

Consolidated Income Statement

For the nine months ended 30 September	2007 \$m	2006 \$m
Sales	21,389	19,321
Cost of sales	(4,598)	(3,981)
Distribution costs	(181)	(165)
Research and development	(3,730)	(2,778)
Selling, general and administrative costs	(7,309)	(6,585)
Other operating income and expense	594	401
Operating profit	6,165	6,213
Finance income	703	621
Finance expense	(722)	(394)
Profit before tax	6,146	6,440
Taxation	(1,794)	(1,822)
Profit for the period	4,352	4,618
Attributable to:		
Equity holders of the Company	4,329	4,611
Minority interests	23	7
	4,352	4,618
Basic earnings per \$0.25 Ordinary Share	\$2.88	\$2.93
Diluted earnings per \$0.25 Ordinary Share	\$2.87	\$2.92
Weighted average number of Ordinary Shares in issue (millions)	1,505	1,572
Diluted average number of Ordinary Shares in issue (millions)	1,510	1,578
Dividends declared in the period	2,658	2,217

Consolidated Income Statement

For the quarter ended 30 September	2007 \$m	2006 \$m
Sales	7,150	6,516
Cost of sales	(1,444)	(1,339)
Distribution costs	(59)	(53)
Research and development	(1,335)	(962)
Selling, general and administrative costs	(2,487)	(2,180)
Other operating income and expense	197	124
Operating profit	2,022	2,106
Finance income	217	221
Finance expense	(351)	(140)
Profit before tax	1,888	2,187
Taxation	(537)	(595)
Profit for the period	1,351	1,592
Attributable to:		
Equity holders of the Company	1,343	1,587
Minority interests	8	5
	1,351	1,592
Basic earnings per \$0.25 Ordinary Share		
	\$0.91	\$1.01
Diluted earnings per \$0.25 Ordinary Share		
	\$0.90	\$1.01
Weighted average number of Ordinary Shares in issue (millions)		
	1,486	1,562
Diluted average number of Ordinary Shares in issue (millions)		
	1,489	1,569

Consolidated Balance Sheet

	As at 30 September 2007 \$m	As at 31 December 2006 \$m	As at 30 September 2006 \$m
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8,316	7,453	7,297
Intangible assets, including goodwill	21,395	4,204	4,710
Other investments	217	119	137
Deferred tax assets	1,331	1,220	1,545
	31,259	12,996	13,689
Current assets			
Inventories	2,558	2,250	2,209
Trade and other receivables	6,492	5,561	5,404
Other investments	102	657	413
Income tax receivable	2,111	1,365	651
Cash and cash equivalents	3,428	7,103	5,756
	14,691	16,936	14,433
Total assets	45,950	29,932	28,122
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Short-term borrowings and overdrafts	(5,403)	(136)	(113)
Trade and other payables	(6,732)	(6,334)	(5,780)
Income tax payable	(3,393)	(2,977)	(2,195)
	(15,528)	(9,447)	(8,088)
Non-current liabilities			
Interest bearing loans	(8,994)	(1,087)	(1,089)
Deferred tax liabilities	(4,224)	(1,559)	(1,772)
Retirement benefit obligations	(1,630)	(1,842)	(1,752)
Provisions	(606)	(327)	(329)
Other payables	(226)	(254)	(309)
	(15,680)	(5,069)	(5,251)
Total liabilities	(31,208)	(14,516)	(13,339)
Net assets	14,742	15,416	14,783
EQUITY			
Capital and reserves attributable to equity holders of the Company			
Share capital	369	383	388
Share premium account	1,832	1,671	1,620
Other reserves	1,903	1,902	1,856
Retained earnings	10,510	11,348	10,819
	14,614	15,304	14,683
Minority equity interests	128	112	100
Total equity	14,742	15,416	14,783

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

For the nine months ended 30 September	2007 \$m	2006 \$m
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before taxation	6,146	6,440
Finance income and expense	19	(227)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	1,304	917
Increase in working capital	(1,049)	(164)
Other non-cash movements	679	241
Cash generated from operations	7,099	7,207
Interest paid	(250)	(35)
Tax paid	(2,337)	(1,639)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	4,512	5,533
Cash flows from investing activities		
Acquisition of businesses*	(14,814)	(1,170)
Movement in short term investments and fixed deposits*	875	1,353
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(754)	(565)
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	39	20
Purchase of intangible assets	(454)	(489)
Purchase of non-current asset investments	(22)	(15)
Disposal of non-current asset investments*	384	54
Interest received	295	259
Dividends paid by subsidiaries to minority interest	(9)	(4)
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(14,460)	(557)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow before financing activities*	(9,948)	4,976
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issue of share capital	162	934
Repurchase of shares	(3,294)	(2,958)
Dividends paid	(2,641)	(2,220)
Repayment of loans	(1,165)	-
Issue of loans	7,895	-
Movement in short term borrowings	5,297	36
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	6,254	(4,208)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents in the period	(3,694)	768
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	6,989	4,895
Exchange rate effects	50	22
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	3,345	5,685
Cash and cash equivalents consists of:		
Cash and cash equivalents	3,428	5,756
Overdrafts	(83)	(71)
	3,345	5,685

Note: Free Cash Flow (*) of \$3,607 million (2006: \$4,793 million) is calculated as: net cash (outflow)/inflow before financing activities, adjusted for: acquisition of businesses, movements in short term investments and fixed deposits, and disposal of MedImmune non-current asset investments (2007: \$384 million, 2006: \$nil).

Consolidated Statement of Recognised Income and Expense

For the nine months ended 30 September	2007 \$m	2006 \$m
Profit for the period	4,352	4,618
Foreign exchange adjustments on consolidation	420	565
Available for sale losses taken to equity	(15)	(11)
Actuarial gains/(losses) for the period	336	(13)
Tax on items taken directly to reserves	(79)	95
	662	636
Total recognised income and expense for the period	5,014	5,254
Attributable to:		
Equity holders of the Company	4,998	5,248
Minority interests	16	6
	5,014	5,254

Notes to the Interim Financial Statements

1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The unaudited financial statements for the nine months ended 30 September 2007 have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards (collectively "IFRS") as adopted by the European Union (EU). Details of the accounting policies applied are those set out in AstraZeneca PLC's Annual Report and Form 20-F Information 2006. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) IAS 34 – Interim Financial Reporting. They do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of the Group as at and for the year ended 31 December 2006.

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.

These interim financial statements do 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 30 Sept 2007 \$m
Loans due after 1 year	(1,087)	(7,895)	-	(7)	(5)	(8,994)
Current instalments of loans	-	1,165	(1,165)	-	-	-
Total loans	(1,087)	(6,730)	(1,165)	(7)	(5)	(8,994)
Other investments - current	657	(875)	279	38	3	102
Cash and cash equivalents	7,103	(3,726)	-	-	51	3,428
Overdrafts	(114)	32	-	-	(1)	(83)
Short term borrowings	(22)	(5,297)	-	-	(1)	(5,320)
	7,624	(9,866)	279	38	52	(1,873)
Net funds/(debt)	6,537	(16,596)	(886)	31	47	(10,867)

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

3 MEDIMMUNE, INC. ACQUISITION

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 to be 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 \$165 million (Q3: \$141 million) of turnover in the period since acquisition. After amortisation, net investments/interest costs (including interest costs of external financing of \$243 million (Q3: \$191 million) and tax), the loss attributable to the MedImmune acquisition was \$355 million (Q3: \$264 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 nine month period would have been \$21,957 million, \$5,739 million and \$4,076 million, respectively. Basic and diluted Earnings per Share for the combined Group would have been \$2.69 and \$2.68, 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.

	Book value \$m	Fair value adjustment \$m	Fair value \$m
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	193	8,136	8,329
Property, plant and equipment	523	70	593
Other	550	(17)	533
	1,266	8,189	9,455
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	(2,787)	(2,473)
	(924)	(2,787)	(3,711)
Total assets acquired	1,455	3,832	5,287
Goodwill			8,596
Total consideration for outstanding shares*			13,883
Additional payments related to convertible debt, share options and other acquisition obligations			1,770
Less: amounts paid after 30 September 2007			(10)
Less: cash acquired			(979)
Net cash outflow			14,664

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

4 RESTRUCTURING COSTS

Profit before tax for the nine months ended 30 September 2007 is stated after charging restructuring costs of \$604 million (\$146 million in the third quarter). These have been charged to the income statement as follows:

	3 rd Quarter \$m	9 Months \$m
Cost of Sales	39	320
R&D	8	37
SG&A	99	247
Total	146	604

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 and the validity of certain patents. 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 Half Year Results 2007.

Atacand™ Plus (candesartan cilexetil and hydrochlorothiazide)

The EPO Opposition Division has ruled that the European patent covering a composition of Atacand™ Plus for treatment of hypertension is to be upheld as granted. The decision was communicated in September 2007. The decision may be appealed within two months from the decision.

The patent also covers use of a composition of Atacand™ Plus (candesartan cilexetil and hydrochlorothiazide) for treatment of hypertension in Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the Netherlands and the UK. This patent expires in September 2016.

Crestor™ (rosuvastatin)

On 30 October 2007, AstraZeneca received a notice-letter from Cobalt Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (Cobalt) notifying AstraZeneca Pharmaceuticals LP, AstraZeneca AB, IPR Pharmaceuticals Inc., and Shionogi Seiyaku Kabushiki Kaisha that Cobalt had submitted an Abbreviated New Drug Application (ANDA) to the US Food and Drug Administration for approval to market generic rosuvastatin calcium tablets. Cobalt's notice-letter advised that it intended to market generic versions of Crestor™ tablets in 5, 10, 20, and 40mg strengths before the expiration of US Patent Nos. RE37,314E (the '314 patent) and 6,316,460B1 (the '460 patent). Cobalt's notice-letter states that its ANDA contained a Paragraph IV certification alleging that the claims of the '314 and '460 patents are not infringed, invalid or unenforceable. Cobalt's notice-letter also states that its ANDA contains a certification under section 505(j)(2)(A)(viii) of the FDCA alleging that its labelling will not include medical uses claimed in US Patent 6,858,618 (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.

AstraZeneca is evaluating Cobalt's allegations and certifications. AstraZeneca has full confidence in its intellectual property portfolio protecting Crestor™.

AstraZeneca has 45 days within which to commence a patent infringement lawsuit against the filer of an ANDA that would automatically stay, or bar, the FDA from approving the ANDA for 30 months (or until an adverse court decision, whichever may occur earlier).

Losec™/ Prilosec™ (omeprazole)

In September 2007, as part of a settlement, the Losec™ proceedings in Canada involving Sandoz were discontinued by AstraZeneca and Sandoz withdrew its allegation of invalidity with respect to the relevant Losec™ patents. As a result of the discontinuance, Sandoz was able to obtain marketing approval for its generic version of Losec™ and it is now marketing and selling its product in Canada.

In April 2006, AstraZeneca received a notice from Dexcel Pharma Technologies (Dexcel) that Dexcel had submitted a New Drug Application seeking FDA approval to market a 20mg omeprazole tablet for the over-the-counter (OTC) market. Dexcel seeks approval to market a generic omeprazole OTC product before the expiration of the patents listed in the FDA Orange Book in reference to AstraZeneca's Prilosec™ product and the Prilosec™ OTC product that is marketed by Procter & Gamble. In May 2006, AstraZeneca filed suit in the US District Courts for the District of Delaware and the Eastern District of Virginia charging Dexcel with infringement of the three patents. In September 2007, the parties entered into a settlement agreement, and the cases have been dismissed. Terms of settlement are confidential and are not material to AstraZeneca.

In June 2007, AstraZeneca received a notice from Dr. Reddy's Laboratories, Ltd. and from Dr. Reddy's Laboratories, Inc. (Dr. Reddy's) that Dr. Reddy's had submitted an ANDA seeking FDA approval to market a 20mg delayed release omeprazole magnesium capsule for the OTC market. Dr. Reddy's seeks approval to market a generic omeprazole OTC product before the expiration of the patents listed in the FDA Orange Book in reference to the Prilosec™ OTC product that is marketed by Procter & Gamble. In July 2007, AstraZeneca and Merck commenced patent infringement litigation in the US District Court for the Southern District of New York against Dr. Reddy's in response to Dr. Reddy's paragraph IV certifications regarding Prilosec™ OTC. No trial date has been set.

Nexium™ (esomeprazole magnesium)

In September 2007, the US Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit denied the plaintiffs' motion to rehear the decision affirming the dismissal of the previously disclosed Nexium™ consumer litigation filed in Delaware federal court. The plaintiffs are expected to file a petition for certiorari to the US Supreme Court.

In June 2007, Florida's appellate court affirmed the dismissal of the previously disclosed Nexium™ consumer litigation pending in Florida. The plaintiff has filed a petition in the Florida Supreme Court for discretionary review.

In July and September 2007, AstraZeneca received notices from Matrix Laboratories, Inc. (Matrix) that Matrix had submitted ANDAs to the US FDA for esomeprazole magnesium delayed release capsules, 20 and 40mg. Matrix was seeking FDA approval to market a generic esomeprazole magnesium product prior to the expiration of some but not all of the patents listed in the FDA Orange Book with reference to Nexium™. Matrix's notice did not challenge three Orange Book-listed patents claiming esomeprazole magnesium. AstraZeneca's exclusivity relating to these three patents extends to August 2015 and November 2014. Since AstraZeneca has not received notice from Matrix as to these three US patents, Matrix cannot market generic esomeprazole magnesium until the end of the exclusivity afforded by these patents. AstraZeneca is evaluating Matrix's notice.

In October 2007, the European Patent Office (EPO) Opposition Division ruled that the European process patent for Nexium™, which covers the process for manufacturing esomeprazole and its salts, is valid in its amended form, despite an opposition by the German generic manufacturer ratiopharm.

The European patent protecting the formulation of the Nexium™ MUPS product is under opposition with the EPO and an Opposition Division oral hearing is scheduled for November 2007. The patent is opposed by the generic companies ratiopharm, Hexal, Teva and Krka.

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

Rhinocort™ Aqua (budesonide) Nasal Spray

In September 2007, AstraZeneca AB received a letter from Apotex Inc. (Apotex) stating that Apotex had submitted an ANDA for a budesonide nasal spray (32 microgram spray) and that it intended to engage in the commercial manufacture, use and sale of a generic version of Rhinocort™ Aqua budesonide Nasal Spray before the expiration of US Patent Nos. 6,291,445, 6,686,346 and 6,986,904 (the '445, '346 and '904 patents). The Apotex notice contained a Paragraph IV certification alleging that the claims of the '445, '346 and '904 patents are "not infringed and invalid." The '346 and '904 patents will expire in April 2017. The '445 patent has an additional six months of paediatric exclusivity which ends in October 2017.

After investigating the allegations in Apotex's Paragraph IV letter, AstraZeneca has decided not to file a patent infringement suit against Apotex. AstraZeneca will not maintain or enforce the '445, '346 and '904 patents and will request their de-listing from the Orange Book.

Seroquel™ (quetiapine fumarate)

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 Seroquel™. In most of these cases, the nature of the plaintiffs' alleged injuries is not clear from the complaint and in most instances, 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 Seroquel™ and/or other atypical anti-psychotic medications.

As of 17 October 2007, AstraZeneca was defending 8,029 served or answered lawsuits involving approximately 10,500 plaintiff groups. To date, approximately 996 cases have been dismissed by order or agreement. Discovery directed to all parties is ongoing in the Seroquel™ cases.

AstraZeneca intends to vigorously defend all these Seroquel™ cases.

Symbicort™ (formoterol and budesonide)

In October 2007, the EPO Technical Board of Appeal ruled that the European Combination patent for Symbicort™ (formoterol and budesonide) be revoked, following an appeal from a group of generic manufacturers.

As at October 2007, there is one granted patent that covers the use of Symbicort™ for COPD under appeal and another under opposition.

AstraZeneca will vigorously defend and enforce its remaining intellectual property portfolio protecting Symbicort™, which holds patent dates up to 2019 in Europe.

Toprol-XL™ (metoprolol succinate)

In August 2007, AstraZeneca petitioned the US Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit to reconsider its decision that the '154 patent is invalid for double patenting. In September 2007 the court denied the petition.

AstraZeneca did not file a complaint for patent infringement against Dr. Reddy's in response to the receipt of notice in June 2007 of the filing of an ANDA by Dr. Reddy's for the 200mg and 100mg doses of metoprolol succinate extended release tablets.

Government Investigations

AstraZeneca, along with several other manufacturers, has received a letter from the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the US House of Representatives as part of the Committee's ongoing oversight of the pharmaceutical industry's research and marketing practices. The Committee has requested that AstraZeneca provide clinical and marketing information relating to Seroquel™.

AstraZeneca has also received a letter from the Finance Committee of the US Senate which requests information regarding AstraZeneca's payments to certain identified physicians and their prescription data related to Seroquel™.

AstraZeneca is co-operating with both enquiries.

Federal Trade Commission (FTC) Study on Authorised Generics

In October 2007, AstraZeneca received a Special Order from the FTC, requesting certain information in connection with the FTC's industry-wide study of the short and long-term competitive effects of authorised generics in the prescription drug marketplace. AstraZeneca has begun to collect the requested information and plans to respond to the Special Order.

Average wholesale price class action litigation

MedImmune is involved in various lawsuits brought by various states and counties in the United States alleging manipulation of average wholesale prices by several defendants, including MedImmune. These were disclosed as part of MedImmune's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2006, filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. During the last quarter, there were no material changes to the status of these lawsuits, except that in October 2007 MedImmune was served with a complaint filed by the State of Iowa. As previously noted, MedImmune was also served with a complaint filed by the County of Orange, New York, in April 2007.

Taxation

As previously disclosed in the Annual Report and Form 20-F Information 2006, the international tax environment presents increasingly challenging dynamics in terms of transfer pricing dispute settlements. Our balance sheet positions for transfer pricing 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.

6 NINE MONTHS TERRITORIAL SALES ANALYSIS

	9 Months 2007 \$m	9 Months 2006 \$m	% Growth	
			Actual	Constant Currency
US	9,701	9,059	7	7
Canada	814	768	6	4
North America	10,515	9,827	7	7
Western Europe**	6,662	5,930	12	4
Japan	1,129	1,061	6	10
Other Established ROW	506	395	28	15
Established ROW*	8,297	7,386	12	5
Emerging Europe	735	615	20	11
China	313	241	30	25
Emerging Asia Pacific	545	466	17	11
Other Emerging ROW	984	786	25	21
Emerging ROW	2,577	2,108	22	16
Total Sales	21,389	19,321	11	7

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

** For the nine months, Western Europe sales growth excluding Synagis™ would be 11 percent on an actual basis and 2 percent on a constant currency basis.

7 THIRD QUARTER TERRITORIAL SALES ANALYSIS

	3 rd Quarter 2007 \$m	3 rd Quarter 2006 \$m	% Growth	
			Actual	Constant Currency
US	3,199	3,100	3	3
Canada	286	255	12	6
North America	3,485	3,355	4	3
Western Europe***	2,200	1,932	14	6
Japan	395	370	7	10
Other Established ROW	196	143	37	20
Established ROW*	2,791	2,445	14	8
Emerging Europe	241	186	30	16
China	112	85	32	25
Emerging Asia Pacific	189	158	20	12
Other Emerging ROW	332	287	16	10
Emerging ROW	874	716	22	14
Total Sales	7,150	6,516	10	6

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

*** For the third quarter, Western Europe sales growth excluding Synagis™ would be 10 percent on an actual basis and 3 percent on a constant currency basis.

8 NINE MONTHS PRODUCT SALES ANALYSIS

	World				US	
	9 Months 2007 \$m	9 Months 2006 \$m	Actual Growth %	Constant Currency Growth %	9 Months 2007 \$m	Actual Growth %
Gastrointestinal:						
Nexium	3,913	3,752	4	2	2,568	1
Losec/Prilosec	845	1,024	(17)	(20)	168	8
Others	60	54	11	6	21	50
Total Gastrointestinal	4,818	4,830	-	(3)	2,757	2
Cardiovascular:						
Crestor	1,997	1,403	42	39	1,038	31
Seloken/Toprol-XL	1,229	1,407	(13)	(14)	883	(20)
Atacand	934	809	15	10	193	1
Tenormin	224	238	(6)	(8)	14	(26)
Zestril	228	229	-	(6)	16	(24)
Plendil	205	210	(2)	(8)	28	40
Others	212	213	-	(7)	2	-
Total Cardiovascular	5,029	4,509	12	8	2,174	1
Respiratory:						
Symbicort	1,139	861	32	23	34	n/m
Pulmicort	1,007	892	13	11	657	16
Rhinocort	267	270	(1)	(4)	174	(8)
Oxis	64	65	(2)	(9)	-	-
Accolate	57	59	(3)	(3)	41	(2)
Synagis	138	-	n/m	n/m	58	n/m
FluMist	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	121	105	15	7	-	-
Total Respiratory	2,793	2,252	24	19	964	21
Oncology:						
Arimidex	1,256	1,096	15	11	507	15
Casodex	965	879	10	6	220	3
Zoladex	797	736	8	4	68	(15)
Iressa	168	174	(3)	(3)	7	(42)
Ethyol	27	-	n/m	n/m	27	n/m
Others	267	220	21	18	122	44
Total Oncology	3,480	3,105	12	8	951	15
Neuroscience:						
Seroquel	2,941	2,504	17	15	2,093	15
Local anaesthetics	398	396	1	(5)	32	(51)
Zomig	320	295	8	5	133	5
Diprivan	189	225	(16)	(19)	29	(54)
Others	43	44	(2)	(7)	11	(15)
Total Neuroscience	3,891	3,464	12	10	2,298	10
Infection and Other:						
Merrem	558	437	28	21	107	27
Other Products	203	190	7	3	109	12
Total Infection and Other	761	627	21	15	216	19
Aptium Oncology	300	276	9	9	300	9
Astra Tech	317	258	23	14	41	37
Total	21,389	19,321	11	7	9,701	7

9 THIRD QUARTER PRODUCT SALES ANALYSIS

	World				US	
	3 rd Quarter 2007 \$m	3 rd Quarter 2006 \$m	Actual Growth %	Constant Currency Growth %	3 rd Quarter 2007 \$m	Actual Growth %
Gastrointestinal:						
Nexium	1,293	1,280	1	(1)	851	(3)
Losec/Prilosec	268	324	(17)	(20)	54	(4)
Others	20	21	(5)	(10)	8	(11)
Total Gastrointestinal	1,581	1,625	(3)	(5)	913	(3)
Cardiovascular:						
Crestor	691	536	29	25	342	14
Seloken/Toprol-XL	328	473	(31)	(33)	213	(43)
Atacand	320	279	15	8	65	(7)
Tenormin	73	77	(5)	(8)	4	(33)
Zestril	72	76	(5)	(11)	3	(63)
Plendil	66	68	(3)	(9)	8	(11)
Others	71	70	1	(6)	1	n/m
Total Cardiovascular	1,621	1,579	3	(1)	636	(17)
Respiratory:						
Symbicort	371	276	34	25	4	n/m
Pulmicort	286	263	9	6	184	12
Rhinocort	80	83	(4)	(7)	49	(16)
Oxis	18	21	(14)	(24)	-	-
Accolate	19	20	(5)	(5)	13	(13)
Synagis	122	-	n/m	n/m	56	n/m
FluMist	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	39	33	18	9	-	-
Total Respiratory	935	696	34	29	306	29
Oncology:						
Arimidex	425	382	11	7	167	7
Casodex	324	299	8	5	72	(1)
Zoladex	273	255	7	2	23	(18)
Iressa	55	62	(11)	(11)	2	(50)
Ethyol	19	-	n/m	n/m	19	n/m
Others	93	78	19	14	42	31
Total Oncology	1,189	1,076	11	7	325	11
Neuroscience:						
Seroquel	1,055	848	24	22	760	24
Local anaesthetics	129	124	4	(2)	10	(38)
Zomig	107	99	8	5	44	7
Diprivan	64	64	-	(5)	10	(17)
Others	16	15	7	-	5	-
Total Neuroscience	1,371	1,150	19	16	829	21
Infection and Other:						
Merrem	186	153	22	14	37	12
Other Products	63	57	11	14	39	22
Total Infection and Other	249	210	19	14	76	17
Aptium Oncology	100	95	5	5	100	5
Astra Tech	104	85	22	15	14	27
Total	7,150	6,516	10	6	3,199	3

Shareholder Information

ANNOUNCEMENTS AND MEETINGS

Announcement of fourth quarter and full year 2007 results	31 January 2008
Announcement of first quarter 2008 results	24 April 2008
Annual General Meeting	24 April 2008
Announcement of second quarter and half year 2008 results	31 July 2008
Announcement of third quarter and nine months 2008 results	30 October 2008

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 these interim financial statements are trademarks of the AstraZeneca Group of companies:

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

ADDRESSES FOR CORRESPONDENCE

Registrar and Transfer Office	Depository for ADRs	Registered Office	Swedish Securities Registration Centre
The AstraZeneca Registrar Lloyds TSB Registrars The Causeway Worthing West Sussex BN99 6DA UK	JPMorgan Chase Bank JPMorgan Service Center PO Box 3408 South Hackensack NJ 07606-3408 US	15 Stanhope Gate London W1K 1LN UK	VPC AB PO Box 7822 SE-103 97 Stockholm Sweden
Tel (freephone in UK): 0800 389 1580 Tel (outside UK): +44 (0)121 415 7033	Tel (toll free in US): 888 697 8018 Tel: +1 (201) 680 6630	Tel: +44 (0)20 7304 5000	Tel: +46 (0)8 402 9000

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: These interim financial statements contain 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.