

For immediate release

7 September 2020

CSL to manufacture and supply University of Queensland and Oxford University vaccine candidates for Australia

- Heads of Agreement signed between CSL and the Australian Government to supply 51 million doses of University of Queensland vaccine to Australia, with first doses scheduled for release from mid-2021 following successful clinical trials.
- Heads of Agreement signed between CSL and AstraZeneca for the expected manufacture of approximately 30 million doses of the Oxford University vaccine candidate AZD1222, for supply to Australia with first doses scheduled for release early 2021, following successful clinical trials.
- Funding Deed with the Australian Government and CSL to ready its facilities for the manufacture of the AZD1222 vaccine candidate, and provide an additional COVID-19 vaccine option for Australians.

Melbourne, 7 September 2020 – CSL Limited (ASX:CSL) today announces it has signed a Heads of Agreement (HoA) with the Australian Government for the supply of 51 million doses of the University of Queensland's (UQ) COVID-19 vaccine candidate (V451), and a separate HoA with AstraZeneca to manufacture the Oxford University candidate (AZD1222), should clinical trials of both prove successful.

University of Queensland – CSL vaccine candidate (V451) Agreement with Australian Government

The total number of vaccines ordered by the Government is based on a two dose per person regime. Upon completion of successful clinical trials, CSL expects the first tranche of doses to be available by mid-2021.

CSL CEO & Managing Director Paul Perreault said, "The social and economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic has brought a high level of urgency to the task of developing a vaccine against the SARS-CoV-2 virus, and to manufacture a successful vaccine at high quality and in sufficient quantities.

"CSL has been working at pace to respond to the pandemic and has invested significant resources in the rapid development and large-scale manufacture of UQ-CSL V451, along with a number of other therapeutic programs. Together with partners including the University of Queensland and Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness (CEPI), our development and manufacturing teams have been working extremely hard to advance this program to ensure the availability of a safe and effective vaccine should clinical



Page 2 7 September 2020

studies prove successful," he said. The HoA is between CSL's influenza vaccines company, Seqirus, who will hold regulatory responsibility as the marketing authorisation holder, and the Australian Government. Production of the vaccine to support late stage clinical trials has commenced at CSL's biotech manufacturing facilities in Broadmeadows, Melbourne.

Results from the pre-clinical and early clinical studies for UQ-CSL V451 are promising; however, it is impossible to predict the level of success the candidate will have in late stage clinical trials.

"CSL's focus is to produce a safe and effective vaccine. It is important that on completion of clinical trials, the public has confidence in UQ-CSL V451, which makes use of the well-established recombinant protein technology platform, and Seqirus' proprietary adjuvant MF59®, which has an extensive safety track record in humans," Mr Perreault said.

The University of Queensland is currently undertaking a Phase 1 clinical study on UQ-CSL V451 to assess safety and immunogenicity in healthy volunteers.

University of Queensland Vice-Chancellor Professor Deborah Terry said, "We are proud of the contributions that UQ researchers have been making in response to the COVID-19 pandemic".

"UQ has a reputation for transitioning its innovations and discoveries to delivering solutions for the world's challenges. Federal and Queensland governments, philanthropists and donors, a multitude of research collaborations and particularly our remarkable partnership with CEPI and CSL have made our accelerated timeline possible. And we are grateful to the Queenslanders who have stepped up for our Phase 1 trials, with an overwhelming response to our recent call for volunteers aged 56 and over."

Should the Phase 1 study prove to be successful towards the end of this year, CSL will take full responsibility for the subsequent Phase 2b/3 clinical trial, which is expected to commence in late 2020.

Oxford/Astra Zeneca (AZD1222) Vaccine Manufacture Agreements

CSL has completed a comprehensive assessment of its capabilities and has agreed with AstraZeneca to manufacture approximately 30 million doses of the AZD1222 vaccine candidate, with first doses planned for release to Australia early next year. AZD1222 requires a two dose per person regime. CSL will manufacture the vaccine from its Australian facilities and schedule production around the UQ-CSL V451 manufacture, as well as manufacture of the company's vital core therapies.



Page 3 7 September 2020

Expanding Australia's COVID-19 Vaccine Manufacturing Readiness

The Australian Government will provide funding to support CSL's readiness to manufacture AZD1222, thus expanding Australia's on-shore COVID-19 vaccine manufacturing capabilities. This funding will be used to establish at-risk components required to produce the commercial manufacture of a recombinant vector-based COVID-19 vaccine, including the acquisition of specialised equipment, recruitment, training and redeployment of personnel and retooling and reconfiguration of existing manufacturing facilities to Good Manufacturing Practice (cGMP) standards.

AstraZeneca has established a separate commercial arrangement with the Australian Government to supply the AZD1222 vaccine to Australia once it successfully completes clinical trials.

Successful manufacture and supply of AZD1222 under contract to AstraZeneca is subject to Australian regulatory approval.

CSL's CEO and Managing Director Paul Perreault said, "We are pleased that we can produce the AZD11222 without compromising the production of our core products – influenza vaccines and plasma and recombinant protein therapies – and provide a second option for a COVID-19 vaccine candidate to Australia.

"Acknowledging that CSL is the only company in Australia with manufacturing facilities capable of producing this vaccine, we thank the Australian Government for their support, ensuring Australia has access to onshore COVID-19 vaccine production and supply. Our facilities will require modifications in order to fulfil the compliance requirements for working with vector-based vaccines, as well as the addition of skilled personnel and further capital investment.

"While there are still a number of milestones to be met, we are hopeful that by next year we'll be in the fortunate position of having a vaccine candidate to support Australia and the world's emergence from this crisis.

"CSL's history is linked with a commitment to Australia's public health needs. In 1918 we produced a vaccine for the Spanish influenza pandemic; in 2009 we developed a vaccine for the swine flu pandemic, and now we are incredibly proud to use our skills, technology and facilities to help ensure Australia – and the world – can access a COVID-19 vaccine." Mr Perreault said.

Approved for Release

Fiona Mead Company Secretary



Page 4 7 September 2020

Investor Relations:

Bernard Ronchi Senior Manager, Investor Relations

Phone: +613 9389 3470

Email: bernard.ronchi@csl.com.au

Media Contact

Christina Hickie Senior Manager, Communications CSL Limited

Phone: +61 429 609 762

Email: Christina.Hickie@csl.com.au

About CSL: CSL (ASX:CSL; USOTC:CSLLY) is a leading global biotechnology company with a dynamic portfolio of life-saving medicines, including those that treat haemophilia and immune deficiencies, as well as vaccines to prevent influenza. Since our start in 1916, we have been driven by our promise to save lives using the latest technologies. Today, CSL – including our two businesses, CSL Behring and Seqirus – provides life-saving products to more than 70 countries and employs more than 27,000 people. Our unique combination of commercial strength, R&D focus and operational excellence enables us to identify, develop and deliver innovations so our patients can live life to the fullest. For inspiring stories about the promise of biotechnology, visit Vita at CSLBehring.com/Vita and follow us on Twitter.com/CSL

For more information about CSL Limited, visit www.csl.com.au

SEE BELOW FOR KEY FACTS

KEY FACTS

Recombinant vaccines

A recombinant vaccine is one that is produced by programming a cell to produce a protein (such as a viral surface protein) that stimulates an immune response, growing such cells in a large "bioreactor" (manufacturing vessel) and then purifying the protein to make the vaccine. This is called antigen. Recombinant vaccines use a well-established and stable platform, already in use in other vaccines such as the HPV vaccine (Gardasil) and the Hepatitis B vaccine.



Page 5 7 September 2020

UQ Molecular Clamp Technology

The COVID-19 virus is covered in "spike proteins", which target and attach to cells, uncoil, and let the COVID-19 virus in. The UQ molecular clamp technology stops the spike proteins from uncoiling – it locks them into the coiled shape. When people have the vaccine, their bodies will create antibodies to the coiled shape – meaning they can recognise and fend off the virus should they become exposed, before it "uncoils" and infects the body.

MF59® adjuvant

Adjuvants are added to vaccines to improve immune response and to reduce the amount of antigen needed for each vaccine, enabling more doses to be manufactured more rapidly. Influenza vaccines containing Seqirus' proprietary adjuvant, MF59®, have been widely tested in clinical trials and used in clinical practice for more than 20 years. Over 150 million doses have been administered over this time – including in Segirus' H1N1 pandemic vaccine.

CSL Behring Broadmeadows Biotech Manufacturing Facility (BMF)

Opened in 2014, the Biotechnology Manufacturing Facility (BMF) is a world-class facility and one of the largest and most advanced of its kind in the southern hemisphere. This facility uses biotechnology processes to grow genetically engineered mammalian cell-lines that express (make) specific proteins that can be collected and purified. Recombinant products potentially offer significant advantages for the treatment of a range of rare and serious disease, including bleeding disorders, inflammatory conditions and cancer, and the BMF plays a key role in CSL's research and global drug development strategy.

Agreement with University of Queensland, CSL and CEPI

In June 2020, the Centre for Epidemic Preparedness (CEPI) and CSL announced they would together fund the development and manufacture of UQ's "molecular clamp" enabled vaccine. Key activities include the ongoing Phase 1 human study as well as subsequent late stage clinical trials, scale-up and manufacture should the vaccine be approved by regulators. The agreement follows the efforts that UQ, with the support of CSL, The Doherty Institute, ANU and CSIRO embarked on together at the outset of the pandemic in early 2020. There are a number of critical milestones to be met before the vaccine can be considered successful, however, if the clinical trial endpoints are met, CSL is confident that the production technology can be scaled to up to at least one hundred million doses by end of 2021 in its biotech manufacturing facilities in Australia, with work ongoing to increase output further in this time period. CSL is also in advanced discussions with global contract manufacturers to expand its production scale. Upon manufacture, CSL and CEPI will share the allocation of the doses manufactured, with equal priority and in proportion with the investment made by each organization. In line



Page 6 7 September 2020

with this, CEPI will receive doses on a timeline commensurate with CSL's commitment to the Australian Government.

Marketing Authorisation Holder

Seqirus, as the marketing authorisation holder, will work closely with the Therapeutics Good Administration on the regulatory pathway and registration for the vaccine.

Oxford/AstraZeneca Vaccine

Please see the Oxford website for detailed information about AZD1222 https://www.research.ox.ac.uk/Article/2020-07-19-the-oxford-covid-19-vaccine