

Merck ASCO Investor Event

June 7, 2022



Presenters



Dr. Dean LiPresident, Merck
Research Laboratories



Dr. Eliav Barr

SVP, Head of Global
Clinical Development &
Chief Medical Officer



Dr. Eric H. RubinSVP, Oncology Early
Development



Jannie OosthuizenPresident, Human Health U.S.

Agenda

- Opening | Dr. Dean Li
- ASCO 2022 Highlights | Dr. Eliav Barr
- Pipeline Update | Dr. Eric H. Rubin
- Commercial Update | Jannie Oosthuizen
- Closing | Dr. Dean Li
- Q&A



Forward-looking statement of Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, N.J., USA

This presentation of Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, NJ, USA (the "company") includes "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the safe harbor provisions of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements are based upon the current beliefs and expectations of the company's management and are subject to significant risks and uncertainties. There can be no guarantees with respect to pipeline products that the products will receive the necessary regulatory approvals or that they will prove to be commercially successful. If underlying assumptions prove inaccurate or risks or uncertainties materialize, actual results may differ materially from those set forth in the forward-looking statements.

Risks and uncertainties include but are not limited to, general industry conditions and competition; general economic factors, including interest rate and currency exchange rate fluctuations; the impact of the global outbreak of novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19); the impact of pharmaceutical industry regulation and health care legislation in the United States and internationally; global trends toward health care cost containment; technological advances, new products and patents attained by competitors; challenges inherent in new product development, including obtaining regulatory approval; the company's ability to accurately predict future market conditions; manufacturing difficulties or delays; financial instability of international economies and sovereign risk; dependence on the effectiveness of the company's patents and other protections for innovative products; and the exposure to litigation, including patent litigation, and/or regulatory actions.

The company undertakes no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Additional factors that could cause results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements can be found in the company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2021 and the company's other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) available at the SEC's Internet site (www.sec.gov).



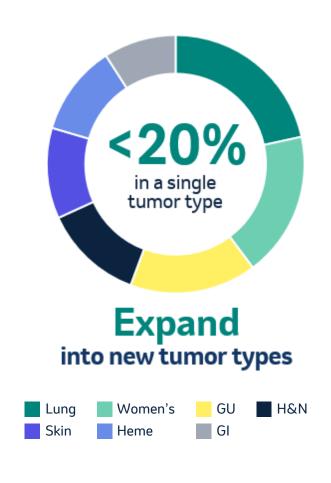
Dr. Dean Li

President, Merck Research Laboratories

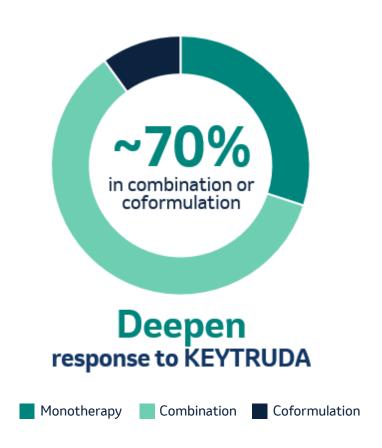
Transforming the treatment of cancer with industry's broadest oncology development program



Leading program aimed to further improve patient outcomes with greater than 80 potential new approvals through 2028











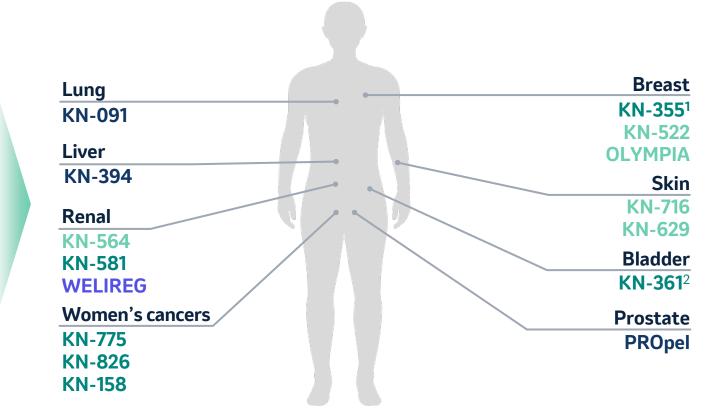
Dr. Eliav Barr

SVP, Head of Global Clinical Development & Chief Medical Officer

Advancing our oncology pipeline since ASCO 2021 with a total of 12 FDA approvals



- 5 Earlier-stage cancers
- 1 New molecular entity
- 3 Pivotal study readouts





Delivering on our commitment to help improve patient outcomes



ASCO 2022: continuing to generate evidence to help transform patient care

Key data presented since ASCO 2021

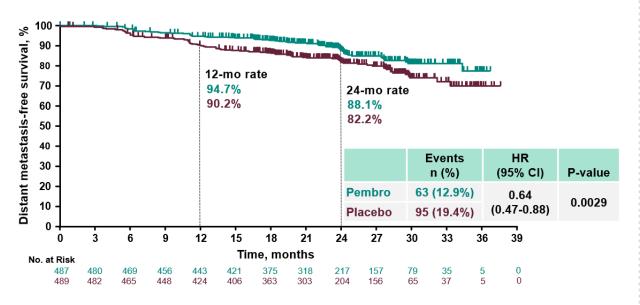
ASCO GU:	AACR:	ASCO GI:			
KN-564	KEYVIBE-001	KN-590			
KN-365	quavonlimab				
KN-052	KN-555	KN-555			
KN-361	ESMO Plenary:				
PROpel	OlympiA				
	KN-091				

Impactful data at ANNUAL MEETING					
Demonstrating durable benefit	Longer-term follow-up data for KN-799 (NSCLC), KN-224 (HCC), KN-022 (melanoma) and KN-651 (CRC) and WELIREG (certain VHL disease-associated tumors)				
Extending into earlier lines	Expanded analyses, new endpoints and key subgroups for certain earlier-stage settings with KN-716 (melanoma), KN-522 (TNBC), KN-564 (RCC) and KN-091 (NSCLC)				
Advancing the science	Combination data for favezelimab (anti-LAG-3) in cHL; coformulated with pembrolizumab				



KN-716: clinically meaningful data supports KEYTRUDA as an adjuvant treatment option in stage II melanoma¹

Distant metastasis-free survival



Data cutoff date: January 4, 2022

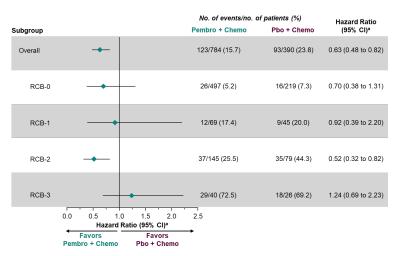
KEYTRUDA reduced the risk of distant metastasis or death by **36**%

- DMFS data reinforces evidence for KEYTRUDA as adjuvant therapy in stage IIB and IIC melanoma¹
- At a median follow-up of 27.4 months, RFS data shows sustained reduction in risk of recurrence:
 - 24-month RFS rate of 81.2% for KEYTRUDA vs
 72.8% for placebo
 - Hazard ratio of 0.64, 95% CI: 0.50-0.84

Continue to make progress in earlier-stage settings

KN-522 (Neoadjuvant/adjuvant) TNBC

EFS by Residual Cancer Burden at the time of surgery



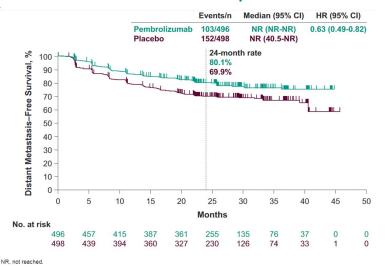
Data cutoff date: March 23, 2021

Exploratory: EFS benefit with KEYTRUDA

 exceeded benefit expected by the observed shift to lower RCB categories suggests a contribution to EFS from adjuvant therapy

KN-564 (Adjuvant) RCC

DMFS in the Intention to Treat Population

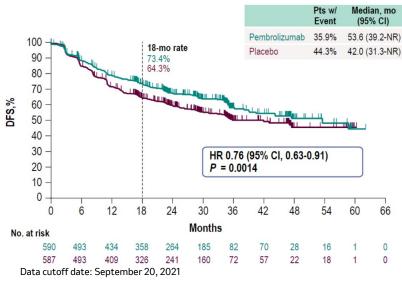


Exploratory: Adjuvant KEYTRUDA

- reduced the risk of distant metastasis free survival
- delayed the need for second line therapy
- lengthened time to second occurrence of disease progression

KN-091 (Adjuvant) NSCLC

DFS in the overall population



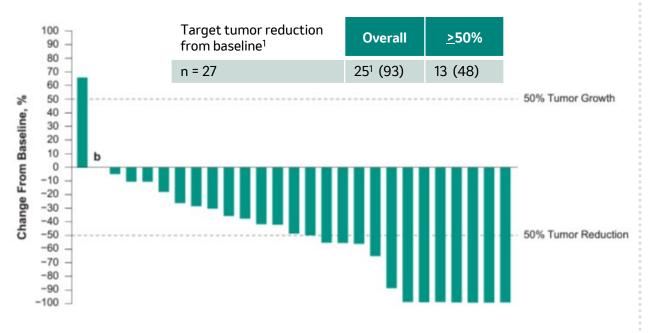
Exploratory: Subgroup analysis for adjuvant treatment with KEYTRUDA consistent with primary findings of the study

 improved disease free-survival in patients with stage IB (≥4 cm) to IIIA NSCLC following surgical resection regardless of PD-L1 expression¹

Data cutoff date: June 14, 2021

First-time data for favezelimab demonstrates potential in relapsed or refractory classical Hodgkin lymphoma

Best target lesion change from baseline



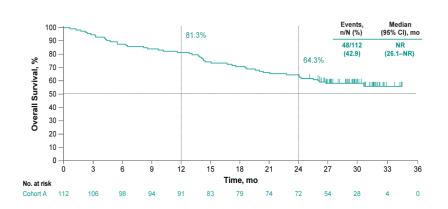
Favezelimab (anti-LAG-3) plus pembrolizumab demonstrated anti-tumor activity in PD-1 relapsed or refractory cHL patients in Phase 1/2 study

- Baseline target lesion reductions were seen in 25 of 27 patients
- The combination demonstrated effective antitumor activity with:
 - ORR of 30%
 - CR of 9%
 - PR of 21%

Long-term follow-up data confirm durable benefits of KEYTRUDA and WELIREG across important indications

KN-799 Stage III NSCLC

OS for cohort A (squamous and nonsquamous histology)

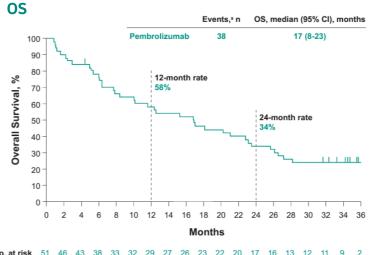


Data cutoff date: October 18, 2021

After 2+ years of follow-up, KEYTRUDA + cCRT followed by KEYTRUDA continued to demonstrate robust and durable responses

- median PFS of 30.6 months in cohort A with 2-year PFS rates of 55%-61%
- 2-year OS rates of 64%–71% in both cohorts

KN-224 1L HCC



Data cutoff date: October 1, 2021

After a 3-year follow-up, results from cohort 2 continued to demonstrate KEYTRUDA monotherapy in patients with advanced HCC has:

- durable antitumor activity
- promising OS
- manageable safety profile

WELIREG VHL disease-associated RCC



Data cutoff date: July 15, 2021

After a median follow-up of 29.3 months, WELIREG continued to show durable antitumor activity in VHL disease-related neoplasms, including RCC, pNETs, and CNS hemangioblastomas

Patients

 confirmed ORR in VHL diseaseassociated RCC increased from 49% to 59%





Dr. Eric H. Rubin

SVP, Oncology Early Development

Advancing our diversified and innovative oncology pipeline with more than 20 novel mechanisms

Immuno-oncology/tumor microenvironment

- Vibostolimab (anti-TIGIT)
- Favezelimab (anti-LAG-3)
- Quavonlimab (anti-CTLA-4)
- MK-4830 (anti-ILT-4)
- MK-0482 (anti-ILT-3)
- MK-1484 (selective IL-2)

Antibody-drug conjugates

- Zilovertamab vedotin (anti-ROR-1)
- Ladiratuzumab vedotin (anti-LIV-1)
 - Collaboration with SeaGen

Redirected cell killing

- Bi- and tri-specific T & NK cell engagers
 - Collaborations with Dragonfly, Janux
- Allogeneic cell therapy
 - Collaborations with Artiva, A2 Biotherapeutics

Molecularly targeted therapies

- WELIREG (HIF-2α)
- MK-1084 (KRAS G12C)
- Nemtabrutinib (rBTK-i)
- Tukysa (HER-2)
 - Collaboration with SeaGen



Vibostolimab is a novel anti-TIGIT candidate that builds on the foundation of KEYTRUDA



	KeyVibe- 003	KeyVibe- 006	KeyVibe- 007	KeyVibe- 008	
Setting	1L mNSCLC (PD-L1+)	Stage III Inoperable NSCLC	1L mNSCLC	1L ES - SCLC	
Development stage	Ph 3	Ph 3	Ph 3	Ph 3	
Primary endpoint	PFS OS	PFS OS	PFS OS	OS	
Estimated primary completion date	2026	2028	2025	2025	



8 ongoing studies, including 4 in Phase 3, evaluating vibostolimab co-formulated with pembrolizumab, alone and in combination with other agents across a wide range of cancers



Targeted approach with additional coformulated checkpoint inhibitors in key tumor types to help address unmet needs

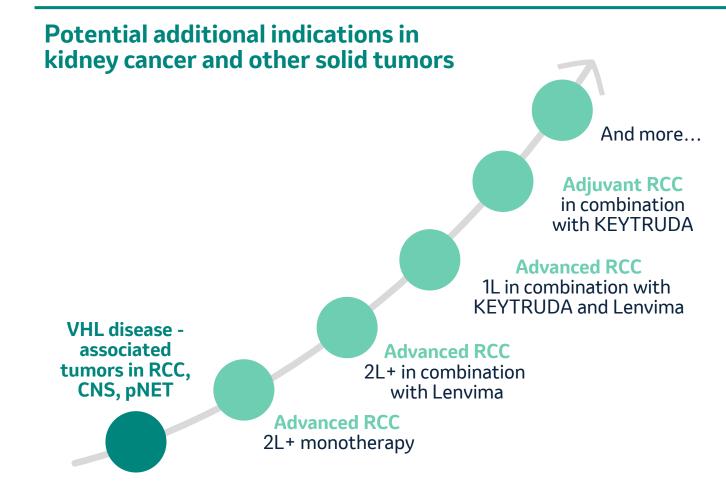
favezelimab (anti-LAG-3)

quavonlimab (anti-CTLA-4)

Setting	PD-L1+ microsatellite-stable colorectal cancer	classical Hodgkin lymphoma	renal cell carcinoma
Development stage	Ph 3 study in coformulation with pembrolizumab	Ph 3 study planned in relapsed / refractory cHL in coformulation with pembrolizumab	Ph 3 study in coformulation with pembrolizumab and Lenvatinib
Primary endpoint	OS	TBD	PFS, OS
Estimated primary completion date	2024	TBD	2026

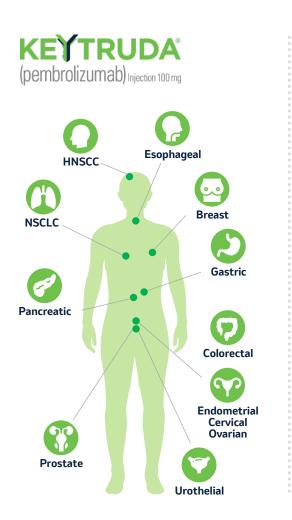
WELIREG is well-positioned to expand to broader populations of patients with RCC

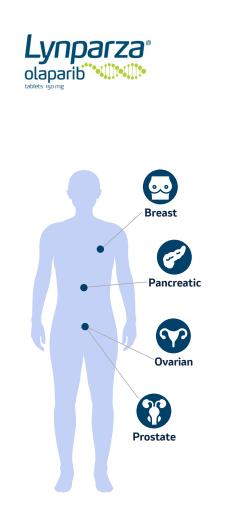
- Advancing studies in sporadic kidney cancers, informed by our understanding of the Von Hippel-Lindau gene
- 4 pivotal Phase 3 clinical trials in progress assessing efficacy alone and in combination with pembrolizumab and/or lenvatinib in RCC
- Ongoing research to identify signals in other tumors



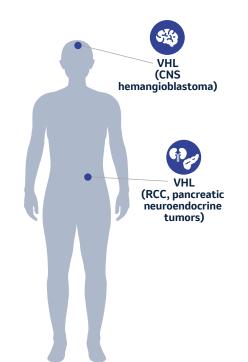


Proven track record of developing precision medicine strategies with the goal of identifying optimal treatment options for patients





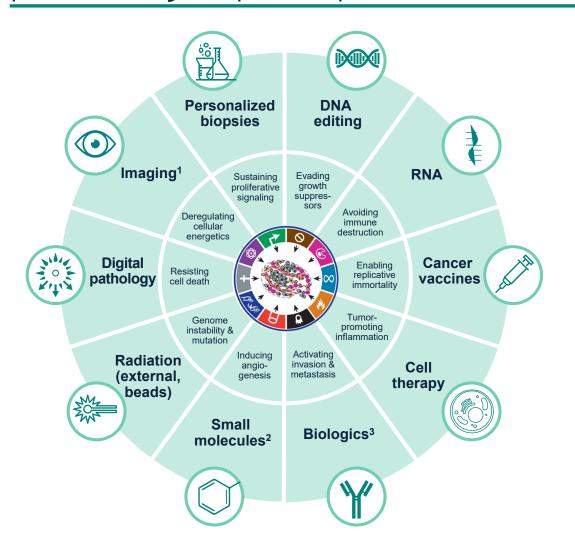




- 14 biomarker-driven indications across products to help identify patients eligible for treatment
 - First approval for an anti-PD-1 therapy with a biomarker
 - First pan-tumor MSI-H/dMMR and TMB-H indications
- Expand use of biomarkers and leverage assay technologies including1:
 - Liquid Biopsy (ctDNA)
 - Novel Imaging Technologies
 - High-Content NGS and Histopathology
 - Machine-Learning and Al
 - Novel Proteomics and Cytometry



Emerging scientific technologies have the potential to profoundly improve patient outcomes



New technologies and our growing knowledge of tumor biology are fueling innovations in cancer diagnosis and treatment



Jannie Oosthuizen

President, Human Health U.S.

Driving global growth across a broad portfolio of commercial assets







Foundational cancer treatment

Market-leading PARPi

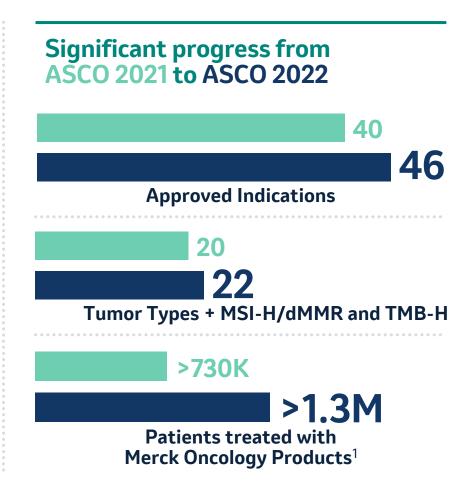
TKI with multiple approved indications





Highly-selective small-molecule TKI

First-in-class HIF-2α inhibitor





Advancing a broad program, including targeting certain types of earlier-stage cancer

2018-2021		2022 -2025		2026+			
KN-054 Melanoma ★ APPROVED	KN-629 cSCC ★APPROVED	OlympiA Breast ★ APPROVED	KN-A18 Cervical KN-866	KN-937 HCC LEAP-012	KN-242 TNBC KN-756	KN-B15 MIBC KN-975	LITESPARK- 022 RCC
KN-057 NMIBC ★ APPROVED KN-522 TNBC ★ APPROVED	KN-564 RCC ★ APPROVED KN-716 Melanoma ★ APPROVED	KN-091 NSCLC KN-412 HNSCC KN-671 NSCLC	MIBC KN-123 MIBC KN-676 NMIBC	HCC KN-689 HNSCC KN-630 cSCC	Breast Esoph ER+/HER2- KN-9	Esophageal KN-992 MIBC	KEYLYNK-012 NSCLC KEYVIBE-006 NSCLC
			KN-867 NSCLC	KN-B21 Endometrial			

7 launches in the earlier-stage setting

Successful launch of WELIREG for certain VHL disease-associated tumors with additional potential future opportunities



Monotherapy

- ✓ Certain VHL disease-associated tumors
- 2-4L advanced RCC post IO/post TKI

Doublet

- 2-3L advanced RCC post IO (+ Lenvima)
- Adjuvant RCC (+ KEYTRUDA)

Triplet

1L advanced RCC (+ KEYTRUDA + Lenvima)

First-in-class molecule



- Approved in certain VHL disease-associated tumors with high unmet need
- In VHL, most patients have multiple surgeries over many years;
 WELIREG is their first-ever systemic treatment option for certain VHL tumors

Potential treatment options



- Ongoing studies alone and in combination with TKI and IO in advanced and adjuvant RCC
- In refractory RCC, most patients have progressed despite being treated with both TKI and IO
- In first-line and adjuvant RCC, WELIREG combinations represent opportunities to better understand the potential efficacy profile

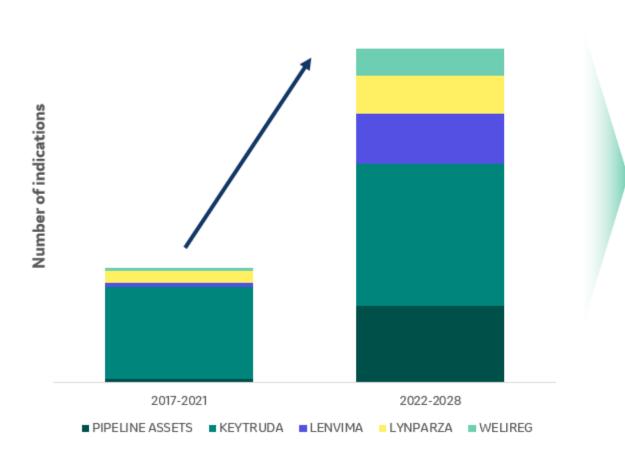
Future opportunities



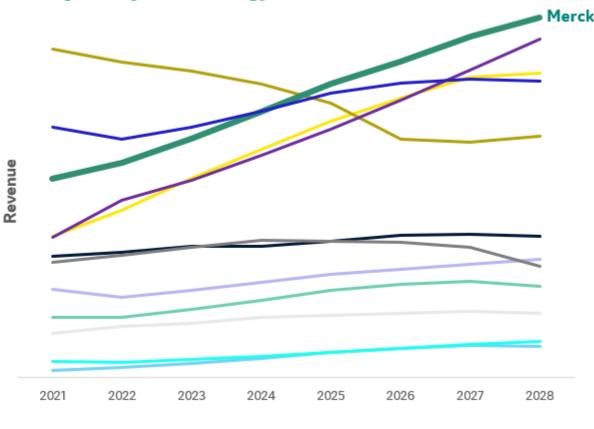
- 4 Phase 3 trials with primary completion dates starting in 2025
- Blockbuster potential including additional indications

Expect to be leader in oncology driven by additional indications, earlier lines of therapy and new assets and technologies

>80 potential approvals expected through 2028...



...enables **Merck** to **sustain a strong growth trajectory** in oncology



Source: Evaluate Pharma as of May 24, 2022



Dr. Dean Li

President, Merck Research Labs

Shaping the future of oncology with our robust portfolio and pipeline

Further establish KEYTRUDA as a foundational anti-PD-1 cancer treatment in monotherapy and in combination regimens



Diversify through partnerships with PARPi, VEGF TKI, HER2 TKI, LIV-1 ADC









Ladiratuzumab Vedotin (LV)







Diversify through acquisitions of BTK, HIF-2α, ROR-1 ADC assets

Nemtabrutinib (MK-1026) rBTKi

Astra7eneca



Zilovertamab Vedotin (MK-2140) anti-ROR-1 ADC

Expand the IO-IO strategy through combinations with internal assets

(MK-1308A) anti-CTLA-4

Quavonlimab/pembo

Vibostolimab/pembro (MK-7684A) anti-TIGIT Favezelimab/pembro (MK-4280A)

anti-LAG-3

anti-ILT-4 (MK-4830) anti-ILT-3 (MK-0482)

Expand into cell-based therapies & T/NK cell engagers



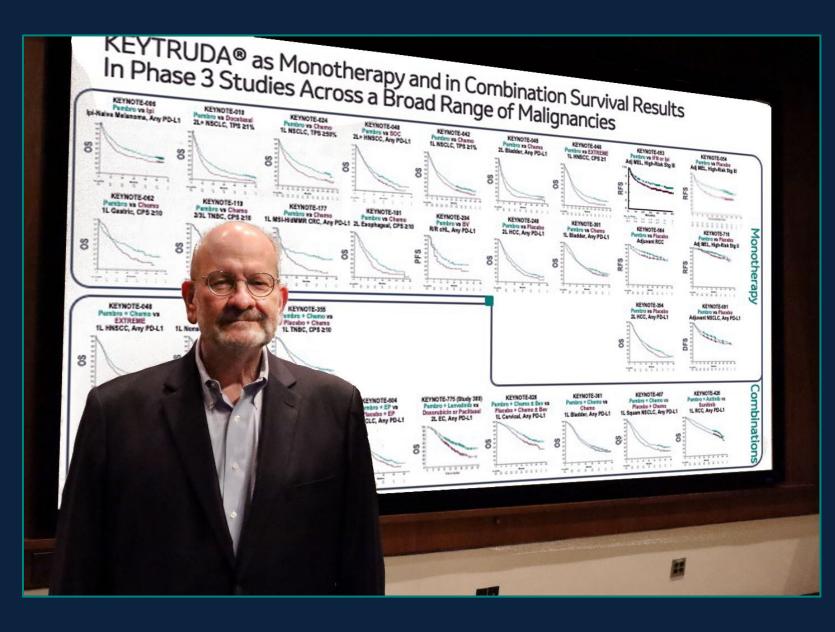








Dr. Roy Baynes



Q&A



Dr. Dean Li President, Merck Research Laboratories



Dr. Eliav Barr

SVP, Head of Global
Clinical Development &
Chief Medical Officer



Dr. Eric H. RubinSVP, Oncology Early
Development



Jannie Oosthuizen
President Human
Health U.S.



Dr. Scot EbbinghausVP, Late-Stage
Oncology Development



Dr. Gregory LubinieckiVP, Late-Stage Oncology
Development



Peter Dannenbaum VP, Investor Relations





Appendix

Acronyms

BRCAwt = BRCA wild-type

cHL = Classical Hodgkin lymphoma

ccRCC = Clear cell renal cell carcinoma

cCRT = Concurrent chemoradiotherapy

CI = Confidence interval

CNS = Central nervous system

CR = Complete response

CRC = Colorectal cancer

cSCC = Cutaneous squamous cell carcinoma

DFS = Disease free survival

DMFS = Distant metastasis-free survival

dMMR = Deficient mismatch repair

EFS = Event free survival

ER = Estrogen receptor

ES = Extensive stage

HCC = Hepatocellular carcinoma

HIF-2 α = Hypoxia-inducible factor-2 α

HNSCC = Head and neck squamous cell carcinoma

IO = Immuno-oncology

MIBC = Muscle-invasive bladder cancer

MSI-H = Microsatellite instability-high

NMIBC = Non-muscle invasive bladder cancer

NGS = Next-generation sequencing

NSCLC= Non-small cell lung cancer

ORR = Objective response rate

OS = Overall survival

PARPi = poly-ADP ribose polymerase inhibitor

PFS = Progress free survival

pNET = Primitive neuroectodermal tumor

PR = Partial response

rBTK-i = Reversible bruton tyrosine kinase inhibitor

RCB = Residual cancer burden

RCC = Renal cell carcinoma

RFS = Recurrence free survival

SCLC = Small cell lung cancer

TKI = Tyrosine kinase inhibitor

TMB-H = Tumor mutational burden-high

TNBC = Triple negative breast cancer