ASTRAZENECA PLC Form 6-K February 12, 2008

FORM 6-K

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

Report of Foreign Issuer

Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For January 2008

Commission File Number: 001-11960

AstraZeneca PLC

15 Stanhope Gate, London W1K 1LN, England

Indicate by check mark whether the reg	istrant files or will file	e annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F.
	Form 20-F <u>X</u>	Form 40-F
Indicate by check mark if the registrant 101(b)(1):	is submitting the Form	m 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule
Indicate by check mark if the registrant 101(b)(7):	is submitting the Forn	m 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule
		he information contained in this Form is also thereby le 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
	Yes	No <u>X</u>
If "Yes" is marked, indicate below the f 12g3-2(b): 82	file number assigned t	o the Registrant in connection with Rule

AstraZeneca PLC

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

- 1. Press release entitled, "Transparency Directive Voting Rights and Capital", dated 2 January 2008.
- 2. Press release entitled, "Transaction by Person Discharging Managerial Responsibilities Disclosure Rules DTR 3.1.2R", dated 8 January 2008.
- 3. Press release entitled, "AstraZeneca Fourth Quarter and Full Year Results 2007", dated 30 January 2008.
- 4. Press release entitled, "AstraZeneca PLC Fourth Quarter and Full Year Results 2007" (front half), dated 31 January 2008.
- 5. Press release entitled, "AstraZeneca PLC Fourth Quarter and Full Year Results 2007 Consolidated Income Statement" (back half), dated 31 January 2008.
- 6. Press release entitled, "AstraZeneca Development Pipeline 31 January 2008", dated 31 January 2008.
- 7. Press release entitled, "Transparency Directive Voting Rights and Capital", dated 31 January 2008.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

AstraZeneca PLC

Date: 05 February 2008 By: /s/ Justin Hoskins

Name: Justin Hoskins

Title: Deputy Company Secretary

Item 1

Transparency Directive Voting Rights and Capital

The following notification is made in accordance with the UK Financial Services Authority Disclosure and Transparency Rule 5.6.1. On 31 December 2007, the issued share capital of AstraZeneca PLC with voting rights is 1,457,000,853 ordinary shares of US\$0.25. No shares are held in Treasury. Therefore, the total number of voting rights in AstraZeneca PLC is 1,457,000,853.

The above figure for the total number of voting rights may be used by shareholders as the denominator for the calculations by which they will determine if they are required to notify their interest in, or a change to their interest in, AstraZeneca PLC under the FSA's Disclosure and Transparency Rules.

G H R Musker Company Secretary 2 January 2008

Item 2

Transaction by Person Discharging Managerial Responsibilities Disclosure Rules DTR 3.1.2R

We hereby inform you that on 31 December 2007, Dr John Patterson, a Director of AstraZeneca PLC and a person discharging managerial responsibilities, gave an irrevocable instruction to exercise options over 625 AstraZeneca PLC USD0.25 Ordinary Shares as follows:

- option over 374 shares at an option price of 1756 pence per share granted under the AstraZeneca Savings Related Share Option Scheme
- option over 251 shares at an option price of 2262 pence per share granted under the AstraZeneca Savings Related Share Option Plan.

We further inform you that the exercise date of these options was 4 January 2008.

Following these exercises Dr Patterson holds options over 236,091 AstraZeneca PLC UDS0.25 Ordinary Shares.

We confirm that Dr Patterson retained the 625 shares acquired and, as a result, his interest in shares has increased to 131,912 AstraZeneca PLC UDS0.25 Ordinary Shares, which represents approximately 0.009% of the current issued capital.

G H R Musker Company Secretary 8 January 2008

Item 3

AstraZeneca Fourth Quarter and Full Year Results 2007

Tomorrow, Thursday, 31 January 2008, AstraZeneca will be releasing fourth quarter and full year results 2007 at 11:00GMT.

An analysts presentation covering the results will be held at 13:30gmt and can be joined, live, via teleconference on the following numbers: UK: 0800 559 3272, Sweden: 0200 887 737, US: 1 866 239 0753, International: +44 (0)20 7138 0823. These numbers, and details of the replay facility (available until 17:00gmt Friday, 15 February 2008) are available on the Investors section of the AstraZeneca website (www.astrazeneca.com). A live webcast of the presentation will also be available on this site.

Item 4

AstraZeneca PLC

Fourth Quarter and Full Year Results 2007

"Earnings per share for the full year ahead of target. With the addition of six new molecules to the late stage pipeline during 2007, there are now 10 projects in Phase III development."

Financial Highlights

Group	4 th Quarter 4 th 2007 \$m	Quarter 2006 \$m	Actual %	CER %	Full Year I 2007 \$m	Full Year 2006 \$m	Actual %	CER %
Sales	8,170	7,154	+14	+8	29,559	26,475	+12	+7
Operating Profit	1,929	2,003	-4	-7	8,094	8,216	-1	-4
Profit before Tax	1,837	2,103	-13	-16	7,983	8,543	-7	-9
Earnings per Share	\$0.86	\$0.93	-7	-9	\$3.74	\$3.86	-3	-5
EPS, excluding restructuring and synergy costs	\$1.04	\$0.93	+11	+10	\$4.20	\$3.86	+9	+7

Management also reports Core EPS, a supplemental non-IFRS measure which management believes useful to understanding the Company's performance; it is upon this measure that financial guidance for 2008 is based. See page 11 for a discussion of Core EPS and a reconciliation of 2007 Core EPS to reported EPS.

All narrative in this section refers to growth rates at constant exchange rates (CER).

- Sales for the full year increased 7 percent to \$29,559 million. The inclusion of MedImmune for seven months increased sales by 3 percent. Excluding US sales of Toprol-XLTM from the current and the prior year, sales increased 10 percent.
- · Full year-operating profit excluding restructuring and synergy costs was up 8 percent.
- Earnings per share (excluding restructuring and synergy costs) were \$4.20, ahead of the target of \$3.98 to \$4.13 per share.
- The acquisition of MedImmune was successfully completed in June 2007 establishing AstraZeneca as a leader in biotechnology among our pharmaceutical peers.
- · Investment through the income statement in Research and Development increased for the full year to more than \$5 billion. A record 36 new compounds were selected for development; 24 compounds progressed to first human exposure. Six new compounds were added to the Phase III development pipeline in 2007, bringing the total to 10 projects.
- AstraZeneca expects to file licence applications for up to three new medicines in 2008. The Company believes its target to bring on average two new medicines to the market on an annual basis is achievable from 2010 onwards.
- Dividend increased by 9 percent to \$1.87 for the full year. Total cash distributions to shareholders increased by \$444 million to \$6,811 million.

David Brennan, Chief Executive Officer, said: "The strong underlying results for the full year reflect our determined action in three priority areas: our pipeline is significantly stronger, with the acquisition of MedImmune creating a leading position in biologics; key product sales have been robust in major markets and we have achieved strong growth in the emerging markets; and productivity initiatives, including the restructuring programme, are progressing to plan. I am confident that we are taking the right steps to better position AstraZeneca as we, and the industry, encounter increasingly challenging market conditions."

London, 31 January 2008

Pictures of senior executives are available on <u>www.newscast.co.uk</u>. Broadcast footage of AstraZeneca products and activities is available on <u>www.thenewsmarket.com/astrazeneca</u>.

Media Enquiries: Steve Brown/Edel McCaffrey(020) 7304 5033/5034

(London)

Staffan Ternby (Södertälje) (8) 553 26107 Earl Whipple (Wilmington) (302) 885 8197

Analyst/InvestorKarl Hard/Jonathan Hunt (London) (020) 7304 5322/5087

Enquiries:

Staffan Ternby (Södertälje) (8) 553 26107

Ed Seage/Jörgen Winroth (USA) (302) 886 4065/(212) 579 0506

Peter Vozzo (MedImmune) (301) 398 4358

Business Highlights All narrative in this section refers to growth rates at constant exchange rates (CER) unless otherwise indicated.

Full Year

Sales for the full year increased 7 percent at CER, or 12 percent on an as reported basis (including a 5 percent positive impact from currency movements). The contribution to sales growth from MedImmune more than offset the decline from Toprol-XLTM in the US. Sales in the US were up 7 percent, and this was broadly similar to sales growth if Toprol-XLTM and MedImmune were excluded. Sales in the Rest of World were up 8 percent, comprising growth of 5 percent in Established Markets and 17 percent in Emerging Markets.

Operating profit for the full year was \$8,094 million (down 4 percent). Excluding restructuring and synergy costs, operating profit increased to \$9,060 million (up 8 percent). This operating profit improvement was net of a reported \$1,187 million increase in R&D investment, and was fuelled by revenue growth, improved gross margin and lower expenditures in SG&A on a constant currency basis. Restructuring and synergy benefits of \$300 million were realised during the year.

Reported earnings per share for the full year were \$3.74 compared with \$3.86 in 2006. Stripping out restructuring and synergy costs, the Company delivered earnings per share of \$4.20 compared with the Company's EPS guidance of \$3.98 to \$4.13 on the same basis.

NexiumTM sales were slightly down for the full year to \$5,216 million, a 2 percent decline. Sales in the US were down 4 percent, as market share gains for NexiumTM in the branded segment of the PPI market were offset by continued strong growth of generic omeprazole and lower realised prices for NexiumTM. NexiumTM sales in other markets were up 2 percent.

SeroquelTM sales increased 15 percent to \$4,027 million, with sales in the US up 15 percent and sales up 16 percent in other markets. The launch rollout of the schizophrenia indication for Seroquel XRTM is underway, to be supported by an extensive life cycle management programme. Submissions for acute bipolar mania and bipolar depression were made in the US last month. European submissions are scheduled for these indications during the first quarter of 2008. Filings for major depressive disorder and generalised anxiety disorder in the US and Europe are also planned for this year.

CrestorTM sales for the full year were up 33 percent to \$2,796 million. Sales in the US were up 24 percent. Sales in other markets increased 45 percent, and now comprise half of the worldwide total for CrestorTM. In November 2007, CrestorTM received US FDA approval for a new indication, as an adjunct to diet to slow the progression of atherosclerosis in patients with elevated cholesterol.

ArimidexTM sales increased by 10 percent for the full year to \$1,730 million, growing at 13 percent in the US and 8 percent in other markets.

SymbicortTM sales for the full year were up 22 percent to \$1,575 million, including \$50 million in the US since launch in June 2007. In the US, SymbicortTM share of patients newly starting fixed combination therapy was 11.5 percent in the week ending 18 January, with a 5.8 percent share of all new prescriptions for combination products. Sales outside the US were up 18 percent for the full year.

Fourth Ouarter

Sales in the fourth quarter were \$8,170 million, up 8 percent at CER, or 14 percent on an as reported basis (including an exchange benefit of 6 percent). The inclusion of MedImmune more than offset the decline in Toprol-XLTM sales in the US. Reported sales in the US were up 8 percent. Reported sales in the Rest of World increased 8 percent, as Established Markets were up 5 percent and Emerging Markets saw growth of 18 percent.

Operating profit in the fourth quarter was \$1,929 million (7 percent lower than the fourth quarter last year). Excluding restructuring and synergy costs, operating profit increased to \$2,291 million (up 11 percent).

Reported EPS for the fourth quarter 2007 was \$0.86 compared with \$0.93 last year. Excluding restructuring and synergy costs, earnings per share increased 10 percent at constant currency.

Enhancing Productivity

In the fourth quarter, restructuring and synergy costs of \$362 million were charged bringing the total for the full year to \$966 million. This represents just under half of the total estimated combined programme costs of \$1,975 million announced in 2007.

To date, \$300 million in benefits have been realised towards the goal of \$1,400 million in combined annualised savings from restructuring and synergies by 2010.

Research and Development Update

Significant progress in renewing the pipeline was made in 2007. A record 36 compounds were selected to enter development compared with 22 in 2006. Efforts to reduce early attrition have resulted in 24 molecules entering first human testing during the year, double the 12 achieved in 2006. In parallel, the Company has reduced the median development time for our projects by 18 months and we are on track to deliver upper quartile industry development speeds by 2010. 10 supplemental registration packages were submitted to global regulatory authorities during the year; approvals were received for a number of these submissions in various jurisdictions, notably Seroquel XRTM for schizophrenia and CrestorTM for atherosclerosis.

In 2008, the Company expects to file up to three first licence applications for new chemical entities, and expects that a record number of projects will reach proof of concept decision points by year-end. The Company believes its target to bring on average two new medicines to the market on an annual basis is achievable from 2010 onwards.

The purchase of MedImmune secured AstraZeneca's Biologics strategy, giving the Company all the elements required to deliver a flow of biological medicines, such as monoclonal antibodies and vaccines, to the market. This is in line with our previously stated objective that biologics should comprise 25 percent of all late phase development projects from 2010. A strategic review has been conducted across all therapeutic areas, resulting in a redistribution of R&D resources between small molecules and biologics and a rationalisation of our therapeutic targets. Small molecule efforts in respiratory and inflammatory disease and cancer will be reduced. In particular, we will stop Discovery activities in osteoarthritis disease modification and move out of cancer cell cycle blockers as a therapeutic target. The balance between increasing the portfolio and the reshaping and efficiency gains we have achieved will result in overall growth in R&D expenditures in high single digits in 2008.

An updated R&D pipeline table has been issued in conjunction with the publication of this press release. A copy of this table is available on the Company's website, www.astrazeneca.com, under information for investors.

Future Prospects

The industry faces increasingly challenging market conditions, and the pricing demands from payers and competition from generics in major therapeutic categories will continue to pressure the top line.

In 2008, the Company aims to achieve constant currency sales growth in the low to mid-single digits. The uplift from the inclusion of a full year of sales contribution from MedImmune will be broadly offset by the expected sales decline from a full year of generic competition for Toprol-XLTM in the US market. This revenue growth, combined with continued realisation of the benefits of restructuring and synergies and disciplined management of gross margin and SG&A costs will enable continued investment in strengthening the pipeline, with expenditures in R&D expected to increase at a high single digit rate.

The Company anticipates Core earnings per share for 2008 in the range of \$4.40 to \$4.70, compared with \$4.38 in 2007.

Disclosure Notice: The preceding forward-looking statements relating to expectations for earnings and business prospects for AstraZeneca PLC are subject to risks and uncertainties, which may cause results to differ materially from those set forth in the forward-looking statements. These include, but are not limited to: the rate of growth in sales of generic competitors to Toprol-XLTM in the US market, the rate of growth in sales of generic omeprazole in the US, growth in currently marketed products (in particular CrestorTM, NexiumTM, SeroquelTM, SymbicortTM and ArimidexTM), the growth in costs and expenses, interest rate movements, exchange rate fluctuations, and the tax rate. For further details on these and other risks and uncertainties, see AstraZeneca PLC's Securities and Exchange Commission filings, including the 2006 Annual Report on Form 20-F.

Sales

All narrative in this section refers to growth rates at constant exchange rates (CER) unless otherwise indicated.

Gastrointestinal

	Fourth Q	Fourth Quarter		Full Y	CER %	
	2007	2006		2007	2006	
	\$m	\$m		\$m	\$m	
Nexium TM	1,303	1,430	-12	5,216	5,182	-2
Losec TM /Prilosec TM	298	347	-20	1,143	1,371	-20
Total	1,625	1,801	-14	6,443	6,631	-6

- In the US, NexiumTM sales for the full year were \$3,383 million, down 4 percent. Estimated volume growth was 2 percent for the year. NexiumTM market share in the branded segment of the PPI market increased by 1.5 percentage points in 2007, the only major brand to gain share; however, generic omeprazole's share of the prescription PPI market increased to 27.4 percent by December 2007, an increase of nearly 7 percentage points since December 2006. Realised prices for NexiumTM declined by around 8 percent for the year.
- In the fourth quarter, US sales of NexiumTM were down 18 percent, as an estimated underlying demand increase of 2 percent was offset by a large negative price variance. Nearly 5 percentage points of the price variance is attributable to the favourable impact of the release of the TriCare provision in the fourth quarter of 2006. The balance of the price variance is attributable to lower contract prices exacerbated by a pronounced mix effect, arising from volumes shifting to customer segments with higher discounts and a declining proportion of non-contract sales; this shift in mix occurred over the course of the entire year, but is particularly evident in the fourth quarter year-on-year comparison. For 2008, average realised prices are expected to continue to decline, but not at the rate implied by the fourth quarter performance.
- · NexiumTM sales in other markets were up 2 percent for the full year to \$1,833 million, as growth in Emerging Markets more than offset the declines in Western Europe. Fourth quarter sales in other markets were unchanged compared with last year.
- · For 2008, the Company expects NexiumTM sales to be lower than 2007.
- · For the full year, PrilosecTM sales in the US were down 3 percent. LosecTM sales in other markets were down 24 percent, although sales increased in Japan and China.

Cardiovascular

	Fourth Quarter		CER %	Full Year		CER %	
	2007	2006		2007	2006		
	\$m	\$m		\$m	\$m		
Crestor TM	799	625	+21	2,796	2,028	+33	
Seloken/Toprol-XL TM	209	387	-50	1,438	1,795	-22	

Atacand TM	353	301	+7	1,287	1,110	+9
Zestril TM	67	78	-22	295	307	-10
Plendil TM	66	65	-6	271	275	-7
Total	1,656	1,609	-4	6,686	6,118	+5

- In the US, CrestorTM sales for the full year were \$1,424 million, a 24 percent increase over last year. Total prescriptions in the US statin market increased 8 percent for the year; CrestorTM prescriptions were up 22 percent. CrestorTM share of total prescriptions in the US was 8.6 percent in December. US sales of CrestorTM in the fourth quarter were up 8 percent, broadly in line with prescription growth.
- · In November 2007, CrestorTM was approved for a new indication in the US, as an adjunct to diet to slow the progression of atherosclerosis in patients with elevated cholesterol.
- · On 15 January 2008, the Company announced the launch of a new clinical trial, SATURN. SATURN will compare the effects of CrestorTM and atorvastatin on the ability to decrease progression or induce regression of atherosclerosis.

- CrestorTM sales outside the US for the full year increased 45 percent to \$1,372 million, nearly half the total worldwide sales for the product. Sales were up 26 percent in Western Europe with good growth in France and Italy. Sales in Canada increased 43 percent. The launch in Japan continues to progress well, with CrestorTM achieving an 8.8 percent volume share in November 2007.
- · CrestorTM sales outside the US were up 38 percent in the fourth quarter.
- US sales of the Toprol-XLTM product range, which includes sales of the authorised generic, were down 69 percent in the fourth quarter and down 30 percent for the full year, as the full range of dosage strengths were subject to generic competition from August 2007. Generic products accounted for 85 percent of dispensed prescriptions in the fourth quarter.
- · Sales of SelokenTM in other markets were down 2 percent in the fourth quarter, but were up 5 percent for the full year as a result of growth in Emerging Markets.
- AtacandTM sales in the US were down 3 percent in the fourth quarter and were unchanged for the full year.
- · Sales of AtacandTM in other markets were up 10 percent in the fourth quarter and increased 12 percent for the full year.

Respiratory

	Fourth (Fourth Quarter		Full Y	<i>Y</i> ear	CER %
	2007	2006		2007	2006	
	\$m	\$m		\$m	\$m	
Symbicort TM	436	323	+21	1,575	1,184	+22
Pulmicort TM	447	400	+8	1,454	1,292	+10
Rhinocort TM	87	90	-7	354	360	-4
Oxis TM	22	23	-13	86	88	-10
Accolate TM	19	22	-18	76	81	-7
Total	1,056	899	+10	3,711	3,151	+12

- · SymbicortTM sales for the full year were up 22 percent to \$1,575 million. Sales in Western Europe were up 12 percent in the fourth quarter and 16 percent for the full year, with market share up another point in the last 12 months, aided by the rollout of the SymbicortTM SMARTTM regimen and growth from use in COPD. Good growth for the year was achieved in Canada (up 25 percent) and in Emerging Markets (up 26 percent).
- · SymbicortTM sales in the US were \$50 million since launch at the end of June 2007. Specialist physicians have rapidly adopted the product; nearly 75 percent of allergists and more than 60 percent of pulmonary specialists in our target audience have prescribed SymbicortTM. SymbicortTM share of new prescriptions for fixed combination products was 5.8 percent in the week ending 18 January; market share of patients newly starting combination therapy is 11.5 percent.
- · US sales of PulmicortTM increased 13 percent in the fourth quarter and 15 percent for the full year. PulmicortTM RespulesTM sales in the US were up by more than 20 percent for the full year, on

estimated volume growth of 15 percent. Of the approximately 6 million children under the age of 8 who are treated for asthma, more than 1 million benefit from treatment with Pulmicort $^{\text{TM}}$ Respules $^{\text{TM}}$.

· PulmicortTM sales in other markets were down 2 percent in the fourth quarter and were unchanged for the year.

Oncology

	Fourth Quarter		CER %	Full Y	'ear	CER %
	2007	2006		2007	2006	
	\$m	\$m		\$m	\$m	
Arimidex TM	474	412	+8	1,730	1,508	+10
Casodex TM	370	327	+6	1,335	1,206	+6
Zoladex TM	307	272	+4	1,104	1,008	+4
Iressa TM	70	63	+6	238	237	-
Faslodex TM	58	48	+13	214	186	+10
Nolvadex TM	24	23	-	83	89	-9
Ethyol TM *	16	-	n/m	43	-	n/m
Total	1,339	1,157	+8	4,819	4,262	+8

^{*} Sales of this MedImmune product are consolidated in AstraZeneca accounts from 1 June 2007. As a result, there are no prior period sales included.

- In the US, sales of ArimidexTM in the fourth quarter were up 7 percent, and for the full year sales increased 13 percent to \$694 million. Total prescriptions for ArimidexTM increased nearly 5.3 percent compared with 1.3 percent growth in the market for hormonal treatments for breast cancer.
- In November 2007, the Company announced that the US FDA has granted an additional six-month period of exclusivity to market ArimidexTM for its licensed breast cancer indications until June 2010.
- ArimidexTM sales in other markets increased 9 percent in the fourth quarter and were up 8 percent for the full year to \$1,036 million. Sales for the full year were up 6 percent in Western Europe and increased 9 percent in Japan.
- · CasodexTM sales in the US for the full year were up 1 percent. Sales in other markets, which account for more than 75 percent of product sales, were up 8 percent, on 6 percent growth in Western Europe and 13 percent sales growth in Japan.
- · IressaTM sales were unchanged for the full year. Sales in Japan increased 4 percent for the year; sales in China were up 24 percent.
- FaslodexTM sales increased 10 percent to \$214 million for the full year, on growth of 3 percent in the US and 18 percent in other markets.

Neuroscience

	Fourth Qua	Fourth Quarter		Full Year		CER %
	2007	2006		2007	2006	
	\$m	\$m		\$m	\$m	
Seroquel TM	1,086	912	+15	4,027	3,416	+15
$Zomig^{TM}$	114	103	+4	434	398	+5
Total	1,449	1,240	+12	5,340	4,704	+10

- In the US, SeroquelTM sales were up 16 percent in the fourth quarter and 15 percent for the full year. Total prescriptions for SeroquelTM increased 10 percent for the year, more than twice the market rate. Market share of total prescriptions in the US antipsychotic market increased to 31.8 percent in December 2007, up 1.3 points in the last 12 months, with a third of the increase attributable to Seroquel XRTM in the 5 months since launch in August.
- SeroquelTM sales in other markets were up 14 percent in the fourth quarter and up 16 percent for the full year as a result of market share gains in most markets.
- The Mutual Recognition Procedure in Europe for Seroquel XRTM was completed in December, and the Company is now progressing towards securing national licences. An extensive life cycle management programme supporting Seroquel XRTM is underway. Submissions for acute bipolar mania and bipolar depression were made in the US in December 2007. European submissions are scheduled for these indications during the first quarter of 2008. Filings for major depressive disorder and generalised anxiety disorder are also planned for this year in the US and Europe.
- · ZomigTM sales for the full year increased 5 percent in the US and 4 percent in other markets.

Infection and Other

	Fourth Qu	Fourth Quarter		Full Year		CER %
	2007	2006		2007	2006	
	\$m	\$m		\$m	\$m	
Synagis ^{TM*}	480	-	n/m	618	-	n/m
Merrem TM	215	167	+18	773	604	+20
FluMist TM *	53	-	n/m	53	-	n/m
Total	816	248	+220	1,714	875	+89

^{*} Sales of these MedImmune products are consolidated in AstraZeneca accounts from 1 June 2007. As a result, there are no prior period sales included.

- · Sales of SynagisTM totalled \$480 million in the fourth quarter. US sales were \$391 million; sales outside the US were \$89 million. There are no corresponding sales recorded in the AstraZeneca accounts in the prior year; on a pro-forma basis, SynagisTM sales are 5 percent ahead of the fourth quarter last year. SynagisTM sales are highly seasonal, with the majority of sales recorded in the fourth and first quarters.
- · Sales of FluMistTM were \$53 million for the full year, all of which were recorded in the fourth quarter. As with SynagisTM, there are no corresponding sales in the AstraZeneca accounts in the prior year; on a pro-forma basis, FluMistTM sales for the 2007/08 influenza season to date are 56 percent ahead of the comparable period in 2006/07.

Geographic Sales

	Fourth Quarter		CER %	Full Year		CER %
	2007	2006		2007	2006	
	\$m	\$m		\$m	\$m	
North America	3,996	3,653	+8	14,511	13,480	+7
US	3,665	3,390	+8	13,366	12,449	+7
Established ROW*	3,194	2,745	+5	11,491	10,131	+5
Emerging ROW	980	756	+18	3,557	2,864	+17

^{*}Established ROW comprises Western Europe (including France, UK, Germany, Italy, Sweden and others), Japan, Australia and New Zealand.

- Sales in the US were up 7 percent for the full year, with this growth rate remaining broadly unchanged after adjusting for managed market accruals, inventory movements and provision movements. The addition of 7 months sales of MedImmune accounts for 3 percent of the increase. Excluding MedImmune and Toprol-XLTM from the current and prior year, sales grew at 7 percent. Growth in SeroquelTM, CrestorTM, ArimidexTM and SymbicortTM more than offset the sales declines for Toprol-XLTM and NexiumTM.
- Sales growth in the Established Rest of World segment was 5 percent for the full year. Sales in Western Europe were up 3 percent (1 percent excluding SynagisTM), with good growth from SymbicortTM, CrestorTM, SeroquelTM and the oncology products more than offsetting declines in the PPI products. Sales in Japan were up 11 percent, with most of the growth attributable to CrestorTM and the oncology products.

Sales in Emerging Markets increased 17 percent for the full year, accounting for nearly 45 percent of total Company sales growth outside the US market. Sales in Emerging Europe were up 12 percent. Sales in China increased by 28 percent.

Operating Review

All narrative in this section refers to growth rates at constant exchange rates (CER) unless otherwise indicated.

Fourth Quarter

Reported sales increased by 14 percent and operating profit fell by 4 percent. At constant exchange rates, sales increased by 8 percent and operating profit fell by 7 percent. Currency movements therefore increased sales by 6 percent and operating profit by 3 percent. In comparison to last year, the dollar was 11 percent weaker against the euro, increasing sales, and also against the Swedish krona (9 percent) and sterling (6 percent), increasing costs. The net effect of these currency movements was a positive impact of 2 cents on reported earnings per share.

As shown in the table below, when the impact of restructuring and synergy costs and MedImmune operating profit is excluded, operating profit increased by 4 percent and earnings per share by 13 percent.

Quarter Four	Operating Profit \$m	CER %	EPS	CER %
Reported	1,929	-7	\$0.86	-9
Restructuring and Synergy Costs	362	n/a	\$0.18	n/a
Reported, excluding restructuring and synergy costs	2,291	+11	\$1.04	+10
MedImmune	(137)	n/a	\$0.03	n/a
Underlying	2,154	+4	\$1.07	+13

In the fourth quarter, reported operating margin was 23.6 percent. Excluding restructuring and synergy costs of \$362 million and the MedImmune operating profit of \$137 million (which excludes the impact of costs relating to the achievement of synergies), underlying operating margin was 28.3 percent, an increase of 0.3 percentage points on the fourth quarter in 2006 (see table below).

Restructuring							
	Reported	and synergy	1	Underlying			
	% of	costsN	MedImmune	%	Change		
Quarter Four	sales	\$m	\$m	of sales	versus PY ¹		
Gross Margin	77.7	(95)	366	79.8	+1.9		
Distribution	0.8	-	(2)	0.9	-0.1		
R&D	17.5	(36)	(60)	17.5	-1.8		
SG&A	37.4	(231)	(247)	33.8	+1.3		
Other Operating Income	1.6	-	80	0.7	-1.0		
Operating Profit	23.6	(362)	137	28.3	+0.3		

Underlying gross margin of 79.8 percent in quarter four is 1.9 percentage points higher than last year. Principal contributors were asset provisions, totalling \$108 million, being recorded in the prior period (1.5 percentage points) and lower payments to Merck (1.3 percentage points). Adverse impacts arose from currency and increased royalty payments, which led to a combined 0.6 percentage point reduction.

Underlying R&D expenditure was \$1,336 million in the fourth quarter, up 11 percent over last year due principally to increased activity levels and the effect of the externalisation strategy, particularly the collaboration with Bristol-Myers Squibb.

Underlying SG&A costs of \$2,577 million were 4 percent lower than quarter four in 2006, due to continued operational efficiencies and realisation of the initial benefits from the Company's productivity initiatives.

¹ Positive number indicates favourable effect on operating profit margin versus prior year.

Underlying other income of \$54 million was \$69 million lower than the fourth quarter in 2006, which included the divestment of 17 non-core products in Scandinavia and higher royalty income.

MedImmune contributed an operating profit of \$137 million (which includes amortisation costs of \$115 million) during the fourth quarter, compared with a loss of \$212 million in the third quarter (which also included amortisation of \$105 million). This reflects the seasonal bias in MedImmune's principal business activities.

Full Year

Reported sales increased by 12 percent and operating profit fell by 1 percent. At constant exchange rates, sales increased by 7 percent and operating profit fell by 4 percent. Currency movements increased reported sales by 5 percent and operating profit by 3 percent. Cumulatively, exchange has increased earnings per share by 7 cents.

As shown in the table below, when the effect of restructuring and synergy costs and MedImmune operating loss is excluded, operating profit increased by 10 percent and earnings per share increased by 15 percent.

Year	Operating Profit \$m C	ER %	EPS C	ER %
Reported	8,094	-4	\$3.74	-5
Restructuring and Synergy Costs	966	n/a	\$0.46	n/a
Reported, excluding restructuring and synergy costs	9,060	+8	\$4.20	+7
MedImmune	178	n/a	\$0.32	n/a
Underlying	9,238	+10	\$4.52	+15

For the full year, reported operating margin was 27.4 percent. Excluding restructuring and synergy costs of \$966 million and the MedImmune operating loss of \$178 million (which excludes the impact of costs relating to the achievement of synergies), underlying operating margin was 32.0 percent, an increase of 1.0 percentage points on 2006 (see table below).

Restructuring						
	Reported	and synergy	Į	Underlying		
	% of	costs	MedImmune	%	Change	
Year	sales	\$m	\$m	of sales	versus PY ²	
Gross Margin	78.3	(415)	472	80.0	+1.0	
Distribution	0.8	-	(4)	0.8	+0.1	
R&D	17.5	(73)	(255)	16.8	-2.1	
SG&A	35.1	(478)	(560)	32.3	+2.1	
Other Operating Income	2.5	-	169	1.9	-0.1	
Operating Profit	27.4	(966)	(178)	32.0	+1.0	

Underlying gross margin increased by 1.0 percentage points to 80.0 percent. Principal drivers included improved efficiencies, reduced payments to Merck (0.7 percentage points), asset provisions booked during the prior period (0.4 percentage points) and favourable currency movements (0.2 percentage points). An adverse effect arose from

increased royalty payments, which led to a 0.4 percentage point reduction.

Underlying R&D expenditure was \$4,834 million in 2007, up 16 percent over last year due principally to increased activity levels and the effect of the externalisation strategy.

Underlying SG&A costs were 2 percent lower than the same period in 2006, primarily as a result of operational efficiencies from our selling and marketing activities.

² Positive number indicates favourable effect on operating profit margin versus prior year.

Underlying other income of \$559 million was \$35 million higher than 2006, as expected reductions in royalty income were more than offset by higher one-time gains and the insurance recoveries in the first quarter of 2007.

MedImmune contributed an operating loss of \$178 million (which includes amortisation costs of \$255 million) for the full year.

Restructuring and Synergy Programmes Update

At the half year, the Company provided details of the various productivity initiatives being undertaken to enhance the long-term efficiency of the business along with the synergies arising as a result of the acquisition of MedImmune. Following the integration of MedImmune, the Company is now managing these programmes on a combined basis. The restructuring and synergy costs are expected to be \$1,975 million, with estimated annual benefits of \$1,400 million targeted by 2010.

As of 31 December, total charges of \$966 million have been taken in respect of these programmes, of which \$723 million represents cash costs. Over the same period, productivity initiative benefits of \$250 million and synergy benefits of \$50 million have been realised.

All individual programmes continue to progress to plan, with forecasts for the total costs and benefits associated with each initiative remaining in accordance with the guidance issued in the second quarter and half year press release. Of the remaining \$1 billion of cost, approximately two thirds is expected to be incurred in 2008, with the balance in 2009 and 2010. Of the anticipated annual benefits of \$1,400 million by 2010, cumulatively two thirds will be realised in 2008.

Toprol-XLTM

In 2007, Toprol-XLTM contributed US sales of \$969 million (2006: \$1,382 million) and EPS of 39 cents (2006: 50 cents). If Toprol-XLTM were excluded from the full year results for both the current and prior year periods, sales growth would be 10 percent (versus 7 percent on an overall basis) and EPS would be down 3 percent (compared with a 5 percent overall decrease). Using the same basis in the fourth quarter, sales would be up 11 percent (compared with a 8 percent overall increase) and EPS would be down 2 percent (compared with a 9 percent overall decline).

Finance Income and Expense

Net interest expense was \$92 million for the fourth quarter (2006 income: \$100 million) and \$111 million for the full year (2006 income: \$327 million). The decrease versus last year is primarily attributable to the interest payable on the borrowings to acquire MedImmune, Inc. Interest expense on the new debt was \$203 million in the fourth quarter and \$446 million for the full year. The reported amounts include net income of \$13 million (2006: \$9 million) in the fourth quarter, and \$34 million (2006: \$43 million) in the full year, arising from employee benefit fund assets and liabilities reported under IAS 19, 'Employee Benefits'.

Taxation

The effective tax rate for the year was 29.5 percent (30.6 percent for the quarter) compared with 29.0 percent (31.3 percent for the quarter) for 2006. The slight increase for the year compared to 2006 reflects the combined effect of differences in the geographical mix of profits, the reversal of tax deductions relating to share based payments, the reduction in the UK tax rate as applied to UK net deferred tax liabilities, and an increase in tax provisions principally in relation to global transfer pricing. The full year tax rate for 2008 is anticipated to be around 29.5 percent.

Cash Flow

Cash generated from operating activities was \$7,510 million in 2007, only slightly down on 2006 (\$7,693 million). The small decrease in operating profit was compensated for by an increase in non-cash items (\$638 million principally from unspent restructuring costs) and depreciation, amortisation and impairment (\$511 million). These compensating effects were offset by an increase in working capital requirements of \$551 million and additional tax and interest payments (\$394 million and \$265 million respectively).

Net cash outflows from investing activities were \$14,887 million in 2007 compared to \$272 million in 2006 due primarily to the acquisition of MedImmune, Inc.; other acquisitions in 2007 included Arrow Therapeutics Limited, Atlantis Components Inc. and Denics International Co. Ltd.

Cash distributions to shareholders were \$6,811 million (through share repurchases of \$4,170 million and dividend payments of \$2,641 million).

Net funds of \$6,537 million at the beginning of the year have become net debt of \$9,112 million by the end of the year due to the acquisition of MedImmune Inc., which has been substantially financed through new debt.

Investments

New investments completed during the fourth quarter include:

In October, the Company's Astra Tech Group completed the acquisition of Atlantis Components Inc. An intangible asset has been recognised for \$106 million, relating to specialist CAD/CAM Technology used to design and manufacture bespoke dental implant abutments.

In December, Astra Tech also acquired Denics International Co. Ltd, which was previously their Japanese distributor and has strategic importance for the company's expansion into Asia. The Company has capitalised an intangible asset of \$15 million in relation to the acquisition.

Core Earnings per Share

Management believes that investors' understanding of the Company's performance is enhanced by the disclosure of Core EPS. The Core EPS measure is adjusted to exclude certain significant items, such as charges and provisions related to restructuring and synergy programmes, amortisation of the significant intangibles arising from corporate acquisitions and those related to our current and future exit arrangements with Merck in the US, and other specified items. Core EPS is not, and should not be viewed as, a substitute for EPS in accordance with IFRS.

The reconciliation of fourth quarter and full year Core EPS to reported earnings per share is provided below:

	4th Quarter (2007	4th Quarter 2006	CER %	Full Year Fo	ull Year 2006	CER %
Reported EPS	\$0.86	\$0.93	-9	\$3.74	\$3.86	-5
Restructuring and Synergy Costs	\$0.18	-	n/a	\$0.46	-	n/a
Amortisation of intangible assets						
MedImmune acquisition	\$0.05	-	n/a	\$0.12	-	n/a
Merck arrangements	\$0.01	\$0.01	-	\$0.06	\$0.06	-
Core EPS	\$1.10	\$0.94	+16	\$4.38	\$3.92	+10

The Company intends to issue guidance on a Core basis in 2008. To further aid investors' understanding of this metric, a reconciliation between reported and Core earnings for 2007 is shown below.

	Reported \$m	Restructuring \$m	MedImmune Amortisation \$m	Merck Amortisation \$m	Core \$m
Operating Profit	8,094	966	255	96	9,411
Net interest expense	(111)	_	_	_	(111)

Edgar Filing: ASTRAZENECA PLC - Form 6-K

Profit before tax	7,983	966	255	96	9,300
Taxation	(2,356)	(285)	(75)	_	(2,716)
Profit after tax	5,627	681	180	96	6,584
Minority interests	(32)	-	-	-	(32)
Net profit	5,595	681	180	96	6,552
Weighted average number of Ordinary shares in issue (millions)	1,495	1,495	1,495	1,495	1,495
Earnings Per Share	\$3.74	\$0.46	\$0.12	\$0.06	\$4.38

Debt and Capital Structure

During November, the Company issued two further bonds as part of its re-financing programme, following the \$6.9 billion, 4-tranche SEC Global and EUR 750 million Eurobond transactions in September. The bonds were issued under a Euro Medium Term Note Programme, and consisted of a long dated sterling issue and a 3 year fixed rate Eurobond, as follows:

- GBP 350 million 5.75% Notes due 2031
- EUR 750 million 4.625% Notes due 2010

In addition, the Company cancelled, in full, the initial \$15 billion bridge facility and replaced it with a total of \$5.15 billion in committed bank facilities, with maturities of 1 and 5 years.

As at 31 December 2007, outstanding gross debt (including loans, short-term borrowings and overdrafts) is \$15,156 million, of which \$10,876 million is long term (greater than 12 months). Outstanding net debt is \$9,112 million.

Dividends and Shareholder Return

The Board has recommended a 10 percent increase in the second interim dividend to \$1.35 (67.7 pence, 8.61 SEK) to be paid on 17 March 2008. This brings the full year dividend to \$1.87 (93.0 pence, 12.10 SEK) an increase of 9 percent.

The Board's dividend policy is unchanged; it is intended that the dividend will continue to grow in line with reported earnings (before restructuring and synergy costs), with an aim to maintain at least two times dividend cover.

Share Repurchase Programme

During the fourth quarter, 18.3 million shares were re-purchased for cancellation at a total cost of \$876 million, bringing the total re-purchases for the year to 79.9 million shares at a total cost of \$4,170 million. Shares issued during the year were 4.7 million in consideration of share option exercises for a total of \$218 million.

The total number of shares in issue at 31 December 2007 was 1,457 million.

The share re-purchase programme is calculated to have added 8 cents to EPS during the year, after allowing for an estimate of interest income foregone.

The Board's distribution policy and its overall financial strategy is to strike a balance between the interests of the business, our shareholders and our financial creditors, whilst maintaining a strong investment grade credit rating. The Board expects to undertake share repurchases in the region of \$1 billion in 2008, subject to business needs.

Calendar

24 April 2008 Announcement of first quarter 2008 results

24 April 2008 Annual General Meeting

31 July 2008 Announcement of second quarter and half year 2008 results 30 October 2008 Announcement of third quarter and nine months 2008 results

David Brennan

Chief Executive Officer

<u>Item 5</u>

Consolidated Income Statement

	2007	2006
For the year ended 31 December	\$m	\$m
Sales	29,559	26,475
Cost of sales	(6,419)	(5,559)
Distribution costs	(248)	(226)
Research and development	(5,162)	(3,902)
Selling, general and administrative costs	(10,364)	(9,096)
Other operating income and expense	728	524
Operating profit	8,094	8,216
Finance income	959	888
Finance expense	(1,070)	(561)
Profit before tax	7,983	8,543
Taxation	(2,356)	(2,480)
Profit for the period	5,627	6,063
Attributable to:		
Equity holders of the Company	5,595	6,043
Minority interests	32	20
	5,627	6,063
D	**2 = 4	42 0 c
Basic earnings per \$0.25 Ordinary Share	\$3.74	\$3.86
Diluted earnings per \$0.25 Ordinary Share	\$3.73	\$3.85
Weighted average number of Ordinary Shares in issue (millions)	1,495	1,564
Diluted average number of Ordinary Shares in issue (millions)	1,498	1,570
Dividends for the period	2,740	2,649
1	, .	, -

Consolidated Income Statement

	2007	2006
For the quarter ended 31 December	\$m	\$m
Sales	8,170	7,154
Cost of sales	(1,821)	(1,578)
Distribution costs	(67)	(61)
Research and development	(1,432)	(1,124)
Selling, general and administrative costs	(3,055)	(2,511)
Other operating income and expense	134	123
Operating profit	1,929	2,003
Finance income	256	267
Finance expense	(348)	(167)
Profit before tax	1,837	2,103
Taxation	(562)	(658)
Profit for the period	1,275	1,445
Attributable to:		
Equity holders of the Company	1,266	1,432
Minority interests	9	13
	1,275	1,445
Basic earnings per \$0.25 Ordinary Share	\$0.86	\$0.93
Diluted earnings per \$0.25 Ordinary Share	\$0.86	\$0.93
Weighted average number of Ordinary Shares in issue (millions)	1,464	1,540
Diluted average number of Ordinary Shares in issue (millions)	1,466	1,545

Consolidated Balance Sheet

	2007	2006
As at 31 December	\$m	\$m
ASSETS		
Non-current assets	0.000	7.450
Property, plant and equipment	8,298	7,453
Goodwill	9,884	1,097
Intangible assets	11,467	3,107
Other investments	182	119
Deferred tax assets	1,044	1,220
	30,875	12,996
Current assets	2.110	2.250
Inventories	2,119	2,250
Trade and other receivables	6,668	5,561
Other investments	177	657
Income tax receivable	2,251	1,365
Cash and cash equivalents	5,867	7,103
	17,082	16,936
Total assets	47,957	29,932
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	(4,280)	(136)
Trade and other payables	(6,968)	(6,295)
Provisions	(387)	(39)
Income tax payable	(3,552)	(2,977)
	(15,187)	(9,447)
Non-current liabilities		
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	(10,876)	(1,087)
Deferred tax liabilities	(4,119)	(1,559)
Retirement benefit obligations	(1,998)	(1,842)
Provisions	(633)	(327)
Other payables	(229)	(254)
	(17,855)	(5,069)
Total liabilities	(33,042)	(14,516)
Net assets	14,915	15,416
EQUITY		
Capital and reserves attributable to equity holders of the Company		
Share capital	364	383
Share premium account	1,888	1,671
Other reserves	1,902	1,902
Retained earnings	10,624	11,348
	14,778	15,304
Minority equity interests	137	112
Total equity	14,915	15,416
- *	•	•

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

	2007	2006
For the year ended 31 December	\$m	\$m
Cash flows from operating activities		0.7.1.
Profit before taxation	7,983	8,543
Finance income and expense	111	(327)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	1,856	1,345
(Increase)/decrease in working capital	(443)	108
Other non-cash movements	901	263
Cash generated from operations	10,408	9,932
Interest paid	(335)	(70)
Tax paid	(2,563)	(2,169)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	7,510	7,693
Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisition of business operations	(14,891)	(1,148)
Movement in short term investments and fixed deposits	894	1,120
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(1,130)	(794)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	54	35
Purchase of intangible assets	(549)	(545)
Disposal of intangible assets	_	661
Purchase of non-current asset investments	(35)	(17)
Disposal of non-current asset investments	421	68
Interest received	358	352
Dividends paid by subsidiaries to minority interest	(9)	(4)
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(14,887)	(272)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow before financing activities	(7,377)	7,421
Cash flows from financing activities	(1)-11)	. ,
Proceeds from issue of share capital	218	985
Repurchase of shares	(4,170)	(4,147)
Dividends paid	(2,641)	(2,220)
Repayment of loans	(1,165)	(=,===)
Issue of loans	9,692	_
Movement in short term borrowings	4,117	16
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	6,051	(5,366)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents in	(1,326)	2,055
the period	(1,520)	2,033
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	6,989	4,895
Exchange rate effects	64	39
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	5,727	6,989
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period Cash and cash equivalents consists of:	3,121	0,707
Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents	5,867	7,103
Overdrafts	(140)	(114)
Overturaris	5,727	6,989
	5,141	0,707

Consolidated Statement of Recognised Income and Expense

	2007	2006
For the year ended 31 December	\$m	\$m
Profit for the period	5,627	6,063
Foreign exchange and other adjustments on consolidation	492	922
Foreign exchange differences on borrowings	(40)	-
Cash flow hedge in anticipation of debt issue	(21)	-
Available for sale losses taken to equity	(9)	(20)
Actuarial loss for the period	(113)	(108)
Tax on items taken directly to reserves	33	137
	342	931
Total recognised income and expense for the period	5,969	6,994
Attributable to:		
Equity holders of the Company	5,934	6,970
Minority interests	35	24
	5,969	6,994

Notes to the Preliminary Announcement

1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The preliminary announcement for the full year ended 31 December 2007 has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards (collectively "IFRS") as adopted by the European Union (EU) and as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. Details of the accounting policies applied are those set out in AstraZeneca PLC's Annual Report and Form 20-F Information 2006. The annual financial information presented in this preliminary announcement for the year ended 31 December 2007 is based on, and is consistent with, that in the Group's audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007, and those financial statements will be delivered to the Registrar of Companies following the Company's Annual General Meeting. The auditor's report on those financial statements is unqualified and does not contain any statement under Section 237 of the Companies Act 1985.

The information contained in Note 5 updates the disclosures concerning legal proceedings and contingent liabilities in the Company's Annual Report and Form 20-F Information 2006 and the Third Quarter and Nine Months Results 2007.

Information in this preliminary announcement does not constitute statutory accounts of the Group within the meaning of Section 240 of the Companies Act 1985. Statutory accounts for the year ended 31 December 2006 have been filed with the Registrar of Companies. The auditors' report on those accounts was unqualified and did not contain any statement under Section 237 of the Companies Act 1985.

2 NET DEBT

The table below provides an analysis of net debt and a reconciliation of net cash flow to the movement in net debt.

	At 1 Jan 2007 \$m	Cash flow \$m	Acquisitions \$m	Non-cash movements \$m	Exchange movements \$m	At 31 December 2007 \$m
Loans due after 1 year	(1,087)	(9,692)	-	(57)	(40)	(10,876)
Current instalments of loans	-	1,165	(1,165)	-	-	-
Total loans	(1,087)	(8,527)	(1,165)	(57)	(40)	(10,876)
Other investments - current	657	(894)	279	132	3	177
Cash and cash equivalents	7,103	(1,301)	-	-	65	5,867
Overdrafts	(114)	(25)	-	-	(1)	(140)
Short term borrowings	(22)	(4,117)	-	-	(1)	(4,140)
	7,624	(6,337)	279	132	66	1,764
Net funds/(debt)	6,537	(14,864)	(886)	75	26	(9,112)

Non-cash movements in the period include fair value adjustments under IAS 39.

MEDIMMUNE, INC. ACQUISITION

3

On 1 June 2007, AstraZeneca announced the successful tender offer for all the outstanding shares of common stock of MedImmune, Inc., a world-leading biotechnology company with proven biologics discovery and development strength, pipeline and leading biomanufacturing. At that date, approximately 96.0% of the outstanding shares were successfully tendered; the remaining shares were acquired by 18 June 2007. The financial results of MedImmune, Inc. have been consolidated into the Company's results from 1 June 2007.

Cash consideration of \$13.9 billion was paid for the outstanding shares. After taking account of the cash and investments acquired, together with the settlement of MedImmune's convertible debt and outstanding share options, the total cash paid to acquire MedImmune is \$15.6 billion.

In most business acquisitions, there is a part of the cost that is not capable of being attributed in accounting terms to identifiable assets and liabilities acquired and is therefore recognised as goodwill. In the case of the acquisition of MedImmune, this goodwill is underpinned by a number of elements, which individually cannot be quantified. Most significant amongst these is the premium attributable to a pre-existing, well positioned business in the innovation intensive, high growth biologics market with a highly skilled workforce and established reputation. Other important elements include buyer specific synergies, potential additional indications for identified products and the core technological capabilities and knowledge base of the company.

MedImmune, Inc. contributed \$714 million (Q4: \$549 million) of turnover in the period since acquisition. After amortisation, net investments/interest costs (including interest costs of external financing of \$446 million (Q4: \$203 million) and tax), the loss attributable to MedImmune since acquisition is \$410 million (Q4: \$55 million). If the acquisition had taken effect at the beginning of the reporting period (1 January 2007), on a proforma basis the revenue, profit before tax and profit after tax of the combined Group for the full year would have been \$30,127 million, \$7,576 million and \$5,351 million, respectively. Basic and diluted Earnings per Share for the combined Group would have been \$3.56 and \$3.55, respectively. This proforma information has been prepared taking into account amortisation, interest costs and related tax effects but does not purport to represent the results of the combined Group that actually would have occurred had the acquisition taken place on 1 January 2007 and should not be taken to be representative of future results.

Non-current assets	Book value \$m	Fair value adjustment \$m	Fair value \$m
Intangible assets	193	7,882	8,075
Property, plant and equipment	523	70	593
Other	550	(17)	533
	1,266	7,935	9,201
Current assets	1,439	115	1,554
Current liabilities	(326)	39	(287)
Additional obligations related to convertible debt and share			
options	-	(1,724)	(1,724)
Non-current liabilities			
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	(1,165)	-	(1,165)
Other payables	(73)	-	(73)
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	314	(2,694)	(2,380)
	(924)	(2,694)	(3,618)
Total assets acquired	1,455	3,671	5,126

net cash dutilow	14,074
Net cash outflow	14,674
Less: cash acquired	(979)
and other acquisition obligations	1,770
Additional payments related to convertible debt, share options	
Total consideration for outstanding shares*	13,883
Goodwill	8,757

^{*} The total consideration for outstanding shares includes \$29m of directly attributable costs.

RESTRUCTURING AND SYNERGY COSTS

Profit before tax for the full year ended 31 December 2007 is stated after charging restructuring and synergy costs of \$966 million (\$362 million in the fourth quarter). These have been charged to the income statement as follows:

	4 th	Full
	Quarter	year
	\$m	\$m
Cost of Sales	95	415
R&D	36	73
SG&A	231	478
Total	362	966

4

5 LEGAL PROCEEDINGS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

AstraZeneca is involved in various legal proceedings considered typical to its business, including litigation relating to employment matters, product liability, commercial disputes, infringement of intellectual property rights, the validity of certain patents, anti-trust, securities law and governmental investigations. The matters discussed below constitute the more significant developments since publication of the disclosures concerning legal proceedings in the Company's Annual Report and Form 20-F Information 2006 and Third Quarter and Nine Months Results 2007.

Matters disclosed in respect of the Fourth Quarter of 2007 and January 2008

CrestorTM (rosuvastatin)

AstraZeneca lists three patents in the FDA Orange Book: No. RE37,314 covering the active ingredient (the '314 patent); No. 6,316,460 covering formulations (the '460 patent); and No. 6,858,618 covering medical use (the '618 patent). The '314 patent expires in January 2016, the '460 patent expires in August 2020, and the '618 patent expires in December 2021. Between 30 October 2007 and 6 December 2007, AstraZeneca received Paragraph IV certification notice-letters from Apotex, Inc. ("Apotex"); Aurobindo Pharma Limited ("Aurobindo"); Cobalt Pharmaceuticals Inc and Cobalt Laboratories Inc ("Cobalt"); Glenmark Pharmaceuticals Inc. USA ("Glenmark"); Mylan Pharmaceuticals, Inc. ("Mylan"); Par Pharmaceutical, Inc. ("Par"); Sandoz, Inc ("Sandoz"); Sun Pharmaceuticals Industries Limited ("Sun"); and Teva Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc. ("Teva"). Each entity notified AstraZeneca that it had submitted an Abbreviated New Drug Application (ANDA) to the US FDA for approval to market CrestorTM 5, 10, 20, and 40mg rosuvastatin calcium tablets prior to the expiration of one or more of AstraZeneca's three FDA Orange Book-listed patents. The notice-letters notified AstraZeneca that each respective ANDA contained a Paragraph IV certification alleging non-infringement, invalidity, or unenforceability of one or more of AstraZeneca's three patents. In December 2007, in response to notice-letters from seven of the nine manufacturers, AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP, AstraZeneca UK Limited, IPR Pharmaceuticals, Inc., and AstraZeneca's licensor, Shionogi Seiyaku Kabushiki Kaisha ("Shionogi"), filed separate lawsuits in the United States District Court for the District of Delaware, against Apotex, Aurobindo, Cobalt, Mylan, Par, Sandoz and Sun for infringement of the patent covering rosuvastatin calcium, the active ingredient in CrestorTM tablets. AstraZeneca did not file patent infringement actions against Teva and Glenmark, because they did not seek approval to market products before the 2016 expiration date of the patent covering the active ingredient. In addition to filing actions in the United States District Court for the District of Delaware, for procedural reasons, AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP, AstraZeneca UK Limited, IPR Pharmaceuticals, Inc. and Shionogi filed three duplicate patent infringement actions against Mylan, Aurobindo and Cobalt respectively in United States District Courts in West Virginia, New Jersey and Florida. These cases proceed.

AstraZeneca continues to have full confidence in and will vigorously defend and enforce its intellectual property protecting CrestorTM.

LosecTM/PrilosecTM (omeprazole)

As previously disclosed, in 2001, AstraZeneca filed a suit in the US against Andrx Pharmaceuticals, Inc. ("Andrx") for infringement of a patent number 6,013,281 directed to a process for making an omeprazole formulation (the '281 patent). Andrx filed counterclaims of non-infringement, invalidity and unenforceability for inequitable conduct during prosecution of the '281 patent. Andrx also asserted that in addition to the '281 patent, two other formulation patents, numbered 4,786,505 and 4,853,230 (the '505 and '230 patents), were unenforceable for alleged litigation misconduct by AstraZeneca. Both parties sought attorneys' fees. In May 2004, the US District Court for the Southern District of New York ruled that the '281 patent was infringed, but also ruled that the '281 patent was invalid.

The Federal Circuit has concluded that AstraZeneca's '505 and '230 formulation patents remained enforceable. As a result of Andrx's infringement of '505 and '230 patents, AstraZeneca was the prevailing party against Andrx in the lower court. AstraZeneca is pursuing appropriate relief, including damages.

NexiumTM (esomeprazole)

Sales and marketing practices

AstraZeneca entities have been sued in various state and federal courts in the US in purported representative class actions involving the marketing of NexiumTM (esomeprazole magnesium). These actions generally allege that AstraZeneca's promotion and advertising of NexiumTM to physicians and consumers is unfair, unlawful and deceptive conduct, particularly as the promotion relates to comparisons of NexiumTM with PrilosecTM. They also allege that AstraZeneca's conduct relating to the pricing of NexiumTM was unfair, unlawful and deceptive. The plaintiffs allege claims under various state consumer protection, unfair practices and false advertising laws. The plaintiffs in these cases seek remedies that include restitution, disgorgement of profits, damages, punitive damages, injunctive relief, attorneys' fees and costs of suit.

In November 2005, the US District Court for the District of Delaware granted AstraZeneca's motion to dismiss the consolidated class action complaint. In September 2007, the US Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit affirmed the dismissal and denied plaintiffs' petition for Rehearing *En Banc*. On 18 December 2007, plaintiffs filed a petition for writ of *certiorari* with the United States Supreme Court. AstraZeneca's response to the petition is due in February 2008. The Delaware state case has been stayed pending the outcome of the Delaware federal cases.

Patent Litigation

In December 2007, AstraZeneca received another notice from Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Inc. and Dr Reddy's Laboratories Limited ("Dr Reddy's") that Dr. Reddy's had submitted an ANDA to the FDA for esomeprazole magnesium delayed-release capsules, 20mg and 40mg. This notice challenges three Orange Book-listed patents claiming esomeprazole magnesium (US Patent Nos. 5,714,504, 5,877,192 and 6,875,872). AstraZeneca's exclusivity relating to these three patents expires on 3 August 2015, 27 November 2014 and 27 November 2014, respectively. In January 2008, AstraZeneca commenced patent infringement litigation in the US District Court for the District of New Jersey against Dr. Reddy's in response to Dr. Reddy's paragraph IV certifications regarding NexiumTM. No trial date has been set.

A 30-month stay will not prevent the FDA from approving an ANDA, and an at-risk launch by a generic drug manufacturer may occur, of delayed-release esomeprazole magnesium capsules in the year ending 31 December 2008.

In Canada, AstraZeneca Canada, Inc. received several notices of allegation from Apotex, Inc ("Apotex") in late 2007 in respect of patents listed on the Patent Register in Canada for NexiumTM. Apotex has asserted in its notices that it has filed an abbreviated new drug submission ("ANDS") in March 2007, for 20 and 40mg esomeprazole magnesium trihydrate tablets and alleges non-infringement and/or invalidity of numerous patents. AstraZeneca has responded by commencing seven court applications in January 2008 under the Patented Medicines (Notice of Compliance) Regulations. On 17 January 2008, Apotex advised that its product was erroneously described as being a trihydrate in its recent allegations, which allegations Apotex asserted it was withdrawing. Apotex mailed replacement allegations on 17 January 2008, which AstraZeneca is entitled to challenge. Apotex cannot obtain a notice of compliance (marketing approval) for its esomeprazole tablets until the earlier of the disposition of all of the court applications in Apotex's favour or 24 months from the date on which the latest court application has been commenced.

AstraZeneca has full confidence in and will vigorously defend and enforce its intellectual property protecting NexiumTM.

SeroquelTM (quetiapine fumarate)

Product liability

As previously disclosed, AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP, either alone or in conjunction with one or more affiliates, has been sued in numerous individual personal injury actions involving SeroquelTM. In most of these cases, the nature of the plaintiffs' alleged injuries is not clear from the complaint and in most cases, little or no factual information regarding the alleged injury has been provided in the complaint. However, the plaintiffs generally contend that they developed diabetes and/or other related injuries as a result of taking SeroquelTM and/or other atypical anti-psychotic

medications. As of 16 January 2008, AstraZeneca was defending 8,121 served or answered lawsuits involving approximately 12,347 plaintiff groups (24 January 2007: 604 served or answered lawsuits involving approximately 7,450 plaintiff groups). To date, approximately 1,900 additional cases have been dismissed by order or agreement and approximately 1,400 of those cases have been dismissed with prejudice. Discovery directed to all parties is ongoing in most jurisdictions in these SeroquelTM cases.

Patent Litigation

As previously disclosed, AstraZeneca has four pending patent infringement cases against Teva Pharmaceuticals USA, Inc. and Sandoz, Inc, which have been consolidated for the purpose of the proceeding discovery. A 30-month stay will not prevent the FDA from approving an ANDA, and an at-risk launch by a generic drug manufacturer may occur, of quetiapine fumarate tablets in the year ending 31 December 2008.

In October 2007, the Court granted AstraZeneca's partial summary judgement motion based on collateral estoppel, which precludes Teva from relitigating issues previously resolved against it in another previous patent litigation involving Eli Lilly's anti-psychotic drug, Zyprexa.

AstraZeneca continues to have full confidence in its intellectual property protecting SeroquelTM and will vigorously defend and enforce it.

Sales and Marketing Practices

In February 2007, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania filed suit against AstraZeneca, Eli Lilly & Co., and Janssen Pharmaceutica Inc. claiming damages incurred by the Commonwealth as a result of alleged off-label promotion of atypical anti-psychotics by the three manufacturers. The lawsuit is filed in state court in Philadelphia and seeks to recover the cost to the Pennsylvania Medicaid program and other state-funded health insurance programs for prescriptions written as a result of the alleged off-label promotion. In December 2007, the Court granted defendants' motion to sever the claims against AstraZeneca and Janssen from those against Eli Lilly and directed the Commonwealth to file separate complaints against the two severed defendants, which the Commonwealth did in January 2008. Although no similar lawsuits have been brought by states other than Pennsylvania, AstraZeneca has been informed that the Attorney General's Offices of multiple other states have investigations into similar SeroquelTM off-label issues. AstraZeneca has signed agreements with 20 states tolling the statutes of limitations on potential claims, and has been approached by additional states for similar tolling agreements. AstraZeneca believes these claims to be without merit and intends to vigorously defend the Pennsylvania lawsuit.

Average wholesale price class action litigation

As previously disclosed, the District Court in Boston who is managing the multi-district average wholesale price litigation, certified three classes of plaintiffs against the "Track 1" manufacturer defendants, AstraZeneca, GlaxoSmithKline, Bristol-Myers Squibb, Schering-Plough and Johnson & Johnson. The three certified classes are: (Class 1) nationwide class of consumers who made co-payments for certain physician-administered drugs reimbursed under the Medicare Part B programme (Part B drugs); (Class 2) a Massachusetts-only class of third-party payers, including insurance companies, union health and welfare benefit plans, and self-insured employers, who covered consumer co-payments for Part B drugs; and (Class 3) a Massachusetts-only class of third-party payers and consumers who paid for Part B drugs outside of the Medicare programme. For all classes, the only AstraZeneca drug at issue is ZoladexTM (goserelin acetate implant).

A bench trial against four of the Track 1 defendants, including AstraZeneca, by Classes 2 and 3 began in November 2006 and concluded in January 2007. A separate jury trial against AstraZeneca only, involving the Class 1 claims, was scheduled to begin in June 2007. However, in May 2007, the parties reached a proposed settlement agreement resolving the Class 1 claims. The settlement, if ultimately approved by the Court, will involve payments of up to \$24 million, not including attorneys' fees, to reimburse individual class members submitting claims. AstraZeneca has agreed that \$10 million of any unclaimed amounts will be donated to charitable organisations funding cancer patient care and research. Notice of proposed settlement was mailed to potential class members in December 2007, and the Court has scheduled a hearing for final approval of the settlement in May 2008. A provision of \$27 million was established in 2007.

In June 2007 and November 2007, the Court issued its decision on Classes 2 and 3. The Court found AstraZeneca liable under the Massachusetts consumer protection statute for engaging in unfair and deceptive conduct in connection with the pricing of ZoladexTM during the period 1998 to 2003. The Court awarded double damages (with prejudgment interest) of \$5.5 million for Class 2 and single damages (with prejudgment interest) of \$7.4 million for Class 3. AstraZeneca believes the decision to be in error and has filed an appeal in which it is confident it will prevail and so no provision has been made for these awards.

The decision on Classes 2 and 3 and the settlement of Class 1 relate to ZoladexTM only. The multiple Attorney General lawsuits pending against AstraZeneca and other manufacturers nationwide, which involve numerous drugs in addition to ZoladexTM, remain pending against the Company. The first of these cases scheduled for trial is the case filed by the Alabama Attorney General in state court in Montgomery, Alabama. That case is scheduled for a jury trial against AstraZeneca beginning February 2008.

Government investigations into drug marketing practices

There are a number of active investigations led by state Attorneys General. These include multiple investigations relating to SeroquelTM off-label issues, along with an investigation by the Delaware Attorney General's Office into marketing and sale activities within the State of Delaware.

Serious Fraud Office Inquiry

In December 2007, AstraZeneca received from the UK's Serious Fraud Office (SFO) a request for documentation about its involvement in the United Nations Oil for Food programme. AstraZeneca denies any allegation of illegal or unethical behaviour in our trading relationships with Iraq. We will comply with the SFO's request for documentation.

Anti-Trust

AstraZeneca is part of a sectoral Inquiry by the European Commission into the pharmaceutical industry and was the subject of an unannounced inspection in January 2008. The Inquiry relates to the introduction of innovative and generic medicines and it will cover commercial practices, including the use of patents and generics. We understand that several companies have been similarly approached.

The Commission has stated that this Inquiry is not aimed at investigating practices where there have been any indications of wrong-doing although it could address any competition law breaches found by means of separate proceedings. The Commission has also stated that it plans to issue an interim report in Autumn 2008 and envisages that the final results of its Inquiry will be available in Spring 2009.

AstraZeneca is co-operating fully with the Commission in relation to its Inquiry.

Taxation

Where tax exposures can be quantified, an accrual is made based on best estimates and management's judgement. Details of the movements in relation to material tax exposures are discussed below.

AstraZeneca faces a number of transfer pricing audits in jurisdictions around the world and, in some cases, is in dispute with the tax authorities. The issues under discussion are often complex and can require many years to resolve. Accruals for tax contingencies require management to make estimates and judgements with respect to the ultimate outcome of a tax audit, and actual results could vary from these estimates. The international tax environment presents increasingly challenging dynamics for the resolution of transfer pricing disputes. These disputes usually result in taxable profits being increased in one territory and correspondingly decreased in another. Our balance sheet positions for these matters reflect appropriate corresponding relief in the territories affected. Management considers that at present such corresponding relief will be available but given the challenges in the international tax environment will keep this aspect under careful review. The total net accrual included in the financial statements to cover the worldwide exposure to transfer pricing audits is \$1,322 million, an increase of \$327 million due to a number of new audits, revisions of estimates relating to existing audits, offset by a number of negotiated settlements. For transfer pricing audits where AstraZeneca and the tax authorities are in dispute, AstraZeneca estimates the potential for reasonably possible additional losses above and beyond the amount provided to be up to \$400 million; however, management believes that it is unlikely that these additional losses will arise. Of the remaining tax exposures, the Company does not expect material additional losses. It is not possible to estimate the timing of tax cash flows in relation to each outcome, however, it is anticipated that a number of significant disputes may be resolved over the next 1-2 years. Included in the provision is an amount of interest of \$234 million. Interest is accrued as a tax expense.

FULL YEAR TERRITORIAL SALES ANALYSIS

6

			% Gro	owth
	Full Year 2007 \$m	Full Year 2006 \$m	Actual	Constant Currency
US	13,366	12,449	7	7
Canada	1,145	1,031	11	5
North America	14,511	13,480	8	7
Western Europe**	9,115	8,073	13	3
Japan	1,661	1,503	11	11
Other Established ROW	715	555	29	15
Established ROW*	11,491	10,131	13	5
Emerging Europe	1,028	831	24	12
China	437	328	33	28
Emerging Asia Pacific	749	646	16	10
Other Emerging ROW	1,343	1,059	27	21
Emerging ROW	3,557	2,864	24	17
Total Sales	29,559	26,475	12	7

^{*} Established ROW comprises Western Europe (including France, UK, Germany, Italy, Sweden and others), Japan, Australia and New Zealand.

7 FOURTH QUARTER TERRITORIAL SALES ANALYSIS

			%	6 Growth
	4 th Quarter	4 th		
		Quarter		
	2007	2006		Constant
	\$m	\$m	Actual	Currency
US	3,665	3,390	8	8
Canada	331	263	26	10
North America	3,996	3,653	9	8
Western Europe***	2,453	2,143	14	3
Japan	532	442	20	15
Other Established ROW	209	160	31	14
Established ROW*	3,194	2,745	16	5
Emerging Europe	293	216	36	17
China	124	87	43	36
Emerging Asia Pacific	204	180	13	6
Other Emerging ROW	359	273	32	22
Emerging ROW	980	756	30	18
Total Sales	8,170	7,154	14	8

^{*} Established ROW comprises Western Europe (including France, UK, Germany, Italy, Sweden and others), Japan, Australia and New Zealand.

^{**} For the full year, Western Europe sales growth excluding SynagisTM would be 11 percent on an actual basis and 1 percent on a constant currency basis.

*** For the fourth quarter, Western Europe sales growth excluding SynagisTM would be 10 percent on an actual basis and -2 percent on a constant currency basis.

8 FULL YEARPRODUCT SALES ANALYSIS

		Wo			US	
	Full Year 2007	Full Year 2006	Actual Growth	Constant Currency Growth	Full Year 2007	Actual Growth
	\$m	2000 \$m	Growin %	\$m	2007 \$m	\$m
Gastrointestinal:	φιιι	φιιι	70	φιιι	фи	φιιι
Nexium	5,216	5,182	1	(2)	3,383	(4)
Losec/Prilosec	1,143	1,371	(17)	(20)	226	(3)
Others	84	78	8	3	30	25
Total Gastrointestinal	6,443	6,631	(3)	(6)	3,639	(4)
Cardiovascular:	-, -	-,	(-)	(-)	- ,	
Crestor	2,796	2,028	38	33	1,424	24
Seloken/Toprol-XL	1,438	1,795	(20)	(22)	969	(30)
Atacand	1,287	1,110	16	9	259	_
Tenormin	308	320	(4)	(8)	19	(21)
Zestril	295	307	(4)	(10)	18	(36)
Plendil	271	275	(1)	(7)	35	46
Others	291	283	2	(5)	2	(33)
Total Cardiovascular	6,686	6,118	9	5	2,726	(5)
Respiratory:		,			,	
Symbicort	1,575	1,184	33	22	50	n/m
Pulmicort	1,454	1,292	13	10	964	15
Rhinocort	354	360	(2)	(4)	229	(9)
Oxis	86	88	(2)	(10)	-	-
Accolate	76	81	(6)	(7)	55	(7)
Others	166	146	14	5	-	_
Total Respiratory	3,711	3,151	18	12	1,298	13
Oncology:						
Arimidex	1,730	1,508	15	10	694	13
Casodex	1,335	1,206	11	6	298	1
Zoladex	1,104	1,008	10	4	92	(14)
Iressa	238	237	-	-	9	(44)
Ethyol	43	-	n/m	n/m	43	n/m
Others	369	303	22	18	166	37
Total Oncology	4,819	4,262	13	8	1,302	13
Neuroscience:						
Seroquel	4,027	3,416	18	15	2,863	15
Local anaesthetics	557	529	5	(1)	45	(41)
Zomig	434	398	9	5	177	5
Diprivan	263	304	(13)	(17)	40	(53)
Others	59	57	4	(2)	15	-
Total Neuroscience	5,340	4,704	14	10	3,140	11
Infection and Other:						
Synagis	618	-	n/m	n/m	449	n/m
Merrem	773	604	28	20	149	32
FluMist	53	-	n/m	n/m	53	n/m
Other Products	270	271	-	(4)	148	6
Total Infection and Other	1,714	875	96	89	799	217

Aptium Oncology	402	374	7	7	402	7
Astra Tech	444	360	23	14	60	46
Total	29,559	26,475	12	7	13,366	7

FOURTH QUARTER PRODUCT SALES ANALYSIS

9

		Wo		US			
	4 th	4 th			Constant	4 th	
	Quarter 2007	Quarter 2006	Actua Growth	1	Currency Growth	Quarter 2007	Actual Growth
	\$m	\$m	%	ò	\$m	\$m	\$m
Gastrointestinal:		1 202	1 420	(0)	(10)	015	(1.0)
Nexium		1,303	1,430	(9)		815	(18)
Losec/Prilosec		298	347	(14)	` ′	58	(25)
Others		24	24	(10)	(4)	9	(10)
Total Gastrointestinal		1,625	1,801	(10)	(14)	882	(18)
Cardiovascular:		700	(25	20	0.1	206	0
Crestor		799	625	28	21	386	8
Seloken/Toprol-XL		209	387	(46)		86	(69)
Atacand		353	301	17	7	66	(3)
Tenormin		84	82	2	(5)	5	-
Zestril		67	78	(14)		2	(71)
Plendil		66	65	2	(6)	7	75
Others		78	71	10	- (4)	-	(100)
Total Cardiovascular		1,656	1,609	3	(4)	552	(23)
Respiratory:		406	222	25	0.1	1.6	,
Symbicort		436	323	35	21	16	n/m
Pulmicort		447	400	12	8	307	13
Rhinocort		87	90	(3)		55	(13)
Oxis		22	23	(4)		- 1.4	- (10)
Accolate		19	22	(14)	(18)	14	(18)
Others		45	41	10	-	-	-
Total Respiratory		1,056	899	17	10	392	12
Oncology:							_
Arimidex		474	412	15	8	187	7
Casodex		370	327	13	6	78	(5)
Zoladex		307	272	13	4	24	(11)
Iressa		70	63	11	6	2	(50)
Ethyol		16	-	n/m	n/m	16	n/m
Others		102	83	23	17	44	22
Total Oncology		1,339	1,157	16	8	351	9
Neuroscience:		1.005					
Seroquel		1,086	912	19	15	770	16
Local anaesthetics		159	133	20	9	13	18
Zomig		114	103	11	4	44	7
Diprivan		74	79	(6)		11	(50)
Others		16	13	23	15	4	100
Total Neuroscience		1,449	1,240	17	12	842	14
Infection and Other:							
Synagis		480	-	n/m	n/m	391	n/m
Merrem		215	167	29	18	42	45
FluMist		53	-	n/m	n/m	53	n/m
Other Products		68	81	(16)		39	(7)
Total Infection and Other		816	248	229	220	525	639

Aptium Oncology	102	98	4	4	102	4
Astra Tech	127	102	25	14	19	73
Total	8,170	7,154	14	8	3,665	8

Convenience Translation of Key Financial Information

	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
For the quarter ended 31 December	\$m	\$m	£m	£m	SEKm	SEKm
Total Sales	8,170	7,154	4,099	3,589	52,330	45,822
Operating profit	1,929	2,003	968	1,005	12,355	12,829
Profit before tax	1,837	2,103	922	1,055	11,766	13,470
Net profit for the period	1,275	1,445	640	725	8,167	9,255
Earnings per Ordinary Share	\$0.86	\$0.93	£0.43	£0.47	SEK5.51	SEK5.96

	200)7 20	006 20	007 20	006 2007	2006
For the year ended 31 December	\$ 1	m	\$m	£m :	£m SEKn	sEKm
Total Sales	29,559	26,475	14,830	13,283	189,328	169,575
Operating profit	8,094	8,216	4,061	4,122	51,843	52,624
Profit before tax	7,983	8,543	4,005	4,286	51,132	54,719
Net profit for the year	5,627	6,063	2,823	3,042	36,041	38,834
Earnings per Ordinary Share	\$3.74	\$3.86	£1.88	£1.94	SEK23.96	SEK24.72
Dividend per Ordinary Share	\$1.87	\$1.72	£0.93	£0.90	SEK12.10	SEK12.20
Net cash inflow from operating activities	7,510	7,693	3,768	3,860	48,102	49,274
(Decrease)/increase in cash & cash equivalents	(1,326)	2,055	(665)	1,031	(8,493)	13,162
Capital and Reserves Attributable to Equity						
Holders	14,778	15,304	7,414	7,678	94,655	98,024

All Sterling (£) and Swedish krona (SEK) equivalents are shown for convenience and have been calculated using the current period end rates of 1=£0.501718 and 1=SEK6.405100 respectively. Dividend per Ordinary Share is shown as the actual amount payable using the rates at the date of declaration of the dividend.

Shareholder Information

ANNOUNCEMENTS AND MEETINGS

Announcement of first quarter 2008 results
Annual General Meeting
Announcement of second quarter and half year

24 April 2008
24 April 2008
31 July 2008

2008 results

Announcement of third quarter and nine months 30 October 2008

2008 results

DIVIDENDS

The record date for the first interim dividend payable on 17 September 2007 (in the UK, Sweden and the US) was 10 August 2007. Ordinary shares were traded ex-dividend on the London and Stockholm Stock Exchanges from 8 August 2007. ADRs traded ex-dividend on the New York Stock Exchange from the same date.

The record date for the second interim dividend for 2007 payable on 17 March 2008 (in the UK, Sweden and the US) will be 8 February 2008. Ordinary shares will trade ex-dividend on the London and Stockholm Stock Exchanges from 6 February 2008. ADRs will trade ex-dividend on the New York Stock Exchange from the same date.

Future dividends will normally be paid as follows:

First interim Announced in July and paid in September Second interim Announced in January and paid in March

TRADEMARKS

The following brand names used in this preliminary announcement are trademarks of the AstraZeneca Group of companies:

Accolate Arimidex Astra Tech Atacand Casodex Crestor Diprivan Ethyol Faslodex FluMist Iressa Losec Merrem Nexium Nolvadex Oxis Plendil Prilosec Pulmicort Pulmicort Respules Rhinocort Seloken Seroquel Seroquel XR Symbicort Symbicort SMART Synagis Tenormin Toprol-XL Zestril Zoladex Zomig

ADDRESSES FOR CORRESPONDENCE

Registrar and **Depositary Swedish Securities Transfer Office** for ADRs **Registered Office Registration Centre** The AstraZenecaJPMorgan Chase Bank 15 Stanhope Gate VPC AB JPMorgan Service Registrar London PO Box 7822 Equiniti Limited Center W1K 1LN SE-103 97 Stockholm

Aspect House PO Box 3408 UK Sweden

Spencer Road South Hackensack Lancing NJ 07606-3408

West Sussex US

BN99 6DA Tel: +44 (0)20 7304 Tel: +46 (0)8 402 9000

UK Tel (toll free in US): 5000

Tel (freephone in UK): 888 697 8018

0800 389 1580 Tel: +1 (201) 680 6630

Tel (outside UK): +44 (0)121 415 7033

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

In order to utilise the 'safe harbour' provisions of the US Private Securities Litigation Reform Act 1995, we are providing the following cautionary statement: This preliminary announcement contains certain forward-looking statements about AstraZeneca. Although we believe our expectations are based on reasonable assumptions, any forward-looking statements may be influenced by factors that could cause actual outcomes and results to be materially different from those predicted. We identify the forward-looking statements by using the words 'anticipates', 'believes', 'expects', 'intends' and similar expressions in such statements. These forward-looking statements are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking statements, certain of which are beyond our control, include, among other things: the loss or expiration of patents, marketing exclusivity or trade marks; the risk of substantial adverse litigation/government investigation claims and insufficient insurance coverage; exchange rate fluctuations; the risk that R&D will not yield new products that achieve commercial success; the risk that strategic alliances will be unsuccessful; the impact of competition, price controls and price reductions; taxation risks; the risk of substantial product liability claims; the impact of any failure by third parties to supply materials or services; the risk of failure to manage a crisis; the risk of delay to new product launches; the difficulties of obtaining and maintaining regulatory approvals for products; the risk of failure to observe ongoing regulatory oversight; the risk that new products do not perform as we expect; the risk of environmental liabilities; the risks associated with conducting business in emerging markets; the risk of reputational damage; and the risk of product counterfeiting.

Item 6

AstraZeneca Development Pipeline 31 January 2008

Line Extensions

Compound	Mechanism	Area Under	Phase	Estimate	d Filing
		Investigation		MAA	NDA
Cardiovascular					
Atacand	angiotensin II antagonist	diabetic retinopathy	III	1H 2009	1H 2009
Atacand Plus	angiotensin II antagonist/thiazide diuretic	32/12.5 mg, 32/25 mg for hypertension	III	2Q 2008	
Crestor	statin	atherosclerosis	III	Launched	Launched
Crestor	statin	outcomes End Stage Renal Disease	III	1H 2009	1H 2009
Crestor	statin	outcomes in subjects with elevated CRP	III	2010	2010
Saxagliptin/Metformin FDC	DPP-4 + biguanide FDC	diabetes	III		
Dapagliflozin/Metformin FDC	SGLT2 + biguanide FDC	diabetes	III		
Gastrointestinal					
Nexium	proton pump inhibitor	peptic ulcer bleeding	III	2Q 2008	2Q 2008
Nexium Sachet formulation	proton pump inhibitor	GERD	III	Approved**	Launched
Nexium	proton pump inhibitor	extra-oesophageal reflux disease	II	2H 2009*	2H 2009*
Nexium low dose aspirin combination	proton pump inhibitor	low dose aspirin associated peptic ulcer	III		1H 2009
Neuroscience					
Seroquel XR	D ₂ /5HT ₂ antagonist	schizophrenia	III	Approved	Launched
Seroquel	D ₂ /5HT ₂ antagonist	bipolar maintenance	III	2Q 2008	Filed
Seroquel	D ₂ /5HT ₂ antagonist	bipolar depression	III	1Q 2008	Launched
Seroquel XR	D ₂ /5HT ₂ antagonist	generalised anxiety disorder	III	4Q 2008	2Q 2008
Seroquel XR	D ₂ /5HT ₂ antagonist	major depressive disorder	III	3Q 2008	1Q 2008
Seroquel XR	D ₂ /5HT ₂ antagonist	bipolar mania	III	1Q 2008	Filed
Seroquel XR	D ₂ /5HT ₂ antagonist	bipolar depression	III	1Q 2008	Filed

Oncology & Infection					
Faslodex	oestrogen receptor antagonist	1 st line advanced breast cancer	III		
Faslodex	oestrogen receptor antagonist	adjuvant	III		
Iressa	EGFR-TK inhibitor	NSCLC	III	2Q 2008	
FluMist (MedImmune)	live, attenuated, intranasal influenza virus vaccine	influenza	III	2Q 2008	Launched

^{*}Project Extraesophageal reflux disease (reflux asthma) will be completed but will not result in a regulatory filing.

31 January 2008

^{**} Approved by EU RMS, Mutual Recognition Procedure ongoing

Line Extensions (continued)

Compound	Mechanism	lechanism Area Under Investigation	Phase	Phase Estimated	
				MAA	NDA
Respiratory & In	flammation				
Symbicort pMDI	inhaled steroid/fast onset, long-acting 2 agonist	asthma	III	Filed*	Launched**
Symbicort pMDI	inhaled steroid/fast onset, long-acting 2 agonist	COPD	Ш	Filed*	2Q 2008
*To be supplemented in 2008 with data supporting two additional strengths.					

31 January 2008 2

^{**}US approval based on 12 years and above.

NCE's *Phase III*

Compound	Mechanism	Area Under	Phase	Estimato	ed Filing
		Investigation		MAA	NDA
Cardiovascular					
AZD6140	ADP receptor antagonist	arterial thrombosis	III	2H 2009	2H 2009
Saxagliptin	dipeptidyl peptidase-4 (DPP-4) inhibitor	diabetes	III	2H 2009	2Q 2008
Dapagliflozin	sodium-glucose cotransporter-2 (SGLT2) inhibitor	diabetes	Ш	2010	2010
Crestor/ABT-335	statin + fibrate fixed combination	dyslipidaemia	III		2H 2009
Neuroscience					
PN400	naproxen +esomeprazole	signs and symptoms of OA , RA, and AS	III	1H 2009	1H 2009
Oncology & Infecti	on				
Zactima	VEGF/EGF TK inhibitor with RET kinase activity	NSCLC	Ш	4Q 2008	4Q 2008
Recentin	VEGF signalling inhibitor (VEGFR-TKI)	NSCLC and CRC	II/III	2010	2010
Recentin	VEGF signalling inhibitor (VEGFR-TKI)	recurrent glioblastoma	III	2010	2010
ZD4054	endothelin A receptor antagonist	hormone resistant prostate cancer	III	2011	2011
Motavizumab (MedImmune)	humanized monoclonal antibody	RSV prevention	III	1H 2009	1Q 2008
31 January 2008					3

NCE's

Phases I and II

Compound	Mechanism	Area Under	Phase	Estimate	ed Filing
		Investigation		MAA	NDA
Cardiovascular					
AZD0837	thrombin inhibitor	thrombosis	II	2012	2012
AZD4121	cholesterol absorption inhibitor	dyslipidaemia	II		
AZD2207	CB1 antagonist	diabetes/obesity	II		
AZD1175	CB1 antagonist	diabetes/obesity	I		
AZD1305	antiarrhythmic	arrhythmias	I		
AZD6370	GLK activator	diabetes	I		
Gastrointestinal					
AZD3355	inhibitor of transient lower oesophageal sphincter relaxations (TLESR)	GERD	II	2011	2011
AZD2066	metabotropic Glutamate receptors subtype 5	GERD	I		
AZD1386	Vanilloid receptor 1 antagonist	GERD	I		
Neuroscience					
AZD3480	neuronal nicotinic receptor agonist	cognitive disorders in schizophrenia	II	2011	2011
AZD3480	neuronal nicotinic receptor agonist	Alzheimers	II	2011	2011
AZD6765	NMDA receptor antagonist	depression	II		
AZD2327	enkephalinergic receptor modulator	anxiety and depression	I		
AZD5904	inhibitor of myeloperoxidase (MPO)	multiple sclerosis	Ι		
AZD3241	inhibitor of myeloperoxidase (MPO)	Parkinson's disease	Ι		
AZD0328	selective neuronal nicotinic receptor agonist	Alzheimers	I		
AZD1940	CB receptor agonist		I		

		nociceptive and neuropathic pain	
AZD2624	NK receptor antagonist	schizophrenia	I
AZD1386	Vanilloid receptor antagonist	chronic nociceptive pain	I
AZD2066	metabotropic Glutamate receptors	chronic nociceptive pain	I
AZD7325	GABA receptor subtype partial agonist	anxiety	I
AZD6280	GABA receptor subtype partial agonist	anxiety	I
TC-5619 (Targacept)	neuronal nicotinic receptor agonist	cognitive disorders in schizophrenia	I

31 January 2008

4

Phases I and II (continued)