

ADVANCING TO GLOBAL LAUNCHES & CONTINUED PIPELINE PROGRESS

November 2024

Nasdaq/AIM:HCM | HKEX:13





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HUTCHMED today: a global science-focused biopharma

Fully integrated R&D and commercialization platform



Global novel **drug discovery & manufacturing** operations

20+ years novel drug discovery – more than **20 novel drug candidates**^[1] discovered in-house

New flagship factory to expand capacity by 5x

Listed on the LSE (HCM), NASDAQ (HCM), and HKEX (13)

Clinical development & regulatory operations in all major markets



- **China, US, EU & Japan** clinical capabilities
- First **3 novel oncology medicines approved in China**
- **1 US, EU and JP launched**



Commercial teams in China

- **Oncology commercial team covering >3,000 hospitals in China**
- Above 800 sales in China
- Commercial partnering outside of China

[1] Excludes in-licensed compound tazemetostat. Includes two clinical stage NMEs being developed by Inmagene.

H1 2024: strong execution on strategic direction



STRATEGIC DELIVERY



- ✓ **Continued revenue momentum with substantial cash balance to support growth**
- Reiterate full year 2024 guidance for Oncology/Immunology consolidated revenue of \$300 to \$400 million
- On track to become self-sustaining
- ✓ **Globalization of fruquintinib continues, broader pipeline makes strong progress**



PRODUCTS & PIPELINE PROGRESS



LATE STAGE

- ✓ Fruq China NDA accepted (EMC)
- ✓ Savo China sNDA accepted (add 1L MET EXON14 NSCLC)
- ✓ Savo SAVANNAH completed enrollment (2L NSCLC)

2nd and 3rd WAVE

- ✓ Sovle China NDA filed with priority review (ITP) & wAIHA Phase III initiated
- ✓ Taz China NDA filed with priority review (FL)
- ✓ Initiated IDH1/2 inhibitor HMPL-306 Phase III RAPHAEL study



GLOBAL COMMERCIAL DELIVERY



- ✓ **Speedy FRUZAQLA® US launch** with strong early patient uptake; H1 in-market sales reached \$130.5m
- ✓ **FRUZAQLA® EU and Japan approved**
- ✓ **Strong commercial execution**, combined product revenue in-market sales grew +140% (+145% CER)

HUTCHMED registration/potential registration studies

15+ programs for seven drug candidates supporting potential near-term NDA filings

| Drug | Study | Target Disease | Region | Design (N, arms, 1° endpoint) | Status | Est. (s)NDA filing if positive |
|----------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--------|---|---|--|
| FRUQ** | FRESCO-2 | 3L+ colorectal cancer | Global | ~690, treatment vs. BSC, OS | US, EU and JP approved | US, EU and JP approved |
| SOVLE | ESLIM-01 | 2L immune thrombocytopenia | China | ~180, 2 arms (placebo), DRR | NDA in China accepted January 2024 priority review status | Review ongoing |
| SAVO* | Confirm | NSCLC, MET Exon 14 alteration | China | ~160, 1 arm, ORR | sNDA in China accepted March 2024 | Review ongoing |
| FRUQ^^ | FRUSICA-1 | 2L EMC, combo with PD-1 | China | ~140, 1 arm, ORR | NDA in China accepted April 2024 China BTD, priority review status | Review ongoing |
| TAZ^ | Bridging | 3L follicular lymphoma | China | ~40, 2 arms (EZH2+ or wt), ORR | NDA in China accepted July 2024 priority review status | Review ongoing |
| SAVO* | SAVANNAH | 2/3L TAGRISSO® refractory NSCLC, MET+ | Global | New cohort for potential AA, 1 arm, ORR | LPI Feb '24 | Late 2024 |
| FRUQ^^ | FRUSICA-2 | 2L RCC, combo with PD-1 | China | ~260, 2 arms, PFS | LPI Dec'23 | 2025 |
| SURU | SURTORI-01 | 2L NEC, combo with PD-1 | China | ~190, combo vs. chemo, OS | Enrolling | 2025 |
| SAVO* | SACHI | 2L EGFR TKI refractory NSCLC, MET+ | China | ~250, combo vs. chemo, PFS | Enrolling | 2025 |
| SAVO* | GASTRIC | 3L GC, MET amplified | China | ~60, 1 arm, ORR | Enrolling | Reg. cohort opened Mar 2023 2025 |
| SOVLE | ESLIM-02 | 2L wAIHA | China | ~110, 2 arms (placebo), Hb response | FPI Mar'24 | 2026 |
| SAVO* | SANOVO | 1L EGFRm+ NSCLC, MET+ | China | ~320, combo vs. Tagrisso, PFS | Enrolling | 2026 |
| SAVO* | SAMETA | MET driven PRCC, combo with PD-L1 | Global | ~200, 3 arms combo vs. monos, PFS | Enrolling | 2026 |
| SAVO* | SAFFRON | 2/3L TAGRISSO® refractory NSCLC, MET+ | Global | ~320, combo vs. chemo, PFS | Enrolling | 2026 |
| HMPL-453 | IHCC, FGFR2 | IHCC, FGFR2 fusion | China | ~90, 1 arm, ORR | Enrolling | Reg. cohort opened Mar 2023 2026 |
| HMPL-306 | RAPHAEL | IDH1/2+ r/r AML | China | ~320, 2 arms, OS | FPI May'24 | 2027 |

* In collaboration with AstraZeneca ^ In collaboration with Ipsen ** In collaboration with Takeda ^^ In collaboration with Lilly

Commercial delivery

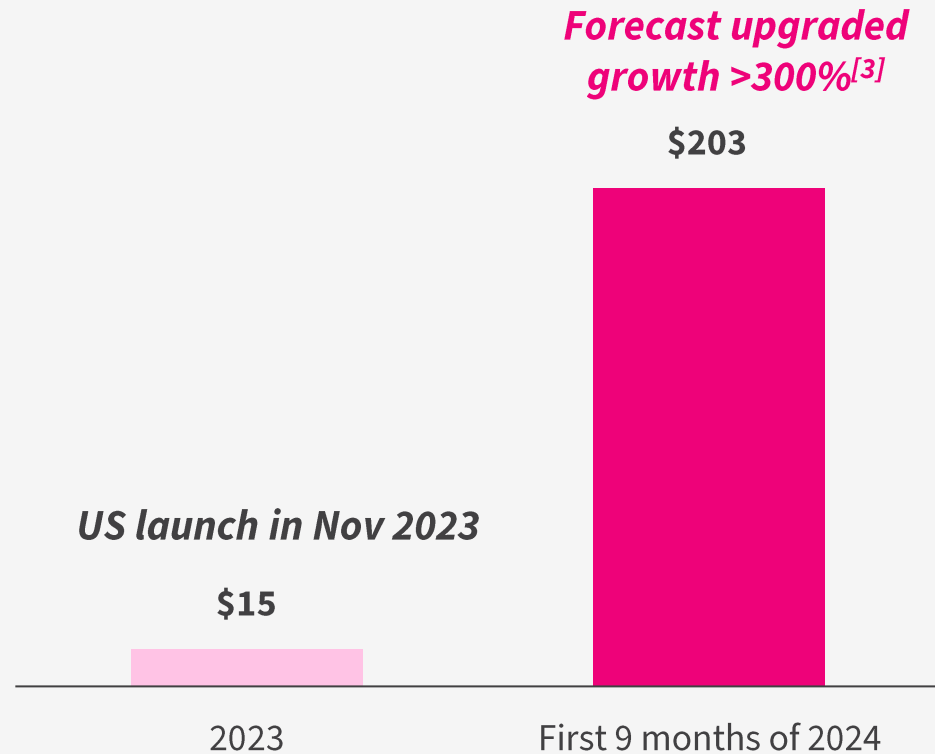
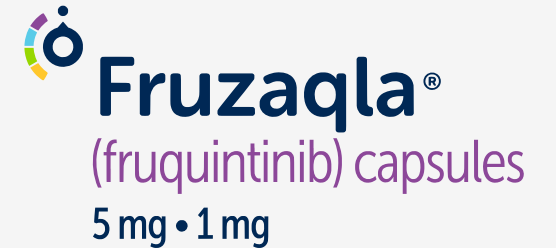
Novel oncology products continue to bring growth

FRUZAQLA® (fruquintinib) : rapid patient uptake after US launch



Colon cancer is the **3rd most common cancer** and **2nd leading cause of cancer-related deaths** worldwide^[1]

In-market sales^[2] (US\$ millions)



- **Partnered with Takeda outside China, US\$20 million sales milestone payment triggered**
- **Exceeding expectation with significant uptake in the US**
 - One of the most prescribed therapies in 4L+ (29% share^[4])
 - Continue to see strong uptake in 3L (10% share^[4])
- Inclusion in NCCN and ESMO guidelines
- Approval in Japan with Takeda's strength in CRC through VECTIBIX®
- JP/EU reimbursement decisions anticipated

9 regulatory approvals received in <1 year



NCCN = National Comprehensive Cancer Network; ESMO = European Society for Medical Oncology

[1] International Agency for Research on Cancer

[2] Takeda reported FRUZAQLA® revenue of JPY23.1 billion for FY2024 Q2 (Apr-Sep 2024); USD1=JPY154

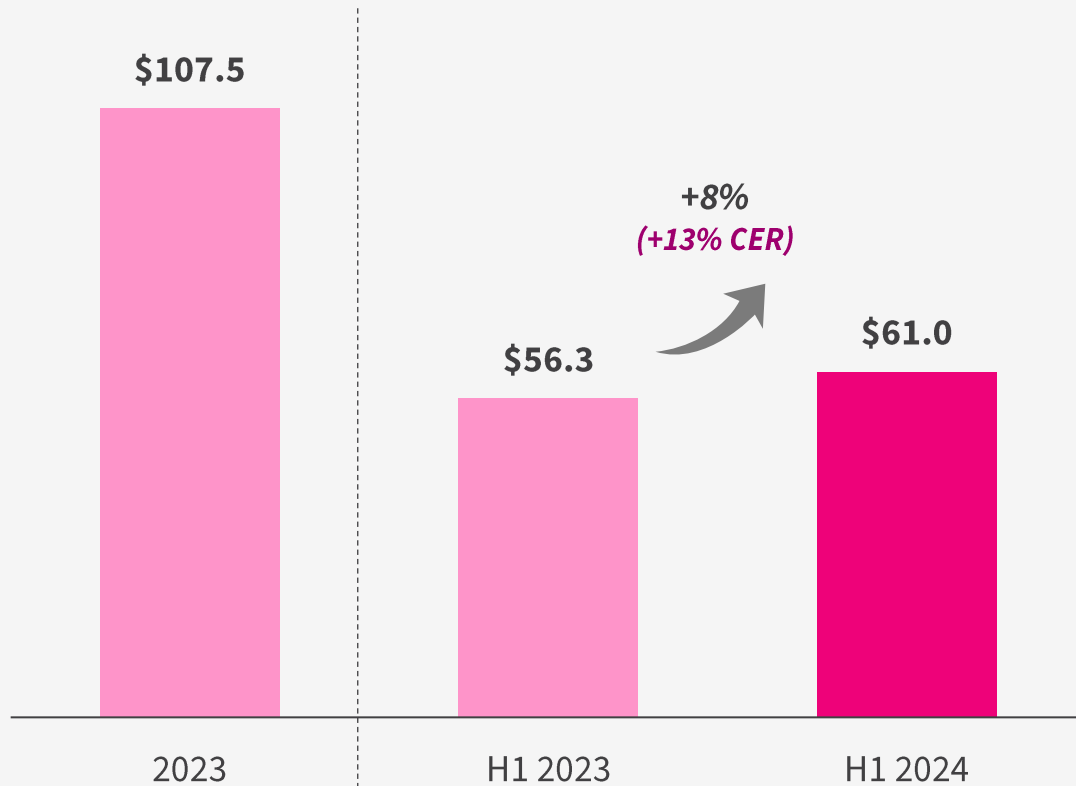
[3] **FRUZAQLA® FY2024 (Apr 2024 - Mar 2025) forecast upgraded to YOY >300% from YOY >100% based on Takeda's FY2024 Q2 results**

[4] According to Market share data based on IQVIA (July 2024), as reported in Takeda's FY2024 Q2 results

ELUNATE[®] (fruquintinib) remains market leader in 3L CRC



In-market sales (US\$ millions)



Continued to be the leader in 3L CRC market in H1 2024

- HK 3L CRC approval in 2024
- China NRDL 2nd round successfully renewed at current terms
- ~105,000 est. 3L CRC new patients in 2024

Strong competitive position

- Inclusion in CSCO, CACA CRC Guidelines, Pan-Asian mCRC Clinical Practice and NCCN Guidelines
- **Maintaining leadership in patient share in 3L CRC** (IQVIA^[1]) in China

| | Q4-19 | Q4-20 | Q4-21 | Q4-22 | Q2-23 | Q2-24 |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| ELUNATE[®] | 25% | 33% | 39% | 44% | 47% | 47% |
| STIVARGA[®] | 32% | 35% | 34% | 29% | 26% | 26% |
| FTD+TPI^[2] | 0% | 0% | 5% | 12% | 13% | 17% |

CSCO = New treatment guidelines with Chinese Society of Clinical Oncology, CACA = Chinese Anti-Cancer Association; NCCN = National Comprehensive Cancer Network

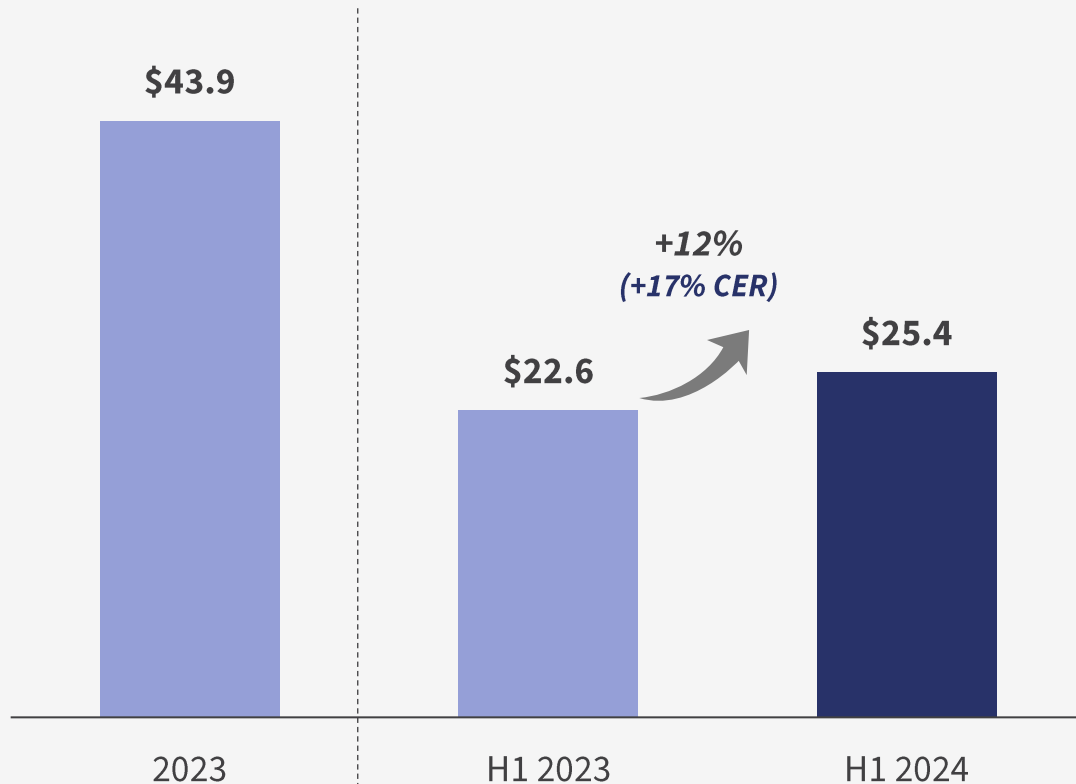
[1] IQVIA audit data in proprietary post-launch research panel of mainly Class 3 hospitals in Top 30 cities in China

[2] including Lonsurf[®] and its generics

SULANDA[®] (surufatinib) increasing patient access & duration of treatment



In-market sales (US\$ millions)



Prescriptions increased in H1 2024

- NRDL successfully renewed at current terms
- ~40,000 est. new NET/NEN patients in 2024
- Increasing patient access after inclusion on the NRDL and long duration of treatment

Maintaining market share position

- Included in CSCO & CACA NENs Guidelines, China GEP NETs Expert Consensus and CMA NENs Consensus
- Ranked the 2nd brand in NET market since Q3 2022, **surpassed Sutant[®] & Afinitor[®]** (IQVIA^[1])

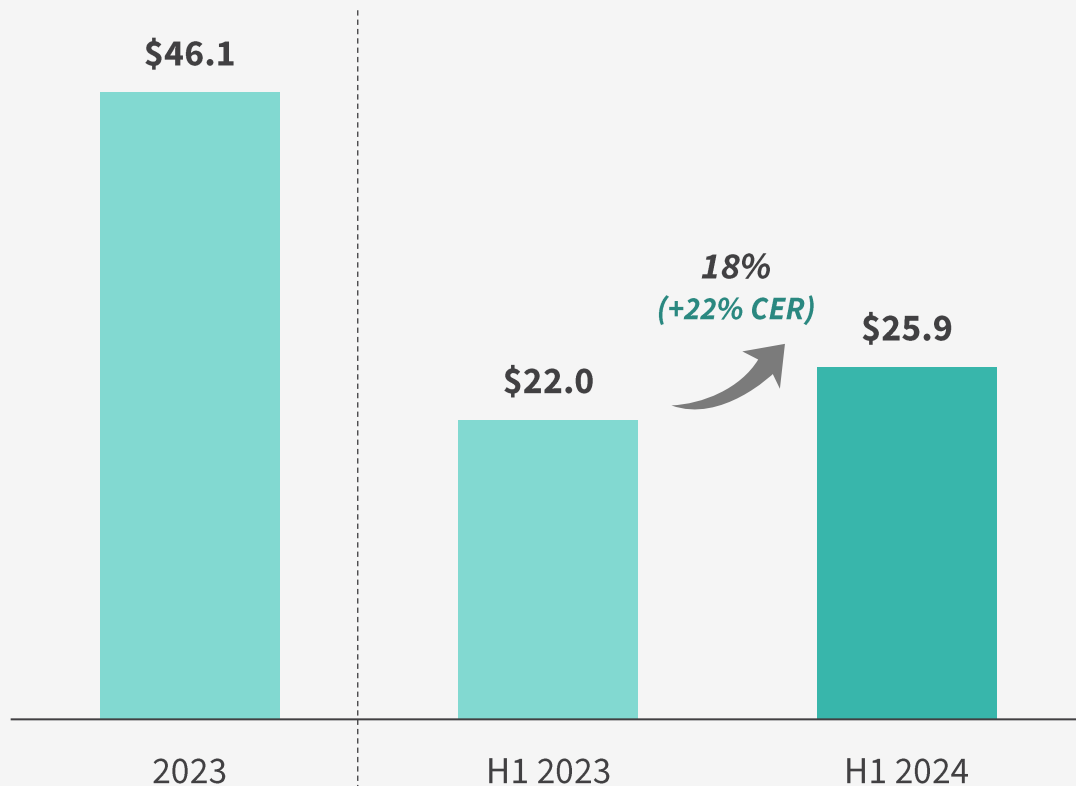
| | Q3-21 | Q1-22 | Q3-22 | Q1-23 | Q4-23 |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------------|
| SULANDA[®] | 7% | 14% | 16% | 17% | 21% |
| Somatostatin analogues | 53% | 47% | 42% | 36% | 38% |
| Sutant[®] | 14% | 14% | 14% | 13% | 10% |
| Afinitor[®] | 10% | 9% | 10% | 11% | 9% |

CSCO = New treatment guidelines with Chinese Society of Clinical Oncology, CACA = Chinese Anti-Cancer Association; CMA = China Medical Association
 [1] IQVIA NET Tracking Study conducted April 2023.

ORPATHYS[®] (savolitinib) first-in-class MET inhibitor



In-market sales (US\$ millions)



NRDL inclusion from March 1, 2023

- In-market sales +22% at CER in H1 2024
- Account for 71% of TKI market share despite strong market competition and the inclusion of 2 drugs on the NRDL

Potential expansion into 1L MET Exon 14 NSCLC in 2025

Publications

- ELCC March 2024 (PFS: 13.7mo; ORR: 62.1%); WCLC 2023

Inclusion in key treatment guidelines

- NHC, CSCO, CACA, CMA, CTONG
- MET testing now recommended as SOC for late-stage NSCLC

Potential NSCLC indications in combination with TAGRISSO[®]

- Biomarker specific approach
- Partnered with AZ worldwide

Sovleplenib launch preparation

Addressing unmet medical needs with strategic priorities and comprehensive launch planning

Source of Business Priority

- 1 Capture** previously treated TPO/TPO-RA patients, ensuring continuity of care and improved efficacy
- 2 Address** the needs of patients with an increased thrombotic risk, such as those with coronary artery diseases, diabetes, advanced age, or obesity
- 3 Target** the 2nd line treatment market after glucocorticoids, especially for patients who:
 - seek long-term stable platelets
 - focus on quality of life and don't want to compromise their lifestyle
- 4 Employ** a combination therapy strategy together with glucocorticoids



- Understand China ITP unmet medical needs
- Highlight Syk unique MOA and differentiation
- Regulatory approval, production and distribution, price, brand plan etc.
- Equip field force (sales, MSL, and regional marketing)
- Mobilize all internal resource to support the new launch including distribution, market access, R&D, etc.

Pipeline updates

15+ potential NDAs & sNDAs in the next 3 years

Savolitinib: major late-stage expansion

7 registrational studies 3 global & 4 in China

Global **2/3L TAGRISSO® refractory NSCLC w/ MET aberration**



SAVANNAH study:

16 Oct 2024, registrational study demonstrated a high, clinically meaningful and durable ORR

NDA filing by end of 2024

Enrollment completion in Feb 2024

China **MET Exon14 skipping NSCLC**



Confirmatory Phase IIIb study:

China sNDA accepted March 2024

NDA conditional approval in Jun 2021

China **2L EGFR TKI refractory NSCLC w/ MET amplification**

SACHI study:

Enrollment completion by end of 2024

Savolitinib + TAGRISSO® Phase III registration study

Ongoing enrollment

Global **2/3L TAGRISSO® refractory NSCLC w/ MET aberration**

SAFFRON study:

Savolitinib + TAGRISSO® Phase III registration study

Global **MET-driven Papillary Renal Cell Carcinoma (PRCC)**

SAMETA study:

Savolitinib + IMFINZI® vs. SUTENT® monotherapy vs. IMFINZI® monotherapy Phase III registration study

China **1L EGFRm+ NSCLC w/ MET overexpression**

SANOVO study:

Savolitinib + TAGRISSO® Phase III registration study

China **Gastric cancer w/ MET amplification**

Single arm study with potential for registration



Registration cohort FPI Mar 2023

China Breakthrough designation

2L EGFRm+ NSCLC w/ MET aberration market potential

China market
US\$850m - \$1.2bn

Global Market
US\$750m – US\$1.1bn



NSCLC

~85% of all lung cancer^[1]



EGFR mutations

➤ ~20% in US^[2]

➤ ~50% in Asia^[3]



MET positive - high

34% of EGFRm NSCLC patients^[4]

[1] American Cancer Society. What is Lung Cancer? Accessed on 28 Aug 2024

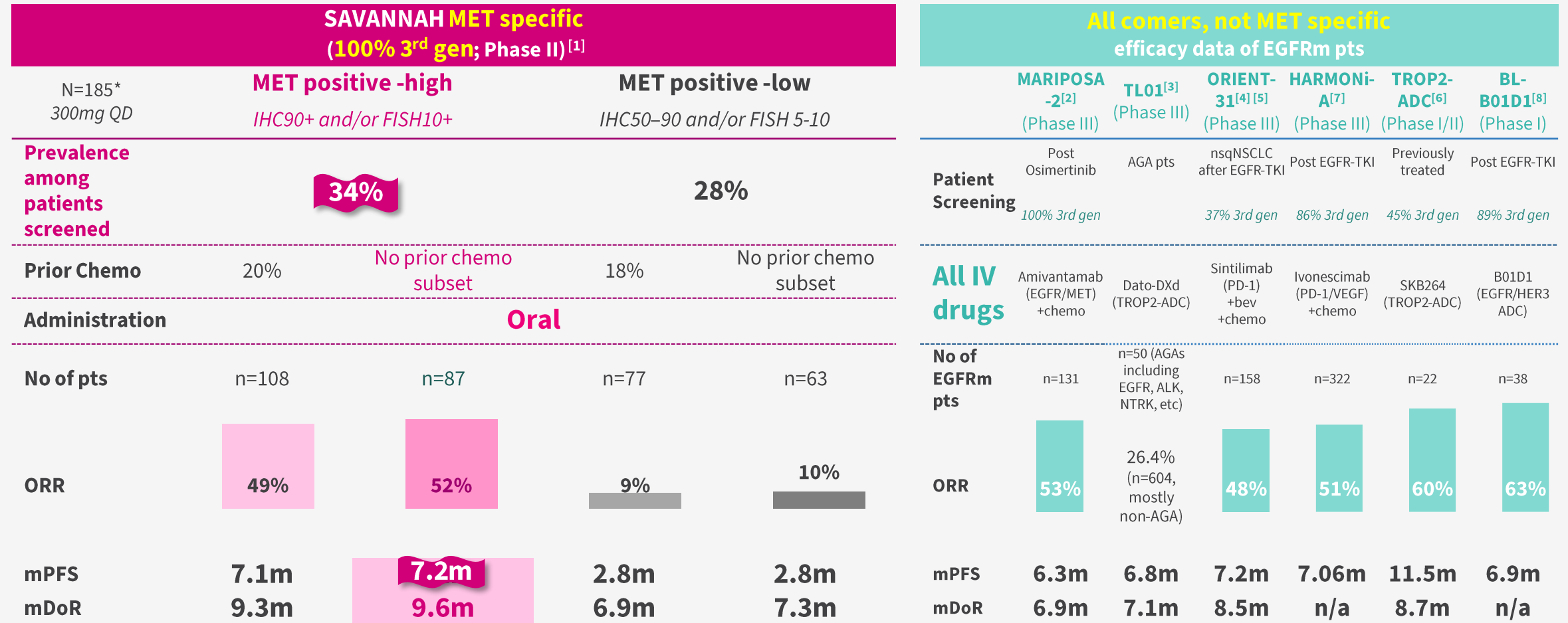
[2] Estelamari R, et al. Prevalence of EGFR mutation testing in early-stage lung cancer: Implications of the ADAURA trial for clinical practice. Journal of Clinical Oncology May 28 2021, volume 39, number 15_suppl

[3] Barbara M, et al. Worldwide Prevalence of Epidermal Growth Factor Receptor Mutations in Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer: A Meta-Analysis. Molecular Diagnosis & Therapy 2022, volume 27, page 7-18

[4] WCLC 2022 Abstract # EP08.02-140. DOI: 10.1016/j.jtho.2022.07.823;

Savolitinib: 2L EGFRm+ NSCLC w/ MET aberration

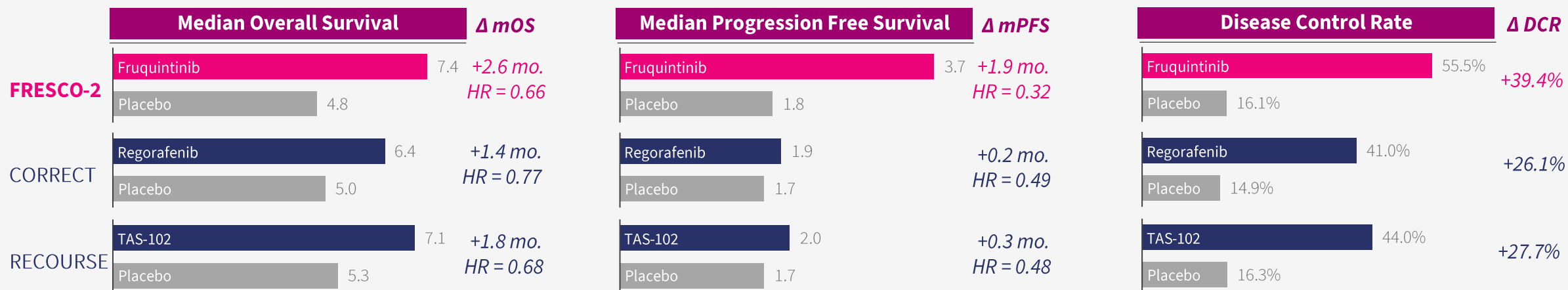
- An oral-only, chemo-free option for MET+ patients whose EGFRm+ NSCLC progressed on TAGRISSO®
- 16 Oct 2024, SAVANNAH registrational study demonstrated **a high, clinically meaningful and durable ORR**



*Evaluable for efficacy defined as dosed patients with measurable disease at baseline who had ≥ 2 on-treatment RECIST scans. Excludes eight patients with invalid or missing test results for IHC90+ and/or FISH10+ status, these patients were excluded from the subgroup analyses based on MET levels.
 [1] WCLC 2022 Abstract # EP08.02-140. DOI: 10.1016/j.jtho.2022.07.823; [2] ESMO 2023 Abstract #LBA15, DOI: 10.1016/j.annonc.2023.10.117 ; [3] ESMO 2023 Abstract #509MO; [4] The Lancet Respiratory Medicine 2023, DOI: 10.1016/S2213-2600(23)00135-2;
 [5] ESMO 2022 Abstract #LBA58, DOI: 10.1016/j.annonc.2022.08.060; [6] Wenfeng F, et al. Updated efficacy and safety of anti-TROP2 ADC SKB264 (MK-2870) for previously treated advanced NSCLC in Phase 2 study; AACR 2024; [7] ASCO 2024 Abstract #8508, DOI 10.1200/JCO.2024.42.16_suppl.8508;
 [8] Li Zhang, L-B01D1, a first-in-class EGFR/HER3 bispecific antibody-drug conjugate, in patients with non-small cell lung cancer: Updated results from first-in-human phase I study; ESMO 2023

Fruquintinib 3L CRC: US FDA approved Nov 2023

Competitive profile demonstrated in multi-regional clinical trial



Fruquintinib is well tolerated with a safety profile consistent with the previously established monotherapy profile

| Tolerability | FRESCO-2 [1] [4] | | CORRECT [2] [4] | | RECOURSE [3] [4] | |
|---------------------------|---|---------|---|---------|--|---------|
| | Fruquintinib | Placebo | Regorafenib | Placebo | TAS-102 | Placebo |
| Discontinuation due to AE | 20% | 21% | 17% | 12% | 4% | 2% |
| TEAE Grade \geq 3 | 63% | 50% | 54% | 14% | 69% | 52% |
| Major TEAE Grade \geq 3 | | | | | | |
| Hypertension | 14% | 1% | 7% | 1% | n/a | n/a |
| Hand-foot syndrome | 6% | 0% | 17% | <1% | n/a | n/a |
| Asthenia / fatigue | 8% | 4% | 15% | 9% | 7% | 9% |
| Other AEs of note | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No black box warning Monitor blood pressure weekly for the first month and at least monthly thereafter as clinically indicated | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blackbox warning on hepatotoxicity Monitor liver function prior to and monthly or more frequently during treatment | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Severe myelosuppression Obtain complete blood counts prior to and on day 15 of each cycle | |

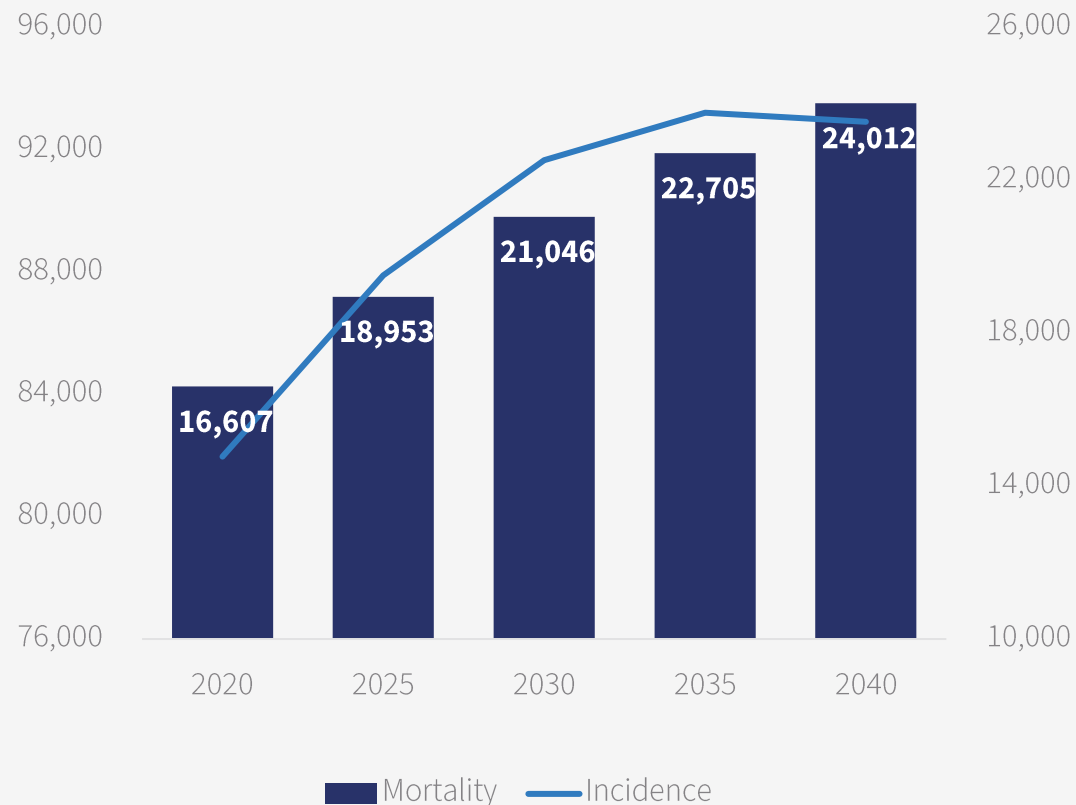
Note: Illustrative comparison only. No head-to-head studies have been conducted. Study parameters differ.

[1] Dasari A, et al. Fruquintinib versus placebo in patients with refractory metastatic colorectal cancer (FRESCO-2): an international, multicentre, randomised, double-blind, phase 3 study. *Lancet*. 2023;402(10395):41-53. doi:10.1016/S0140-6736(23)00772-9; [2] Grothey A, et al. Regorafenib monotherapy for previously treated metastatic colorectal cancer (CORRECT): an international, multicentre, randomised, placebo-controlled, phase 3 trial. *Lancet*. 2013;381(9863):303-312. doi:10.1016/S0140-6736(12)61900-X; [3] Mayer RJ, et al. Randomized trial of TAS-102 for refractory metastatic colorectal cancer. *N Engl J Med*. 2015;372(20):1909-1919. doi:10.1056/NEJMoa1414325; [4] USPI.

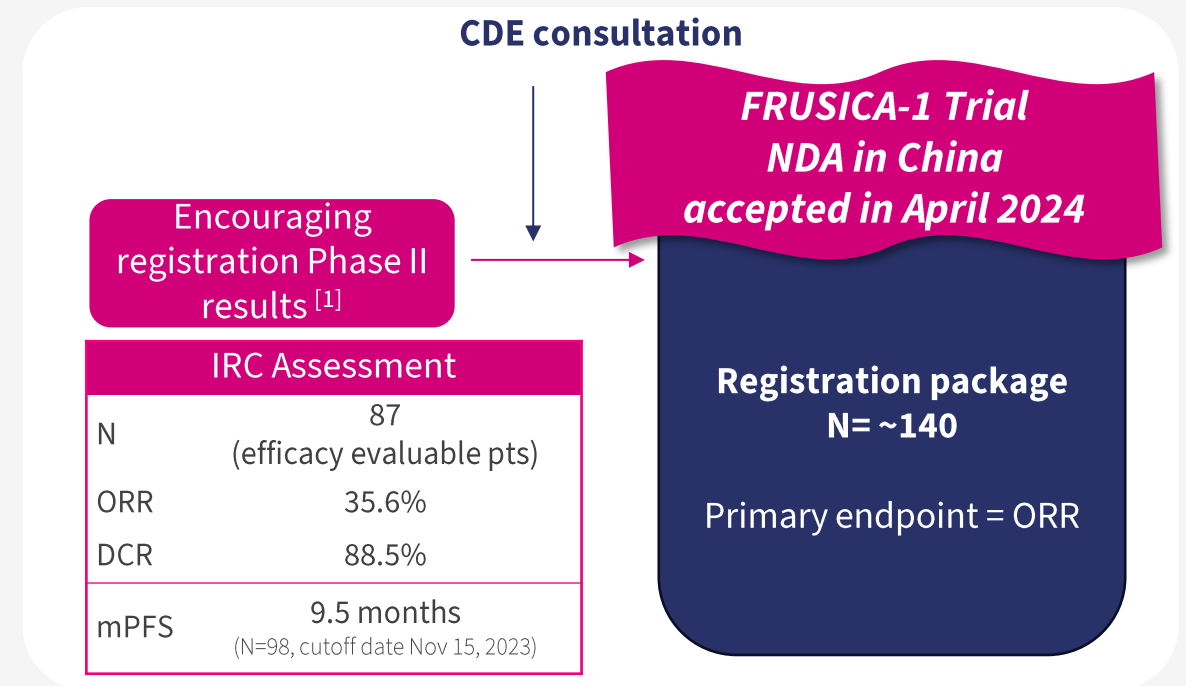
Fruquintinib Endometrial Cancer: Lead ICI combo in China

Breakthrough Therapy Designation in China for pMMR subtype

Medical need: Mortality from EMC projected to grow in China ^[2]



Chemotherapy remains as SOC in 1L and 2L EMC treatment in China with high unmet need in 2L setting

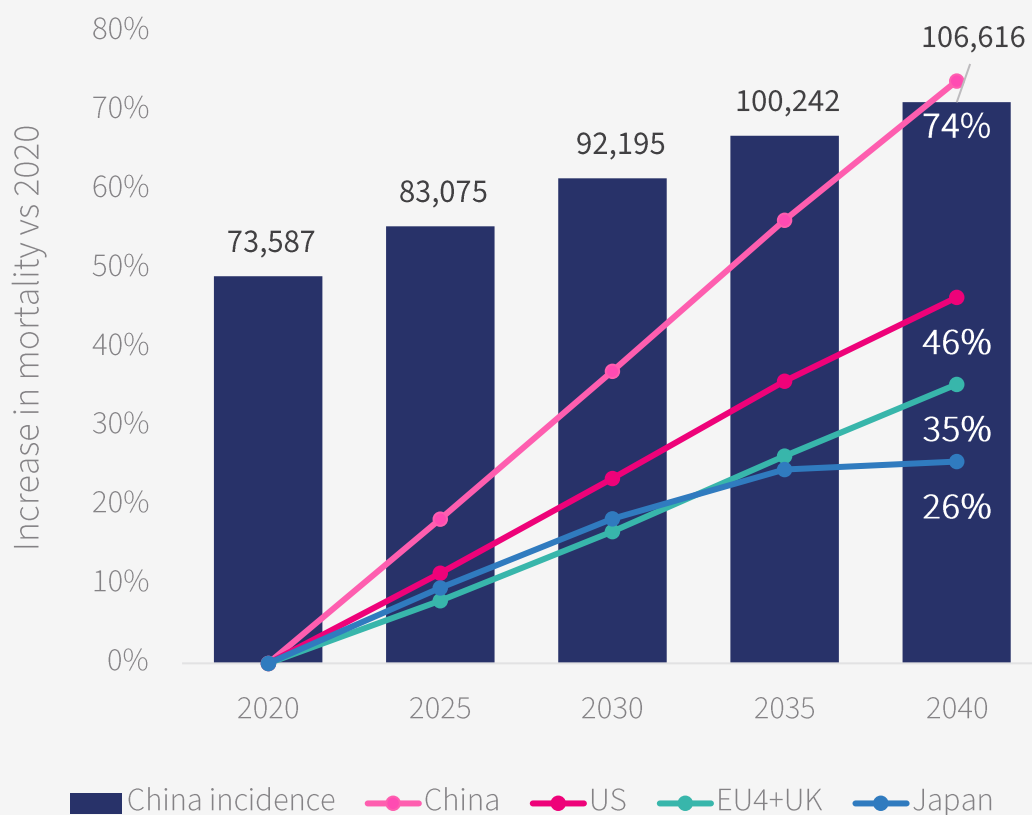


[1] Xiaohua W. et al. Fruquintinib plus Sintilimab in Treated Advanced Endometrial Cancer (EMC) Patients (Pts) with pMMR Status: Results From a Multicenter, Single-Arm Phase 2 Study. ASCO 2024. Abstract5619

[2] International Agency for Research on Cancer

Fruquintinib with Sintilimab 2L Renal Cell Carcinoma : Phase II/III in China

Increase in mortality rate vs 2020 in China to outpace that of the US, EU4+UK, and Japan ^[1]



FRUSICA-2 Trial Phase II/III study

Primary endpoint: Progression free survival (IRC)

Secondary endpoints:

Tumor response (ORR, DCR, DoR) • Overall Survival • Safety

Eligible patients

- Histologically, cytologically confirmed RCC
- Progressed on, after or were intolerant to received 1L VEGFR-TKIs

enrollment completed Dec 2023

**Fruquintinib
+
Sintilimab
N ≈120**

**Axitinib
or
everolimus
N ≈120**

Contribution of
component
Fruquintinib mono
N ≈15-20

Sovleplenib: immune thrombocytopenia purpura (ITP)

Large growing market with limited options

Limited treatment options

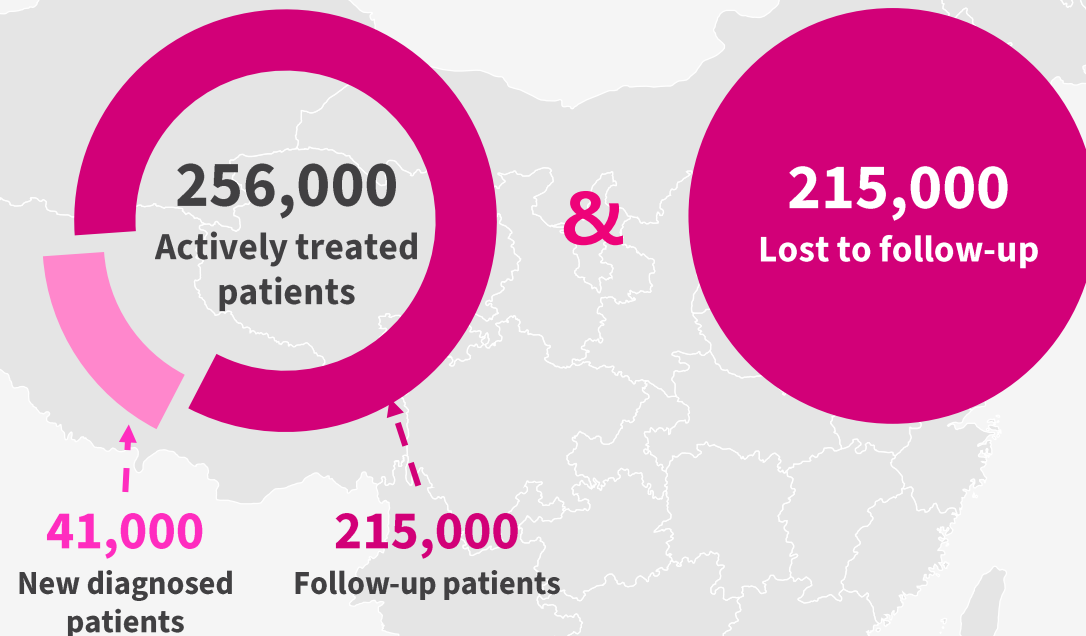
- Many patients do not respond or relapse to treatments like glucocorticoids, and TPO/TPO-RA ^[1]
- Fostamatinib, the only FDA approved Syk inhibitor, has a limited durable response rate of 18%

Poor quality of life

- ITP negatively effects quality of life due to fatigue, activity restrictions and anxiety ^[2]

China market: US\$500m–\$700m

Potential adult ITP addressable patients^[3]



Global market: incidence 57k^[4]

Prevalence 520K^[5]

[1] Kim DS. Recent advances in treatments of adult immune thrombocytopenia. *Blood Res* 2022; 57: 112–19

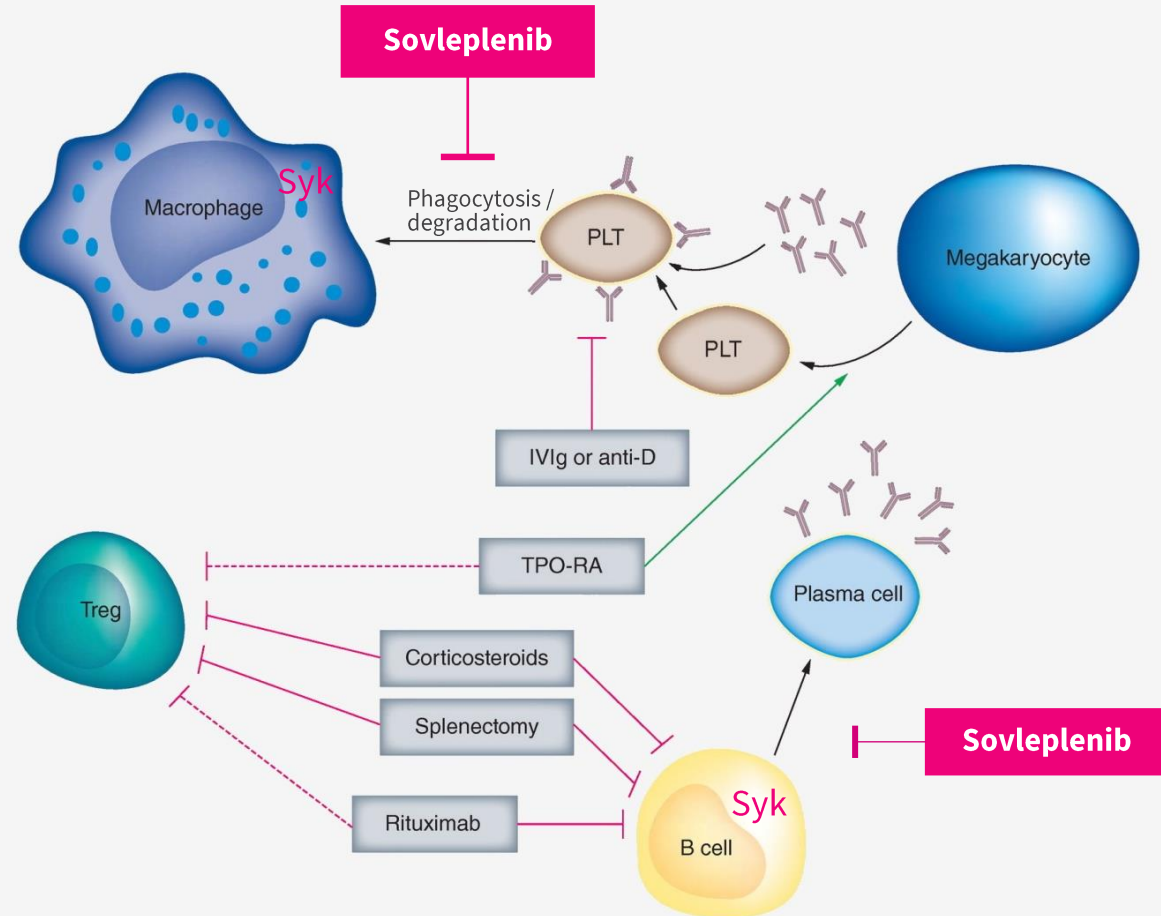
[2] Mathias SD, Gao SK, Miller KL, et al. Impact of chronic immune thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP) on health-related quality of life: a conceptual model starting with the patient perspective. *Health Qual Life Outcomes* 2008; 6: 13

[3] IQVIA analysis; [4] Clarivate.; Immune Thrombocytopenic Purpura Niche & Rare Disease Landscape & Forecast. 2018 Apr

[5] Prevalence estimated based on Rigel presentation and DelveInsight, only considering China and 7MM markets

Sovleplenib: a highly selective Syk inhibitor

Unmet medical needs to be addressed with next-gen Syk inhibitor Sovleplenib (HMPL-523)



Tackling Root Causes

Current treatments target Treg, megakaryocyte and B cells

- ✓ Long-term efficacy tapers off
- ✓ All patients become refractory and will run out of options

Syk is a validated target for ITP

- ✓ Syk offers a different mechanism by targeting both B cells & macrophages
- ✓ Fostamatinib approved in the US, Europe and Japan, moderate efficacy, dose limited by tox

Sovleplenib 2L ITP: NDA filing accepted for priority review



Sovleplenib is an efficacious option for patients with ITP

Sovleplenib encouraging Phase III results (ESLIM-01)^[1]



ESLIM-01 successfully met the primary endpoint and all secondary endpoints, even in heavily treated primary ITP patients

- Oral, fast onset of efficacy – overall response rate of 71%, durable response rate of 48%
- Robust efficacy in heavily pre-treated patients (75% patients had received TPO/TPO-RA treatment)

Breakthrough Therapy Designation in China

| | Sovleplenib – 300 mg, once daily | |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Sovleplenib 0-24 weeks | Placebo 0-24 weeks |
| Durable response rate ($p < 0.0001$) | 48.4% | 0.0% |
| Overall response rate ($p < 0.0001$) | 70.6% | 16.1% |
| Use of rescue medication ($p = 0.0451$) | 22.2% | 35.5% |

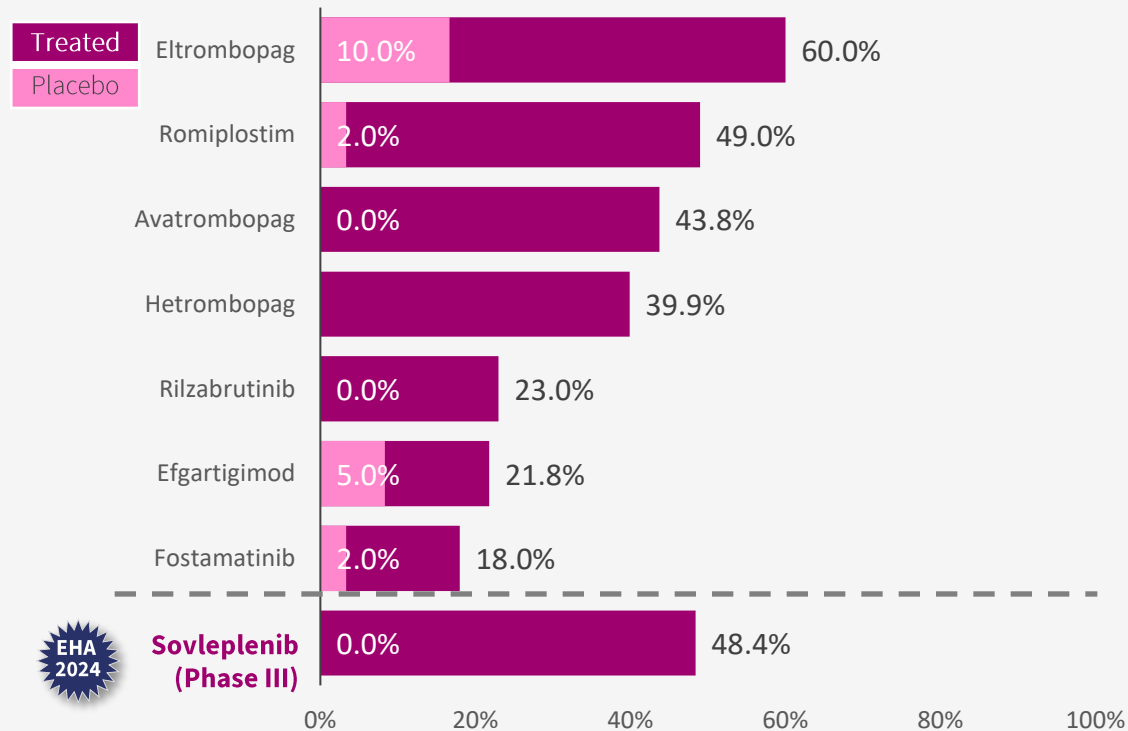
Sovleplenib shows high response rate in pre-treated patients



Durable response rate for sovleplenib and TPO-RAs were similar, even 75% patients were prior treated with TPO/TPO-RA
The efficacy of sovleplenib is better than fostamatinib

Efficacy comparison of Sovleplenib vs other development products

Durable response^[1]

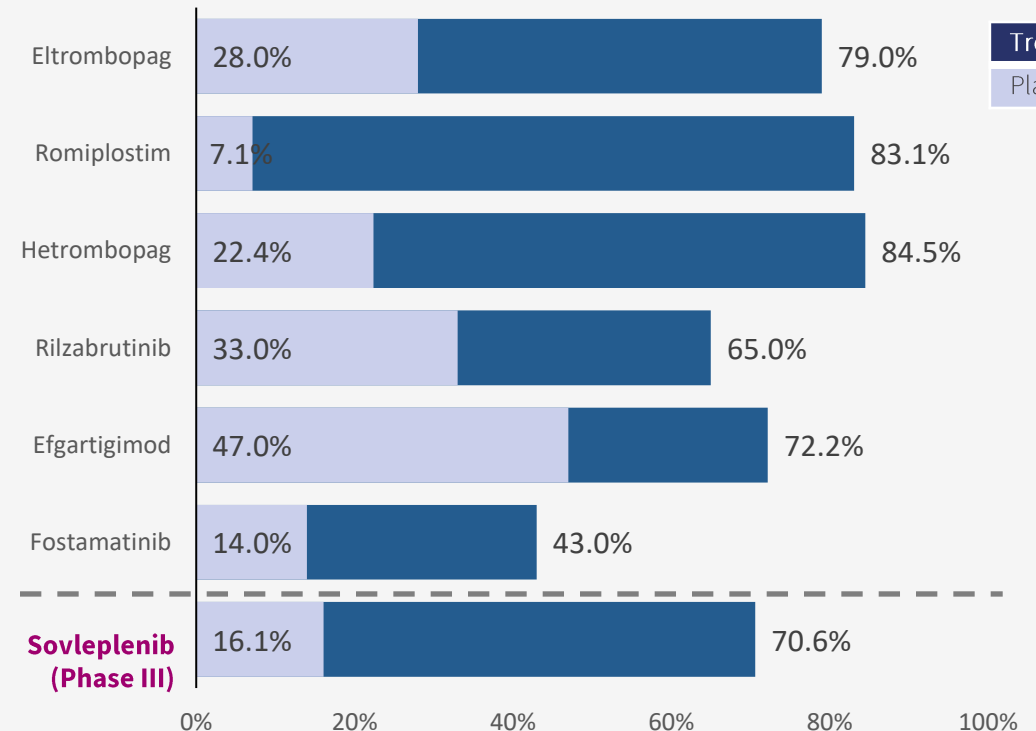


EHA
2024

[1]Definition of durable response:

Romiplostim: platelets $\geq 50 \times 10^9/L$ for any 6 of the last 8 weeks of the 24-week, without rescue medication
Eltrombopag: platelets $\geq 50 \times 10^9/L$ and $\leq 400 \times 10^9/L$ for 6 out of the last 8 weeks of the 26-week treatment period
Avatrombopag: proportion of participants with platelet count $\geq 50 \times 10^9/L$ and $< 400 \times 10^9/L$ in $\geq 75\%$ of weeks after the first platelet response
Hetrombopag: proportion of patients who responded at $\geq 75\%$ of their platelet count assessments throughout 24-week treatment
Rilzabrutinib: platelets $\geq 50 \times 10^9/L$ on ≥ 8 of the last 12 weeks, without rescue medication
Efgartigimod: platelets $\geq 50 \times 10^9/L$ on at least 4 of the last 6 scheduled visits between weeks 19 and 24 of treatment without intercurrent events
Fostamatinib: same with sovleplenib; platelet $\geq 50 \times 10^9/L$ on at least 4 of 6 visits during weeks 14 and 24, without rescue therapy

Overall response^[2]



[2]Definition of overall response:

Romiplostim: either a durable or a transient platelet response;
Eltrombopag: a shift from $\leq 30 \times 10^9/L$ to $\geq 50 \times 10^9/L$ at any time during the treatment period
Rilzabrutinib: achieved platelet counts $\geq 50 \times 10^9/L$; Efgartigimod: ≥ 1 platelets count $\geq 50 \times 10^9/L$ within 24 weeks of treatment
Avatrombopag: non-disclosed
Hetrombopag: proportion of patients who responded at least once within 8 weeks
Fostamatinib: ≥ 1 platelet count $\geq 50 \times 10^9/L$ within the first 12 weeks on treatment;
Sovleplenib: ≥ 1 platelet count $\geq 50 \times 10^9/L$, without rescue therapy;

No thrombotic events were observed in ESLIM-01 study

- Over target platelet count increased and thromboembolism are potential risks of TPO-RA for ITP. The incidence of thrombosis in ITP treated with avatrombopag is as high as 7%^[1]
- The ITP patient population is relatively young, and once thrombosis occurs, it will have a serious impact on the patient's quality of life

| TEAE, n(%) | Sovleplenib ELISM-01 (n=126) | Fostamatinib FIT1 & FIT2 (n=102) ^[2] | Herombopag China pivotal study (n=339) ^[3] | Eltrombopag China label (n=466) | Romiplostim China NDA review (n=653) | Avatrombopag US label |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| Platelet count increased over ULN | 1(0.8%) | Not reported | 39 (11.5%) | / | Reported as normal ADR | Not reported |
| Thromboembolic events | 0 | Not reported | 1 case of acute myocardial infarction 1 case of subclavian vein embolism | 17 (3.8%) | 39 (6.0%) | 9 (7%) |

[1] DOPTELET® (avatrombopag) FDA label

[2] James Bussel, et al. Am J Hematol. 2018;93:921-930.

[3] Mei et al. J Hematol Oncol (2021) 14:37.

Warm antibody autoimmune hemolytic anemia (wAIHA)

ESLIM-02 Phase II demonstrated encouraging results

- Sovleplenib achieved an overall response of 66.7% and durable response of 47.6% in wAIHA patients by 24 weeks
- Patients crossed over from placebo also achieved a similar high response as in all patients



| Efficacy | Definition | Week 0-8 (Double blind) | | Week 8-24 (Open label) | Week 0-24 (Double blind + Open label) |
|------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| | | Sovleplenib (n=16) | Placebo (n=5) | Cross-over from placebo (n=5) | All sovleplenib (n=21) |
| Overall response, n (%) | Hb \geq 100 g/L with an increase of \geq 20 g/L from baseline | 7 (43.8) | 0 | 3 (60.0) | 14 (66.7) |
| Durable response, n (%) | Hb \geq 100 g/L with an increase of \geq 20 g/L from baseline on 3 consecutive visits with at least 7 days interval | 3 (18.8) | 0 | 2 (40.0) | 10 (47.6) |

Surufatinib for Pancreatic Ductal Adenocarcinoma (PDAC)



Significant unmet needs highlight growing demand for effective treatments

Market size

China Market: US\$800m-\$1bn
Incidence 100K^[1]

Global Market: Incidence 510K^[1]

Investigator-initiated trial results in 1L PDAC^[3]

NASCA

ORR: 50.0%
mPFS: 9.0mo
mOS: 13.3mo

VS.

AG

ORR: 26.9%
mPFS: 5.8mo
mOS: 8.6mo

Hard to treat



Immunologically cold tumor, lacks sufficient mutations for the immune system to recognize tumor-specific antigens

Limited treatment efficacy



chemotherapy, surgery, and radiation have not significantly improved patient outcomes; surgery eligible only in 10-20% of patients^[2]

Low survival rate



average five-year survival rate <13%^[1]

NASCA: surufatinib+ camrelizumab+nab-paclitaxel+S1; AG: nab-paclitaxel+ gemcitabine

[1] Pancreatic Cancer Action Network. Accessed June 28, 2024

[2] Sumit S. et al. Current and Future Therapies for Pancreatic Ductal Adenocarcinoma. Cancers (Basel) 2022 May; 14 (10): 2417

[3] 2024 ASCO GI #671

HMPL-306 for IDH1/2-mutated Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML)

Initiated IDH1/2 inhibitor HMPL-306 Phase III RAPHAEL study



IDH1/2 mutations

~**15-25%** of AML patients ^[3]



Nearly 25% of AML patients fail to achieve remission after treatment ^[4]



No dual inhibitor targeting both IDH1 and IDH2 mutants has been approved

- One IDH1 inhibitor in China
- Two IDH1 inhibitors and 1 IDH2 inhibitor in the US



[1] Lin J et al. IDH1 and IDH2 mutation analysis in Chinese patients with acute myeloid leukemia and myelodysplastic syndrome. Ann Hematol. 2012;91(4):519-525. doi:10.1007/s00277-011-1352-7.

[2] AbbVie. (2024). Acute myeloid leukemia (AML). AbbVie Science. Retrieved July 1, 2024, from <https://www.abbvie.com/cancer-types/acute-myeloid-leukemia.html>

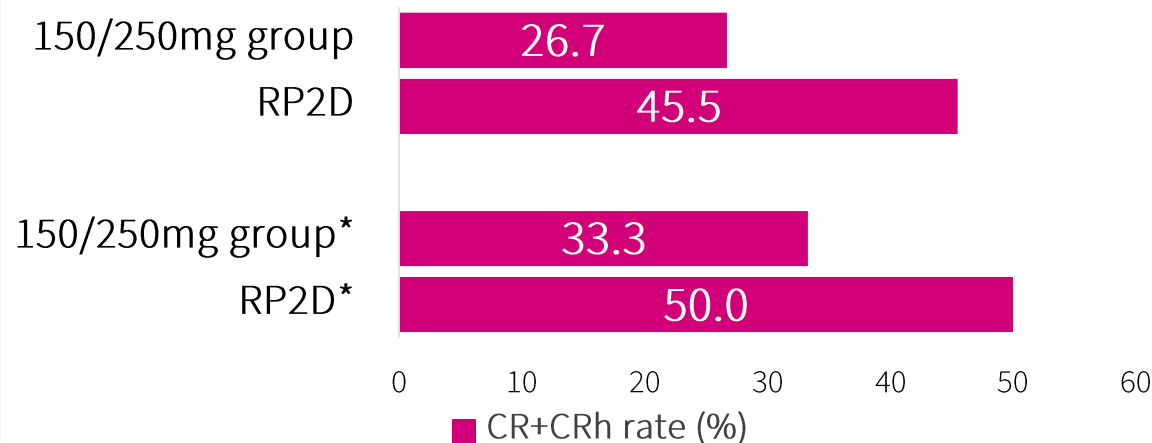
[3] Guillermo Bravo et al. The role of IDH mutations in acute myeloid leukemia. Future Oncology 2018 (14) 10: 979-993

[4] Mianmian Gu et al. The prevalence, risk factors, and prognostic value of anxiety and depression in refractory or relapsed acute myeloid leukemia patients of North China. Medicine 98(50):p e18196, Dec 2019

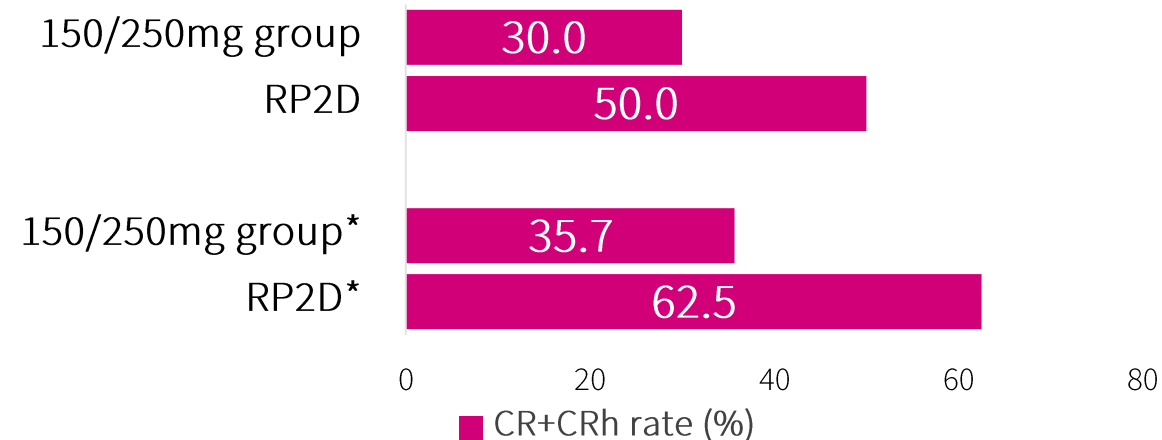
CR+CRh rates in patients with IDH1 / IDH2 mutation

Phase I study^[1]

CR+CRh rates in patients with IDH1 mutation



CR+CRh rates in patients with IDH2 mutation



| | OS event, n (%) | Median OS (95% CI), month |
|------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| 150/250 mg group | 8 (53.3) | 13.4 (1.2-NR) |
| RP2D group | 4 (36.4) | NR (0.9-NR) |

| | OS event, n (%) | Median OS (95% CI), month |
|------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| 150/250 mg group | 13 (65.0) | 13.1 (2.3-16.9) |
| RP2D group | 4 (33.3) | NR (1.3-NR) |

*Patients with *FLT3/RAS* mutation were excluded

CR = complete remission; CRh = CR with partial hematologic recovery; RP2D = recommended phase 2 dose

[1] EHA 2024 #P532

Financial review & outlook

Underpinned by strong financial & strategic fundamentals

H1 2024 Financial Overview

Substantial marketed products growth and reduction in R&D spending

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations

(In US\$ millions)

| | | <u>H1 2024</u> | <u>H1 2023</u> |
|--|---|----------------|----------------|
| Revenue: | | | |
| Oncology/Immunology – Marketed Products ^[1] | 1 | 127.8 | 80.1 |
| Oncology/Immunology – Takeda U/F, MS & R&D ^[2] | | 33.8 | 269.1 |
| Oncology/Immunology – Other R&D ^[3] | | 7.1 | 10.0 |
| Oncology/Immunology consolidated revenue | 2 | 168.7 | 359.2 |
| Other Ventures | | 137.0 | 173.7 |
| Total revenue | | 305.7 | 532.9 |
| Operating expenses: | | | |
| Cost of revenue | | (180.2) | (208.3) |
| R&D expenses | 3 | (95.3) | (144.6) |
| Selling & admin. expenses | 4 | (57.8) | (68.3) |
| Total operating expenses | | (333.3) | (421.2) |
| | | (27.6) | 111.7 |
| Other income, net | | 22.8 | 25.4 |
| (Loss)/income before income taxes & equity investee | | (4.8) | 137.1 |
| Income tax expense | | (2.9) | (2.7) |
| Equity investee, net of tax (SHPL) | | 33.8 | 35.1 |
| Net income | | 26.1 | 169.5 |
| Less: Net income attrib. to non-controlling interests | | (0.3) | (0.9) |
| Net income attributable to HUTCHMED | | 25.8 | 168.6 |

O/I Consolidated Revenue

- Oncology product revenue up 59% (64% CER) to \$128m**, mainly due to strong performance from FRUZAQLA® (\$43m) demonstrating strong US demand and commercial traction since launch in Nov 2023
- O/I consolidated revenue on track to meet FY2024 guidance (\$300m-\$400m)

Control over Operating Expenses

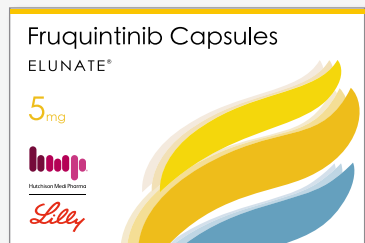
- R&D expense reduction** primarily due to strategic reorganization of Ex-China team and projects
 - Ex-China: \$15m (H1 2023: \$56m)
 - China: \$80m (H1 2023: \$89m)
- Selling & admin. expenses reduction** primarily due to tighter control over spending

[1] Consists of (a) FRUZAQLA® \$42.8m (H1 2023: nil); (b) ELUNATE® \$46.0m (H1 2023: \$42.0m); (c) SULANDA® \$25.4m (H1 2023: \$22.6m); (d) ORPATHYS® \$13.1m (H1 2023: \$15.1m); and (e) TAZVERIK® \$0.5m (H1 2023: \$0.4m).

[2] Consists of (a) revenue recognition from Takeda upfront payment \$18.1m (H1 2023: \$258.7m); (b) revenue recognition from Takeda milestone payment \$1.3m (H1 2023: nil); and (c) cost reimbursement and FTE income from Takeda \$14.4m (H1 2023: 10.4m).

[3] Consists of other R&D services revenue primarily from AZ and Lilly.

2024 O/I Consolidated Revenue Guidance of **\$300-\$400m**, driven by **59% growth** in O/I Marketed Product Revenue



| (in US\$ millions) | H1 2024 | H1 2023 | %Δ (CER) | H1 2024 | H1 2023 | %Δ (CER) |
|--|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------------|---|----------------|--------------------|
| | In-market Sales^[1] | | | Consolidated Revenue^[2] | | |
| FRUZAQLA® (fruquintinib) | \$130.5 | - | - | \$42.8 | - | - |
| ELUNATE® (fruquintinib) | \$61.0 | \$56.3 | +8% (+13%) | \$46.0 | \$42.0 | +9% (+14%) |
| SULANDA® (surufatinib) | \$25.4 | \$22.6 | +12% (+17%) | \$25.4 | \$22.6 | +12% (+17%) |
| ORPATHYS® (savolitinib) | \$25.9 | \$22.0 | +18% (+22%) | \$13.1 | \$15.1 | -14% (-10%) |
| TAZVERIK® (tazemetostat) | \$0.5 | \$0.4 | +40% (+46%) | \$0.5 | \$0.4 | +40% (+46%) |
| Oncology Products | \$243.3 | \$101.3 | +140% (+145%) | \$127.8 | \$80.1 | +59% (+64%) |
| Takeda Upfront, Milestone and R&D services | | | | \$33.8 | \$269.1 | -87% (-87%) |
| Other R&D Services ^[3] | | | | \$7.1 | \$10.0 | -29% (-27%) |
| Total Oncology/Immunology | | | | \$168.7 | \$359.2 | -53% (-52%) |

[1] For FRUZAQLA®, ELUNATE®, and ORPATHYS®, mainly represents total sales to third parties as provided by Takeda, Lilly and AstraZeneca, respectively.

[2] For FRUZAQLA®, represented drug product supply and royalties paid by Takeda; for ELUNATE®, represented drug product supply, commercial service fees and royalties paid by Lilly, and sales to other third parties invoiced by HUTCHMED; for ORPATHYS®, represented drug product supply and royalties paid by AstraZeneca and sales to other third parties invoiced by HUTCHMED; for SULANDA® and TAZVERIK®, represented HUTCHMED's sales of the products to third parties.

[3] Other R&D services mainly represent cost reimbursement and FTE income from AZ and Lilly.

Strong Cash Position

On path to sustainable business

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(in US\$ millions)

| | Jun 30, 2024 | Dec 31, 2023 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| Assets | | |
| Cash, cash equivalents & short-term investments ^[1] | 802.5 | 886.3 |
| Accounts receivable | 156.9 | 116.9 |
| Other current assets | 88.9 | 93.6 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 94.8 | 99.7 |
| Investment in an equity investee | 80.5 | 48.4 |
| Other non-current assets | 37.3 | 34.9 |
| Total assets | 1,260.9 | 1,279.8 |
| Liabilities and shareholders' equity | | |
| Accounts payable | 43.4 | 36.3 |
| Other payables, accruals and advance receipts | 249.2 | 271.4 |
| Deferred revenue | 108.8 | 127.1 |
| Bank borrowings ^[2] | 82.1 | 79.3 |
| Other liabilities | 25.4 | 22.3 |
| Total liabilities | 508.9 | 536.4 |
| Company's shareholders' equity | | |
| Non-controlling interests | 11.9 | 12.8 |
| Total liabilities and shareholders' equity | 1,260.9 | 1,279.8 |

As of June 30, 2024

Cash Resources

- **\$803m** cash / cash eq. / ST inv.
- **\$63m** unutilized banking facilities

Borrowings

- **\$82m** in bank borrowings (Dec 31, 2023: \$79m)

Others

- **\$58m** additional cash at SHPL JV (Dec 31, 2023: \$19m)

[1] Short-term investments: deposits over 3 months; [2] Bank borrowings of US\$26.5m under current liabilities (Dec 31, 2023: US\$31.1m) and US\$55.6m under non-current liabilities (Dec 31, 2023: US\$48.2m).

Our strategy

Revenue growth & strategic actions on path to self-sustaining

The path to a self-sustaining business

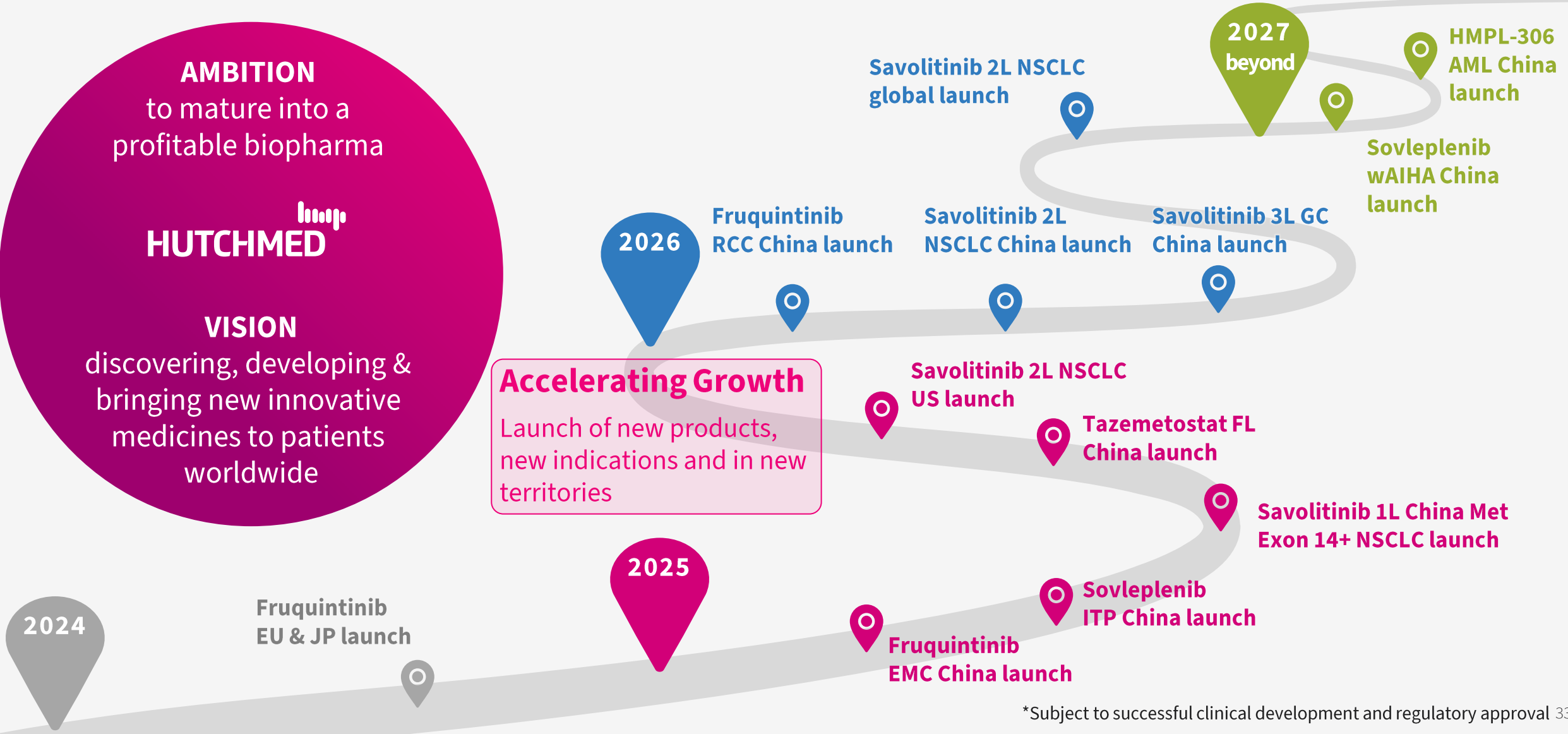
HUTCHMED medium-term & longer-term plan*

AMBITION
to mature into a profitable biopharma



VISION
discovering, developing & bringing new innovative medicines to patients worldwide

Sustaining Growth
6-7 products in China and 2-3 globally;
New wave of novel candidates into registration trials



*Subject to successful clinical development and regulatory approval 33



Substantial sustainability delivery in 2023

Reduced emissions intensity; delivered on social commitments; developed strategic pillars; tracked Scope 3; enhanced disclosure

Part of our commitment to embedding sustainability into all our operations

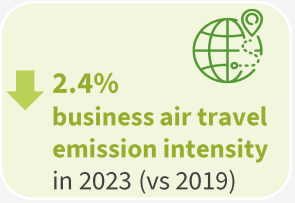
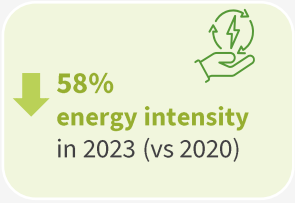
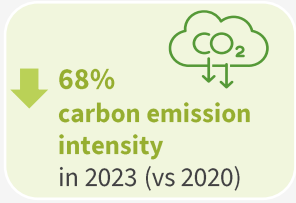
ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL



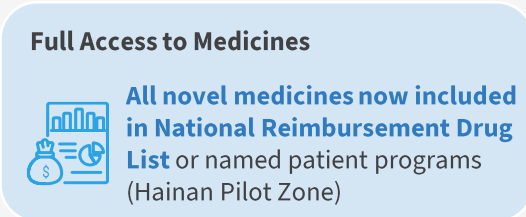
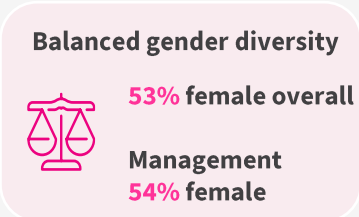
1. Now tracking and disclosing Scope 3 data

(indirect emissions) 2 years ahead of HKEX requirement

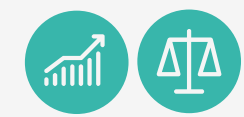
2. Reduced intensity of emissions and energy



3. Delivering on commitments to social contributions



DISCLOSURE & GOVERNANCE



4. 5 sustainability pillars developed



5. Enhanced ESG disclosure

referencing latest standards and guidelines / future requirements

- SASB, ISSB, GRI, TCFD standards
- HKEX, NASDAQ, LSE ESG guidelines/requirements

6. Good progress on 11 sustainability goals & targets

Thank you



www.hutch-med.com

References & Abbreviations

ADS = American depositary share.
AIHA = autoimmune hemolytic anemia.
ALK = anaplastic lymphoma kinase.
ALL = acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia
AML = acute myeloid leukemia.
API = active pharmaceutical ingredient.
ASCO = American Society of Clinical Oncology.
ASCO GI = ASCO (American Society of Clinical Oncology) Gastrointestinal Cancers Symposium.
ASH = American Society of Hematology.
bsAb = bi-specific antibody.
BID = twice daily.
BRAF = B-Raf.
BSC = best supportive care.
BTK = bruton's tyrosine kinase.
CBCL = cutaneous B-cell lymphoma.
CER = constant exchange rate.
CI = confidence interval.
CLL/SLL = chronic lymphocytic leukemia and small lymphocytic lymphoma
CRC = colorectal cancer.
CRL = complete response letter.
CSF-1R = colony-stimulating factor 1 receptor.
DCO = data cutoff.
DDI = drug-drug interactions.
DLBCL = diffuse large B-cell lymphoma.
dMMR = deficient mismatch.
DoR = duration of response.
DRR = durable response rate.
epNET = extra-pancreatic neuroendocrine tumor.
EGFR = epidermal growth factor receptor.
EGFRm+ = epidermal growth factor receptor mutated.
EMA = European Medicines Agency.
EMC = endometrial cancer.
Epizyme = Epizyme Inc.
ERK = extracellular signal-regulated kinase.
ES = epithelioid sarcoma.
EU = European Union.
EZH2 = enhancer of zeste homolog 2.
FISH = fluorescence in situ hybridization.
FISH5+ = MET amplification as detected by FISH with MET copy number ≥ 5 and/or MET: CEP signal ratio ≥ 2 .
FISH10+ = MET amplification as detected by FISH with MET copy number ≥ 10 .
FDA = Food and Drug Administration.

FGFR = fibroblast growth factor receptor.
FL = follicular lymphoma.
FPI = first patient in.
GAAP = Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.
GC = gastric cancer.
GEJ = gastroesophageal junction
GI = gastrointestinal.
HKEX = The Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.
HL = Hodgkin's lymphoma.
HR = hazard ratio.
Hutchison Sinopharm = Hutchison Whampoa Sinopharm Pharmaceuticals (Shanghai) Company Limited.
IDH = Isocitrate dehydrogenase.
In-market sales = total sales to third parties provided by Eli Lilly (ELUNATE®), Takeda (FRUZAQLA®), AstraZeneca (ORPATHYS®) and HUTCHMED (ELUNATE®, SULANDA®, ORPATHYS® and TAZVERIK®).
HCPs = healthcare professionals.
ICI = immune checkpoint inhibitor.
IHC = immunohistochemistry.
IHC50+ = MET overexpression as detected by IHC with 3+ in $\geq 50\%$ tumor cells.
IHC90+ = MET overexpression as detected by IHC with 3+ in $\geq 90\%$ tumor cells.
ILD = interstitial lung disease
iNHL = indolent Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma.
I/O = Immuno-oncology.
IND = Investigational New Drug (application).
IR = independent review.
IRC = independent review committee.
ITP = Immune thrombocytopenia purpura.
Lilly = Eli Lilly and Company.
MAA = Marketing Authorization Application.
MAPK pathway = RAS-RAF-MEK-ERK signaling cascade.
Mab = monoclonal antibody.
MCL = mantle cell lymphoma.
MDS/MPN = myelodysplastic/myeloproliferative neoplasms.
MET = mesenchymal epithelial transition factor.
MRCT = multi-regional clinical trial.
MSI-H = high levels of microsatellite instability.
MSL: Medical Science Liaison.
MSS/pMMR = microsatellite stable / mismatch repair proficient.
MZL = marginal zone lymphoma.
na = not available.
NDA = New Drug Application.
NEC = neuroendocrine carcinoma.

NETs = neuroendocrine tumors.
NHL = Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma.
NME = new molecular entity.
NR = not reached.
NRDL = National Reimbursement Drug List.
NSCLC = non-small cell lung cancer.
ORR = objective response rate.
OS = overall survival.
QD = once daily.
PD = progressive disease.
PD-L1 = programmed cell death ligand 1.
PFS = progression-free survival.
PI3K δ = phosphoinositide 3-kinase delta.
PJP = pneumocystis jirovecii pneumonia.
PMDA = Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency.
pNET = pancreatic neuroendocrine tumor.
ccRCC = clear cell renal cell carcinoma.
PDAC = pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma.
pMMR = Proficient mismatch repair.
PRCC = papillary renal cell carcinoma.
PTCL = peripheral T-cell lymphomas.
R&D = research and development.
ROS-1 = c-ros oncogene 1.
SHPL = Shanghai Hutchison Pharmaceuticals Limited.
sNDA = supplemental New Drug Application.
SOC = standard of care.
Syk = spleen tyrosine kinase.
TEAE = treatment emergent adverse events.
TNBC = triple negative breast cancer.
TGCT = tenosynovial giant cell tumor.
TKI = tyrosine kinase inhibitor.
TPO-RA = thrombopoietin receptor agonists.
Tx = treatment.
VEGF = vascular endothelial growth factor.
VEGFR = vascular endothelial growth factor receptor.
VET = venous thromboembolism
wAIHA = warm antibody autoimmune hemolytic anemia.
WM/LPL = Waldenström macroglobulinemia and lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma.
WT = wild-type.
WCLC = IASLC World Conference on Lung Cancer.

APPENDIX

Fruquintinib with sintilimab 2L RCC: PD-1 antibody combinations

No PD-1/VEGFi combo approved in 1L or 2L RCC in China

Robust and durable responses seen in previously treated advanced RCC

| ASCO 2023 | Fruquintinib + Sintilimab P2 POC Study [1] | CONTACT-03 [2] | | KEYMAKER-U03 [3] | Lenvatinib + pembrolizumab (KEYNOTE-146) [4] | |
|---------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| | | Cabozantinib | Atezolizumab + cabozantinib | Belzutifan + lenvatinib | ICI naïve | ICI pretreated |
| TKI dose | 5mg QD 2 weeks on / 1 week off | 60mg QD | | 20 mg QD | 20 mg QD | |
| Data cut-off date | Nov 30, 2022 | January 3, 2023 | | Sept 29, 2022 | August 18, 2020 | |
| Median f/u duration | 23.3 months | 15.2 months | | 6.9 months | 19.8 months | |
| N | 20 | 259 | 263 | 24 | 17 | 104 |
| ORR [95% CI] | 60.0% | 40.9% [34.8 to 47.3] | 40.5% [34.5 to 46.8] | 50% [29 to 71] | 52.9% [27.8 to 77.0] | 62.5% [52.5 to 71.8] |
| DCR [95% CI] | 85.0% | 88.5% | 91.1% | 88% | 94.1% [71.3 to 99.9] | 92.3% [85.4 to 96.6] |
| mDoR, months [95% CI] | n/a | 14.8 [11.3 to 20.0] | 12.7 [9.8 to 12.3] | NR | 9.0 [3.5 to NR] | 12.5 [9.1 to 17.5] |
| mPFS, months [95% CI] | 15.9 | 10.8 [10.0 to 12.5] | 10.6 [9.8 to 12.3] | 11.2 [4.2 to NR] | 11.8 [5.5 to 21.9] | 12.2 [9.5 to 17.7] |

[1] ASCO 2023 *J Clin Oncol* 41, 2023 (suppl 16; abstr e16514), DOI: 10.1200/JCO.2023.41.16_suppl.e16514; [2] ASCO 2023 *J Clin Oncol* 41, 2023 (suppl 17; abstr LBA4500), DOI: 10.1200/JCO.2023.41.17_suppl.LBA4500; [3] ASCO 2023 *J Clin Oncol* 41, 2023 (suppl 16; abstr 4553), DOI: 10.1200/JCO.2023.41.16_suppl.4553; [4] Lee CH, et al. Lenvatinib plus pembrolizumab in patients with either treatment-naïve or previously treated metastatic renal cell carcinoma (Study 111/KEYNOTE-146): a phase 1b/2 study. *Lancet Oncol.* 2021;22(7):946-958. doi:10.1016/S1470-2045(21)00241-2.

Sovleplenib: warm antibody autoimmune hemolytic anemia (wAIHA)

No disease-targeted therapies approved, despite the unmet medical need that exists for these patients



AIHA Incidence:
0.8-3.0/100,000^[1]



AIHA Prevalence:
9.5-17/100,000^{[2] [3]}



wAIHA represents
75-80% of AIHA case^[4]



Death rate: 8% - 11%^[5]



[1] Eaton WW, Rose NR, Kalaydjian A, Pedersen MG, Mortensen PB. Epidemiology of autoimmune diseases in Denmark. *J Autoimmun.* 2007; 29 (1):1-9. doi: 10.1016/j.jaut.2007.05.002.

[2] Roumier M, Loustau V, Guillaud C, et al. Characteristics and outcome of warm autoimmune hemolytic anemia in adults: new insights based on a single-center experience with 60 patients. *Am J Hematol.* 2014; 89 (9):E150-5. doi: 10.1002/ajh.23767.

[3] Hansen D.L., Möller S., Andersen K., Gaist D., Frederiksen H. Increasing Incidence and Prevalence of Acquired Hemolytic Anemias in Denmark, 1980–2016. *Clin. Epidemiol.* 2020;12:497–508. doi: 10.2147/CLEP.S250250

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[5] Cotran Ramzi S, Kumar Vinay, Fausto Nelson, Nelso Fausto, Robbins Stanley L, Abbas Abul K. Robbins and Cotran pathologic basis of disease. St. Louis, Mo: Elsevier Saunders; 2005. p. 637.

Sovleplenib: our first potential novel medicine in autoimmune diseases

ITP (ESLIM-01)



An efficacious and tolerable treatment option for ITP patients, even in heavily treated patients (75% failed TPO/TPO-RA)

- Durable response: **48%**; overall response: **71%**
- Fast onset with a median of 8 days
- Significant improvement of QoL
- Well-tolerated with low GI toxicities, hypertension and no thrombotic events
- International ITP Phase Ib trial (US, EU, AU) open for enrollment

wAIHA (ESLIM-02)



Encouraging results for wAIHA patients

- Durable response: **47.6%**; overall response: **66.7%**
- Patients crossed over from placebo also achieved a similar high response as in all patients
- A rapid and sustained improvement in hemoglobin levels
- A stable response maintained over a 24-week treatment period

Potential Future Development

- 2L+ ITP post-TPO-RA or TPO-RA naïve
- 1L ITP patients who are not candidates for glucocorticoids treatment (elderly, diabetic, etc.)
- Combination with SOC in earlier line ITP
- Secondary ITP
- Other autoimmune diseases