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ASX Announcement

For immediate release

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Research & Development Investor Briefing

CSL Limited (ASX:CSL; USOTC:CSLLY) is holding its 2024 Research & Development Investor Briefing today commencing at 9.00am Australian Eastern Daylight Time.

This briefing will be webcast on the Company website at www.csl.com in the 'Investors' section. An archived copy of the webcast will be uploaded to the site later today.

The presentation materials are attached for the information of investors and can also be accessed in the 'Investors' section of the Company website at www.csl.com.

Authorised by Fiona Mead Company Secretary

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R&D Investor Briefing

October 22, 2024

Legal Notice

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William Mezzanotte MD, MPH

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CSL

Introduction

Agenda

01 Welcome

Chris Cooper Head Investor Relations



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Introduction & Portfolio Highlights

Bill Mezzanotte MD, MPH Executive Vice President Head of R&D



Plasma Products & Immunoglobulins

Douglas Lee PhD Senior Vice President Plasma Product Development



Therapeutic Development

Marie-Pierre Hellio MD, PhD Senior Vice President Strategic Development



Vaccines Development

Jon Edelman MD Senior Vice President Vaccines Innovation Unit



Innovation & Sustainability

Deirdre BeVard Senior Vice President R&D Strategic Operations

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8 Looking Forward& Summary

Bill Mezzanotte

09 Q&A — Panel

Dates are all Calendar Years unless otherwise noted

Key Takeaways

- R&D continues to invest and innovate (SID, Nebulised Ig, Horizons 1 & 2, sa-mRNA) in our core Ig, plasma & vaccine platforms to support future growth
- We are **relentlessly focused on rapid advancement** of our research & early development programs towards late-stage development & registration
- HEMGENIX[®], KOSTAIVE[®], RiaSTAP[®] & garadacimab are all advancing toward registration & approval for key indications in key regions
- We have experienced a few late-stage setbacks (KCENTRA® Trauma, HIZENTRA® DM, clazakizumab AbMR), however each of these products have promising follow-on indications which we are actively pursuing
- We have **exciting, novel Phase II** (e.g. Vamifeport, Hemopexin) and **Phase III programs** (e.g. aTIVc, CSL964, clazakizumab, HIZENTRA® POTS) to add incremental value to patients & CSL

Key Submissions and Approvals



R&D Portfolio Highlights – FY24

Cardiovascular & Metabolic

- CSL112 (ApoA-1) AMI Phase III top line results
- Clazakizumab (ESKD)
 - Phase IIb complete
- Phase III first patient in



- Garadacimab (Anti-FXIIa) HAE
 - EU, US & JP submissions
- HIZENTRA® DM Phase III enrolment complete
- HIZENTRA[®] PFS 50mL
 - US Launch
 - EU submission
- Anumigilimab (Anti-G-CSFR) HS Phase II study first patient in*

CSL Behring Horizon 2

- Ongoing pre-clinical studies with pilot plant materials
- Ongoing HA engagement



- IDELVION[®] China Phase III first patient in
- Vamifeport (SCD) last patient out
- CSL889 (Hemopexin) SCD Phase I top line results



Nephrology & Transplant

- Clazakizumab (Anti-IL-6) ca-AbMR Phase III study 200 patients enrolled*
- CSL964 (Treatment of aGvHD) Phase III top line
 results
- FILSPARI® (sparsentan) (IgAN) EU CMA
- VELPHORO® China launch
- VELTASSA®
 - AU Launch
 - US & EU paediatric approval



- Trabikibart (Anti-Beta Common) ASTH Phase I study complete
- Garadacimab (Anti-FXIIa) IPF/ILD Phase IIa study complete
- CSL787 (Neb Ig) Phase I study complete



- aQIVc (Adjuvanted Cell-based Quadrivalent Influenza Vaccine) Phase III study 50yr+ first patient in
- KOSTAIVE® sa-mRNA (COVID)
 - JP approval
 - US⁺ & EU submissions
- CSL406 sa-mRNA (H5N1) Flu Phase I first patient in
- CSL400 sa-mRNA Quad Flu Phase I first
 patient in
- Transition of **QIV to TIV** in US

* Program stopped; † Delayed to FY25

7 Driven by Our Promise

Abbreviations: AU – Australia; aGvHD acute Graft versus Host Disease; ca-AbMR - Chronic Active Antibody-Mediated Rejection; DM – Dermatomyositis; ESKD – End Stage Kidney Disease; EU – Europe; HA – Health Authority; HAE – Hereditary Angioedema; HS – Hidradenitis Suppurativa; IgAN - IgA Nephropathy; ILD – Interstitial Lung Disease; IPF -Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis; JP – Japan; Neb Ig - Nebulised Ig; PFS – Pre-Filled Syringe; sa-mRNA – Self-Amplifying messenger RNA; RNA – Ribonucleic Acid; SCD – Sickle Cell Disease; US – United States



R&D Investment Allocations



Streamlining Our Therapeutic Areas and Platforms





Plasma Proteins & Immunoglobulins

Douglas Lee PhD Senior Vice President Plasma Product Development

CSL



Focus on Immunoglobulins (Ig) and Plasma Product Development



Ig Yield Maximisation Strategy*





Horizon 1

 Continuous Improvement: Yield and capacity improvement initiatives focusing on current PRIVIGEN[®] & HIZENTRA[®] process

Horizon 2

• Industry Leadership: Proprietary and industry disruptive Ig process providing for greater yield improvements

FY30

* Illustrative only. Subject to success and timing of R&D activities and decisions of HAs



Horizons 1 & 2 – Meeting Patients' Future Ig Needs

Horizon 1 - Gaining with our Current Processes

- Target maximising yields with minimal changes to current process
- Leverage process analytics to identify new opportunities for improvement
- Reduce regulatory complexity







FY25 R&D Deliverables

- Complete toxicology package
- Process robustness package
- Health Agency interactions

Horizon 2 - The Future of Ig Processing

- Novel proprietary process high Ig yields
- Complements current process
- Provide product comparable to current PRIVIGEN[®] & HIZENTRA[®] products
 - Safety
 - Purity
 - Quality
- Smaller footprint
- Requires new regulatory filing
- Multi-year phased introduction



Horizons 1 & 2 - A Purposeful, Collaborative Regulatory Path

IgPro

- Partner with Health Authorities (HAs) by providing robust analytical programs & nonclinical data packages
- Leverage state-of-the-art analytics to deliver robust process control strategies
- Listen to HAs to understand their potential concerns early in development process and address them proactively





Improving Patient Options – HIZENTRA[®] Pre-Filled Syringe (PFS)

Fast, simple and convenient for patients

- First & only PFS available for patients using SCIg
- Ease of Use no vial transfer or preparation needed
- Convenience patients can self-administer
- Flexible patients can tailor treatment to their schedules & needs
- Fewer supplies may reduce steps, effort, and product waste
- Less risk of contamination or breakage
- Available in multiple volumes to fit patients' individual needs*
 - 1g/5mL, 2g/10mL, 4g/20mL, 10g/50mL





Nebulised IgG (CSL787)

CSL787 combines advanced plasma-based therapy with cutting-edge delivery technology

- Unique formulation designed for lung delivery
- State-of-the-art nebuliser to deliver this new product
- Innovative combination of IgG composition & inhalation technology
 - Maintains IgG molecular integrity to ensure IgG retains natural binding properties
 - Provides appropriate physicochemical properties of the nebulised particle for effective drug delivery



New Products from Plasma





Optimising RiaSTAP® (CSL511) & Hemopexin (CSL889)

RiaSTAP® (CSL511)

- Introduction of 2nd virus reduction step
- Established GMP-ready commercial facility for new CSL511 manufacturing process & validated improved process
- Process changes submitted as Type II variation for RiaSTAP[®] & Haemocomplettan[®] P
- First commercial manufacturing campaign completed confirming robustness of process



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Hemopexin (CSL889)

- New plasma protein characterised by CSL Research
- Phase II manufacturing in progress
- State-of-the-art proprietary process with small operational footprint
- Current development focused on final commercial process for Phase III clinical study materials



CSL511 Process EU Approved – Sep 2024

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Plasma Innovation Platform Strategy Group (PSG)

Enterprise Collaboration for Innovation

Re-imagining plasma donation through a progressive lens of digitisation, science, and regulatory policy to provide for the needs of our donors & patients while driving value for CSL



Plasma Product Development: Continuous Innovation

- Building on a Legacy of Innovation: Strong Foundation for Future Growth in Plasma Products
- Immunoglobulins: Vital for Patients and Key to CSL's Future Growth with New Innovation Opportunities
- Novel Technological Innovations: Cutting-Edge Technologies for Existing Products
- Our R&D Efforts: Demonstrating Our Commitment to Patients & Donors





Therapeutic Development

Marie-Pierre Hellio MD, PhD

Senior Vice President Strategic Development

CSL



Immunoglobulin Replacement and Immunomodulation

IVIg & SCIg Usage



Abbreviations: IVIg – Intravenous Immunoglobulin; PID – Primary Immune Deficiency; SCIg – Subcutaneous Immunoglobulin; SID – Secondary Immune Deficiency

HIZENTRA® in Secondary Immune Deficiency (SID)

Significant unmet needs persist in SID

- Hematologic cancer & therapy reduces B-cells & antibodies
 - Leading to SID and serious or recurrent infections
- Infections major cause of death among CLL & MM patients





New approaches required

- Infection prevention by IgRT well documented
- Supported by clinical guidelines worldwide & non-US indications
- Placebo use complicates randomised trials in patients with high unmet need

Sustainable development

- Actively discussing novel data generation approaches with HAs
- New clinical development avenues



Abbreviations: CLL – Chronic Lymphocytic Leukaemia; IgRT– Immunoglobulin Replacement Therapy; MM – Multiple Myeloma

HIZENTRA[®] in Post-COVID POTS – a Debilitating "Long COVID" Disease

Postural Orthostatic Tachycardia Syndrome (POTS)

- Dysregulation of autonomic nervous system
- Symptoms include lightheadedness, palpitations, fatigue, "brain fog", GI dysfunction
- No approved therapies; only symptomatic treatments available

COVID-19 has dramatically changed POTS epidemiology

- Post-COVID sequalae experienced by 2-14% of patients¹
 - Mostly in younger women with no prior comorbidities¹
- Disability similar to COPD & heart failure limiting employment & ADLs²

IgG is a promising potential treatment for post-COVID POTS

• Aetiology hypothesised to be immune dysregulation & autoantibodies³



HIZENTRA[®] Phase III Study in Patients with Post-COVID POTS

- Adult patients (n=177) with post-COVID POTS
- Primary Endpoint: Proportion of patients not meeting POTS diagnostic criteria
- Key Secondary Endpoints: Absolute HR change, COMPASS 31 total, COMPASS 31 orthostatic intolerance symptoms



HIZENTRA[®] Phase III Study in Patients with Dermatomyositis

- 134 treatment-experienced adult patients with dermatomyositis enrolled & reached primary endpoint
- Primary endpoint: responder rate (%) of HIZENTRA® recipients vs. placebo
 - Responder defined by TIS of ≥ 20 points* at 2 timepoints up to week 25 & completed 24 weeks of randomised treatment without use of rescue corticosteroid treatment
- Study did not meet primary efficacy endpoint
- HIZENTRA[®] response rate within expected range; unexpected high response rate in placebo group
- No new safety findings
- Plans to terminate study are underway





Phase III Study Completed

* Minimum TIS improvement threshold Abbreviations: TIS – Total Improvement Score

Nebulised IgG (CSL787) in Non-Cystic Fibrosis Bronchiectasis (NCFB)

High unmet need in NCFB for patients with limited treatment response to Standard of Care who suffer severe and frequent exacerbations



CSL787 - Nebulised IgG in Non-Cystic Fibrosis Bronchiectasis

CSL787 combines advanced plasma-based therapy with cutting-edge delivery technology

Phase I in healthy subjects & subjects with mild NCFB

- Included subjects with mild NCFB with largely preserved lung function & tested positive for presence of ≥ 1 of 6 types bacteria (including *pseudomonas aeruginosa*)
- Antibacterial effects observed following 15 days of once daily dosing in all 18 treated subjects with 3 active doses



Garadacimab - Disruptive Innovation to Improve Treatment Options for HAE Patients



Phase III study evaluating efficacy & safety of SC Garadacimab for prophylaxis of HAE Attacks

- Primary & key secondary efficacy endpoints achieved with high degree of statistical significance & clinically meaningful differences vs. placebo
- Pivotal data releases at AAAAI2023 and primary results published in The Lancet journal¹

Differentiated, Patient-Focused Profile

- Differentiated profile
- Autoinjector Convenient administration
- Once-monthly treatment dosing
- Favorable safety & tolerability profile



EU, US, JP Expected Approvals - 1H 2025 Phase III Paeds Study Completion – Q4 2025

Abbreviations: AAAAI – American Academy of Allergy, Asthma & Immunology; AI – Autoinjector; HAE – Hereditary Angioedema; SC – Subcutaneous Sources: 1. Craig, T.J. et al., (2023) Lancet 401:1079–1090

Phase III Study Evaluating Efficacy and Safety of SC Garadacimab for Prophylaxis of HAE Attacks

Durable efficacy, providing sustained protection from HAE attacks over median exposure of 13.8 months

- ≥94% reduction in number of attacks vs. run-in sustained throughout OLE
- 85% patients had ≥90% attack reduction vs. run-in; 60% patients attack-free
- 88% patients attack-free at end of observation period (months 13–15)

Favourable long-term safety profile



Fibrinogen - Coagulation Factor Critical for Clot Stability

AFD (hypofibrinogenemia) - known risk factor for haemorrhage in many perioperative surgical settings, including cardiovascular surgery, obstetrics, & trauma

st 50% Blood transfusions associated with of patients experience low coagulation factor to drop to levels during complex increased morbidity, mortality, & critically low levels in acute cardiac surger v^2 hospital costs^{5,6} bleeding situations¹ CSL's Patient Blood Management (PBM) Fibrinogen vision: 10-25% **50%** Reduce perioperative bleeding Reduce need for blood transfusions of patients require fibrinogen higher need for ≥5 units RBC Improve patient outcomes and cost supplementation with when fibrinogen levels fall effectiveness $below^4$ cryoprecipitate during complex cardiac surgery in US^3

Abbreviations: RBC - Red Blood Cell

Sources: ; 1. Franchini, M. et al., (2012) Blood Trans 10(1): 23–27; 2. Nishi, T. et al., (2020) Gen Thor Cardio Surg 68: 335–341; 3. D'Agostino, R.S. et al., (2019) Ann Thor Surg 107:24; 4. Karkouti, K. et al., (2013) Anesth Analg 117:14–22; 5. Mehaffey, J.H. et al., (2018) J Thor Cardio Surg 155(3):875-88; 6. Koch, C.G. et al., (2006) Ann Thor Surg 81(5):1650-7.

RiaSTAP® Phase III Study – Comparison to SoC

Patients with pseudomyxoma peritonei (PMP) undergoing cytoreductive surgery with hyperthermic intraperitoneal chemotherapy

- Single centre study
- Non-inferiority comparison between RiaSTAP[®] & cryoprecipitate (SoC)



KCENTRA® - Trauma and PCC Trial

Enrolling and dosing patients (with highest risk of mortality) in hospitals according to clinical trial standards is challenging, impacting both feasibility & sample size

- First patient enrolled in March 2023
- More than 1400 patients enrolled across 84 sites in 3 countries (US, UK, AU)
- No major safety or tolerability concerns with KCENTRA®
- Lower than expected mortality in the trial with sample size implications
- Highlights the importance of early KCENTRA[®] administration to target patients with highest risk of mortality



KCENTRA® Opportunities

Expanding use of CSL's Four-Factor Prothrombin Complex Concentrate (4F-PCC)

Perioperative Coagulopathy

- Increased Surgical Bleeding: Leads to more allogeneic blood transfusions, higher morbidity, mortality, & costs
- Coagulation Factor Concentrates: Use in PBM
 protocols reduces transfusions & mortality
- PCC Usage: Growing use in various surgeries, including cardiac, liver transplant, & trauma
- PCC is part of international guidelines for perioperative bleeding treatment

DOACs: a leading factor in reducing morbidity & mortality in atrial fibrillation patients

patients globally on DOACs for treatment of AFib or VTE

>15m

~2-4%

acute major bleeding is most common side effect of DOACs

7-20% all-cause mortality within 30d of major DOAC-related bleeding



- Specific antidotes
- 4F-PCC (off-label use)
- Fresh frozen plasma



Phase III Clinical Studies in discussion with HAs

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Abbreviations: AFib – Atrial Fibrillation; DOAC – Direct Oral Anti-Coagulant; VTE – Venous Thromboembolism Sources: Spahn, D.R. & Goodnough, L.T. (2013) Lancet 381(9880):1855–65; Raphael, J. et al., (2019) Anesth. Analg. 129(5):1209-1221. Erdoes, G. et al., (2021) Anaesthesia 76(3):381-392; Kietaibl, S. et al., (2023) Eur. J. Anaesthesiol. 40(4):226-304; National Blood Clot Alliance.

Graft versus Host Disease (GvHD)

Frequent Post-Transplantation Complication with High Morbidity and Mortality

- Up to 50% of patients develop GvHD after allogeneic HSCT despite current prophylactic regimens
- Of those who develop acute GvHD, only 50% respond to treatment¹ (termed "steroidrefractory")
- Severity of acute GvHD varies: Grades III & IV • are most severe
- Mortality associated with grade III and grade • IV one year after transplant is 75% & 95%, respectively²

Maculopapular rash

Ĩ Skin GI Liver Early Early Advanced Advancea Advanced Upper GI: nausea, vomiting Cholestatic jaundice Lower GI: profuse watery

or ileus

Clinical Manifestations³

Hyperbilirubinemia diarrhoea; bloody diarrhoea

Abbreviations: HSCT – Haematopoietic Stem Cell Transplant Sources: 1. Ferrara, J. & Chaudry, M. (2018) Blood Adv. 2(22):3411-3417; 2. Hill, L. et al., (2018) Ther Adv Hematol. 9(1):21-46; 3. Zeiser, R. & Blazar, B.R. (2017) N Engl J Med. 377(22):2167-2179

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Alpha-1 Antitrypsin (AAT) for Acute GvHD Treatment Study: BMT-CTN 1705

Collaboration with Blood & Marrow Transplant Clinical Trials Network

*Corticosteroids (CS) = Methylprednisolone starting dose equivalent to prednisone 2 mg/kg/day. (Tapering at discretion of treating physician)





Driven by Our Promise

Abbreviations: CR - Complete response; PR - Partial response

Clazakizumab in Chronic Antibody Mediated Rejection (AbMR)

- Futility analysis enabled clear decision to terminate study based on eGFR
 - Study unlikely to meet ultimate primary efficacy outcome (time to composite all-cause allograft loss or irreversible loss of allograft function) upon completion
 - Results disappointing & unexpected given Phase II eGFR data
- Full data disclosure planned at American Society of Nephrology October 2024



Largest placebo-controlled study conducted in AbMR

First Health Authority agreement on surrogate endpoint

Leadership and trust with academic & regulatory stakeholders

Clazakizumab in Patients with End Stage Kidney Disease (ESKD) on Dialysis

Dialysis is the most common treatment modality in ESKD

- Very high unmet need 188 deaths per 1,000 patients annually¹
- Mortality primarily caused by CV disease is higher than in most common cancers
- Currently no proven treatments to reduce CV events in dialysis

Role of inflammation

- Inflammation common in dialysis and strongly associated with mortality and morbidity, central role of IL-6
- Strong science supporting link between IL-6 and CV events

Reduction of hsCRP with canakinumab leads to reduced MACE and CV mortality²



Abbreviations: CV – Cardiovascular; ESKD – End Stage Kidney Disease

Sources: 1. United States Renal Data System (USRDS) 2023 Annual Report; 2. Reproduced from: 2. Ridker et al., Lancet 2018; 391: 319–28.



Phase III Study of Clazakizumab to Evaluate Cardiovascular Events in ESKD Patients

- Phase IIb/III combined dose ranging (Phase IIb) and CV outcome trial (Phase III)
- To demonstrate that IL-6 antagonism with clazakizumab will reduce CV events in dialysis patients



- Phase IIb part completed; primary data reported at European Renal Association Meeting & published in Nature Medicine
- Clazakizumab at low doses associated with dramatic improvement of key inflammatory biomarker predictors of CV risk and was well tolerated



Phase III Last Patient In - H1 2026

Driven by Our Promise Abbreviations: CRP – C-reactive Protein; CV – Cardiovascular; ESKD – End Stage Kidney Disease Source: 1. Chertow, G.M. et al., (2024) Nat Med 30: 2328-2336



Unlocking New Horizons: Launching FILSPARI® for Treatment of IgA Nephropathy (IgAN)



Most prevalent type of primary glomerulonephritis worldwide & major cause of kidney failure^{1,2}, affecting 3.5 in 10,000 people^{*,3}

Detected in 19–51% of kidney biopsies performed in glomerular diseases in EU and frequently diagnosed during 3rd & 4th decade of life

Despite good understanding of pathophysiology & potential therapeutic targets, no nonimmunosuppressive therapies are approved for treatment of IgAN^{†,1,4,5} Developed in partnership with Travere Therapeutics, a US biotechnology company



Novel, non-immunosuppressive, dual endothelin angiotensin receptor antagonist (DEARA) with high selectivity for endothelin A receptor (ET_AR) & angiotensin II subtype 1 receptor (AT_1R)

* Number of patients affected by the condition is estimated & assessed on basis of data from EU, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, and UK. This represents population of 519,200,000 (Eurostat)³; † Only one FDA-approved product, delayed-release budesonide, is indicated for treatment of patients with primary IgAN at risk of rapid disease progression, approved by FDA on December 15, 2021, positive opinion for market authorisation in Europe May 2022.

Sources: 1. Kidney Disease: Improving Global Outcomes (KDIGO) Glomerular Diseases Work Group (2021) *Kidney Int.* 100(4S): S1–S276; 2. Yeo, S.C. *et al.*, (2018) *Pediatr Nephrol.* 33: 763–77; 3. EU/3/20/2336: Orphan designation for the treatment of primary IgA nephropathy. Available at: https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/medicines/human/orphan-designations/eu3202336 (accessed: July 2022); 4. Barratt, J. & Feehally, J. (2005) *J Am Soc Nephrol.* 16: 2088–97; 5. Tarpeyo US PI 2021 (accessed July 2022)

FILSPARI[®] Significantly Reduced Proteinuria Over 110 Weeks in Phase III (PROTECT) Study in Adults with Primary IgAN



Primary Endpoint met at 36-week interim analysis, with a between group relative reduction in proteinuria of 41% (P<0.0001)

Vamifeport (CSL624) for Hereditary Haemochromotosis (HH)

Genetic disorder characterised by increased intestinal absorption of iron leading to iron overload and eventually causing end organ damage



diagnosed symptomatic patients in US

~20%

subjects are nonresponders or intolerant to phlebotomy

~10%

subjects have high disease & treatment burden requiring better pharmacological options



Phase II – In planning stage



High unmet need in patients refractory from or phlebotomy intolerance due to lack of approved therapies



Iron removal by phlebotomy is poorly tolerated or contraindicated in refractory patients; restoring regulation of iron could be effective



Vamifeport (from CSL Vifor acquisition) mimics effects of hepcidin on ferroportin (FPN), restoring normal regulation of iron & preventing excessive iron absorption

Sickle Cell Disease (SCD) – A Complex Systemic Disease

Genetic disorders associated with hereditary haemolytic anaemia or vaso-occlusive crisis (VOC) with rigid red cells & adhesive blood cells occluding circulation

~120k

diagnosed patients in US

~40-50%

poor efficacy of current prophylaxis treatment options

No pharmacological treatment exists for treatment of VOC



Current Treatment Options

- Non-opioid analgesics & opioids
- Gene therapy adoption is expected to be limited

Role of Hemopexin in SCD

- Heme toxicity major component of SCD
- Vaso-occlusive crisis (VOC) & hemolytic anemia most common manifestations of SCD
- VOC can result in severe daily pain, ultimately potential organ failure & reduced life expectancy
- Hemopexin natural heme scavenger with potential to reverse VOC

Demonstrating effectiveness in reducing/eliminating VOCs & associated complications will transform treatment paradigm

Hemopexin (CSL889) for Acute VOCs in Sickle Cell Disease



Adults & Adolescents



Phase II First Patient In – Q1 2025

HEMGENIX[®] for Treatment of Haemophilia B

HEMGENIX[®] has consistently favourable safety profile, with no treatment-related SAEs reported, and no new safety events reported through 3 years post-treatment



- After 36 months of follow up:
 - mean FIX levels remained elevated & sustained consistent with 24-month data showing ongoing durable effect¹
 - 94% of participants did not require continued prophylaxis
 - 46% of participants received no FIX infusion over 3-year period
- 48-month analysis confirmed:
 - sustained Factor IX activity levels at 37.4%, with superior bleed protection compared to FIX prophylaxis,
 - decrease of exogenous Factor IX consumption by 96%
- No serious adverse events (AE) related to treatment
- Overall safety profile remained favorable & consistent with previous observations



Registration/Launch/Post Registration Studies – Ongoing Phase III JP Last Patient In – Achieved Oct 2024

A Robust Pipeline for the Future

Developing a robust portfolio of therapeutic area opportunities across our platform capabilities



CSL

Vaccines Development

Targeting Unmet Need in Influenza & COVID

Jon Edelman MD

CSL

Senior Vice President Vaccines Innovation Unit



Progress and Challenges in Influenza Continue to Inform CSL R&D Efforts in Vaccines

Over the past we have seen positive impacts of influenza vaccination:

- Avoidance of morbidity
- Extinction of B Yamagata

However, scientific challenges remain:

- Inconsistent effectiveness of standard vaccines
- Highly pathogenic avian influenza H5N1

Influenza Vaccines Have Evolved to Keep Up with Changes in Circulating Viruses



Transition From Quadrivalent Influenza Vaccines (QIV) to Trivalent Influenza Vaccines (TIV)

As CSL transitions to TIV formulations, we are committed to maintaining the protection, safety, reliability, and value of our differentiated seasonal influenza vaccine portfolio



✓ US FDA - All TIV released Jul 24 for NH24/25 ✓ UK MHRA - approved on Jul 24 for NH25/26 ✓ EU EMA – on track for approval by NH25/26 ✓ ROW – anticipate transition by SH26

Worldwide Spread of H5 Avian Influenza Now Affecting **Dairy Cows**

Cumulative weekly avian flu reports in FAO EMPRES-I database from 01 Aug 23 to 30 Jul 24¹



The New Hork Times

U.S. Considers Vaccinating Chickens as Bird Flu Kills Millions of Them

The largest outbreak of avian influenza in U.S. history has driven up egg prices and raised concerns about a human pandemic, though C.D.C. experts say the k of that is low.







Avian flu detected in Idaho dairy cows

Lisa Schnirring, Today at 9:48 a.m. Topics: Avian Influenza (Bird Flu)



shironosov/iStock

Pandemic Strategy - Innovation at Industrial Scale

As an Expert, Responsive and Proven Partner to 30 Governments





Global access for governments to MF59®adjuvanted, cell & egg-based APA's / pandemic vaccine for population wide coverage



Pre-pandemic stockpiles afford ability to combine with different pandemic antigens of concern, permitting dose-sparing and further reach of early supply. MF59® adjuvant can be used in other products





Selected technology partnerships (MF59® & investment in cell-based capacity, R&D



CSL Seqirus Pandemic Portfolio



* In EU and UK, approved as CELLDEMIC® (zoonotic), INCELLIPAN® (pandemic)

Sources: 1. FOCLIVIA® SmPC. 2. Panvax® Approved Product Information. 3. AUDENZ® PI. 4. AFLUNOV® SmPC. 5. Panvax® H5N8 pre-pandemic Approved Product Information. 6. Zoonotic Influenza Vaccine H5N8 SmPC. 7. CSL Seqirus Press Release 29th May 2024. 8. Clinicaltrials.gov

Influenza-related Mortality in US is Rising Post-COVID



Source: CDC MMWR – Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

Renewed Efforts to Increase Influenza Vaccinations

A Key Public Health Priority



CSL's Three-Pronged Approach to Improving Current Egg-based Vaccine Technology



Antigenic Distance

1. Adjuvant

• Boost & broaden response

2. Cell-based

- Exact match to target
- 3. Optimised Dose
 - Further increase response

CSL's Three-Pronged Approach to Improving Current Egg-based Vaccine Technology



1. Adjuvant

- Boost & broaden response
- 2. Cell-based
 - Exact match to target
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 - Further increase response

MF59[®] Adjuvant Offers an Enhancement for Egg-based Vaccines FLUAD[®] vs Standard Egg – Benefit of MF59[®]

FLUAD[®] Adjuvant MF59[®]

> Immune boosting impact of MF59® adjuvant

Abbreviations: QIV - Quadrivalent Influenza Vaccine; TIV - Trivalent Influenza Vaccine

58 Driven by Our Promise





Real World Evidence: Cell-Based Vaccine Showed Improved rVE versus Egg-Based Vaccines Across 4 NH Seasons

| Study | Age Group (yrs) | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|-----------------|-----|--------------|-------------------|----------|
| US 2017-18 | | | | | | | |
| Boikos (2020) | ≥4 | · -●- | | | | | |
| Divino (2020) | 4-64 | ⊢ ● | | | | | |
| Eick-Cost | 18-40+ | ⊢ | | | | | |
| Bruxvoort (2019) | 4-64 | | | | FL | . U C E L V A X | ® |
| De Marcus (2019) | ≥18 | · | | | | | |
| Martin (2020) | ≥18 | F | | | | | |
| Stein (2024a) | 4-64 | ⊢● | | | | | |
| US 2018-19 | | | | | | | |
| Boikos (2021) | ≥4 | | | | | Call | |
| Krishnarajah (2021) | 4-64 | · | | | | | |
| Tseng (2019) | 4-64 — | | | | | | |
| Stein (2024a) | 4-64 | ·•• | | | Cell Technol | oav provides an e | exact |
| US 2019-20 | | | | | antigenic ma | atch to recomme | nded |
| Boikos (2020) | ≥4 | | | | undgenieme. | viral strain | naca |
| Divino (2020) | 4-64 | ● 1 | | | N N | /II di Sti di li | |
| Stein (2024a) | 4-64 | • | 4 | | | | |
| US 2022-23 | | | | | | | |
| Stein (2024b) | 6m-64 | •' | | | | | |
| | -100 | -50 0 Favours QIVe Favo | 50 Durs QIVc | 100 | | | |
| | | N N | | | | | (|

aTIVc Combines Two Proven Vaccine Technologies and an Optimised Dose of Antigen



aTIVc – Phase II Data Support the Advantages of Combining These Three Technologies





Phase II Data (vs. Standard Cell)*

* aQIVc data will support registration of aTIVc

Phase III (V201_03) Immunogenicity & Safety Study in Adult Subjects ≥ 50 years





Abbreviations: aQIV- adjuvanted quadrivalent influenza vaccine; aQIVc - adjuvanted cell-based quadrivalent influenza vaccine; QIVr - recombinant quadrivalent influenza vaccine

62 Driven by Our Promise

Conventional mRNA Vaccines – While Promising, Limitations Remain

COVID-19

- Significant reactogenicity
- Waning effectiveness over time
- Frequent boosting required to maintain protection

RSV

• Lower efficacy compared to protein-based vaccines (with or without adjuvant)

Influenza

- Higher reactogenicity than current influenza vaccines
- Inconsistent immunogenicity against B-strains
- Inconsistent efficacy in older adults

Abbreviations: RSV – Respiratory Syncytial Virus

Self-amplifying mRNA Vaccine Technology

A) Conventional mRNA



Potential Advantages over Conventional mRNA Vaccines

Superior Immune Response Increased clinical protection Durable Immune Response Less frequent boosters Broad Immune Response Protection against antigenic escape viruses **Lower mRNA dose** High potential for development of combined vaccines

Abbreviations: CSE - Conserved Sequence Element; mRNA – Messenger RNA; RNA - Ribonucleic Acid; sa-mRNA – self-amplifying mRNA; UTR - Untranslated Region Source: Bloom, K. et al., (2021) Gene Ther. 28: 117–129.

KOSTAIVE[®] (sa-mRNA) - Clinical Efficacy Against COVID-19

- Primary Endpoint met: VE against COVID-19 of any severity is 56.6%*
- Key Secondary Endpoint met: VE against severe COVID-19 is 93.3%[†]



* Predefined success criteria for primary endpoint: Lower Limit of 95% confidence interval exceeds 30%
† Predefined success criteria for key secondary endpoint: Lower Limit of 96% confidence interval exceeds 0%
Figures show data for virologically-confirmed COVID-19 from 7 days after second dose up to Day 92.
Abbreviations: VE – Vaccine Effectiveness
Source: Reproduced from H^ô, N.T., et al.(2024) Nat Commun 15(4081)

KOSTAIVE[®] - More Durable Post-booster Response at 12 Months than a Leading mRNA Vaccine

KOSTAIVE[®] (ARCT-154) induced higher immune response compared to conventional mRNA vaccine over 12 months post-booster in both young (18-49 years) & older (≥50 years) adults



KOSTAIVE[®] - Broader Post-booster Response at 12 Months than a Leading mRNA Vaccine

KOSTAIVE® (ARCT-154) induces higher immune response to evolving variants of concern compared to a conventional mRNA vaccine over 12 months post-booster



KOSTAIVE[®] - First Approved sa-mRNA Vaccine Against COVID-19





Innovation & Sustainability

Deirdre BeVard

CSL

Senior Vice President &D Strategic Operations



Logan, Living with Haemophilia B

Delivering on Our Promise

More than a century ago, CSL made a promise to protect the health of those stricken with a range of serious medical conditions. Today, that promise has never been stronger



Digital Advances in Product Development

Autonomous labs linked with AI-powered data analysis, enable a new era of automated, more efficient & effective Product Development across all of our scientific platforms



Process development, formulation and drug product development all benefit from these advances which are applicable to all our scientific platforms
CSL R&D External Engagement for Innovation

Driving strategic partnering to amplify our research capabilities and advance our pipeline



Collaboration Leads to Innovative Growth and Patient Impact

CSL and uniQure awarded 2023 Prix Galien USA Award in the category of Best Product for Rare/Orphan Diseases for HEMGENIX[®]





CSL's Sustainability Strategy

CSL's Sustainability Vision

CSL is committed to a **healthier world**.

Its vision is a sustainable future for its employees, communities, patients and donors, inspired by innovative science and a values-driven culture.



Partnerships Help Us Advocate for Patients

CSL actively works with organisations to develop programs & activities for patients We partner to improve and expand educational and outreach efforts about these diseases and the importance of plasma donation

Medical/Pharma

Biotechnology Innovation Organization (BIO)

Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America (PhRMA)

European Federation of Pharmaceutical Industries and Associations (EFPIA)

Haemophilia Organisations

National Bleeding Disorders Foundation (NBDF) & locally based chapters

Hemophilia Federation of America (HFA) & locally based member organisations

> World Federation of Hemophilia (WFH)

Rare Disease Organisations

National Organization for Rare Diseases (NORD)

Alpha-1 Foundation

GBS|CIDP Foundation

US Hereditary Angioedema Association (HAEA)

Immune Deficiency Organisations

Immune Deficiency Foundation (IDF)

International Patient Organisation for Primary Immunodeficiencies (IPOPI)

Jeffrey Modell Foundation (JMF)

Clazakizumab AbMR: Prioritising Patient Perspectives

CSL is committed to addressing the unmet needs of patients living with transplantation

CSL's clazakizumab AbMR team **utilised unique patient-focused efforts to recruit patients** in the Phase III IMAGINE study including publishing a peerreviewed paper during study recruitment which uniquely **included a patient commentary as a call to action** for all transplant providers to consider clinical trials as an option for patients in their care.



Garadacimab Paediatric Trial: Empowering Patient Participation

Gathering patient insights into clinical development designs to help patients take control of their care and treatment

Meet our Clinical Companions from Empath Labs; helping our youngest clinical trial participants by providing a tool to engage, educate, and retain paediatric clinical trial participants while creating world class experiences for caregivers and sites.



CSL is the **first** company to use Clinical Companions in a clinical trial



Logan, Living with Haemophilia B

Delivering on Our Promise

Our efforts to forge a healthier future for patients have been made possible through embracing the evolution of medicine, listening to patient voices and collaborating with purpose



CSL

Stacy, Living with Primary Immunodeficiency

William Mezzanotte MD, MPH

cutive Vice President Head of R&D



CSL



CSL R&D Portfolio – FY25



Forward-Looking Portfolio Highlights – FY25

Immunoglobulins

- HIZENTRA[®] POTS
 - Phase III first patient in
- HIZENTRA[®] PFS 50mL
 - JP submission
 - EU approval
- CSL787 (Neb Ig) Phase IIb first patient in
- Horizon 2
 - Toxicology package complete
 - Process robustness package complete



- Clazakizumab (MACE in ESKD)
 - Phase III 50% enrolment
- FILSPARI[®] (Sparsentan) IgAN Full EU approval
- VELTASSA[®]
 - US launch patients 12-<18vrs
 - Phase II Paeds 0-<12 yrs first patient in



- HEMGENIX[®] Japan Phase III last patient in
- AFSTYLA[®] China Phase III first patient in
- RiaSTAP[®]AFD
 - Phase III first patient in
 - US submission
- CSL889 (Hemopexin) VOC in SCD Phase II first patient in
- Anumigilimab SCD Phase II first patient in



Transplant & Immunology

- Garadacimab (Anti-FXIIa) HAE
 - EU, US & JP approvals
- CSL964 (Treatment of aGvHD)
 - Data presentation
 - FDA interaction
- CSL040 (Complement R1 Inhibitor) Phase I complete



- CSL403 (aTIVc; Adjuvanted Cell-based Trivalent Influenza Vaccine)
 - 12 mo data
 - HA interactions
- aQIV to aTIVTransition EU approval
- KOSTAIVE[®] sa-mRNA (COVID)
 - EU approval
 - US submission
 - JP launch
- CSL400 (ARCT2138) sa-mRNA Ouad Flu
 - Phase I complete
- CSL406 sa-mRNA (H5N1) Flu
 - Phase I complete



Abbreviations: AFD – Acquired Fibrinogen Deficiency; aGvHD – Acute Graft versus Host Disease; aTIVc- Adjuvanted Cell-Based Trivalent Influenza Vaccine; aQIV – Driven by Our Promise Adjuvanted Quadrivalent Influenza Vaccine; ESKD – End Stage Kidney Disease; EU – Europe; HA – Health Authorities; HAE – Hereditary Angioedema; JP – Japan; IgAN – Immunoglobulin A Nephropathy; MACE - Major Adverse Cardiac Events; Neb Ig - Nebulised Ig; PFS - Pre-Filled Syringe; POTS - Postural Orthostatic Tachycardia Syndrome; sa-mRNA – Self-Amplifying messenger RNA; RNA – Ribonucleic Acid; SCD – Sickle Cell Disease; US – United States; VOC – Vaso-occlusive Crisis

Key Takeaways

- R&D continues to invest and innovate (SID, Nebulised Ig, Horizons 1 & 2, sa-mRNA) in our core Ig, plasma & vaccine platforms to support future growth
- We are **relentlessly focused on rapid advancement** of our research & early development programs towards late-stage development & registration
- HEMGENIX[®], KOSTAIVE[®], RiaSTAP[®] & garadacimab all advancing toward registration & approval for key indications in key regions
- We have experienced a few late-stage setbacks (KCENTRA® Trauma, HIZENTRA® DM, clazakizumab AbMR), however each of these products have promising follow-on indications which we are actively pursuing
- We have **exciting, novel Phase II** (e.g. Vamifeport, Hemopexin) and **Phase III programs** (e.g. aTIVc, CSL964, clazakizumab, HIZENTRA[®] POTS) to add incremental value to patients & CSL



Thank You / Questions