STRONG INNOVATION & COMMERCIALIZATION BUILDING VALUE & SUSTAINABILITY

CORPORATE PRESENTATION

January 2023

Nasdaq/AIM:HCM | HKEX:13





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The performance and results of operations of the HUTCHMED Group contained within this presentation are historical in nature, and past performance is no guarantee of future results.

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Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures - This presentation includes certain non-GAAP financial measures. Please see the appendix slides titled "Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Reconciliation" for further information relevant to the interpretation of these financial measures and reconciliations of these financial measures to the most comparable GAAP measures.

A global science-focused biopharma



Fully integrated R&D and commercialization platform

Global novel drug discovery & manufacturing operations

20+ years novel drug discovery – **13 innovative NMEs**^[1] for oncology discovered in-house New flagship factory expected to come online in 2023/4 to expand capacity by 5x

Clinical development & regulatory operations **in all major markets**

• China, U.S., EU & Japan clinical infrastructure

• First 3 novel oncology drugs approved

Commercial teams in China

- Oncology commercial team covering >3,000 oncology hospitals in China
- Commercial partnering outside of China





HUTCHMED's deep & broad portfolio



4

Mostly discovered in-house

PRODUCT	МОА	INDICATIONS	PARTNER	CHINA ^[1]	GLOBAL ^[1]
Fruquintinib	VEGFR 1/2/3	Colorectal, gastric, EMC (multiple I/O & TKI combos)	Lilly (China) ^[3]	Marketed (Colorectal); Pending NMPA discussion (Gastric) Ph.II reg-intent ongoing (EMC)	Filing in U.S., E.U., Japan based on positive MRCT (Colorectal)
Surufatinib	VEGFR 1/2/3, FGFR1 & CSF-1R	NET, NEC (multiple I/O combos)	None ^[5]	Marketed (NET) Marketed (pNET) Ph.III (NEC)	Ph. III ready US, EU PMDA consultation for JNDA filing
Savolitinib	MET	NSCLC, kidney, gastric, colorectal ^[2] (multiple I/O & TKI combos)	AstraZeneca (Worldwide) ^[4]	Marketed (NSCLC mono) Ph.III (NSCLC combo) Ph.II reg-intent (Gastric)	Ph.II/III global (multiple NSCLC) Ph.III global (PRCC)
Amdizalisib	ΡΙ3Κδ	B-cell malignancies – indolent NHL	None ^[5]	Ph.II reg-intent (FL & MZL)	Ph. II
Sovleplenib	Syk	ITP, B-cell malignancies	None ^[5]	Ph. III (ITP) TBD (NHL)	Ph. II
Tazemetostat	EZH2	Solid tumors, hematological malignancies	(ex-China) ^[6]	Marketed (ES & FL, Hainan) Bridging (3L FL) Global Ph. Ib/I I	Marketed by Ipsen ^[7]
HMPL-453	FGFR 1/2/3	Cholangiocarcinoma	None	Ph.II reg-intent study in preparation	-
HMPL-306	IDH 1/2	Hematological malignancies, solid tumors	None ^[5]	Ph. I	Ph. I
HMPL-295	ERK (MAPK pathway)	Solid tumors	None	Ph. I	
HMPL-760	3G BTK	Hematological malignancies	None ^[5]	Ph. I	Ph. I
HMPL-653	CSF-1R	Solid tumors	None	Ph. I	-
HMPL-A83	CD47	mAb – solid tumors, hematological malignancies	None	Ph. I	-

[1] Represents the most advanced clinical trial stage and indication; [2] Investigator initiated trials (IITs); [3] HCM has WW rights ex-China; Subject to meeting pre-agreed sales targets, Lilly will pay HUTCHMED an estimated total of 70%-80% of ELUNATE® sales in the form of royalties, manufacturing costs and service payments; [4] AZ has WW rights: China (30% royalty), ex-China (9-18% tiered royalty); [5] Open to partnering outside of Greater China ; [6] HCM has commercial & development rights in Greater China; [7] Tazemetostat was developed by and is marketed in the U.S. by Epizyme, Inc., which was acquired by lpsen SA in August 2022.

2022 Summary



1	Commercial results China oncology	 3 launched products – oncology revenues +113% to \$91.1m through H1 2022 Well-established infrastructure positioned for future growth 	
2	Broad development program	 15+ reg. studies on 6 assets potential readout/file in 2023-2025 5 additional NMEs in earlier stage development 	
3	Late-stage global assets	 Fruquintinib US/EU/JP registrations pending, supported by positive MRCT presented at ESM Savolitinib multiple global Ph III studies ongoing 	10
4	Next wave	 2 NMEs with reg. enabling studies outside of solid tumors (amdizalisib and sovleplenib) Focus on late-stage programs 	
5	Strength & experience in managing challenges	 Strategic focus removes need for near term financing Cash balance of \$826m (June 30, 2022) 	

Continuing growth of Oncology revenues



August 2022 oncology consolidated revenues guidance: **\$160-\$190 million**



1

US\$'m	FY 2021	% Change	H1 2021 H1	2022	% Change
			(Unauc	lited)	
In-market Sales ^[1]					
ELUNATE®	\$71.0	+111%	\$40.1	\$50.4	+26%
SULANDA®	\$11.6	-	\$8.0	\$13.6	+69%
ORPATHYS®	\$15.9	-	-	\$23.3	-
TAZVERIK®	-	-	-	\$0.1	-
Total	\$98.5	+192%	\$48.1 \$	87.4	+82%
Consolidated Revenues					
Product Sales ^[2]	\$76.4	+282%	\$37.8	\$63.5	+68%
Other R&D Service income	\$18.2	+77%	\$5.1	\$12.6	+149%
Milestone payment	\$25.0	-	-	\$15.0	-
Total	\$119.6	+296%	\$42.9	91.1	+113%

[1] Total sales to third parties provided by Lilly (ELUNATE®), AstraZeneca (ORPATHYS®) and HUTCHMED (SULANDA® and TAZVERIK®); [2] For ELUNATE® and ORPATHYS®, represents manufacturing fees, commercial service fees and royalties paid by Lilly and AstraZeneca, respectively, to HUTCHMED, and sales to other third parties invoiced by HUTCHMED; for SULANDA® and TAZVERIK®, represents the Company's sales of the product to third parties.

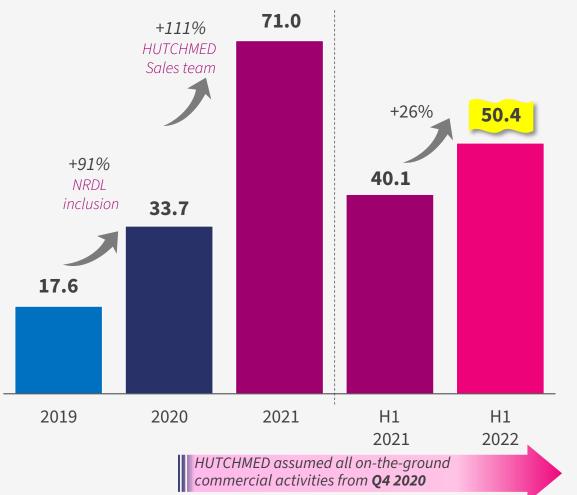
¹ ELUNATE[®] market leader in 3L CRC

Over 50,000 patients treated to date





In-market sales (US\$ millions)



Continued progress in H1 2022

- ~14,000 est. new patients treated, up ~40% versus H1 2021
- >RMB1bn in cumulative in-market sales since launch 3½ years ago

Strong competitive position

- 2022 NRDL renewal
- Patient share market leader in 3L CRC (IQVIA^[1]) despite later launch

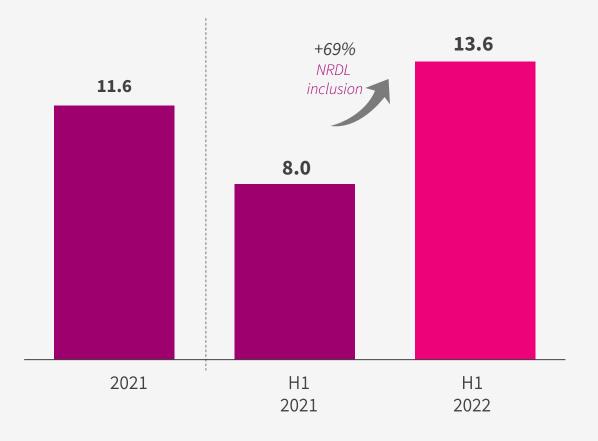
	Q4-18	Q4-19	Q4-20	Q4-21	Q2-22
ELUNATE ®	2%	25%	33%	39%	43%
STIVARGA®	29%	32%	35%	34%	33%

¹ SULANDA[®] China momentum building

NRDL inclusion allowing wider patient access from Jan 2022



In-market sales (US\$ millions)



Impact of NRDL inclusion

- ~34,000 new patients/yr. with adv. NETs
- NRDL inclusion Jan 2022 with 52% reduction versus 2021 list price
- Patient self-pay price reduced ~80%

2022 access & awareness rapidly growing

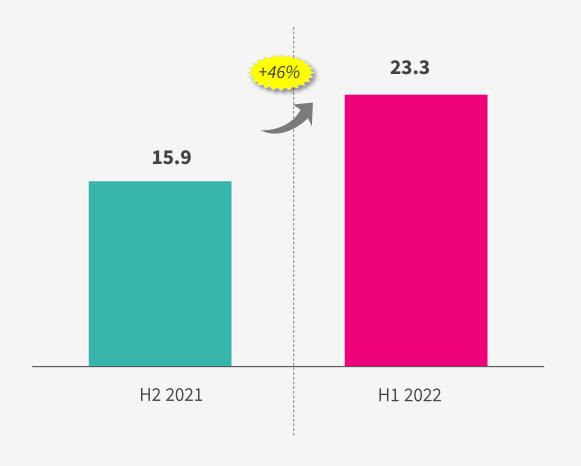
- ~43,000 HCPs in H1 2022 educational events
- ~7,500 est. new patients treated
- ~280% more new patients treated in H1 2022 vs. H1 2021

ORPATHYS® – First-in-class MET inhibitor

Estimated <a>>120,000 annual incidence of MET-driven patients in China across all indications

入,沃瑞沙®

1st year in-market sales (US\$ millions)



A unique treatment for Chinese patients

- ~13,000 new pts/yr with MET Ex14 NSCLC
- The only approved MET ex14 therapy
- The only selective MET TKI available

First anniversary of launch

- 4,000+ new pts treated 12 mths after launch
- Inclusion in 5 new treatment guidelines
 - NHC, CSCO, CACA, CMA, CTONG^[1]

AZ a strong China commercial partner

- Top lung cancer franchise synergies
- Patient access program introduced in late 2021
- MET diagnostic testing is now recommended as SOC for late-stage NSCLC
- Preparing for NRDL inclusion for 2023

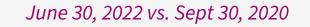
Commercial coverage

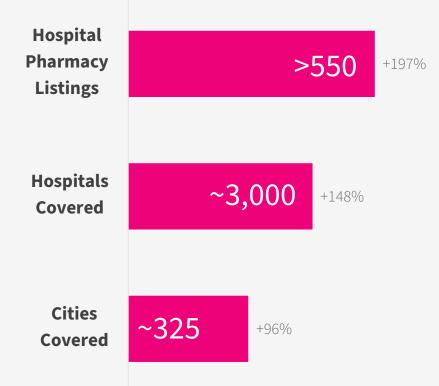
1

China sales benefitting from robust commercial infrastructure



Robust on-the-ground activities





Commercial organization at optimal scale, with capacity to grow sales further

- >30,000 oncology physicians covered
- >800-person oncology commercial team
- **500+ more hospitals covered** versus 2021, especially in tier 2 & tier 3 cities
- Strong core of regional managers and territory managers across China
- NRDL inclusions & renewals at reasonable pricing
- Many more and highly effective digital promotion events to mitigate the COVID challenges, e.g.
 - >3,800 ELUNATE[®] events (+100% vs. H1'21)
 - >43,000 SULANDA[®] HCPs covered (+180% vs. H1'21)



HUTCHMED registration/potential registration studies



15+ trials for six 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, JP filings to complete in 2023	Started Dec '22
FRUQ	FRUTIGA	2L GC, combo with chemo	China	~700, combo vs. chemo, OS & PFS	To file sNDA in China	H1 2023
SAVO*	Confirmatory	NSCLC, MET Exon 14 alteration	China	~160, 1 arm, ORR	FPI 2022	H2 2023
SOVLE	ESLIM-01	2L immune thrombocytopenia	China	~180, 2 arms (placebo), DRR	LPI Dec '22	H2 2023
AMDIZ	3L FL	3L follicular lymphoma	China	~100, 1 arm, ORR	FPI Apr '21	H2 2023
FRUQ	2L EMC	2L EMC, combo with PD-1	China	~130, 1 arm, ORR	FPI Oct '21	2024
AMDIZ	2L MZL	2L marginal zone lymphoma	China	~80, 1 arm, ORR	FPI Apr '21	2024
TAZ^	Bridging	3L follicular lymphoma	China	~40, 2 arms (EZH2+ or wt), ORR	FPI Jul '22	2024
SAVO*	GASTRIC	2L GC, MET amplified	China	~75, 1 arm, ORR	FPI Jul '21	2024
SAVO*	SACHI	2L EGFR TKI refractory NSCLC, MET+	China	~250, combo vs. chemo, PFS	FPI Nov '21	2024
SAVO*	SAVANNAH	2/3L Tagrisso [®] refractory NSCLC, MET+	Global	New cohort for pot. AA	FPI 2022	2024
SURU	SURTORI-01	2L NEC, combo with PD-1	China	~190, combo vs. chemo, OS	FPI Sep '21	2024
FRUQ	2L RCC	2L RCC, combo with PD-1	China	~260, 2 arms, PFS	FPI Oct '22	2025
SOVLE	WAIHA	2L wAIHA	China	~110, 2 arms (placebo), Hb response	FPI Sep '22	2025
SAVO*	SANOVO	1L EGFRm+ NSCLC, MET+	China	~320, combo vs. Tagrisso®, PFS	FPI Sep '21	2025
SAVO*	SAMETA	MET driven PRCC, combo with PD-L1	Global	~200, 3 arms combo vs. monos, PFS	FPI Oct '21	2025
SAVO*	SAFFRON	2/3L Tagrisso [®] refractory NSCLC, MET+	Global	~320, combo vs. chemo, PFS	FPI 2022	2025

2

Savolitinib – major late-stage expansion

7 registrational studies – 3 global & 4 in China



GLOBAL – led by AstraZeneca

MET-driven Papillary Renal Cell Carcinoma (PRCC)

- Savolitinib + IMFINZI[®] vs. SUTENT[®] monotherapy vs. IMFINZI[®] monotherapy Phase III registration study
- FPI in October 2021 **SAMETA Study**

3

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

• **SAVANNAH study** – continue evaluation for potential accelerated approval; first data presentation at WCLC

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

 Savolitinib + TAGRISSO[®] Phase III registration study –\$15 million milestone from AstraZeneca – SAFFRON Study initiate in 2022



MET Exon14 skipping NSCLC

- NDA conditional approval in June 2021
- Confirmatory Phase III study FPI September 2021

2L EGFR TKI refractory NSCLC w/ MET amplification

- Savolitinib + TAGRISSO[®] Phase III registration study
- FPI in November 2021 **SACHI Study**



1L EGFRm+ NSCLC w/ MET overexpression

- Savolitinib + TAGRISSO[®] Phase III registration study
- FPI in September 2021 **SANOVO Study**



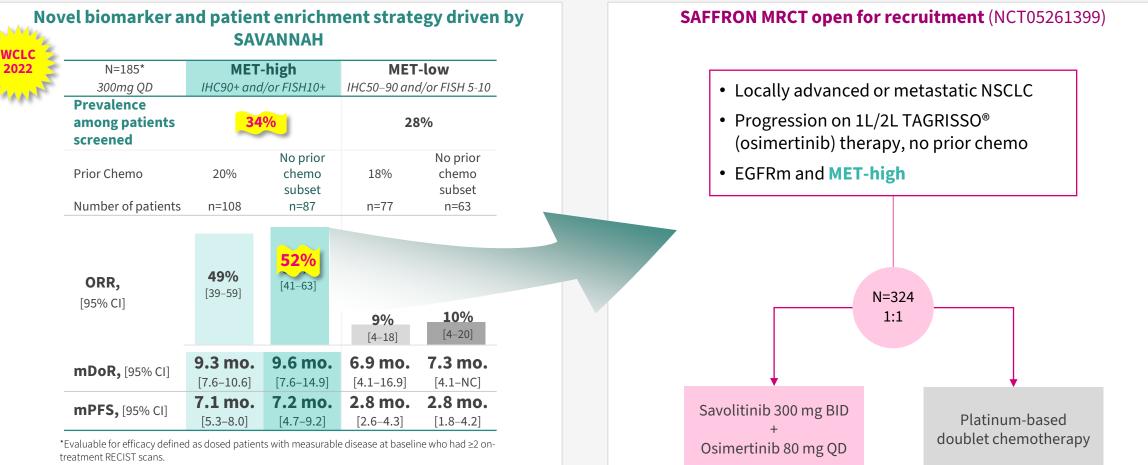
Gastric cancer w/ MET amplification

- Single arm study with potential for registration
- FPI in July 2021

Savolitinib – EGFRm+ NSCLC w/ MET aberration



TAGRISSO[®] combo rationale now even stronger in SAFFRON Phase III NSCLC population



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.

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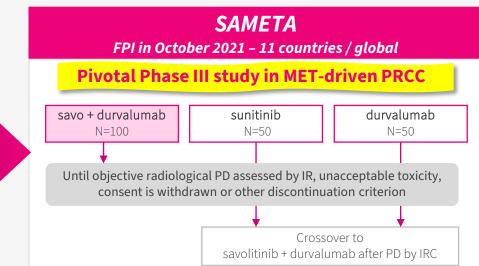


Savolitinib + IMFINZI® combinations

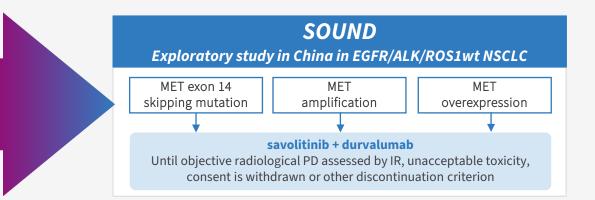
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SAMETA – global Phase III trial in combination with IMFINZI® (durvalumab) SOUND – exploratory study in EGFR-wildtype NSCLC

IMFINZI [®] (PD-L1i) combo activity ^[1] seen in CALYPSO					
Highly correlated to MET-driven alterations/ amplifications					
	All patients MET-driven (n=41) (n=14)				
ORR	29%	<mark>57%</mark>			
mPFS	4.9 mo. [2.5-10.0]	10.5 mo. [2.9-15.7]			
mOS	14.1 mo. [7.3-30.7]	27.4 mo. [7.3-NR]			
PFS @ 12 mo.	29.6% [16.1-44.3]	46.2% [19.2-69.6]			
OS @ 12 mo.	54.3% [37.5-68.4]	64.3% [34.3-83.3]			



- MET inhibitors benefiting EGFR/ALK/ROS1 wild-type NSCLC pts, including savolitinib in China^[2]
- Evidence of MET correlations w/ PD-L1 expression, neutrophil migration, other related immune systems^[3]
- METi + PD-1i has shown promising efficacy in NSCLC^[4]
- Promising CALYPSO results show **efficacy & tolerability** of savolitinib + durvalumab combo

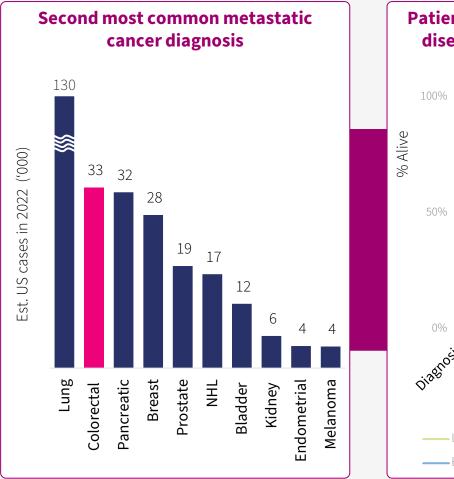


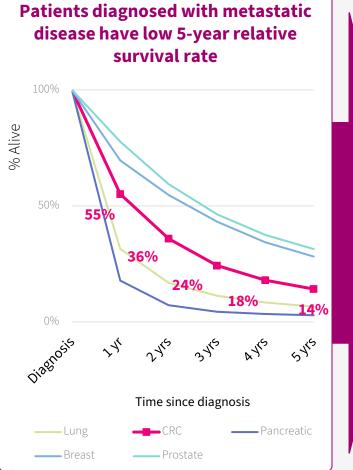
[1] ASCO 2021 Suárez C et al. J Clin Oncol 39, 2021 (suppl 15; abstr 4511). CALYPSO MET-driven = MET DNA alterations (central analysis: chromosome 7 gain / MET or HGF amplification, kinase domain mutations). [2] Lu et al. Annals of Oncology (2022) 33 (suppl_2): S27-S70. [3] Papaccio et al Int J Molec Sciences, 2018; 19(3595). [4] Felip et al. J of Thoracic Onc, DOI:10.1016/j.jtho.2021.01.1060.

Colorectal cancer a significant burden...



...but there are still limited treatment options for most patients





Unmet medical need

- Limited use of approved 3L treatments
 - Regorafenib (approved Q3 2012)
 - TAS-102 (approved Q3 2015)
- Chemotherapy, anti-VEGF & anti-EGFR agents used across all lines
- Newer treatment options focus on discrete actionable mutations
 - ~10% of patients have BRAF mutation $^{\left[1\right] }$
 - ~15% of patients have MSI-H or dMMR disease ^[2]

Note: Epidemiology data are sourced from SEER, for the U.S.

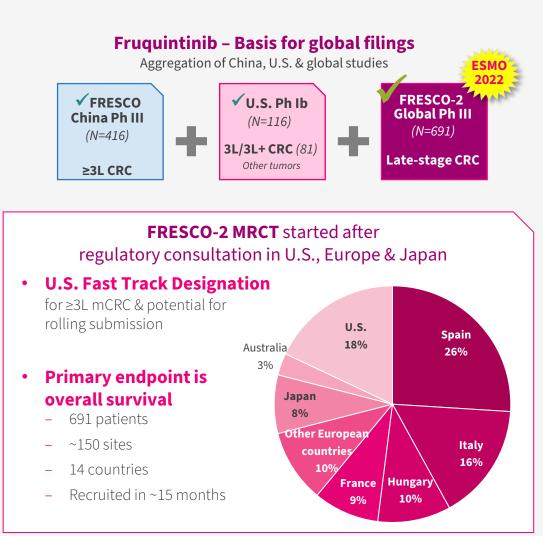
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[1] D'Haene N, et al. Clinical application of targeted next-generation sequencing for colorectal cancer patients: a multicentric Belgian experience. Oncotarget. 2018;9(29):20761-20768. Published 2018 Apr 17. doi:10.18632/oncotarget.25099 [2] André T, et al. Pembrolizumab in Microsatellite-Instability-High Advanced Colorectal Cancer. N Engl J Med. 2020;383(23):2207-2218. doi:10.1056/NEJMoa2017699

Fruquintinib – FRESCO-2 positive; data at ESMO



Initiated US rolling NDA submission; plan to complete filings in the U.S., Europe and Japan in 2023



3

enri	ches the co	ntinuum o	f care		
	FRESC	CO-2 ^[1]	FRESCO ^[2]		
	Fruq (n=461)	Placebo (n=230)	Fruq (n=278)	Placebo (n=138)	
Prior Tx					
VEGFi	97%	96%	30%	30%	
EGFRi as % of RASwt	>100%	>100%	~25%	~25%	
TAS-102	52%	53%	0%	0%	
Regorafenib	9%	8%	0%	0%	
Both TAS-102 & rego	39%	40%	0%	0%	
mOS, mo.	7.4 +2	.6 4.8	9.3 +2	6.6	
[95% CI]	[6.7-8.2]	[4.0-5.8]	[8.2-10.5]	[5.9-8.1]	
HR	0.	66	0.	65	
(95% CI, p-value)	(0.55-0.80), p<0.001)	(0.51-0.83	3, p<0.001)	
mPFS, mo.	3.7	1.9	3.7	.9 1.8	
[95% CI]	[3.5-3.8]	[1.8-1.9]	[3.7-4.6]	[1.8-1.8]	
HR	0.	32	0.	26	
(95% CI, p-value)	(0.27-0.39	(0.27-0.39, p<0.001)		4, p<0.001)	
DCR	55.5%	16.1%	62.2%	12.3%	
	DCO: Jur	ne 24, 2022	DCO: Janu	ary 17, 2017	

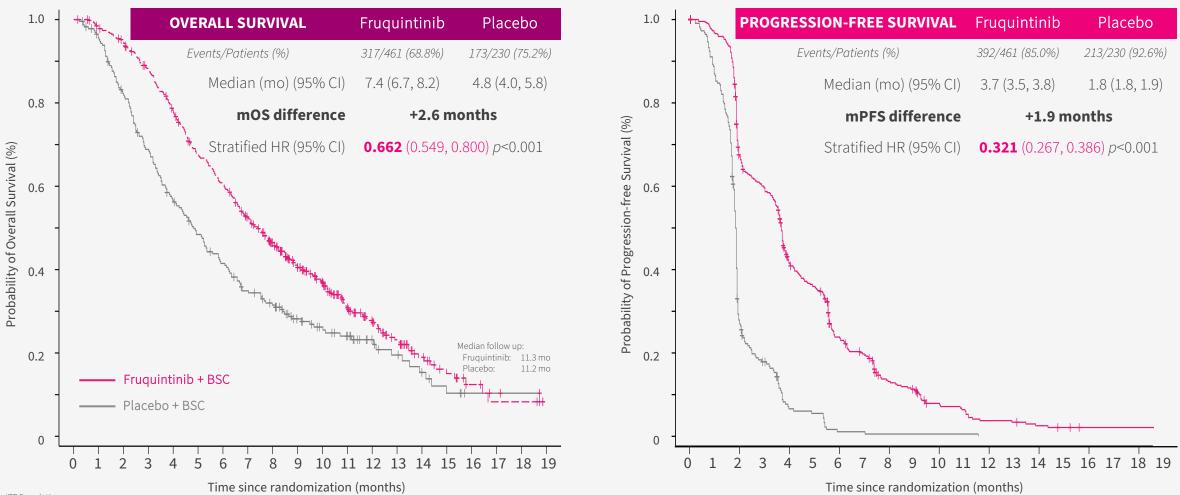
Consistency of effect across late-stage settings

[1]ESMO 2022, LAB25. Dasari NA, Lonardi S et al. LBA25 - FRESCO-2: A global phase III multiregional clinical trial (MRCT) evaluating the efficacy and safety of fruquintinib in patients with refractory metastatic colorectal cancer. 12 Sep 2022, Proffered Paper session 2: GI, lower digestive Session. Annals of Oncology (2022) 33 (suppl_7): S808-S869. 10.1016/annonc/annonc1089; [2] Li J, et al. Effect of Fruquintinib vs Placebo on Overall Survival in Patients With Previously Treated Metastatic Colorectal Cancer: The FRESCO Randomized Clinical Trial. *JAMA*. 2018;319(24):2486-2496. doi:10.1001/jama.2018.7855.

FRESCO-2 met OS 1° Endpoint & PFS 2° Endpoint



"FRESCO-2 results are consistent with those of FRESCO and support a new global oral treatment option for patients with refractory mCRC, which enriches the continuum of care for these patients." – ESMO 2022^[1]



ITT Population.

3

[1] ESMO 2022, LBA25. Dasari NA, et al. LBA25 - FRESCO-2: A global phase III multiregional clinical trial (MRCT) evaluating the efficacy and safety of fruquintinib in patients with refractory metastatic colorectal cancer. 12 Sep 2022, Proffered Paper session 2: GI, lower digestive Session Annals of Oncology (2022) 33 (suppl_7): S808-S869. 10.1016/annonc/annonc1089.

Positive FRESCO-2 OS & PFS consistent across all subgroups

Overall Survival by subgroups

		Fruq n/N	Pbo n/N		HR (95% CI)
ITT Population	1	317/461	173/230		0.662 (0.549, 0.800)
	< 65 years	171/247	89/119		0.694 (0.534, 0.903)
Age	>= 65 years	146/214	84/111		0.648 (0.494, 0.851)
	Female	149/216	61/90		0.828 (0.609, 1.125)
Sex	Male	168/245	112/140		0.584 (0.456, 0.749)
	0	121/196	67/102		0.775 (0.573, 1.050)
ECOG PS	1	196/265	106/128		
	Caucasian	260/367	145/192	⊢● -	0.696 (0.567, 0.854)
_	Asian	24/43	14/18		0.377 (0.171, 0.833)
Race	African American	7/13	5/7		- 0.550 (0.135, 2.231)
	Other	26/38	9/13	-	1.199 (0.478, 3.008)
	N. America	50/82	29/42	<u>I</u>	0.620 (0.387, 0.995)
Region	Europe	237/329	130/166	·	0.688 (0.554, 0.855)
0	Asia Pacific	30/50	14/22	⊢ ⊢	0.631 (0.321, 1.241)
Duration of	≤ 18 months	30/37	8/13	→ → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → →	0.605 (0.260, 1.406)
Metastatic Disease	> 18 months	287/424	165/217	⊢●	0.642 0.529, 0.779)
	Colon	195/279	109/137	⊢ ● → i	
Primary Tumor Site at 1 st Diagnosis	Rectum	99/143	49/70	⊢ ●	
at 13 Diagnosis	Colon & Rectum	23/39	15/23	► ► ► ► ► ► ► ► ► ► ► ► ► ► ► ► ► ► ►	0.686 (0.339, 1.388)
DAC Chatwa	WT	119/170	62/85	⊢ − ●−−1	0.667 (0.489, 0.909)
RAS Status	Mutant	198/291	111/145	⊢●→	0.683 (0.539, 0.865)
# of Prior Tx Lines in	≤ 3 lines	80/125	45/64	⊢⊢ _ 	0.714 (0.488, 1.043)
Metastatic Disease	3 lines	237/336	128/166	⊢●→ Ⅰ	
Prior VEGFi	Yes	306/445	167/221	⊢●-	0.683 (0.565, 0.827)
Prior VEGFI	No	11/16	6/9	I I	0.193 (0.024, 1.557)
Prior EGFRi	Yes	127/180	64/88	⊢ ●−−1	0.689 (0.507, 0.936)
	No	190/281	109/142	⊢ ●–⊣ I	0.666 (0.524, 0.846)
Prior TAS-102 or	TAS-102	165/240	88/121	⊢_ ● I	0.723 (0.557, 0.938)
Regorafenib	Regorafenib	25/40	12/18	⊢ − − − − − − − − − −	0.772 (0.379, 1.573)
	Both	127/181	73/91		0.600 (0.447, 0.805)
Liver Metastases	Yes	255/339	132/156	⊢ ● ⊣ I	0.576 (0.465, 0.713)
LIVEI MELASLASES	No	62/122	41/74	⊢↓ _	0.771 (0.513, 1.158)

0.1 Favors

Fruquintinib

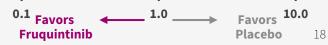
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Favors 10.0

Placebo

Progression Free Survival by subgroups

		Fruq n/N	Pbo n/N		HR (95% C
ITT Population	า	392/461	213/230	H O H	0.321 (0.267, 0.386
Age	< 65 years	214/247	111/119	⊢-●1	
nge	>= 65 years	178/214	102/111	⊢-●1	
Sex	Female	190/216	81/90	⊢-●1	0.351 (0.263, 0.46
Sex	Male	202/245	132/140	⊢-●1	
ECOG PS	0	169/196	90/102	⊢-●1	
LCOGFS	1	223/265	123/128	⊢	
	Caucasian	312/367	176/192	⊢●-1	
Race	Asian	37/43	17/18	⊢ − − − − − − − − − −	0.286 (0.140, 0.58
nace	African American	9/13	7/7		0.081 (0.014, 0.46
	Other	34/38	13/13	⊢ ⊢	
	N. America	64/82	36/42		0.261 (0.163, 0.41
Region	Europe	283/329	158/166	⊢ ●	
	Asia Pacific	45/50	19/22	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Duration of	≤ 18 months	35/37	11/13	⊢ ● 1	0.361 (0.166, 0.78
Metastatic Disease	> 18 months	357/424	202/217	⊢●	
Dui	Colon	241/279	127/137	⊢● -	
Primary Tumor Site at 1 st Diagnosis	Rectum	118/143	64/70	⊢ ●−−1 I	
at I Diagnosis	Colon & Rectum	33/39	22/23	· · · · • · · · I	
RAS Status	WT	145/170	76/85	⊢ ●−−1 I	0.333 (0.245, 0.45
RAS Status	Mutant	247/291	137/145	⊢● Ⅰ	0.318 (0.254, 0.39
# of Prior Tx Lines in	≤ 3 lines	108/125	57/64	⊢● − Ⅰ	
Metastatic Disease	3 lines	284/336	156/166	⊢●	
Prior VEGFi	Yes	377/445	206/221	⊢● ⊣ I	0.335 (0.278, 0.40
	No	15/16	7/9	I	
Prior EGFRi	Yes	154/180	79/88		0.325 (0.239, 0.44
FIIOI EOFRI	No	238/281	134/142	⊢● – I	
Prior TAS-102 or	TAS-102	210/240	111/121		0.367 (0.287, 0.47
Regorafenib	Regorafenib	29/40	16/18	·	0.292 (0.139, 0.61
	Both	153/181	86/91	⊢ ●−- I	
Liver Metastases	Yes	297/339	149/156		0.291 (0.234, 0.36
Liver Metastases	No	95/122	64/74	⊢	



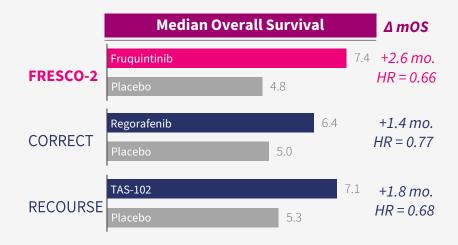
HUTCHM

3

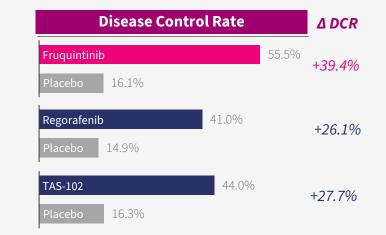
Fruquintinib has a highly competitive profile



FRESCO-2 results have potential to change clinical practice worldwide



Median Progression Free Surviva	al <u>A</u> mPFS
Fruquintinib	3.7 +1.9 mo.
Placebo 1.8	HR = 0.32
Regorafenib 1.9	+0.2 mo.
Placebo 1.7	HR = 0.49
TAS-102 2.0	+0.3 mo.
Placebo 1.7	HR = 0.48



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

3

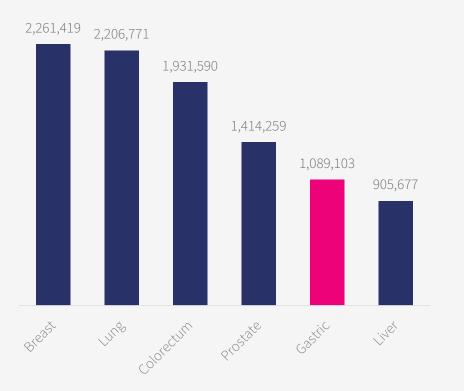
	FRESC	0-2 [1]	CORR	ECT [2]	RECOU	JRSE ^[3]
Tolerability	Fruquintinib	Placebo	Regorafenib	Placebo	TAS-102	Placebo
Discontinuation due to AE	20%	21%	17%	12%	4%	2%
TEAE Grade ≥ 3	63%	50%	54%	14%	69%	52%
Major TEAE Grade ≥ 3						
Hypertension	14%	1%	7%	1%	n/a	n/a
Hand-foot syndrome	6%	0%	17%	<1%	n/a	n/a
Asthenia / fatigue	8%	4%	15%	9%	7%	9%
Other AEs of note	n/a		 Blackbox warnin Monitor liver fund during treatment 	ction prior to and	Severe myelosupObtain complete to and on day 15	blood counts pri

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

[1] ESMO 2022, LBA25; [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.

Gastric cancer: a common cancer that disproportionately affects Asia

The fifth most commonly diagnosed cancer worldwide

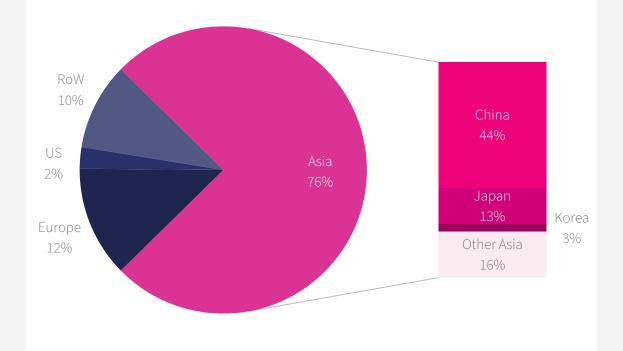


Annual incidence globally

China, Japan, and Korea account for ~60% of newly diagnosed cases in the world

HUTCHME

Annual incidence of gastric cancer by geography



4

FRUTIGA: combo with paclitaxel in 2L gastric cancer



sNDA filing in H1 2023

4

FRUTIGA

File sNDA with NMPA in H1 2023

Dual primary endpoints:

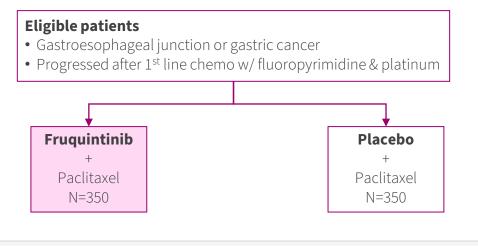
 Progression free survival: clinically and statistically sign. improvement

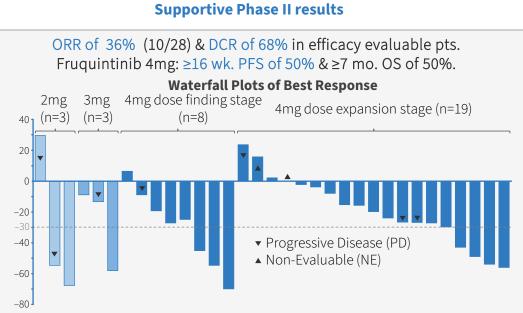
• Overall survival: improvement not statistically significant per the pre-specified statistical plan

Secondary endpoints:

✓ ORR ✓ DCR ✓ DoR

Safety profile consistent with previously reported studies





AE profile in-line with expectations

Drug related grade 3 or 4 AEs (NCI-CTCAE v 4.0) term	Dose Expansion Stage (N=19) Fruquintinib 4 mg + paclitaxel 80 mg/m²
Neutropenia	11 (57.9%)
Leukopenia	4 (21.0%)
Hypertension	2 (10.6%)
PLT decreased, Anemia, HFSR,	1 (5.3%) each
Mucositis oral, Hepatic disorder,	
Upper gastrointestinal hemorrhage	

Treatment landscape for chronic ITP



SYK inhibitor fostamatinib delivers 44% response and ~25% durable response: requires a better molecule

Treatments for chronic ITP ^[1]											
Agent	Response (1x PLT ≥50×10 ⁹ /L)	Durable response	Response after discontinuation								
TPO-RA treatment increases platelet production											
NPLATE® (romiplostim) ^[2]	79-88% (24 weeks)	38-61% (6/8 visits in weeks 16-24)	14% sustained response≥6 months after discont.								
PROMACTA® (eltrombopag)	59-70% (6 weeks) ^[3]	60% (6/8 visits in weeks 18-26) ^[4]	~50% of pts maintained response								
Treatments to de	crease platelet de	estruction									
RITUXAN® (rituximab)	67% (4 weeks)	Median respor 27-36 m									
TAVALISSE® (fostamatinib) ^[5]	44% (12 weeks)	24-26% (4/6 visits in weeks 14-24)	n/a								

ASH 2019 guidelines for 2L treatment ^[6]: shared decision making with patients

Patient preference	Durable response	Avoidance of long- term medication	Avoidance of surgery
TPO-RA	\checkmark		\checkmark
Rituximab		\checkmark	\checkmark
Splenectomy	\checkmark	\checkmark	

SYK is a validated target for ITP

- Syk targets both B cells & macrophages
- Fostamatinib approved in the U.S.
- International consensus report considers evidence for fostamatinib use to be robust ^[1]
- ASH guideline considers evidence for fostamatinib use in 2L patients insufficient ^[2]

Sovleplenib Phase III Enrolled in Dec 2022

• China Phase Ib complete – encouraging efficacy and good safety presented at ASH 2021

[1] Provan D, Arnold DM, Bussel JB, et al. Updated international consensus report on the investigation and management of primary immune thrombocytopenia. *Blood Adv.* 2019;3(22):3780-3817. doi:10.1182/bloodadvances.2019000812; [2] Study 1 & 2 from USPI; [3] Study 773A and B from US PI; [4] RAISE study from US PI; [5] US PI; [6] Neunert C, Terrell DR, Arnold DM, et al. American Society of Hematology 2019 guidelines for immune thrombocytopenia [published correction appears in Blood Adv. 2020 Jan 28;4(2):252]. *Blood Adv.* 2019;3(23):3829-3866. doi:10.1182/bloodadvances.2019000966.

Heme-onc assets progressing towards readout in 2023



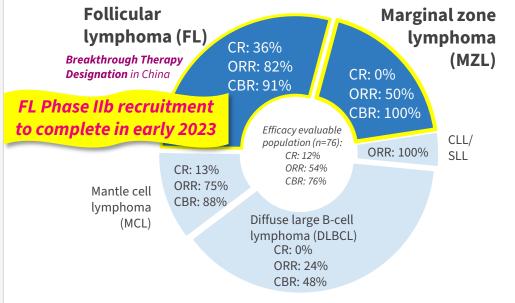
China registration studies supported by differentiated proof-of-concept data

Amdizalisib

Results from China Phase Ib in several NHL subtypes

- Encouraging single agent activity in indolent NHL
- Manageable safety profile

4



As of June 15, 2021. ESMO 2021: Cao J, et al. #8330 - A phase Ib study result of HMPL-689, a PI3Kδ inhibitor, in Chinese patients with relapsed/refractory lymphoma. *Annals of Oncology* (2021) 32 (suppl_5): S773-S785. doi: 10.1016/annonc/annonc676.

Sovleplenib

Results from China Phase I/II in R/R primary ITP

- Oral, fast onset of efficacy ORR 80%, Durable ORR 40%
- Robust efficacy in heavily pre-treated patients
- Similar efficacy with or without prior TPO/TPO-RA therapies

Breakthrough Therapy Designation in China

ASH	Sovleplenib – 300 mg, once daily										
2021	Double-blinded Pts 8 + 16 wks	Cross-over Pts 16 wks	Total								
ORR: n (%)	75.0% (12/16)	100.0% (4/4)	80.0% 16/20)								
Durable ORR: n (%)	31.3% (5/16)	75.0% (3/4)	40.0% (8/20)								

ESLIM-01 pivotal Phase III study recruitment completed Dec 2022

As of June 15, 2021. ASH 2021 #16. Yang H, Zhou Y, Hu JY, et al. Safety, Pharmacokinetics and Preliminary Efficacy of HMPL-523 in Adult Patients with Primary Immune Thrombocytopenia: A Randomized, Double-Blind and Placebo-Controlled Phase 1b Study. *Blood* 2021; 138 (Supplement 1): 16. doi: https://doi.org/10.1182/blood-2021-149895

Tazemetostat: China development strategy



Bridging study for rapid registration and indication expansion through combinations

Encouraging combo activit	ty with R ²
Preliminary efficacy	
Median duration of tazemetostat treatment was 32 wee 38/44 were efficacy evaluable*	ks ASCO 2022
Best Overall Response ^a (%)	TAZ + R ² (n=38) ^b
Objective response rate	95%
Complete response ^c	50%
Partial response	45%
Stable disease	5%
Progressive disease	0

^a Overall, there were 31 PET-CT–based responses and 7 CT-based responses. ^b 6 patients were not included in the initial efficacy assessments.

4

^C For complete response, 18 were PET-CT-based responses and 1 was a CT-based response.

CT, computed tomography; PET, positron emission tomography; R², lenalidomide + rituximab; TAZ, tazemetostat. DCO: January 2022

Safety consistent with previously reported safety information for this combination

Current status

Monotherapy bridging study in 3L+ R/R follicular lymphoma

• FPI in July 2022

SYMPHONY-1 study – combo w/ R² global Phase III in 2L follicular lymphoma

• FPI September 2022

Hainan Health Tourism Policy

• U.S. FDA approved oncology drugs channel in Hainan Province

Combo study with amdizalisib (PI3Kδi)

• IND cleared in China; FPI expected H1 2023



Condensed Consol. Balance Sheets

5

Well-financed position – continue delivering on our strategic objectives

	Jun 30,	Dec 31,
(in US\$ millions)	2022	2021
	(Unaudited)	
Assets		
Cash, cash equivalents & short-term investments	826.2	1,011.7
Accounts receivable	77.1	83.6
Other current assets	118.9	116.8
Property, plant and equipment	44.1	41.3
Investments in equity investees	83.0	76.5
Other non-current assets	45.0	42.8
Total assets	1,194.3	1,372.7
Liabilities and shareholders' equity		
Accounts payable	51.0	41.2
Other payables, accruals and advance receipts	233.6	210.9
Bank borrowings ^[1]	0.4	26.9
Other liabilities	57.5	54.2
Total liabilities	342.5	333.2
Company's shareholders' equity	799.7	986.9
Non-controlling interests	52.1	52.6
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	1,194.3	1,372.7

Aso	of Jun 30, 2022
Ca	sh Resources:
• \$	826m cash / cash eq. / ST inv. ^[2]
	 Including short-term investment of \$359m
	178m unutilized banking facilities from Bank of China, SBC and Deutsche Bank
	- \$113m unutilized fixed asset loan facility
Ot	hers:
•\$	58m additional cash at SHPL JV

Condensed Consol. Statements of Operations

5



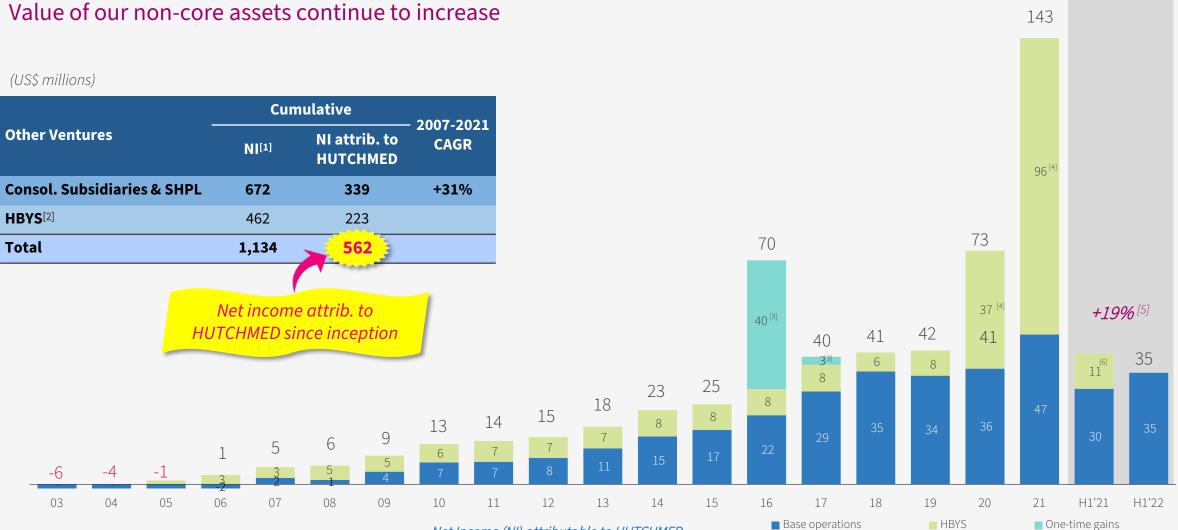
Oncology sales growth & Other Ventures income – help offset R&D investment

(in US\$ millions, except share and per share data)	6 months Jun 2022		Year ended Dec 31, 2021	Six-month revenues up 28% to \$202.0m
	(Unauc			 Oncology revenues doubled to \$91.1m (H1'21: \$42.9m), on track with guidance
Revenues:				<u> </u>
Oncology/Immunology – Marketed Products	63.5	37.8	76.4	 \$15.0m development milestone from AZ
Oncology/Immunology – R&D	27.6	5.1	43.2	(for the initiation of start-up activities of SAFFRON study)
Oncology/Immunology consolidated revenues	91.1	42.9	119.6	
Other Ventures	110.9	114.5	236.5	
Total revenues	202.0	157.4	356.1	R&D spending supporting 13 registration enabling
Operating expenses:				programs
Costs of revenues	(137.3)	(123.2)	(258.2)	
R&D expenses	(181.7)	(123.1)	(299.1)	 R&D expenses up 48% to \$181.7m
Selling & general admin. expenses	(79.8)	(54.8)	(127.1)	 China R&D expenses up 54% to \$98.1m (H1'21: \$63.8m)
Total operating expenses	(398.8)	(301.1)	(684.4)	
	(196.8)	(143.7)	(328.3)	- U.S. & EU R&D expenses up 41% to \$83.6m (H1'21: \$59.3m)
Gain on divestment of an equity investee	-	-	121.3	
Other (expense)/income	(3.8)	3.3	(8.7)	
Loss before income taxes & equity in earnings of equity investees		(1.40.4)		Equity investees income partially offsetting R&D
	(200.6)	(140.4)	(215.7)	investment
Income tax benefit/(expense)	4.2	(1.9)	(11.9)	• Not in come of the but oble to LULTCLIMED from a quite
Equity in earnings of equity investees, net of tax	33.5	28.7	44.7	Net income attributable to HUTCHMED from equity
Equity in earnings of divested equity investee, net of tax		14.3	15.9	investees up 17% to \$33.5m (H1'21: \$28.7m)
Net loss	(162.9)	(99.3)	(167.0)	
Less: Net income attrib. to non-controlling interests	0.0	(3.1)	(27.6)	
Net loss attrib. to HUTCHMED	(162.9)	(102.4)	(194.6)	
Losses/share attrib. to HUTCHMED – basic & diluted (US\$ per share)	(0.19)	(0.14)	(0.25)	
Losses/ADS attrib. to HUTCHMED – basic & diluted (US\$ per ADS)	(0.96)	(0.70)	(1.23)	

Substantial value in our Other Ventures

5





Net Income (NI) attributable to HUTCHMED

[1] NI = Net income/(loss); 2003–2006 incl. discontinued operation; Based on aggregate Non-GAAP NI of consolidated subsidiaries & non-consolidated joint ventures of Other Ventures, please see appendix "Non-GAAP Financial Measures and Reconciliation";
[2] Total NI consists of aggregate net profit from HBYS operation of \$269m and one-time gain of \$117m; [3] One-time gains represent our share of one-off property gains from SHPL, includes the land compensation of \$40.4m in 2016, and R&D related subsidies of \$2.5m in 2017; [4] Represent our share of HBYS net profit from operation of \$7.7m and one-time gains from land compensation of \$28.8m in 2020. The Group divested its entire interest in HBYS in Sep 2021 and thus the Group's share of HBYS net profit from operation only covered the period from Jan 1st - Sep 28th for 2021 which is \$7.1m, plus further land compensation of \$5.6m in 2021. The Group also recognized a gain on HBYS divestment of \$82.9m in 2021; [5] Excluded HBYS NI attributable to HUTCHMED of \$11.5m in H1 2021; [6] Included HBYS land compensation of \$5.6m in H1 2021



Scientific/medical partnership strategy

Our BD strategy is focused on three key activities



ORPATHYS® world-wide

- Launched in China
- 7 registration studies in NSCLC, PRCC & gastric cancer

ELUNATE® China





Bandwidth Partnerships

Partnership focus

Epigenetics

• Ipsen: tazemetostat

I/O Combos

- Junshi: Suru + toripalimab
- *Innovent:* Frug + sintilimab
- BeiGene: Suru/Frug + tislelizumab



Junshi Innovent **Biosciences** Innovent Biologics

Immunology

- 4 preclinical candidates for immunological diseases
- Funded by Inmagene
- HUTCHMED right to cocommercialize in China



- Commercialize fruguintinib in U.S., Europe, Japan & RoW
- Broaden development outside of China
- Leverage China commercial success

HUTCHMED 2023-25



- Global vision unchanged: bringing our innovative medicines to patients worldwide
- **10+ NDA** submissions in plan, in China & globally
- Continue our strong China commercial momentum



- Remain agile
- **Prioritize** late-stage programs, registration studies & regulatory approvals
- **Commercial partnering internationally** to expedite access to our medicines globally



Build a long-term sustainable business

- Rapidly growing China sales
- Deliver the next wave of new product registrations
 - Fruquintinib global (with positive FRESCO-2)
 - Sovleplenib, amdizalisib & tazemetostat in China
- Path to profitability

Thank you



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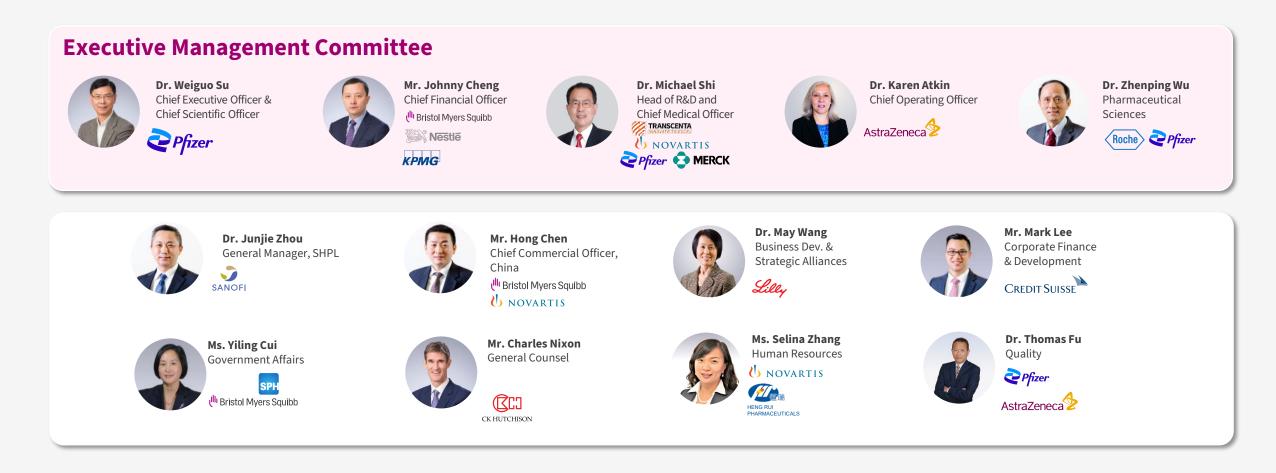


APPENDIX



HUTCHMED's deep leadership team

World-class team with track record of success in HUTCHMED & multinational pharma



Non-GAAP Financial Measures & Reconciliation



Other Ventures - Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Net (Loss)/Income^[1]

- Consolidated Subsidiaries: includes Hutchison Sinopharm and others
- Non-consolidated joint ventures: includes SHPL and HBYS^[7]

		IFRS									US GAAP						US GAAP									H1'21- H1'22	Tabalainaa
(US\$ millions)	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	H1'21	H1'22	Growth	Total since inception				
Net (loss)/Income (Non-GAAP) include one-time gains	(10.7)	(3.6)	2.2	6.7	11.2	14.7	21.5	27.9	30.1	33.1	39.7	48.8	54.1	144.1	82.3	83.6	84.9	162.2	231.2 ^[7]	87.3	69.4	-21%	1,133.4				
Net (loss)/Income (Non-GAAP) exclude one-time gains	(10.7)	(3.6)	2.2	6.7	11.2	14.7	21.5	27.9	30.1	33.1	39.7	48.8	54.1	63.3 ^[3]	77.3 ^[4]	83.6	84.9	90.2 ^[5]	110.3 ^{[6][7]}	58.8 ^[8]	69.4	18%	854.7				
Consolidated subsidiaries	(10.3)	(4.9)	(2.9)	(2.4)	0.2	0.0	0.8	1.0	(0.4)	(1.1)	0.1	1.6	1.4	3.1	5.9	6.9	3.8	3.9	3.1	1.5	2.3	53%	12.1				
Non-consolidated joint venture - SHPL	(0.4)	1.3	1.9	1.3	1.9	2.8	6.0	11.9	14.2	17.7	22.6	26.4	31.3	39.8 ^[3]	50.6 ^[4]	59.8	61.3	67.0	89.4	57.3	67.1	17%	573.9				
Non-consolidated joint venture - HBYS	-	-	3.2	7.8	9.1	11.9	14.7	15.0	16.3	16.5	17.0	20.8	21.4	20.4	20.8	16.9	19.8	19.3 ^[5]	17.8 ^{[6][7]}	_ [8]	-		268.7				
Net (loss)/income attrib. to HUTCHMED include one-time gains	(5.7)	(3.7)	(0.5)	1.2	4.5 ^[2]	5.9 ^[2]	9.3 ^[2]	12.6 ^[2]	13.6 ^[2]	14.6 ^[2]	18.2 ^[2]	22.8 ^[2]	25.2 ^[2]	70.3	40.0	41.4	41.5	72.8	142.9 ^[7]	41.3	35.4	-14%	562.3				
Net (loss)/income attrib. to HUTCHMED exclude one-time gains	(5.7)	(3.7)	(0.5)	1.2	4.5 ^[2]	5.9 ^[2]	9.3 ^[2]	12.6 ^[2]	13.6 ^[2]	14.6 ^[2]	18.2 ^[2]	22.8 ^[2]	25.2 ^[2]	29.9 ^[3]	37.5 ^[4]	41.4	41.5	44.0 ^[5]	54.4 ^{[6][7]}	29.8 ^[8]	35.4	19%	402.1				
Consolidated subsidiaries	(5.5)	(4.3)	(2.7)	(2.4)	0.2	0.0	0.8	1.0	0.0	(0.7)	0.2	1.3	1.0	1.8	3.9	4.8	2.9	2.8	2.6	1.2	1.8	57%	9.5				
Non-consolidated joint venture – SHPL	(0.2)	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.4	3.0	5.9	7.1	8.8	11.2	13.2	15.6	19.9 ^[3]	25.3 ^[4]	29.9	30.7	33.5	44.7	28.6	33.6	17%	286.8				
Non-consolidated joint venture – HBYS	-	-	1.2	2.9	3.4	4.5	5.5	5.7	6.5	6.5	6.8	8.3	8.6	8.2	8.3	6.7	7.9	7.7 ^[5]	7.1 ^{[6][7]}	_ [8]	-		105.8				

e one-time gains Exclude one-time gains

[1] 2003–2006 incl. disco. operation; [2] Excluded discontinued operations results in respective years; [3] Excluded the land compensation in SHPL of \$80.8 million from net income and \$40.4 million from net income attributable to HUTCHMED for 2016;

[4] Excluded SHPL's R&D related subsidies of \$5.0 million from net income and \$2.5 million from net income attributable to HUTCHMED for 2017;

[5] Excluded the land compensation in HBYS of \$72.0 million from net income and \$28.8 million from net income attributable to HUTCHMED for 2020;

[6] Excluded the gain on divestment of HBYS of \$106.9 million from net income and \$82.9 million from net income attributable to HUTCHMED; and excluded the land compensation in HBYS of \$14.0 million from net income and \$5.6 million from net income attributable to HUTCHMED for 2021;

[7] The Group divested its entire interest in HBYS in Sep 2021 and thus the Group's share of HBYS net profit only covered the period from Jan 1st- Sep 28th for 2021;

[8] Excluded net income from HBYS of \$28.5 million (of which \$14.0 million land compensation) and net income attributable to HUTCHMED from HBYS of \$11.5 million (of which \$5.6 million land compensation) for H1 2021.

Abbreviations

ADS = American depositary share. AIHA = autoimmune hemolytic anemia. ALK = anaplastic lymphoma kinase. ALL = acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia AML = acute myeloid leukemia. 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. 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. Deutsche Bank AG = Deutsche Bank AG, Hong Kong Branch. 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. FMC = 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* = *qastric cancer*. GI = qastrointestinal. HBYS = Hutchison Whampoa Guangzhou Baiyunshan Chinese Medicine Company Limited. HKEX = The Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. HL = Hodgkin's lymphoma. HSBC = The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited. 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®), AstraZeneca (ORPATHYS[®]) and HUTCHMED (SULANDA[®] and TAZVERIK[®]). *HCPs* = *healthcare professionals 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 \ge 90% tumor cells. 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. MSS = microsatellite stable

MZL = marginal zone lymphoma. na = not available. NDA = New Drug Application. NEC = neuroendocrine carcinoma. NETs = neuroendocrine tumors. NHL = Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma. NR = not reached. NRDL = National Reimbursement Drug List. NSCLC = non-small cell lung cancer. ORR = objective response rate. 0.S = overall survival OD = once daily. PD = progressive disease. PD-L1 = programmed cell death ligand 1. PFS = progression-free survival. $PI3K\delta = phosphoinositide 3$ -kinase delta. PJP = pneumocystis jirovecii pneumonia. PMDA = Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices Agency. pNET= pancreatic neuroendocrine tumor. 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. SOC = standard of care. Syk = spleen tyrosine kinase. 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. WM/LPL = Waldenström macroglobulinemia and lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma. WT = wild-type. WCLC = IASLC World Conference on Lung Cancer.

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