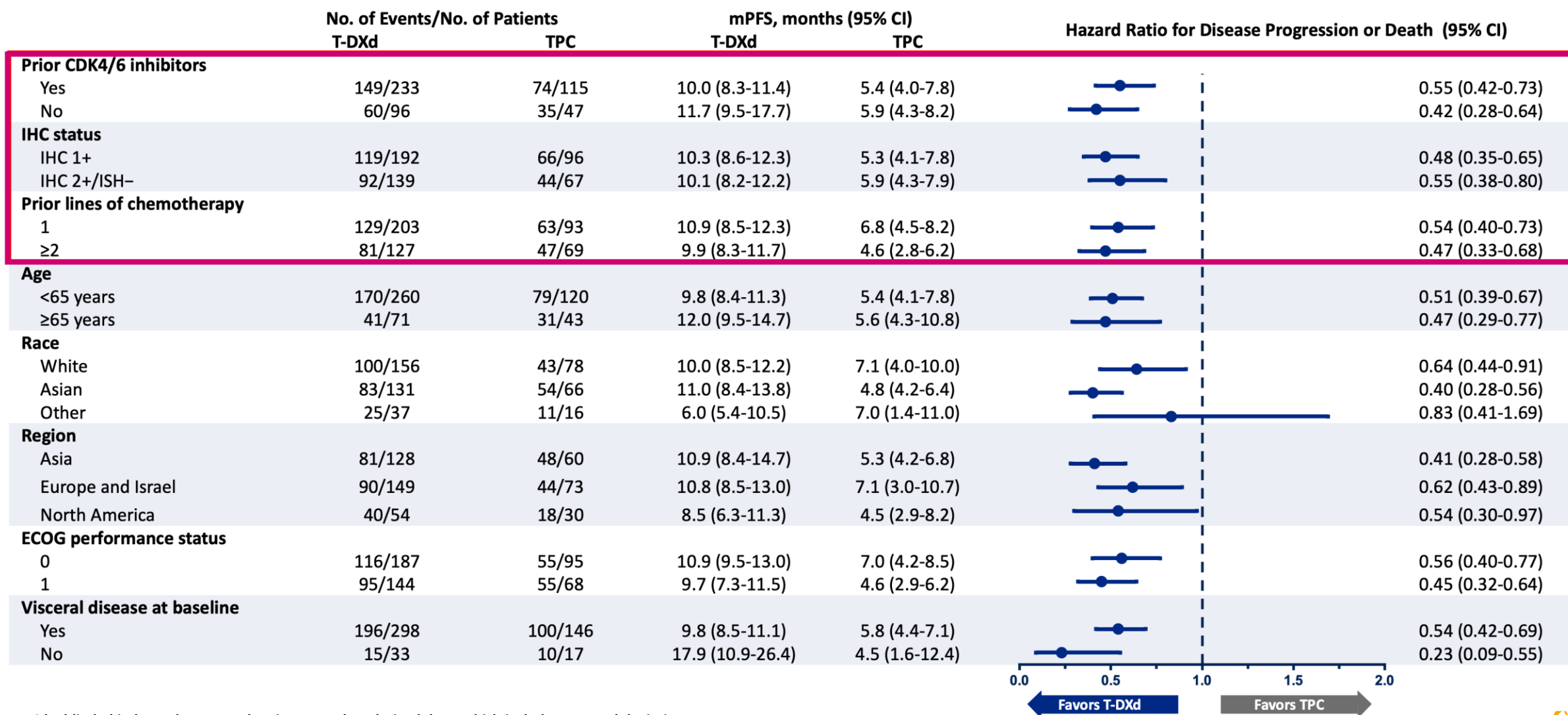
## Hormone receptor negative



	<b>T-DXd</b>	<b>TPC</b>
mOS, mo	18.2 mo	8.3 mo
<b>HR (95% CI)</b>	<b>0.48 (0.24-0.95)</b>	
	<i>(Exploratory endpoint)</i>	



# PFS subgroup analysis in HR+ cohort



PFS by blinded independent central review. Based on derived data, which includes protocol deviations.



# Safety and tolerability

n (%)	Safety analysis set	
	T-DXd (n = 371)	TPC (n = 172)
Total patient-years of exposure, years <sup>a</sup>	283.55	63.59
TEAEs	369 (99)	169 (98)
Grade ≥3	195 (53)	116 (67)
Serious TEAEs	103 (28)	43 (25)
TEAEs associated with dose discontinuations	60 (16)	14 (8)
TEAEs associated with dose interruptions	143 (39)	72 (42)
TEAEs associated with dose reductions	84 (23)	66 (38)
TEAEs associated with deaths	14 (4)	5 (3)

- Median treatment duration
  - T-DXd: 8.2 months (range, 0.2-33.3)
  - TPC: 3.5 months (range, 0.3-17.6)
- Most common TEAE associated with treatment discontinuation
  - T-DXd: 8.2%, ILD/pneumonitis<sup>b</sup>
  - TPC: 2.3%, peripheral sensory neuropathy
- Most common TEAE associated with dose reduction
  - T-DXd: 4.6%, nausea and fatigue
  - TPC: 14.0%, neutropenia<sup>c</sup>
- T-DXd drug related ILD/pneumonitis AEs
  - Grade 3: 8 (2.1%)
  - Grade 5: 3 (0.8%)
- Total on-treatment deaths<sup>d</sup>
  - T-DXd: 3.8%
  - TPC: 4.7%

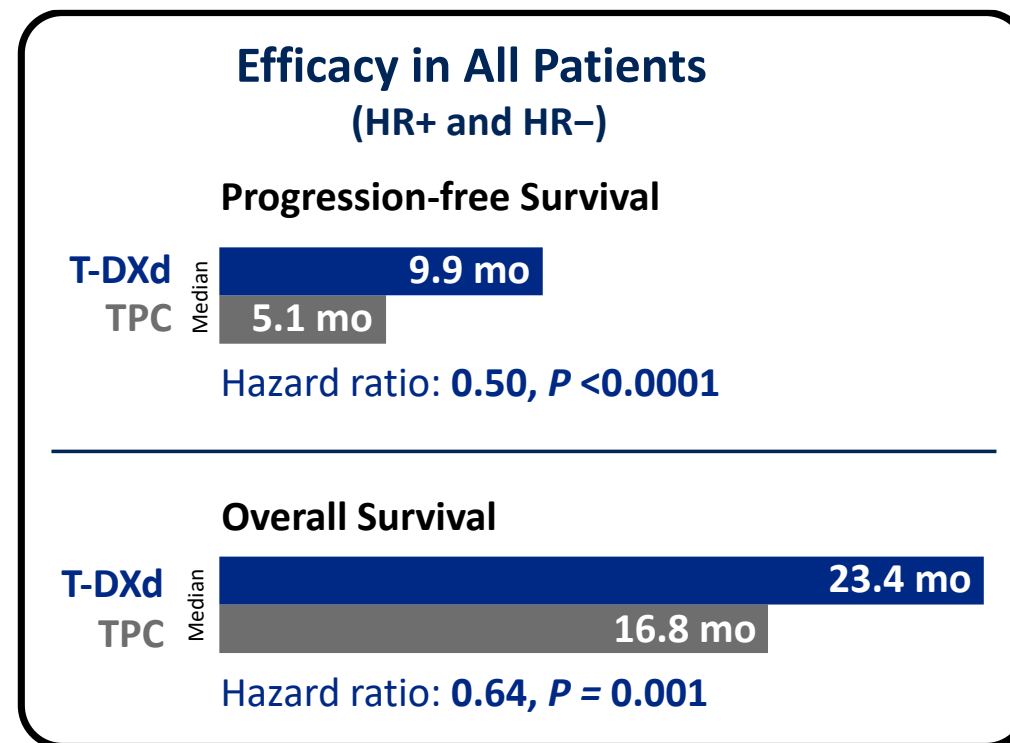
TEAE = treatment-emergent adverse event; T-DXd = trastuzumab deruxtecan; TPC = treatment with physician's choice; ILD = interstitial lung disease.

<sup>a</sup>Patient years of exposure are the treatment duration with year as unit. <sup>b</sup>Grouped term. <sup>c</sup>Fatigue includes the preferred terms fatigue, malaise and asthenia; neutropenia included the preferred terms of neutropenia and neutrophil count decreased. <sup>d</sup>On-treatment death was defined as any death that occurred from the date of the first dose to 47 days after the last dose of study drug irrespective of the cause, the TEAEs associated with deaths represent subset of on-treatment deaths reported by the investigators as adverse events.



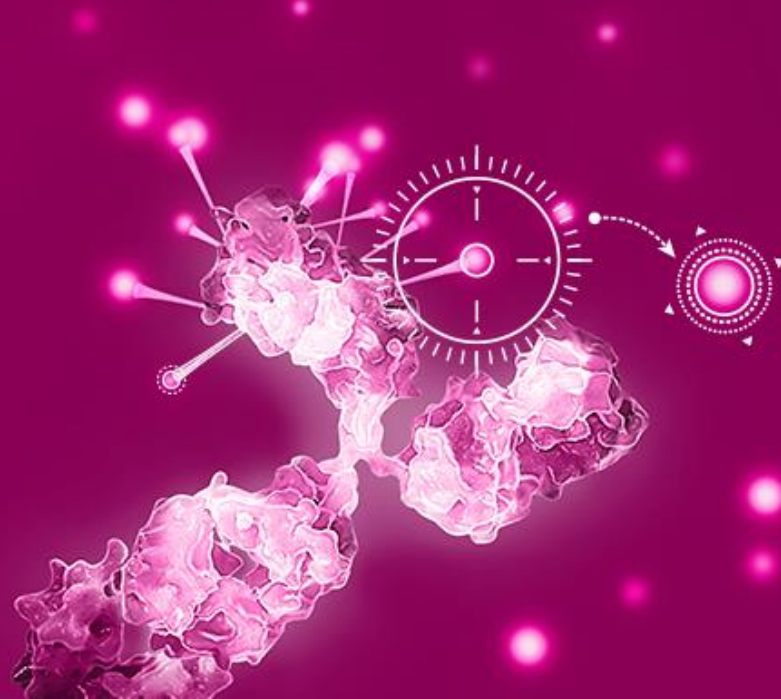
# DESTINY-Breast04 establishes T-DXd as the new standard of care in HER2-low, HR+/HR- mBC

- T-DXd is the first HER2-targeted therapy to demonstrate unprecedented statistically significant and clinically meaningful improvement in PFS and OS versus TPC
- Similar magnitude of benefit across all subgroups, including HER2 IHC status and prior CDK4/6i use
- Safety is consistent with the known safety profile and showed an overall positive benefit-risk
- DESTINY-Breast04 establishes HER2-low (IHC 1+, IHC 2+/ISH-) mBC as a new targetable patient population with T-DXd as a new standard of care



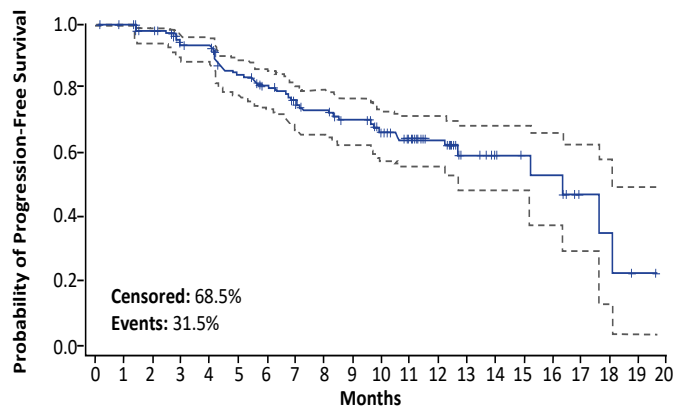
### 3. DESTINY-Breast04: redefining cancer treatment

**Dave Fredrickson**  
*EVP Oncology Business*



# Enhertu: continuing to transform breast cancer

## 2019: DESTINY-Breast01<sup>1</sup>

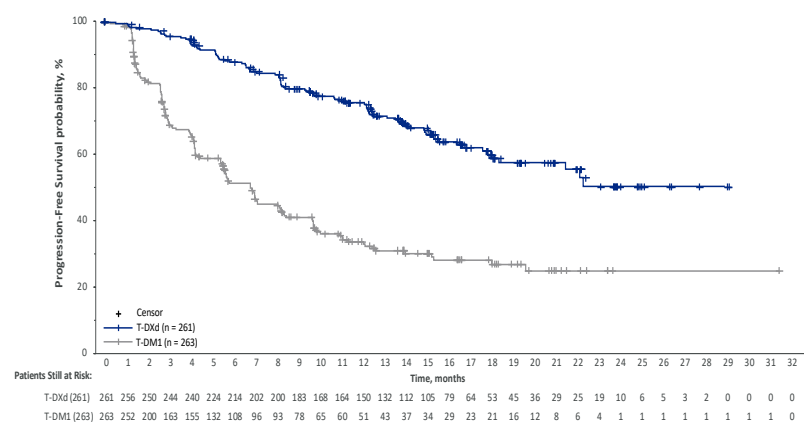


No. at risk: 184 182 174 155 153 135 121 107 103 94 69 54 38 17 11 10 9 4 3 1 0

**mPFS: 16.4m**

From compelling Phase II data in 3rd line+ HER2-positive breast cancer...

## 2021: DESTINY-Breast03<sup>2</sup>

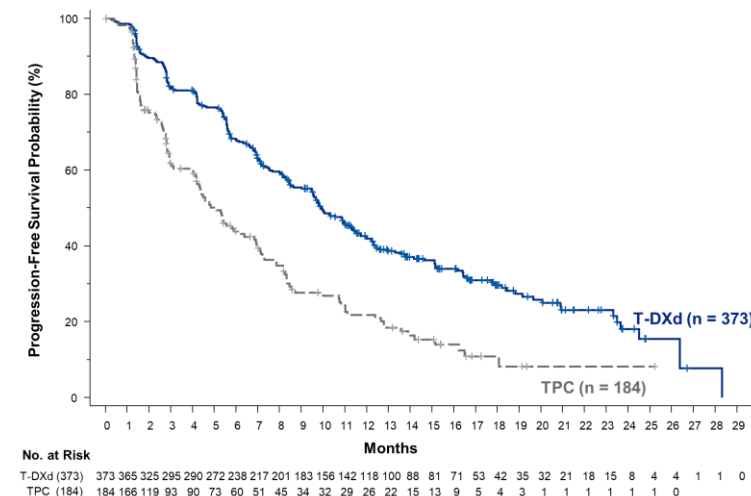


Patients Still at Risk:  
 T-DXd (261) 261 256 250 244 240 224 214 202 200 183 168 164 150 132 112 105 79 64 53 45 36 29 25 19 10 6 5 3 2 0 0 0 0  
 T-DM1 (263) 263 252 200 163 155 132 108 96 93 78 65 60 51 43 37 34 29 23 21 16 12 8 6 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0

**mPFS: not reached**

...to redefining expectations in 2nd line HER2-positive breast cancer...

## 2022: DESTINY-Breast04



No. at Risk  
 T-DXd (373) 373 365 325 295 290 272 238 217 201 183 156 142 118 100 88 81 71 53 42 35 32 21 18 15 8 4 4 1 1 0  
 TPC (184) 184 166 119 93 90 73 60 51 45 34 32 29 26 22 15 13 9 5 4 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0

**mPFS 9.9m**

...to now reaching more than half of all breast cancer patients

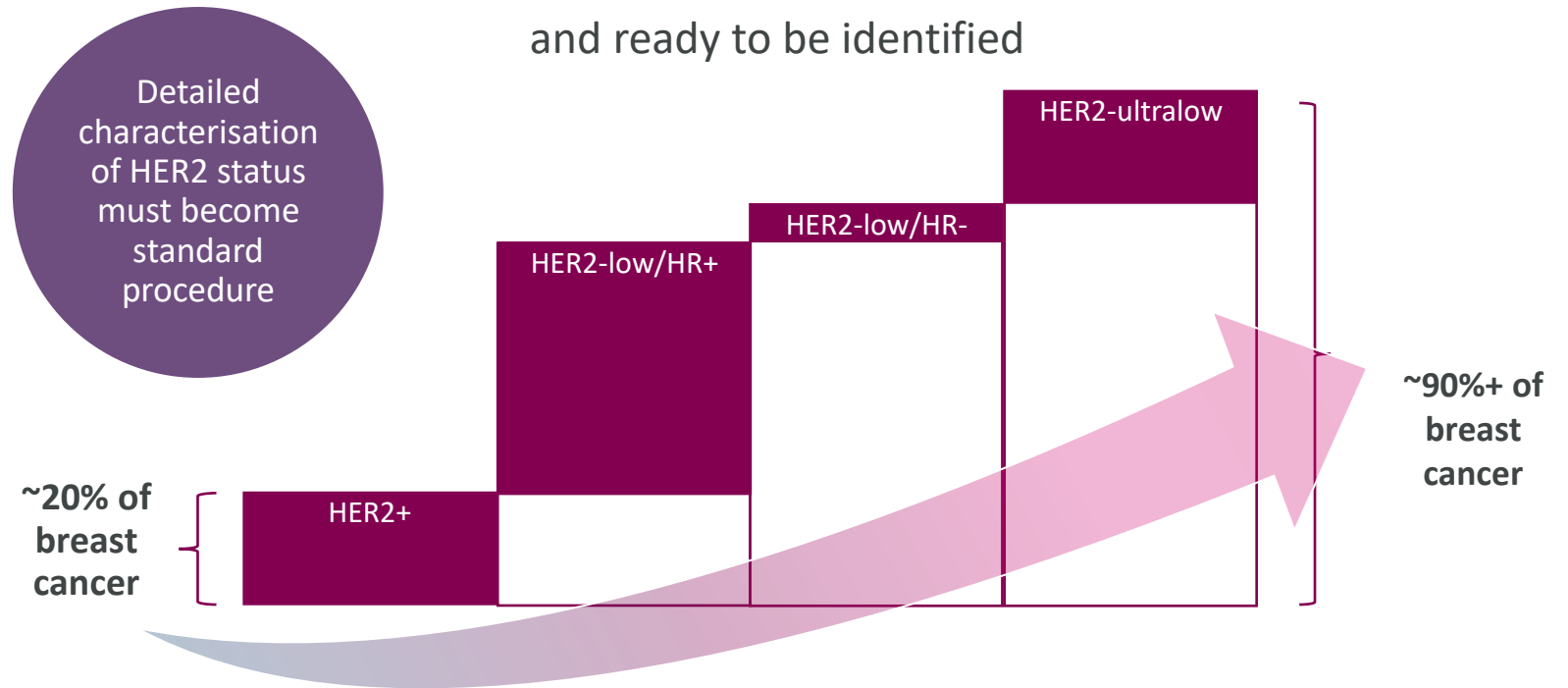




# HER2-low breast cancer: visible, but underserved

## Patients are numerous

and ready to be identified



## Outcomes are currently poor

**~32%** 5-year survival for metastatic, HR+ breast cancer in the US<sup>2</sup>

**~12%** 5-year survival for metastatic, triple negative breast cancer in the US<sup>2</sup>

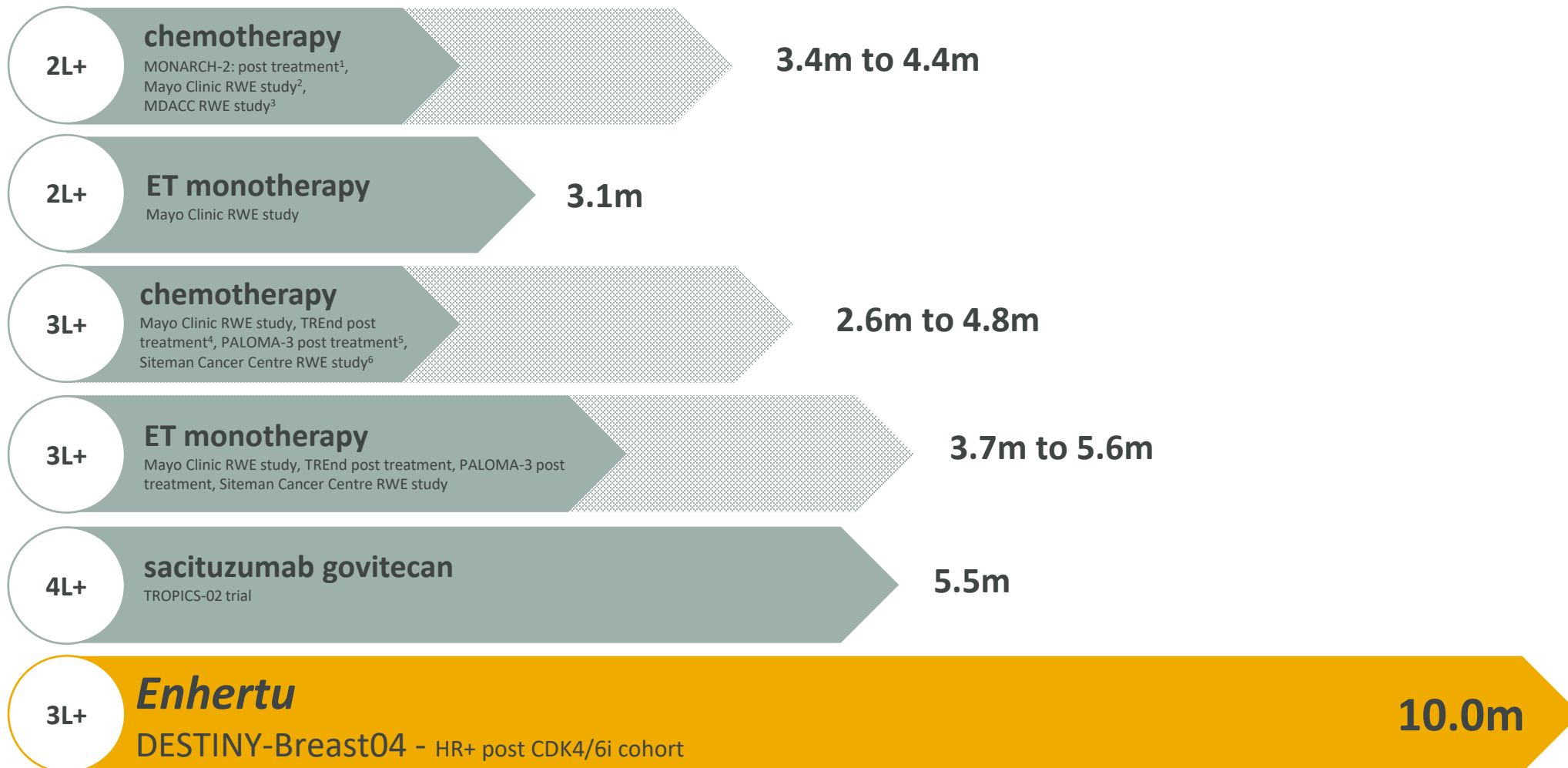
1. AstraZeneca data on file. 2. NIH NCI SEER data.

HR+ = Hormone receptor positive (cancer that is driven by oestrogen and/or progesterone). TNBC = triple negative breast cancer is both HR- and HER2-. CDK4/6i Cyclin-dependent kinase 4,6 inhibitors such as palbociclib, target the mechanisms of uncontrolled growth of HR+ cancer cells. Endocrine therapies target the hormones that drive HR+ cancer and include SoC SERDs *Faslodex* (fulvestrant) and aromatase inhibitors like *Arimidex* (anastrozole)



# Enhertu transforms the treatment paradigm

for HR+ metastatic patients who see limited benefit from current standards of care

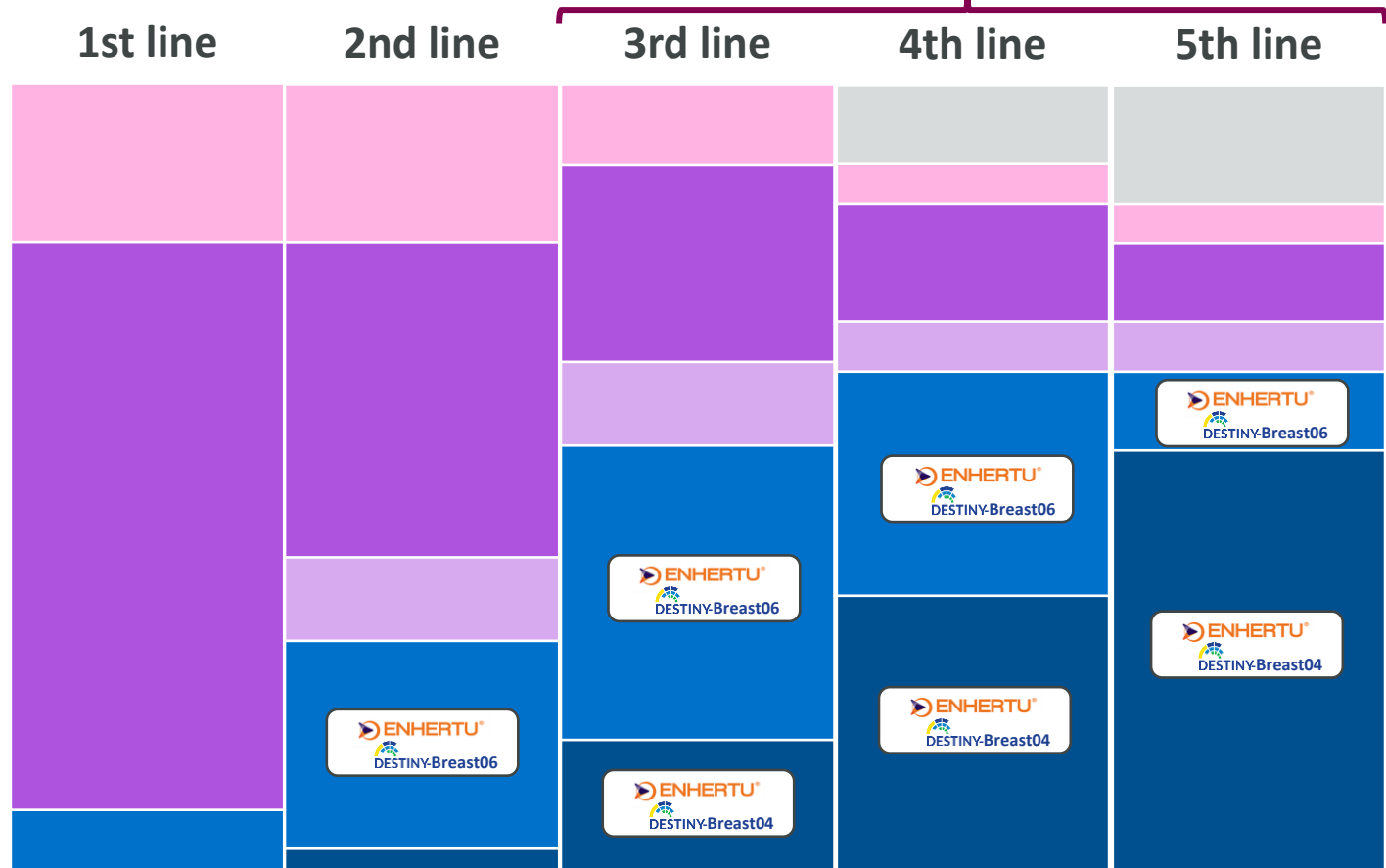


# Establishing a new standard of care

*Enhertu* set to deliver greater benefit than all current therapies beyond second line

~60k HR+ patients in US, EU and Japan

ET monotherapy  
ET + CDK4/6 inhibitors  
Other ET combinations  
1st chemotherapy  
2nd chemotherapy  
Other therapies



Source: AstraZeneca data on file.

HR+ = hormone-receptor positive; ET = endocrine therapy; CDK4/6i = cyclin-dependent kinase 4/6 inhibitors.



## 5. What's next for AstraZeneca in Oncology?

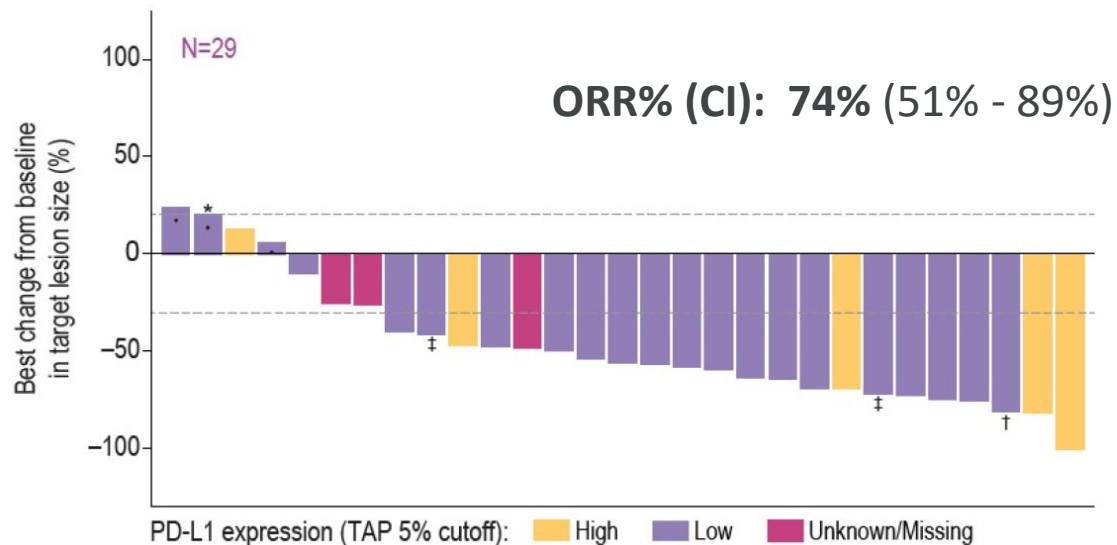
**Susan Galbraith**  
*EVP Oncology R&D*



# Dato-DXd could address “triple negative” patients

## TROPION-Breast02 Phase III in HER2-negative/HR-negative breast cancer

### BEGONIA Arm 7 (Dato-DXd + *Imfinzi*)



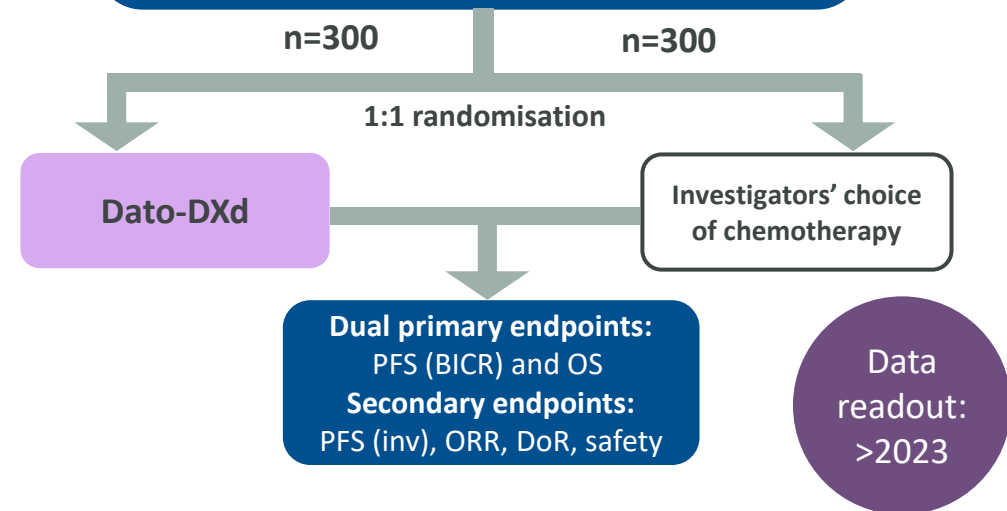
HER2-low/HER2-null tumour cells could have around five times more TROP2 receptors per cell versus HER2

### TROPION-Breast02

TROP2 targeting in order to redefine TNBC

#### Key eligibility criteria:

- Locally recurrent inoperable or metastatic TNBC
- No prior chemo or targeted systemic therapy for mBC
- Not a candidate for PD-1 / PD-L1 inhibitor therapy
- Measurable disease as defined by RECIST v1.1
- ECOG PS 0 or 1

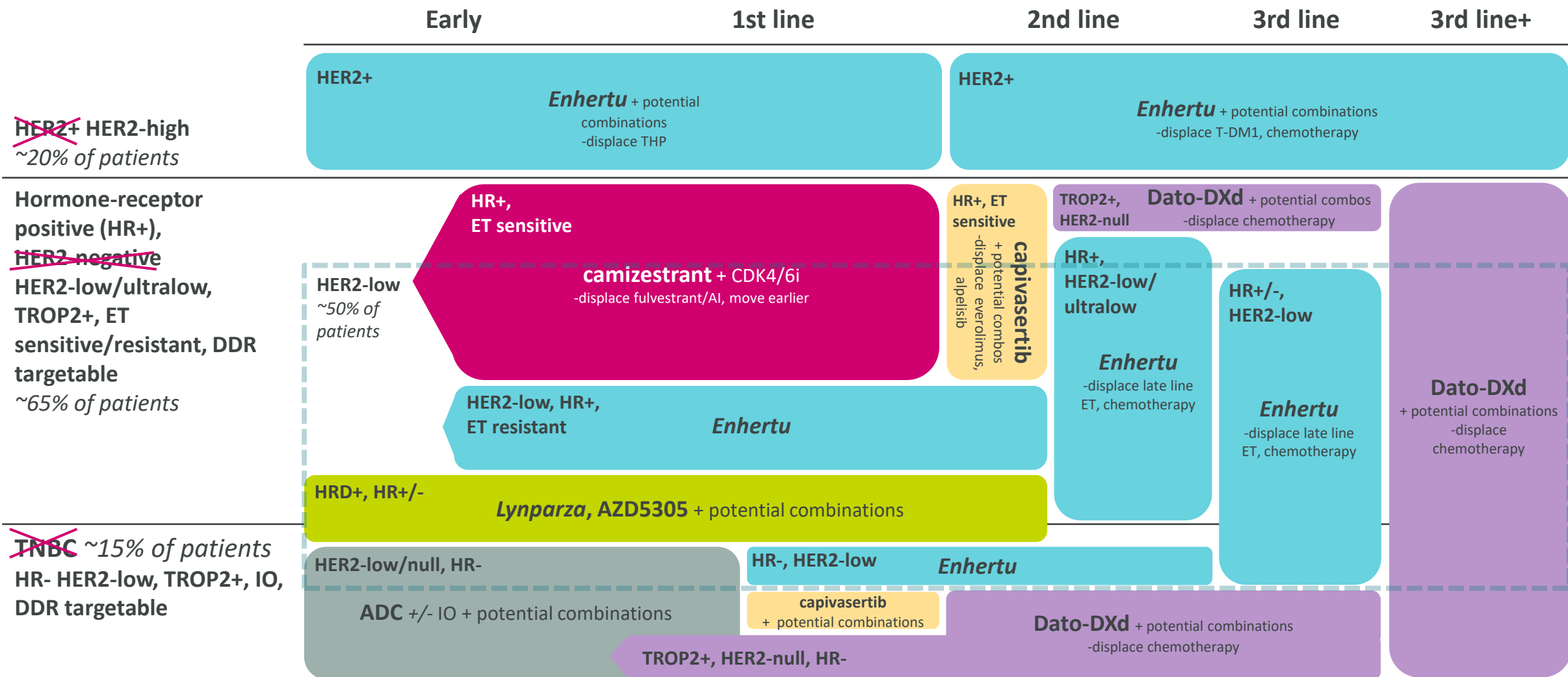


Source: Schmid ESMO Breast 2022, Abstract #166MO.

Dato-DXd = datopotamab deruxtecan; HER2-negative = human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 negative; HR- = hormone-receptor negative; PD-L1 = programmed death-ligand 1; ORR = objective response rate; CI = confidence interval; TROP2 = trophoblast antigen 2; TNBC = triple negative breast cancer; mBC = metastatic breast cancer; PD-1 = programmed cell death protein 1; ECOG = Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group; PS = performance status; PFS = progression-free survival; OS = overall survival; DoR = duration of response.



# Positioned to address the full spectrum of breast cancer with potential for at least seven medicines in monotherapy and combinations



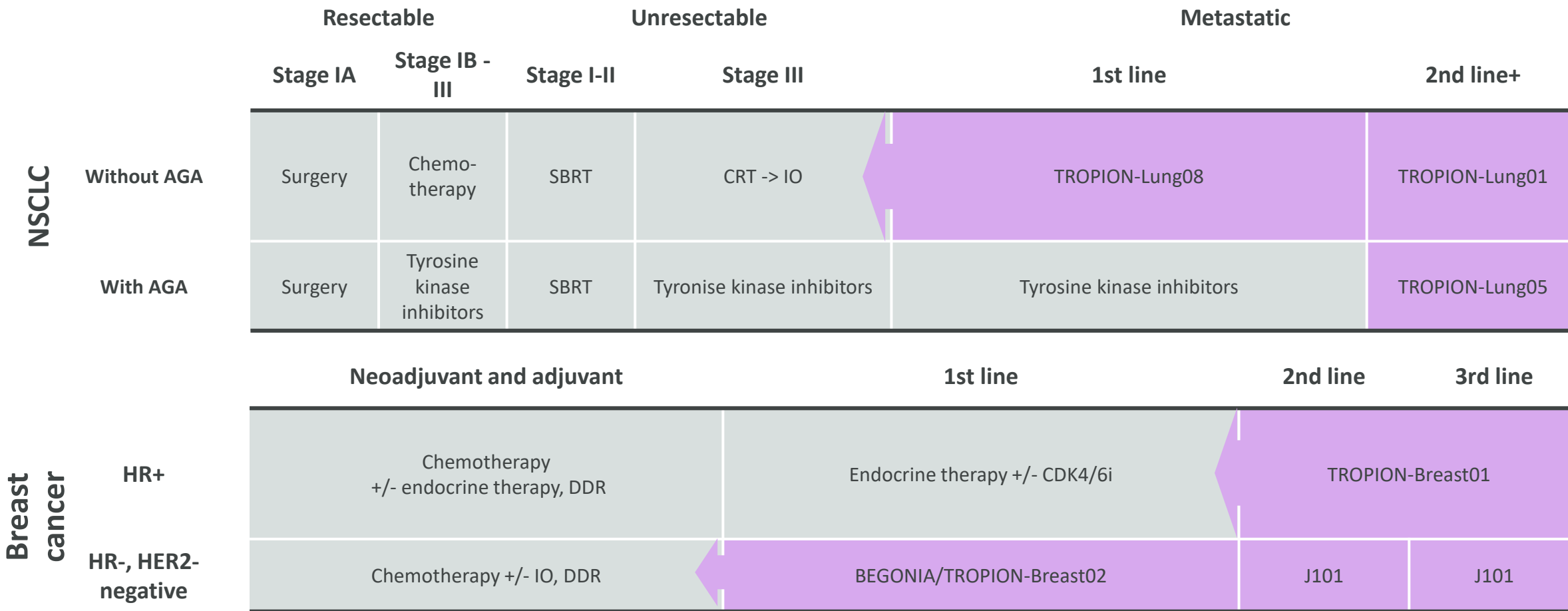
Illustrative settings and populations. Not to scale. Includes planned trials.

HER2 = human epidermal growth factor receptor 2; HER2-low = human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 low; HR+ = hormone-receptor positive; HR- = hormone-receptor negative; TNBC = triple negative breast cancer; TROP2+ = trophoblast antigen 2 positive; IO = immuno-oncology; DDR = DNA damage response; CDK4/6i = cyclin-dependent kinase 4/6 inhibitor; ET = endocrine therapy; HRD+ = homologous recombination deficiency positive; ADC = antibody-drug conjugate; THP = paclitaxel, trastuzumab and pertuzumab; T-DM1 = trastuzumab emtansine; AI = aromatase inhibitor.



# Dato-DXd: initial TROP2 opportunities

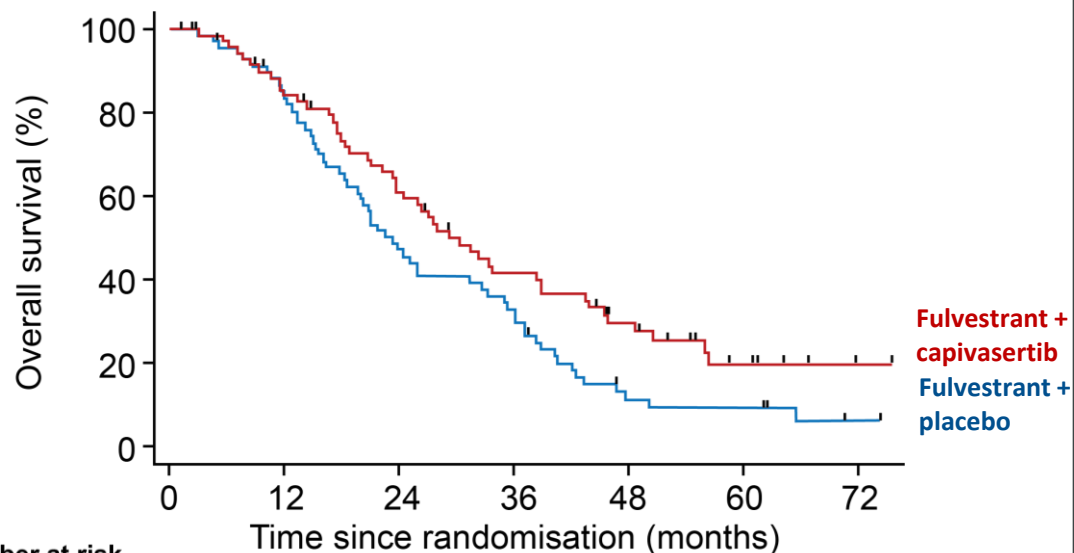
At least five new Phase III trials planned to commence in the next 18 months



# Capivasertib: oral, potent and selective pan-AKT inhibitor

Updated overall survival data from Phase II trial that supported CAPitello-291

## FAKTION Phase II trial



Number at risk	0	12	24	36	48	60	72
Fulvestrant plus placebo	71	55	30	21	6	5	1
Fulvestrant plus capivasertib	69	57	39	25	15	6	1

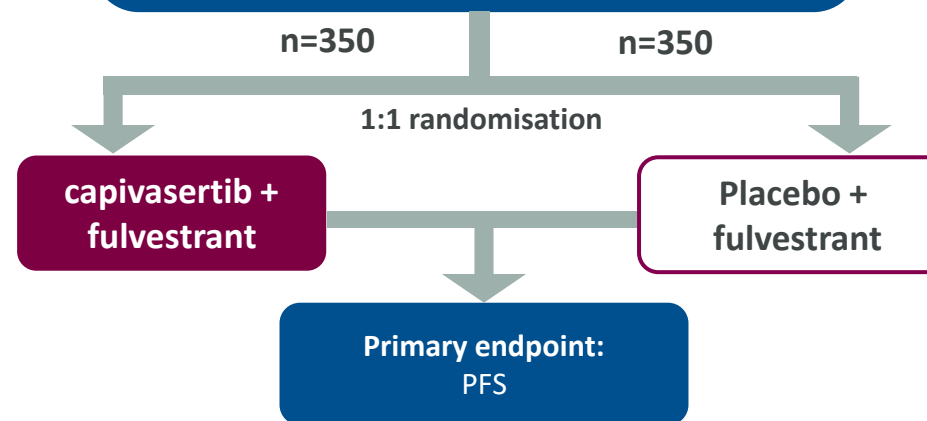
  

	Fulvestrant + capivasertib (n = 69)	Fulvestrant + placebo (n = 71)
OS events	49	59
Median OS (95% CI)	29.3 months (23.7–39.0)	23.4 months (18.7–32.7)
Adjusted HR	0.66 (95% CI 0.45–0.97); p = 0.035	

## CAPitello-291 Phase III trial

### Key eligibility criteria:

- post-menopausal women with metastatic ER+ BC
- suitable for ET.
- < three lines of prior ET and up to one line of chemo in metastatic setting
- Progressive disease during treatment with an aromatase inhibitor



Targeting the PI3K/AKT pathway as a common mechanism of resistance to endocrine therapy



# AZD8205: ADC targeting B7-H4 protein

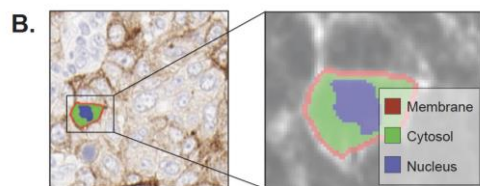
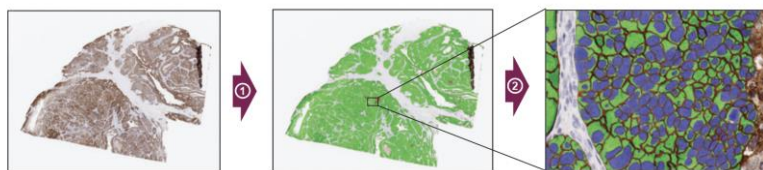
The first ADC engineered with AstraZeneca's novel linker-warhead technology

AACR ANNUAL MEETING 2022 data recap

## From histology to histogram:

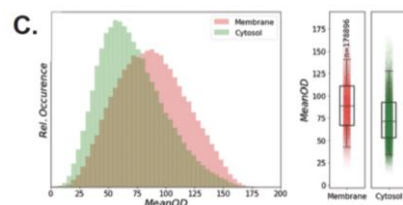
quantitative continuous score-based image analysis for B7-H4

A: AI-based identification of tumour epithelial region and segmentation into cells



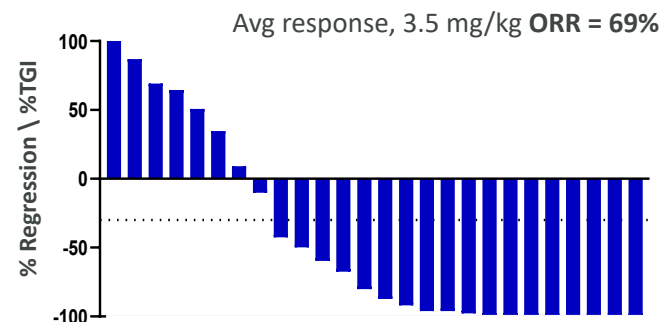
B: Target expression quantified for nucleus, cytosol and membrane from stain isolation layer based on Hue-Saturation-Density transform

C: Mean target expression per cell membrane/cytosol is analysed at whole slide image level



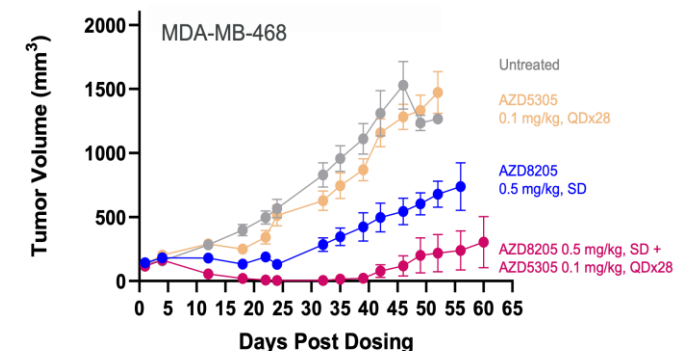
## Encouraging preclinical efficacy

and PARPi-selective combination data



Robust efficacy *in vivo* of 26 TNBC PDX tumours

Significant combination benefit seen in preclinically with AZD5305

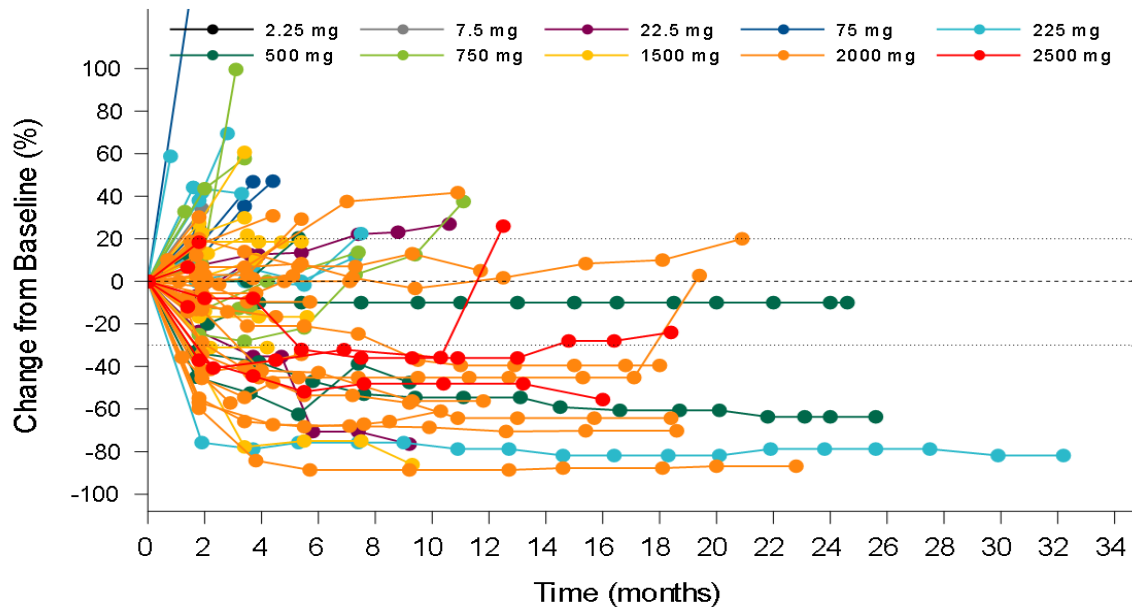


# MEDI5752: a novel PD-1/CTLA-4 bispecific

## Potential for improved therapeutic index versus components



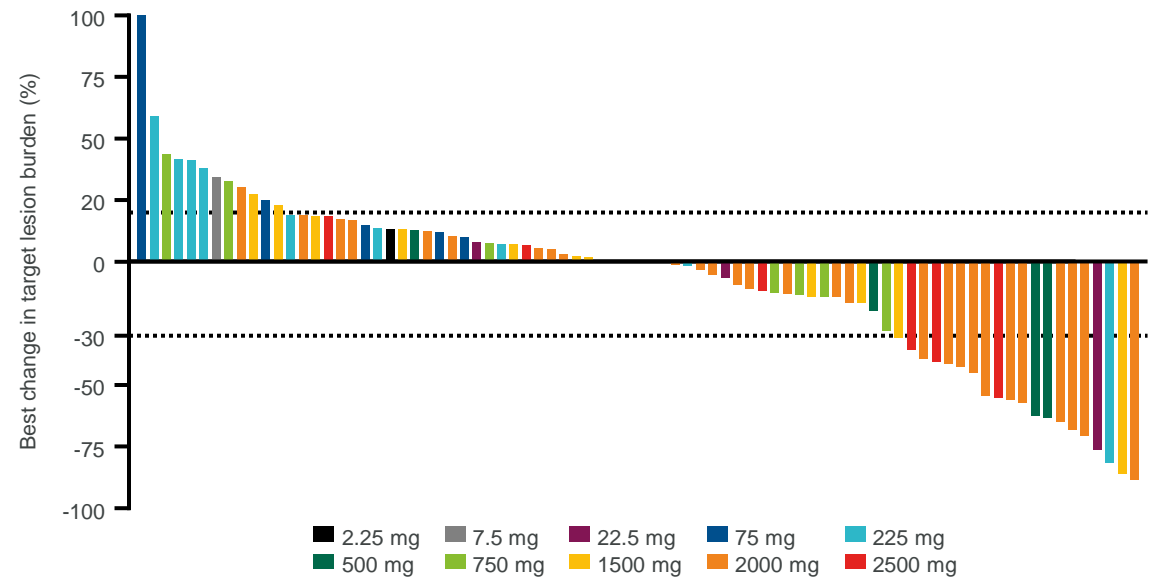
### Durable clinical response in Phase I trial



**mDOR: 17.5 months (95% CI: 5.7 – NE)**

### Deep responses seen across a range of tumours

including RCC, TNBC, PDL1-low NSCLC, gastric, bladder and colorectal cancer

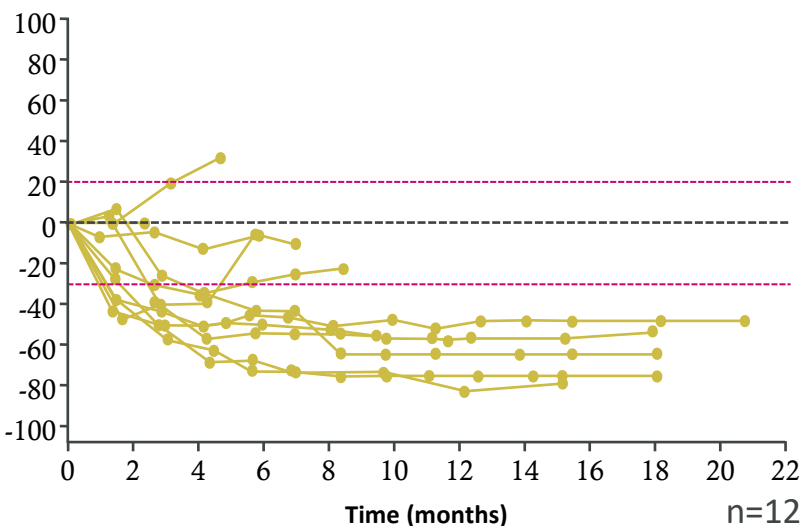


# MEDI5752 in advanced renal cell carcinoma

Deep and durable responses in immunotherapy-naïve patients

## 1500 mg dose expansion responses

Change from baseline (%)



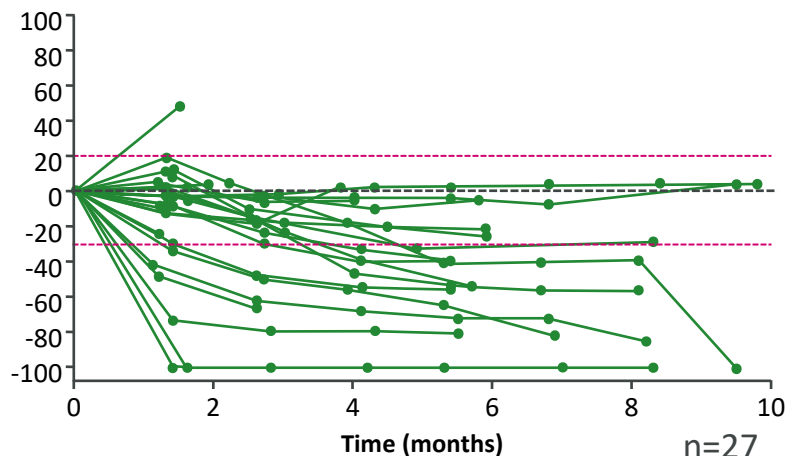
Median DoR, months (95% CI) 16.2 (4.1–NE)

Median PFS, months (95% CI) 16.1 (4.6–NE)

Median duration of follow-up, months (range) 18.4 (0.5-23.6)

## 750 mg dose expansion responses

Change from baseline (%)

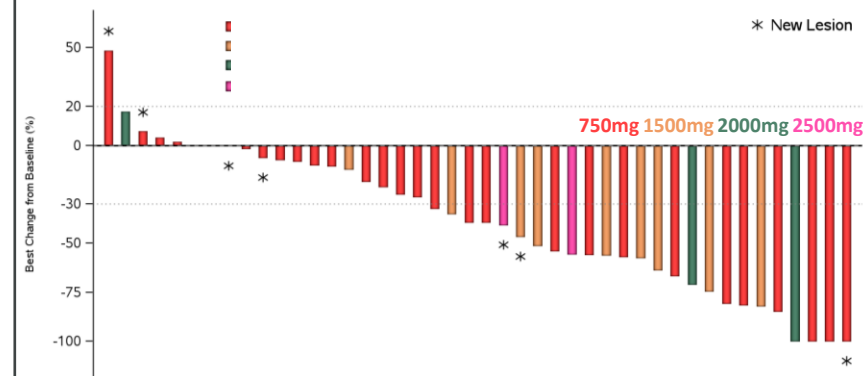


Median DoR, months (95% CI) Data immature

Median PFS, months (95% CI) Data immature

Median duration of follow-up, months (range) 6.9 (1.4-10.9)

## Emerging efficacy at 750mg looks similar to 1500mg monotherapy



Across all cohorts in 1st line RCC:  
ORR 51% (25/49)

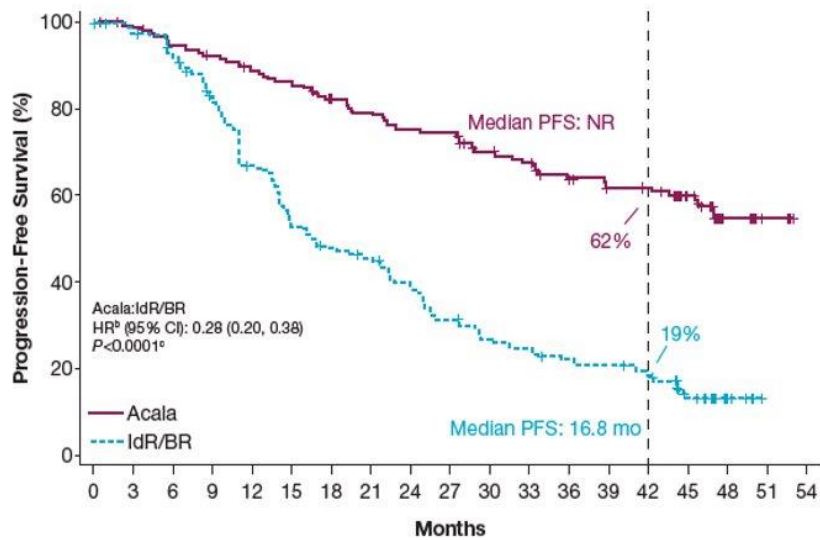
**Improved toxicity, fewer treatment discontinuations and similar efficacy for 750mg dose compared to higher dose**



# Calquence: best-in-class BTK inhibitor

Superior, durable efficacy and tolerability profile supports long-term use

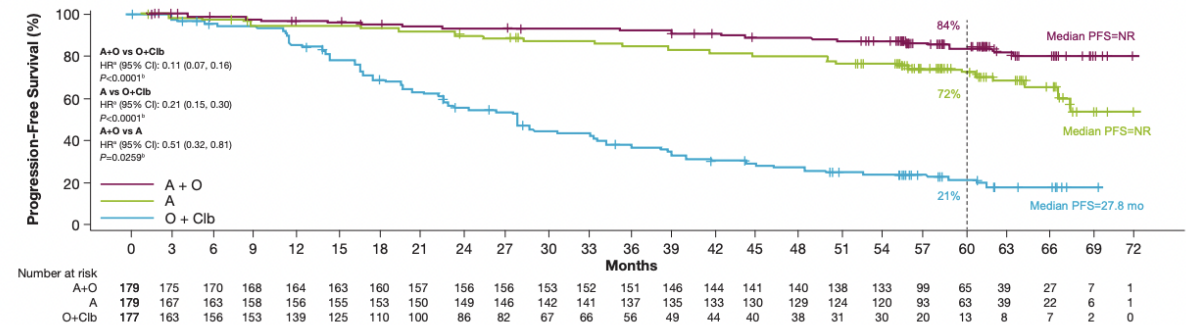
## ASCEND relapsed/refractory CLL



Calquence sees **62%** PFS benefit at **four years**

## ELEVATE-TN treatment naïve CLL

### A. Investigator-assessed PFS

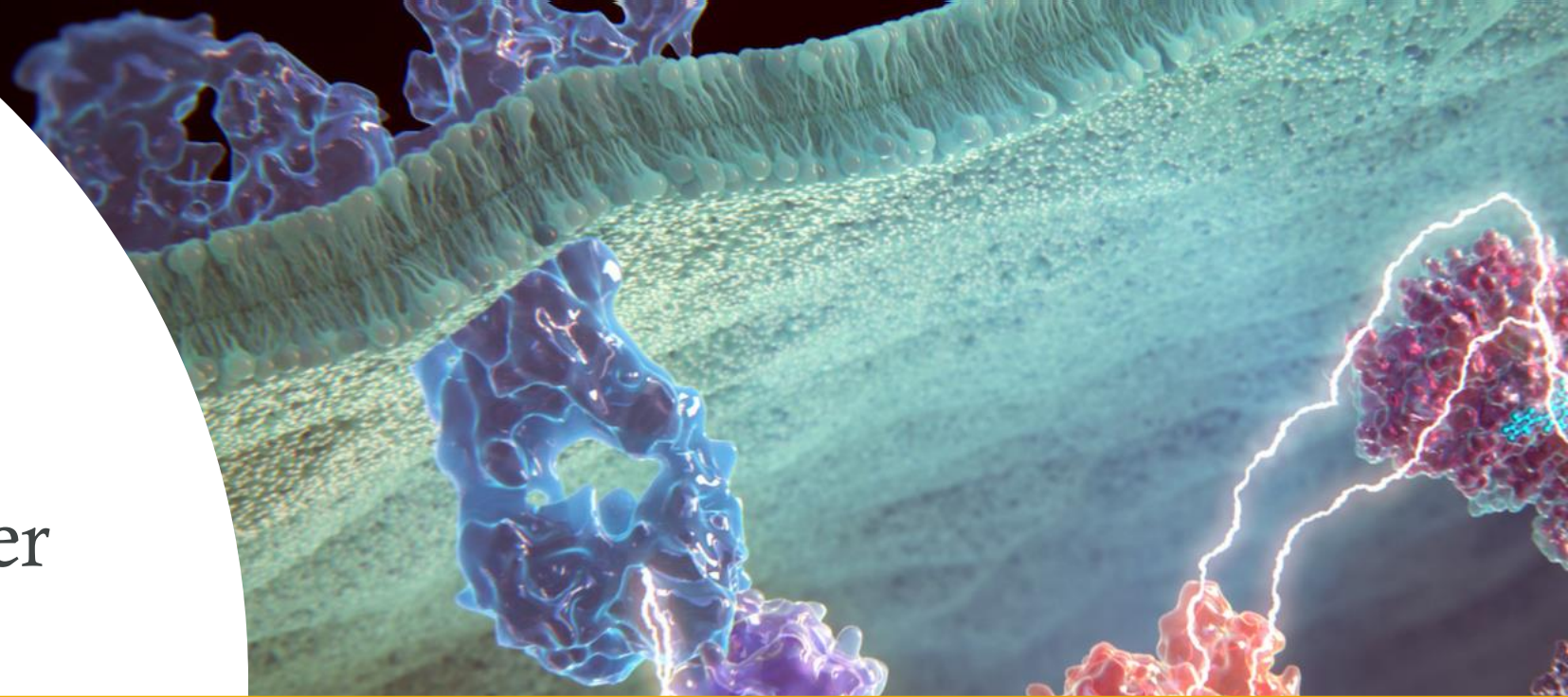


Calquence + obintuzumab sees strong **84%** PFS benefit at **five years**



## 6. Question and Answer session

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# Panel



## Dr Aleix Prat

Senior Investigator, DESTINY-Breast04 trial and Head Medical Oncology, Hospital Clínic of Barcelona



## David Fredrickson

Executive Vice President, Oncology Business



## Cristian Massacesi

Chief Oncology Development Officer and Chief Medical Officer (for Q&A)



## Mika Sovak

Vice President and Global Franchise Head *Enhertu*, R&D (for Q&A)



## Pascal Soriot

Chief Executive Officer



## Susan Galbraith

Executive Vice President, Oncology R&D



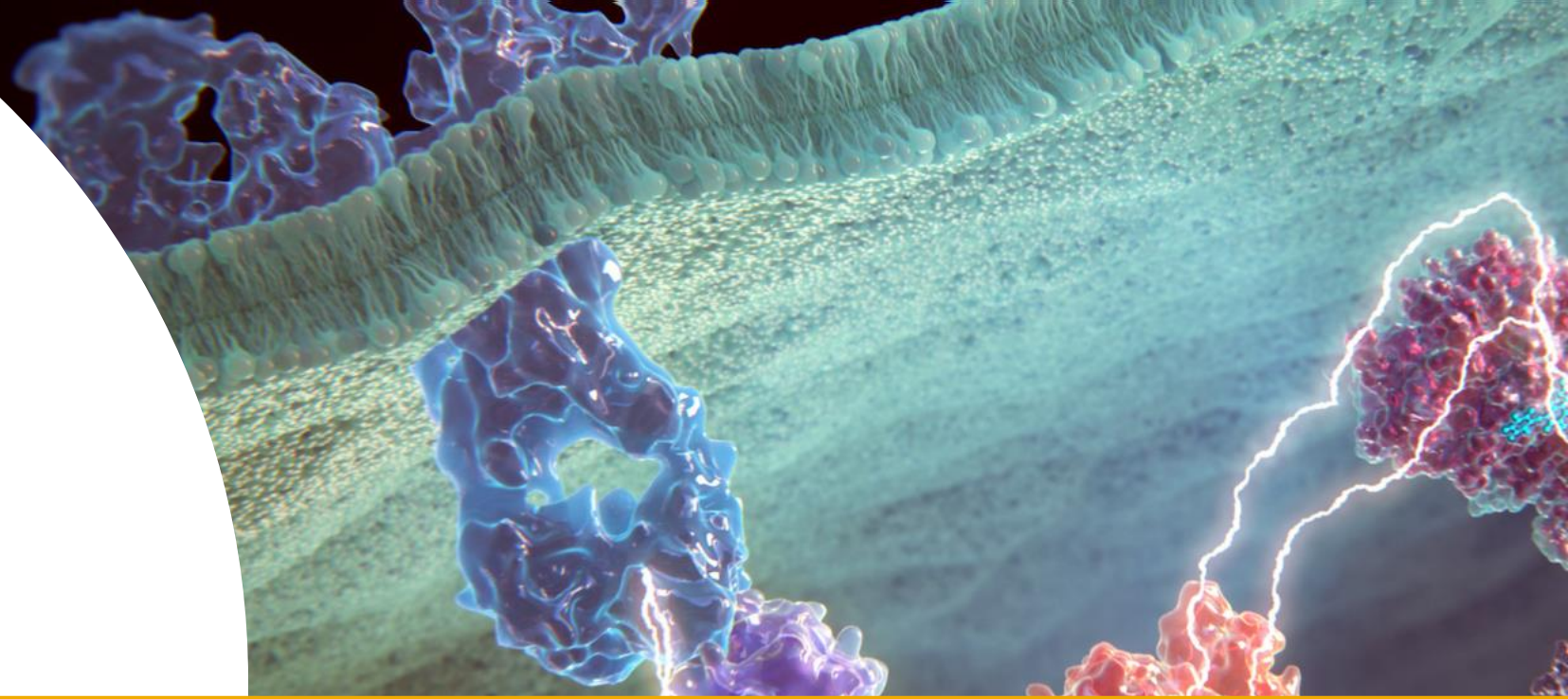
## Sunil Verma

Senior Vice President, Oncology Medical (for Q&A)



## 7. Appendix

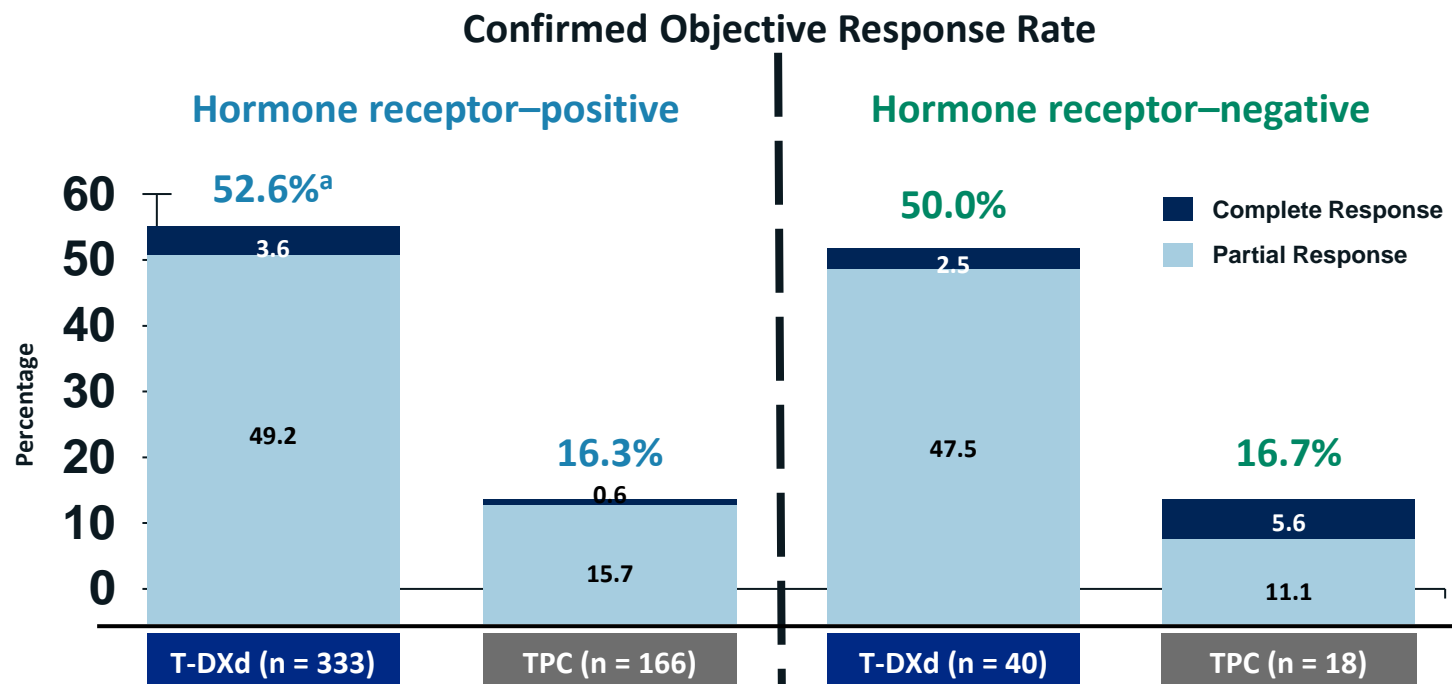
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DESTINY-  
Breast04



# Confirmed objective response rate



Progressive disease, %	7.8	21.1	12.5	33.3
Not evaluable, %	4.2	12.7	7.5	5.6
<b>Clinical benefit rate,<sup>b</sup> %</b>	<b>71.2</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>27.8</b>
<b>Duration of response, months</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>4.9</b>

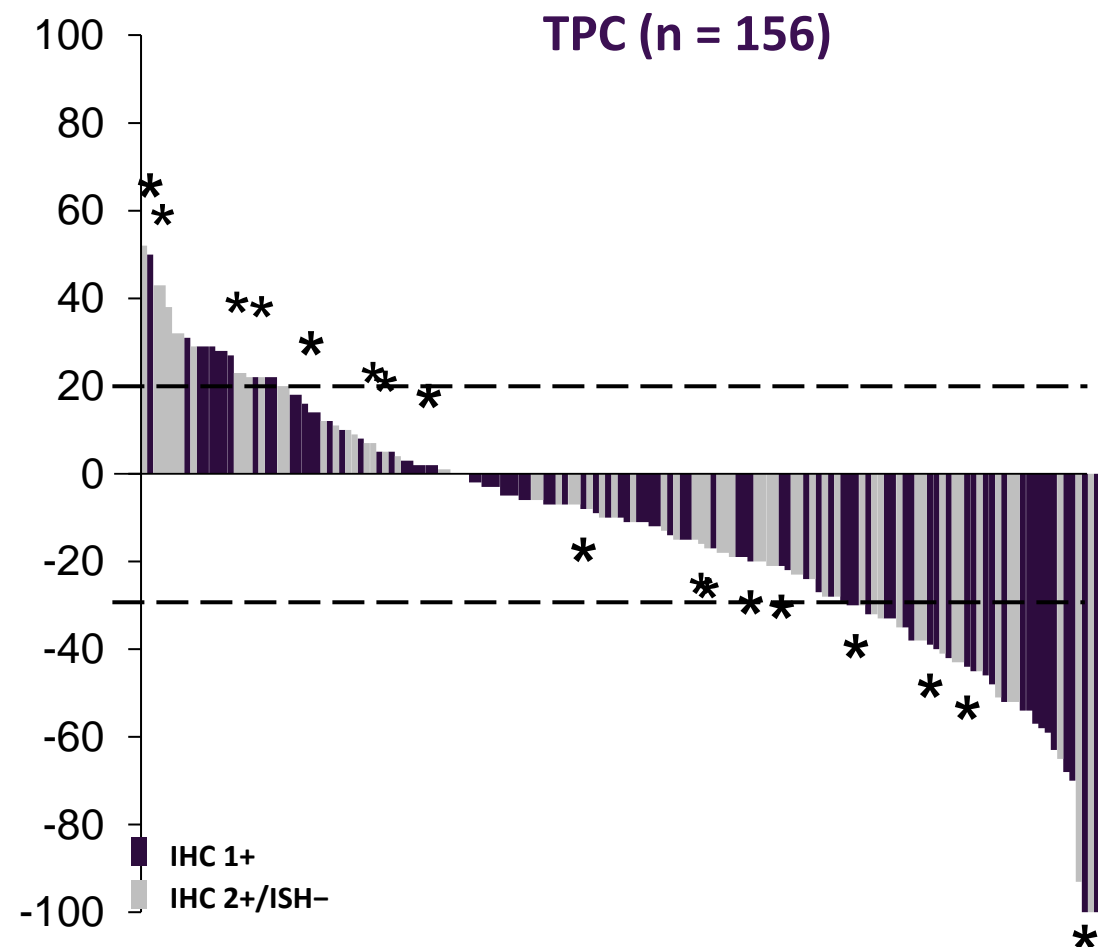
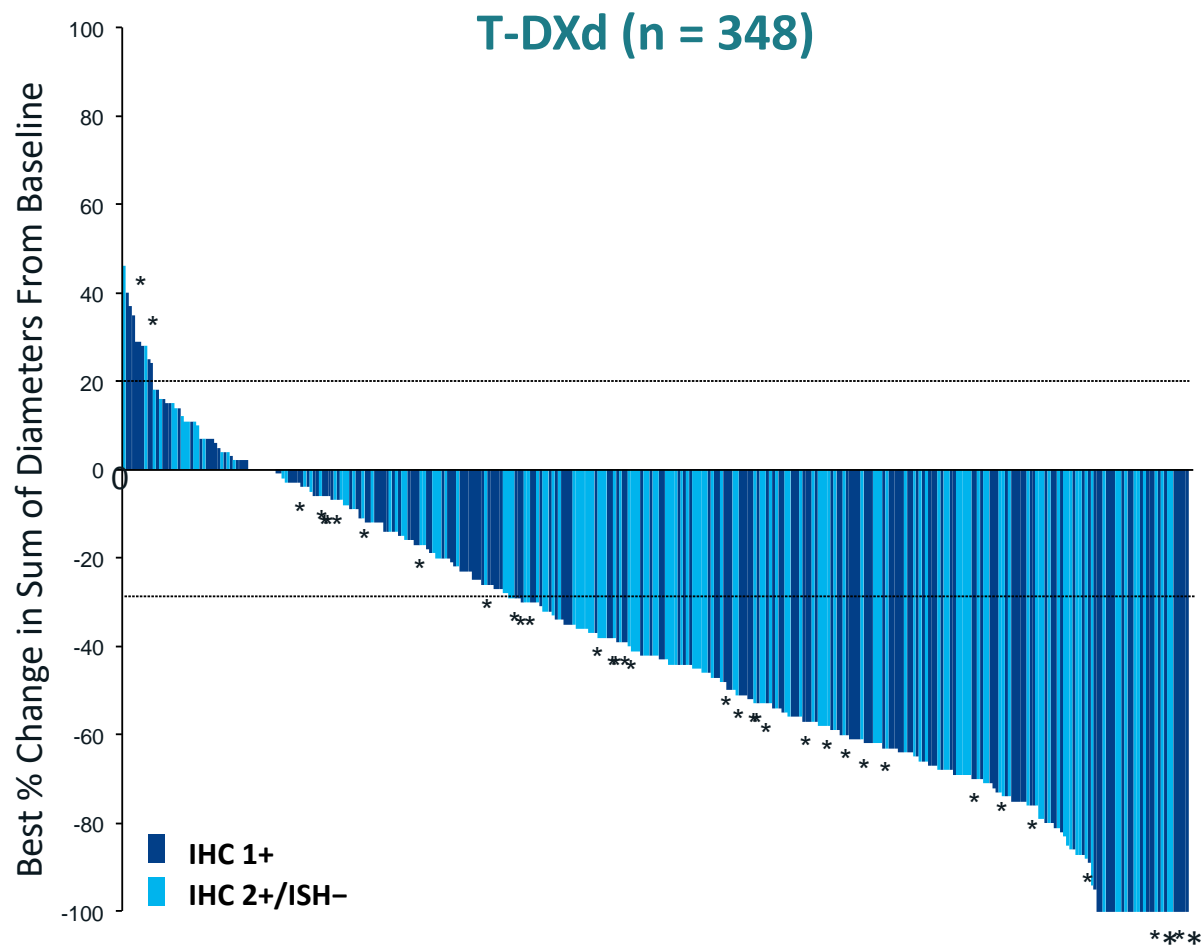
Hormone receptor status is based on data from the electronic data capture corrected for misstratification.

40 ORR, objective response rate; T-DXd, trastuzumab deruxtecan; TPC, treatment of physician's choice.

<sup>a</sup>The response of 1 patient was not confirmed. <sup>b</sup>Clinical benefit rate is defined as the sum of complete response rate, partial response rate, and more than 6 months' stable disease rate, based on blinded independent central review.



# Best change in target lesions (all patients)



\*Patients with HR- disease

Shown are the best percentage changes from baseline in the sum of the largest diameters of measurable tumors in patients for whom data from both baseline and postbaseline assessments of target lesions by independent central review were available. The upper dashed horizontal line indicates a 20% increase in tumor size in the patients who had disease progression, and the lower dashed line indicates a 30% decrease in tumor size (partial response).



# Investor Relations



**Andy Barnett**

andrew.barnett@astrazeneca.com



**Josie Afolabi**

josie.afolabi@astrazeneca.com



**Tom Waldron**

tom.waldron@astrazeneca.com



**Morgan Sanford**

morgan.sanford@astrazeneca.com



**Christer Gruvris**

christer.gruvris@astrazeneca.com



**Philip Sparks**

philip.sparks1@astrazeneca.com



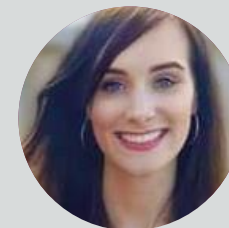
**Lauren Swales**

lauren.swales@astrazeneca.com



**Rachel Korolyshun**

rachel.korolyshun@astrazeneca.com



**Sarah Keane**

sarah.keane@astrazeneca.com



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