

GLOBAL COMMERCIAL PORTFOLIO NEXT-GENERATION INNOVATIVE PLATFORM

January 2025

Nasdaq/AIM:HCM | HKEX:13


HUTCHMED





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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 Global launched (US, EU and JP)**



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.

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
FRUQ^^	FRUSICA-1	2L EMC, combo with PD-1	China	~140, 1 arm, ORR	Conditional approval Dec 2024	Approved
SAVO*	Confirm	NSCLC, MET Exon 14	China	~160, 1 arm, ORR	1L and 2L Full approval Jan 2025	Approved/ review ongoing
SOVLE	ESLIM-01	2L immune thrombocytopenia	China	~180, 2 arms (placebo), DRR	NDA in China accepted Jan 2024 Priority review status	Review ongoing
TAZ^	Bridging	3L follicular lymphoma	China	~40, 2 arms (EZH2+ or wt), ORR	NDA in China accepted Jul 2024 Priority review status	Review ongoing
SAVO*	SACHI	2L EGFR TKI refractory NSCLC, MET+	China	~250, combo vs. chemo, PFS	NDA in China accepted Jan 2025 Priority review status	Review ongoing
SAVO*	SAVANNAH	2/3L TAGRISSO® refractory NSCLC, MET+	Global	New cohort for potential AA, 1 arm, ORR	Positive topline Oct 2024	2025
FRUQ^^	FRUSICA-2	2L RCC, combo with PD-1	China	~260, 2 arms, PFS	LPI Dec 2023	2025
SAVO*	GASTRIC	3L GC, MET amplified	China	~60, 1 arm, ORR	Enrolling	Reg. cohort opened Mar 2023
SOVLE	ESLIM-02	2L wAIHA	China	~110, 2 arms (placebo), Hb response	FPI Mar'24	2026
SAVO*	SAMETA	MET driven PRCC, combo with PD-L1	Global	~200, 3 arms combo vs. mono, 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
SAVO*	SANOVO	1L EGFRm+ NSCLC, MET+	China	~320, combo vs. Tagrisso, PFS	Enrolling	2027
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

The path of a self-sustaining business

HUTCHMED medium-term & longer-term plan*

AMBITION

to mature and grow as a profitable biopharma

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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
- ATTCs proof-of-concept in global clinical trials

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*Subject to successful clinical development and regulatory approval

Focused R&D: Our next-generation antibody-targeted therapy conjugate (ATTC) platform



Strategic divestment:
Maximize shareholders' value & monetize our assets

SHPL: a non-core 50:50 JV

- Focused on own-brand MUSKARDIA for cardiovascular disease
- >25% market share among oral cardiovascular TCM
- Profitable business; US\$370+ million cumulative dividends received last two decades
- 2023 net earnings to HUTCHMED = US\$47 million

Attractive valuation

- Divesting 45% interest in SHPL for **US\$608 million** (RMB4.5bn), retaining **5%** stake after transaction
- Pre-tax disposal gain of **~US\$477 million** to be recognized



Future investment:
Accelerate global innovation & advance strategic development

Next-generation in-house antibody-targeted therapy conjugate (ATTC) platform

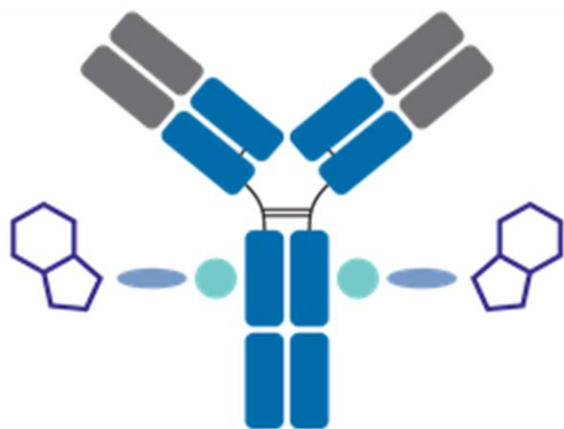
- Preclinical data: robust anti-tumor activity, durable response, stronger activity than antibody + targeted therapy
- First clinical candidates expected in H2 2025

Strong cash position to support

- Parallel overseas and China innovative drug development
- Global strategic BD opportunities

HUTCHMED ATTCs design objectives

Target specific drivers, alleviate chemo-based toxicities, enable combination with frontline chemo-based SOC



Key considerations and challenges for ATTC

- Antibody selection for max synergy with small molecule inhibitors (SMI)
- Linker optimization to accommodate the physicochemical properties of SMI
- Potency crucial for SMI

Better Efficacy

- Antibody-small molecule inhibitor (SMI) combo synergy
- Overcome resistance
- More readily combine with chemo for frontline use vs. toxin-based ADCs

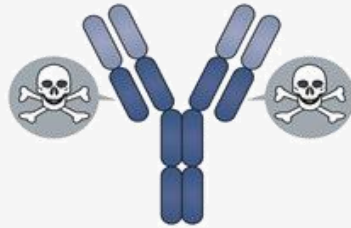
Improved Safety

- Reduce on-target/off tumor and off-target tox associated with SMI
- Less myelo-suppression than ADCs and better QoL
- long-term use possible

Pharmacokinetics

- Oral bioavailability no longer an issue
- Lower risk of DDI
- Deliver high molecular weight SMIs, such as PPI, PROTAC, etc possible

Traditional ADCs vs. HUTCHMED ATTCs



**Traditional
Antibody-Drug
Conjugates (ADCs)**



**HUTCHMED
Antibody Targeted-Therapy
Conjugates (ATTCs)**

How it works

- Cytotoxin payload
- Target rapidly dividing cells (mostly cancer cells)

- Target proteins required for cancer growth
- Synergistic combination effect with antibody
- Ability to combine with IO/chemo-based frontline SOC or other target therapy
- Overcome chemo resistance
- Can be dosed long term

Side effects

- Antibody based toxicities
- Cytotoxin-related key toxicities^[1]
- Hematological toxicity
 - Hepatotoxicity
 - Gastrointestinal toxicity
 - Neurotoxicity, ocular toxicity
 - Interstitial lung disease

- Antibody based toxicities
- Targeted therapy (TT) payload based
- Low on-target and off-tumor toxicity
 - Low compound base toxicity such as liver, QT, etc
 - Non-genotoxic, low myelotox, amenable for long term use

Limitation

Resistance to chemotherapy, not specific

Resistance to target therapy?

Predictive biomarker / Sensitive population

No/Not clear

Patients with genetic drivers do worse

Clear

Patients with genetic drivers should benefit most

[1]. Cancers (Basel). 2023 Feb; 15(3): 713.

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Underpinned by strong financial & strategic fundamentals

4

Sustainability & ESG

Embed sustainability into all aspects of our operations

Pipeline updates

15+ potential NDAs & sNDAs in the next 3 years



2L EGFRm+ NSCLC with MET aberration market potential

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

US 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: global and China progress driving future growth

7 registrational studies 3 global & 4 in China: advancing multiple indications and market opportunities

Global 2/3L TAGRISSO® ref. NSCLC with MET aberration



SAVANNAH study:

FDA
Fast Track

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

China MET Ex14 skipping NSCLC



Confirmatory Phase IIIb study:

- **2L** full approval in **Jan 2025**
- **1L** NDA accepted in Mar 2024

China 2L EGFR TKI ref. NSCLC with MET amplification

SACHI study:

China Breakthrough Designation
Priority Review

- **NDA accepted** ahead of schedule in Jan 2025
- Potential for earlier line treatment
- Savolitinib + TAGRISSO® Phase III registration study

Ongoing enrollment

Global 2/3L TAGRISSO® refractory NSCLC with MET aberration

SAFFRON study:

Savolitinib + TAGRISSO® Phase III registration study

Global MET-driven Papillary Renal Cell Carcinoma (PRCC)

SAMETA study:

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

China 1L EGFRm+ NSCLC with MET overexpression

SANOVO study:

Savolitinib + TAGRISSO® Phase III registration study

China Gastric cancer with MET amplification

Single arm study with potential for registration



Registration cohort FPI Mar 2023

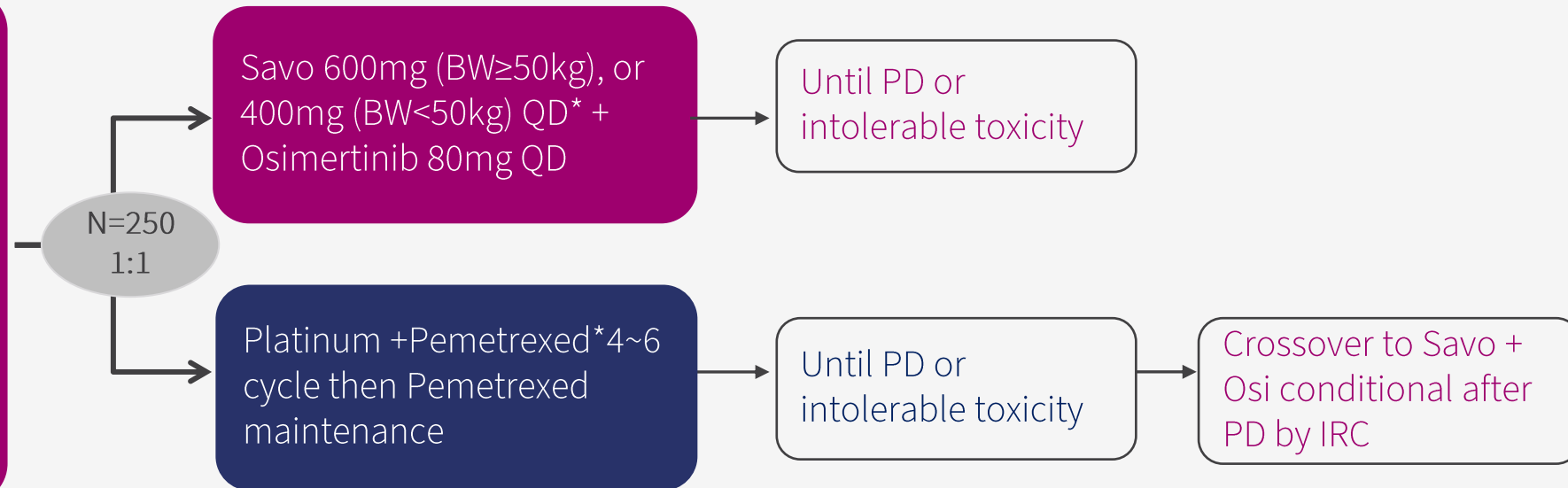
China Breakthrough
Designation

SACHI: savolitinib + TAGRISSO® Phase III registration study in China

NDA acceptance in China with priority review status based on interim analysis in Jan 2025

Breakthrough therapy designation in Dec 2024

- Unresectable or metastatic NSCLC
- EGFR+, progression on first line EGFR-TKI
 - 1st/2nd Gen: T790M(-), MET amp;
 - 3rd Gen: MET amp
- MET amp(FISH+) confirmed by central lab
- PS 0-1



Stratification factor:

- **Brain metastasis:** (yes or no)
- **Prior 3rd generation TKI:** (yes or no)
- **EGFR mutation:** (ex19del vs. L858R vs. others)

- **Primary endpoint:** PFS by **INV** with **hierarchical** testing:
 - **First** in 3G EGFR TKI naïve population, **then** in ITT
- **Secondary endpoints:** PFS by IRC, ORR, DoR, DCR, OS, Safety



SAVANNAH: 2L EGFRm+ NSCLC with MET aberration

An oral-only, chemo-free option for MET+ patients whose EGFRm+ NSCLC progressed on TAGRISSO®

Demonstrated ***a high, clinically meaningful and durable ORR*** in Oct 2024

SAVANNAH MET specific (100% 3 rd gen; Phase II) [1]					All comers, not MET specific efficacy data of EGFRm pts						
N=185* 300mg QD	MET positive -high IHC90+ and/or FISH10+		MET positive -low IHC50–90 and/or FISH 5-10		MARIPOSA -2[2] (Phase III)	TL01[3] (Phase III)	ORIENT- 31[4] [5] (Phase III)	HARMONI- A[7] (Phase III)	TROP2- ADC[6] (Phase I/II)	BL- B01D1[8] (Phase I)	
Prevalence among patients screened	34%		28%		Patient Screening	Post Osimertinib 100% 3 rd gen	AGA pts	nsqNSCLC after EGFR-TKI 37% 3 rd gen	Post EGFR-TKI 86% 3 rd gen	Previously treated 45% 3 rd gen	Post EGFR-TKI 89% 3 rd gen
	Prior Chemo	20%	No prior chemo subset	18%	No prior chemo subset	All IV drugs					
Administration	Oral				Amivantamab (EGFR/MET) +chemo	Dato-DXd (TROP2-ADC)	Sintilimab (PD-1) +bev +chemo	Ivonescimab (PD-1/VEGF) +chemo	SKB264 (TROP2-ADC)	B01D1 (EGFR/HER3 ADC)	
No of pts	n=108	n=87	n=77	n=63	No of EGFRm pts	n=131	n=50 (AGAs including EGFR, ALK, NTRK, etc)	n=158	n=322	n=22	n=38
ORR	49%	52%	9%	10%	ORR	53%	26.4% (n=604, mostly non-AGA)	48%	51%	60%	63%
mPFS	7.1m	7.2m	2.8m	2.8m	mPFS	6.3m	6.8m	7.2m	7.06m	11.5m	6.9m
mDoR	9.3m	9.6m	6.9m	7.3m	mDoR	6.9m	7.1m	8.5m	n/a	8.7m	n/a

*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;

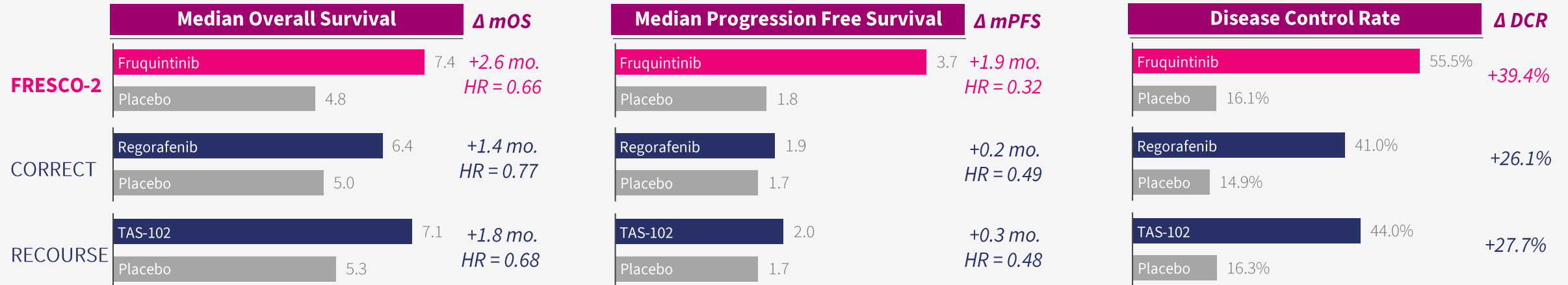
[5] ESMO 2022 Abstract #LBA58, DOI: 10.1016/j.annonc.2022.08.060; [6] Wenfeng F, et al. Updated efficacy and safety of anti-TROP2 ADC SKB264 (MK-2870) for previously treated advanced NSCLC in Phase 2 study; AACR 2024; [7] ASCO 2024 Abstract #8508, DOI 10.1200/JCO.2024.42.16_suppl.8508;

[8] Li Zhang, L-B01D1, a first-in-class EGFRxHER3 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.

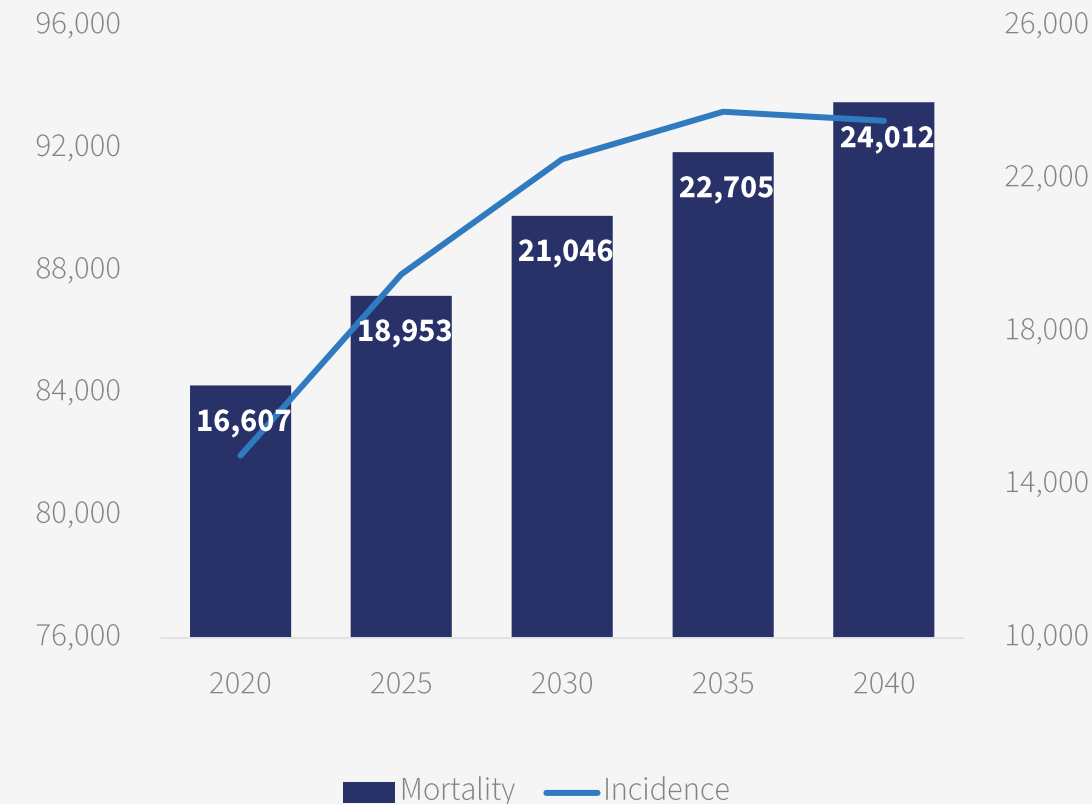


Fruquintinib Endometrial Cancer: Lead ICI combo in China

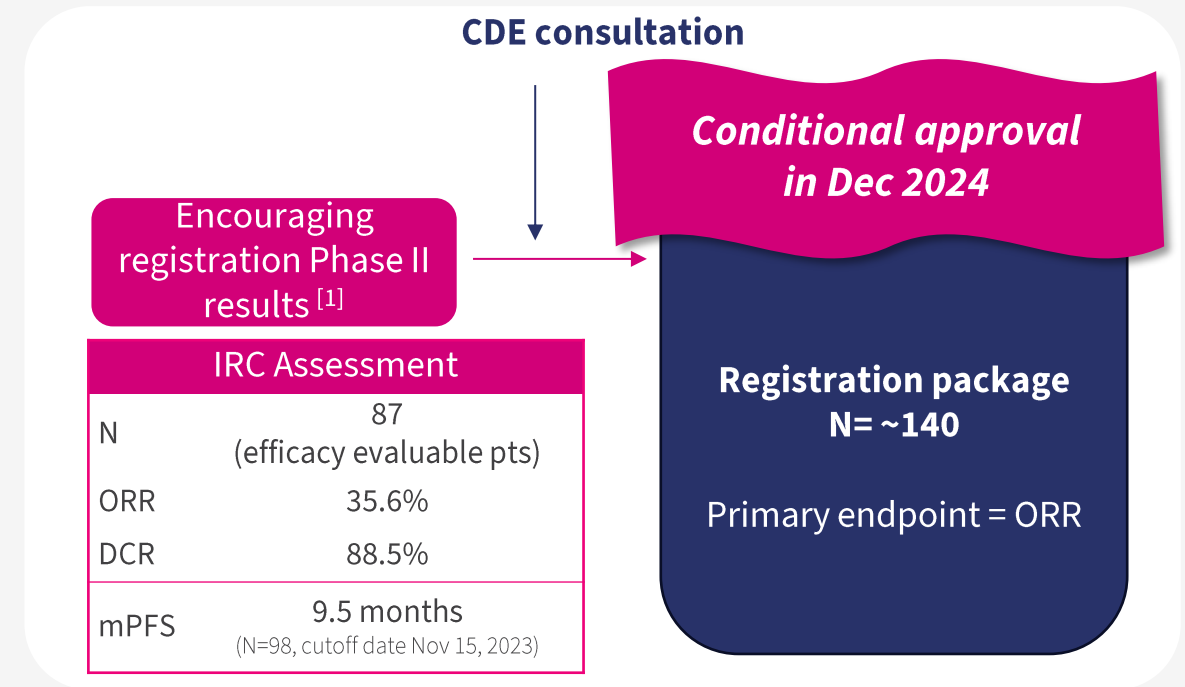
Breakthrough Therapy Designation in China for pMMR subtype

Conditional approval in China in Dec 2024

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



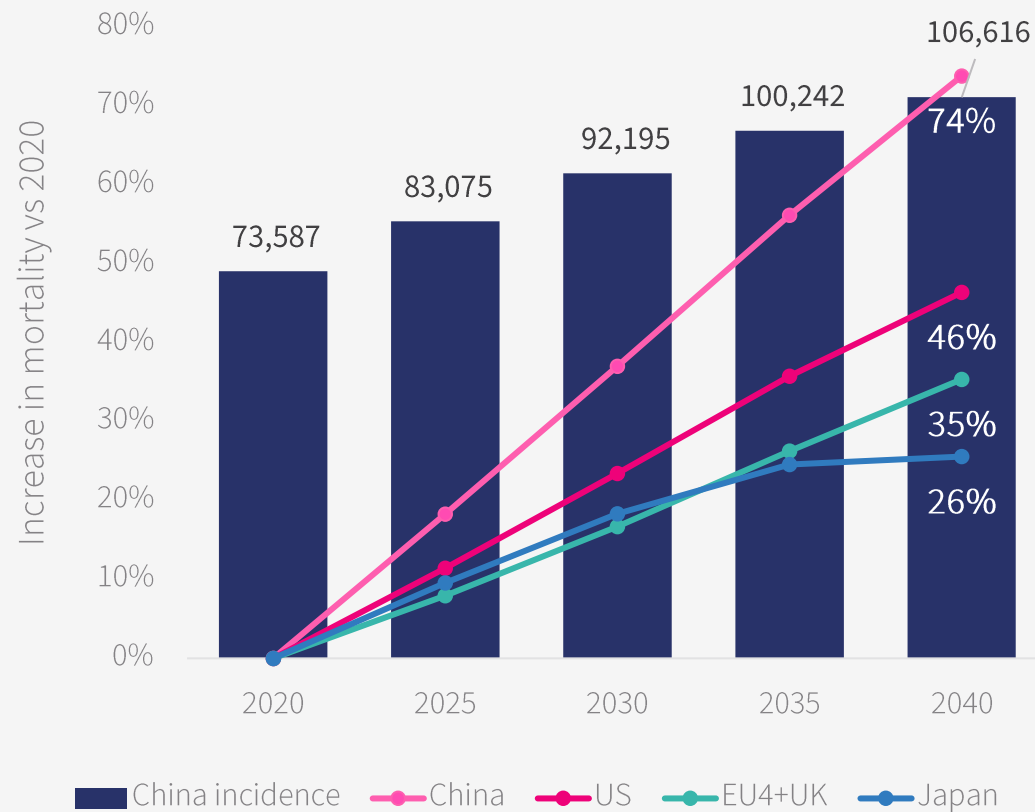
[1] Xiaohua W. et al. Fruquintinib plus Sintilimab in Treated Advanced Endometrial Cancer (EMC) Patients (Pts) with pMMR Status: Results From a Multicenter, Single-Arm Phase 2 Study. ASCO 2024. Abstract 5619

[2] International Agency for Research on Cancer

Fruquintinib with Sintilimab 2L Renal Cell Carcinoma in China HUTCHMED

The last patient in Dec 2023

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



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Sovleplenib: immune thrombocytopenia purpura (ITP)

Large growing market with limited options

Limited treatment options

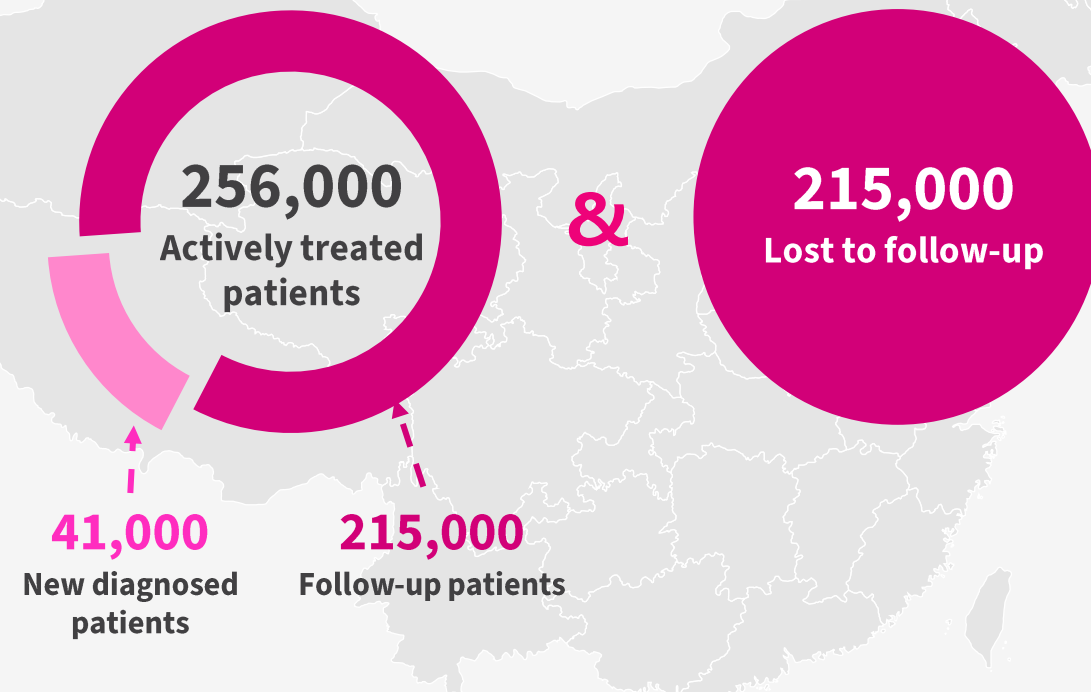
- Many patients do not respond or relapse to treatments like glucocorticoids, and TPO/TPO-RA ^[1]
- Fostamatinib, the only FDA approved Syk inhibitor, has a limited durable response rate of 18%

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

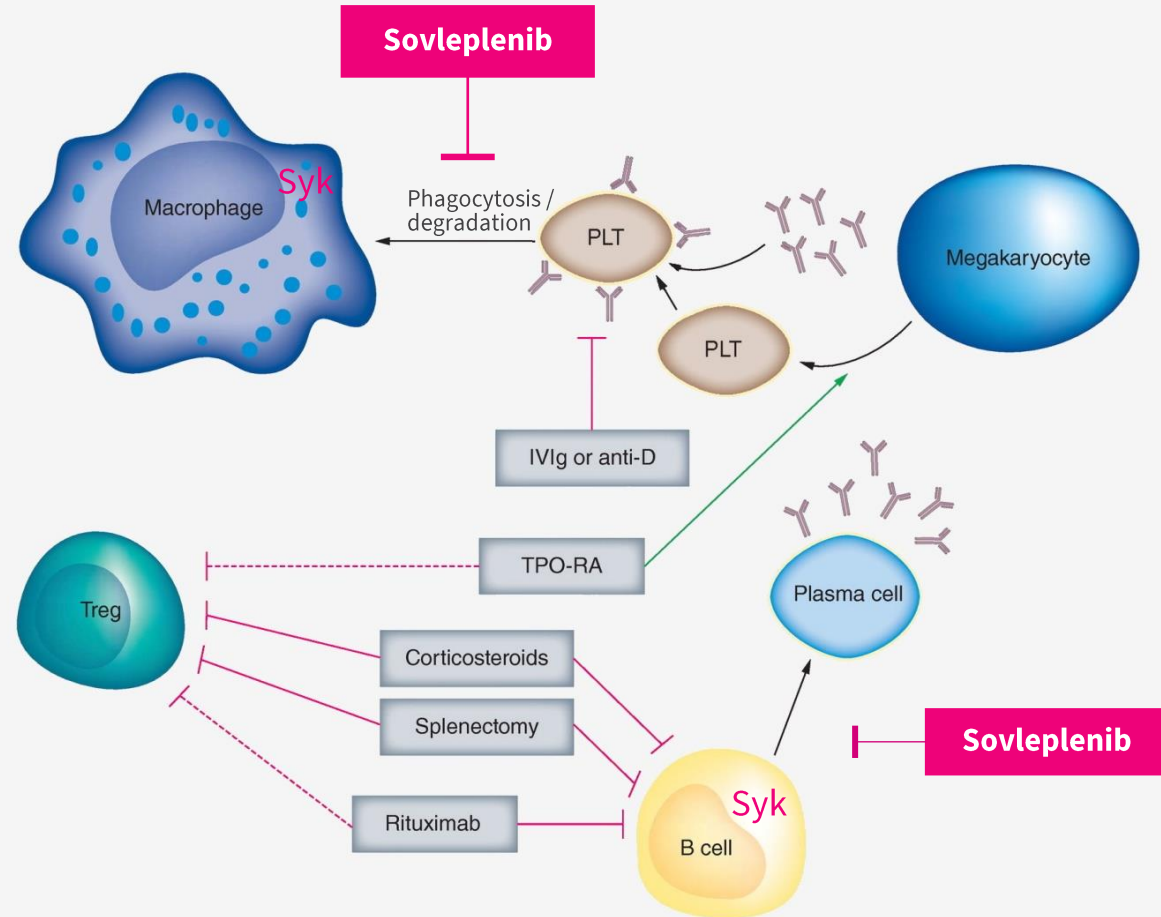
[3]

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



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Sovleplenib ESLIM-01 extension study update

Long-term treatment was effective in increasing and maintaining platelet count with well tolerated safety ^[1]

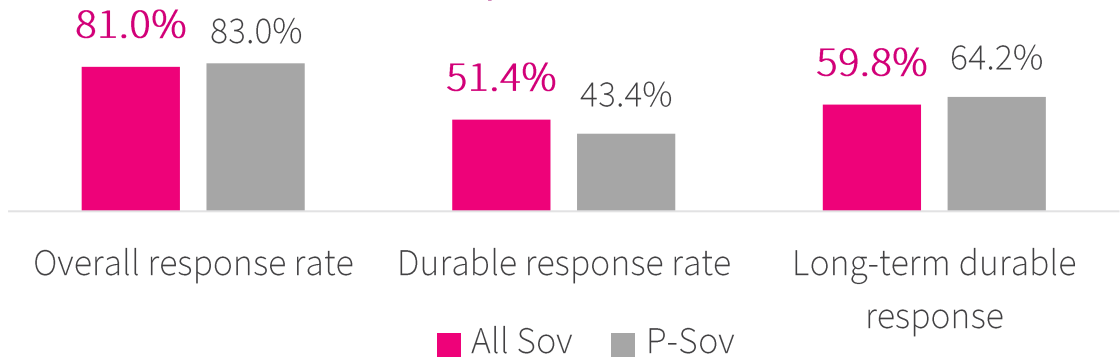


A Follow-on, open-label sub-study

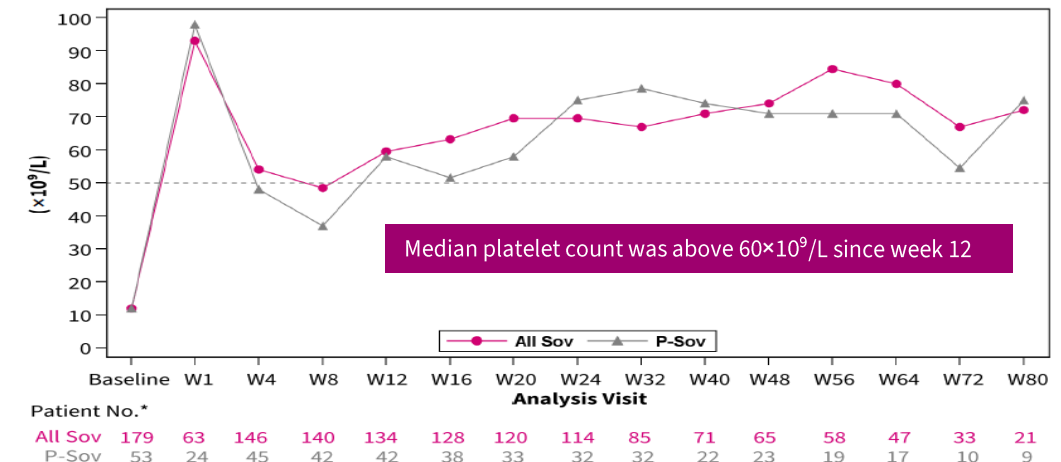
(Total N=179: 126 initial + 53 P-Sov crossover)

- Overall response: 81.0%;
durable response: 51.4%
ESLIM-01 at EHA:
overall response 70.6%; durable response 48.0%
- Median cumulative duration of platelet count $\geq 50 \times 10^9/L$: **38.9 weeks**
- Use of rescue therapy: 22.9%
- Well tolerated, with a safety profile consistent with previous studies and no new safety signals were identified

Response Rates



Median Platelet Count During Treatment



Patient No.*

All Sov 179 63 146 140 134 128 120 114 85 71 65 58 47 33 21
P-Sov 53 24 45 42 42 38 33 32 32 22 23 19 17 10 9

Note: * the number of patients with platelet counts value at the related visits



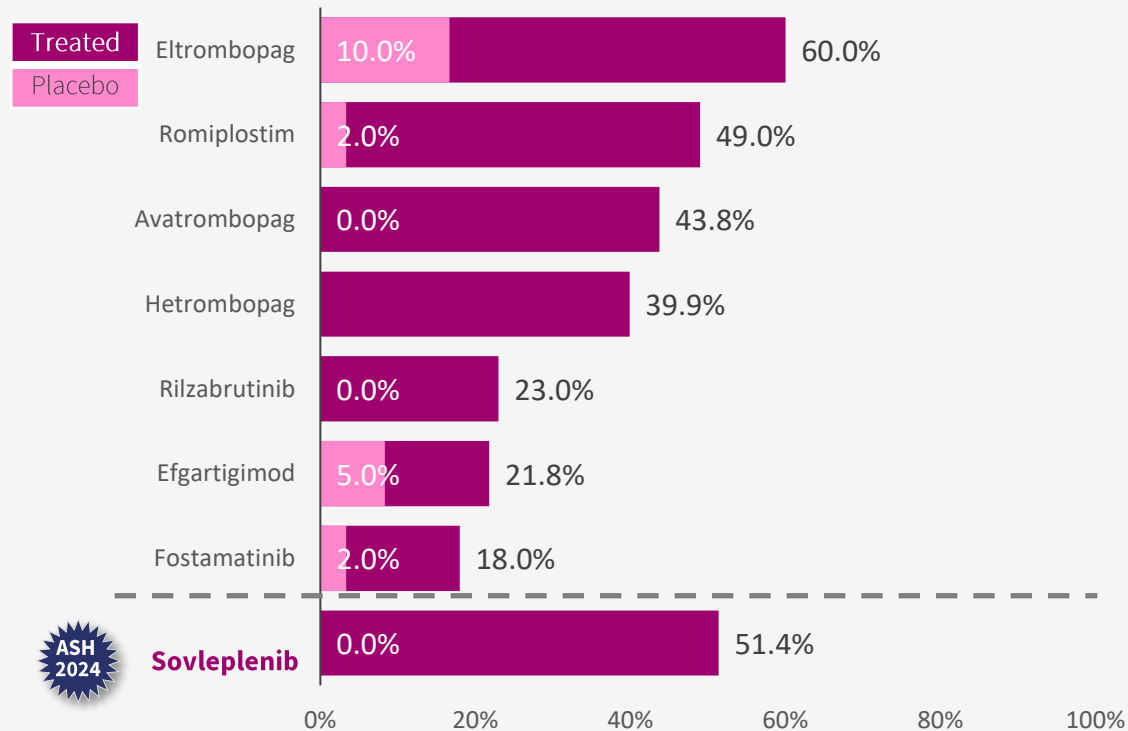
Sovleplenib shows high response rate in pre-treated patients

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]



[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

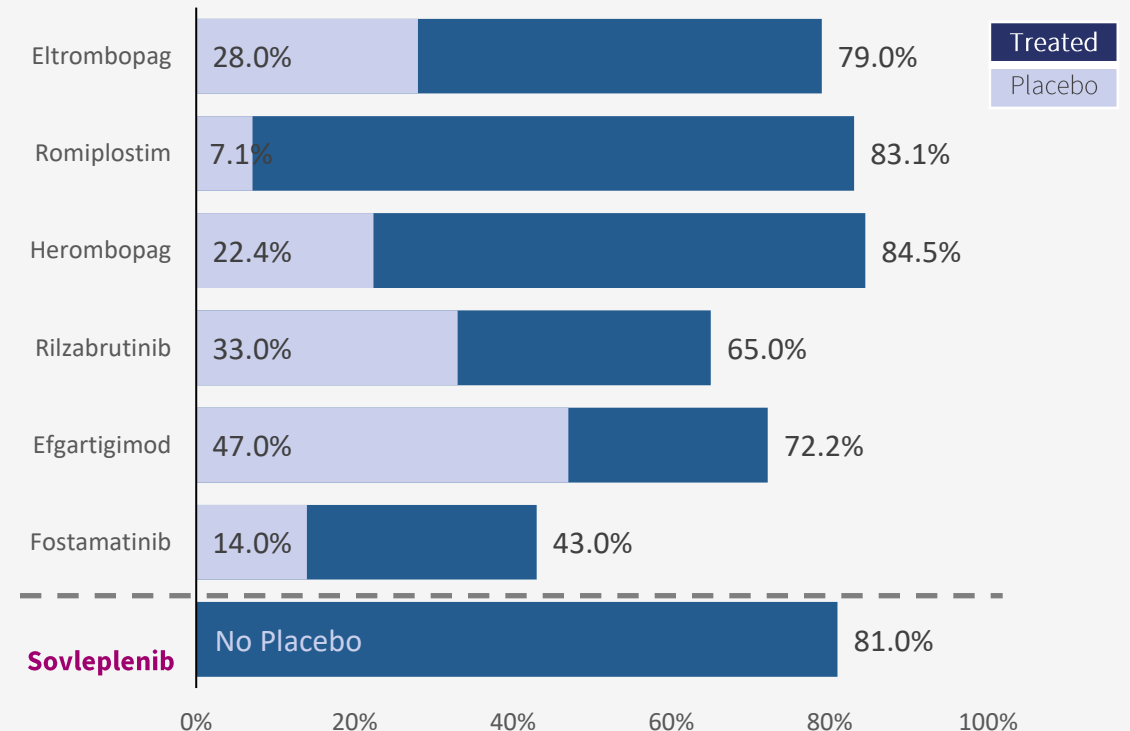
Hetrombopag: proportion of patients who responded at $\geq 75\%$ of their platelet count assessments throughout 24-week treatment

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
Initiated registrational phase II/III trial in Mar 2024



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

Initiated phase II/III trial in May 2024

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 RAPHAEL registrational phase III trial in May 2024



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.abbviescience.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

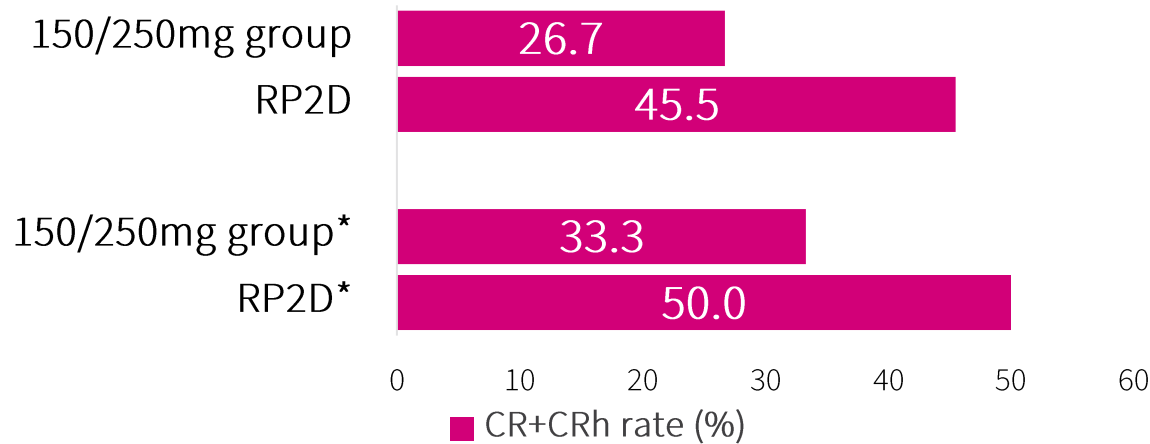
[4] Mianmian Gu et al. The prevalence, risk factors, and prognostic value of anxiety and depression in refractory or relapsed acute myeloid leukemia patients of North China. Medicine 98(50):p e18196, Dec 2019



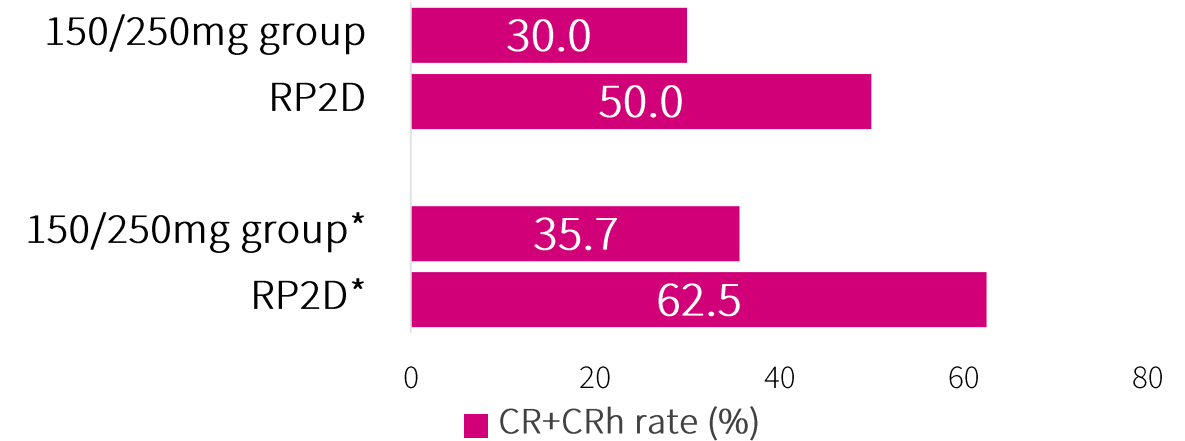
CR+CRh rates in patients with IDH1 / IDH2 mutation

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

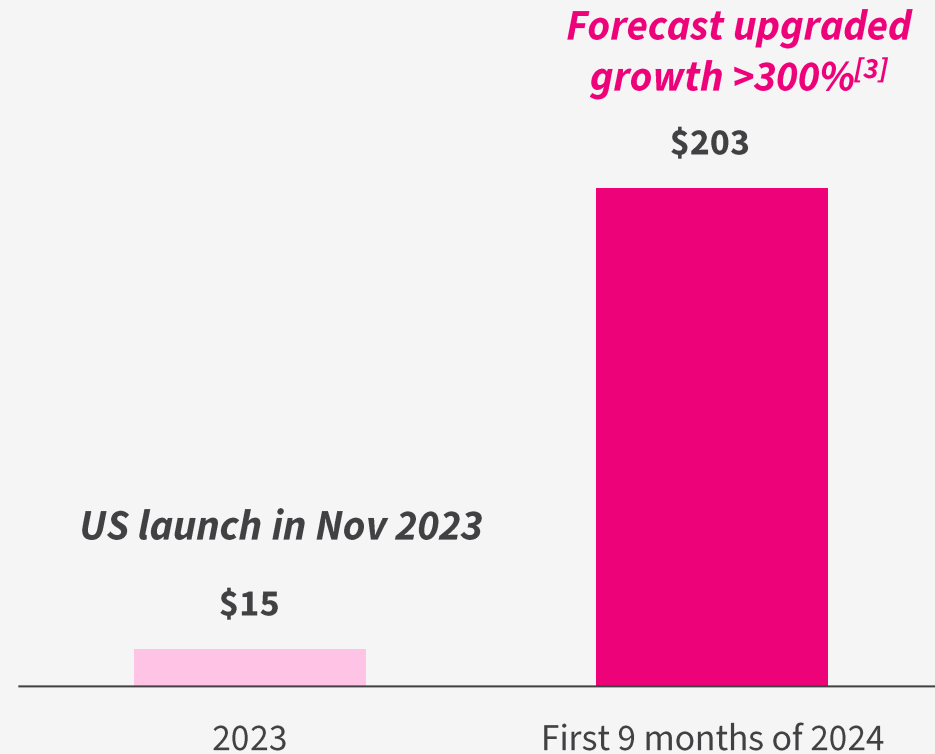
Commercial delivery


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)



 **Fruzaqla®**
(fruquintinib) capsules
5 mg • 1 mg

- **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®
- **Received milestone payments following JP and first EU reimbursement**

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

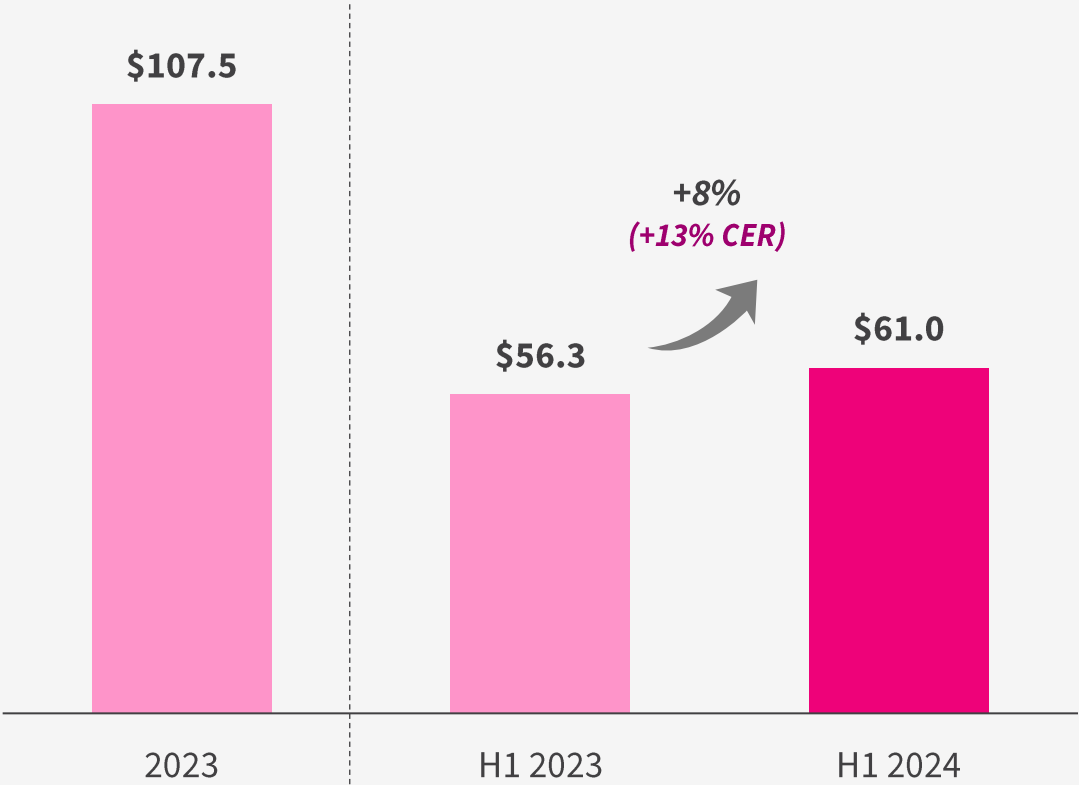
[3] **FRUZAQLA® FY2024 (Apr 2024 - Mar 2025) forecast upgraded to YOY >300% from YOY >100% based on Takeda's FY2024 Q2 results**

[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

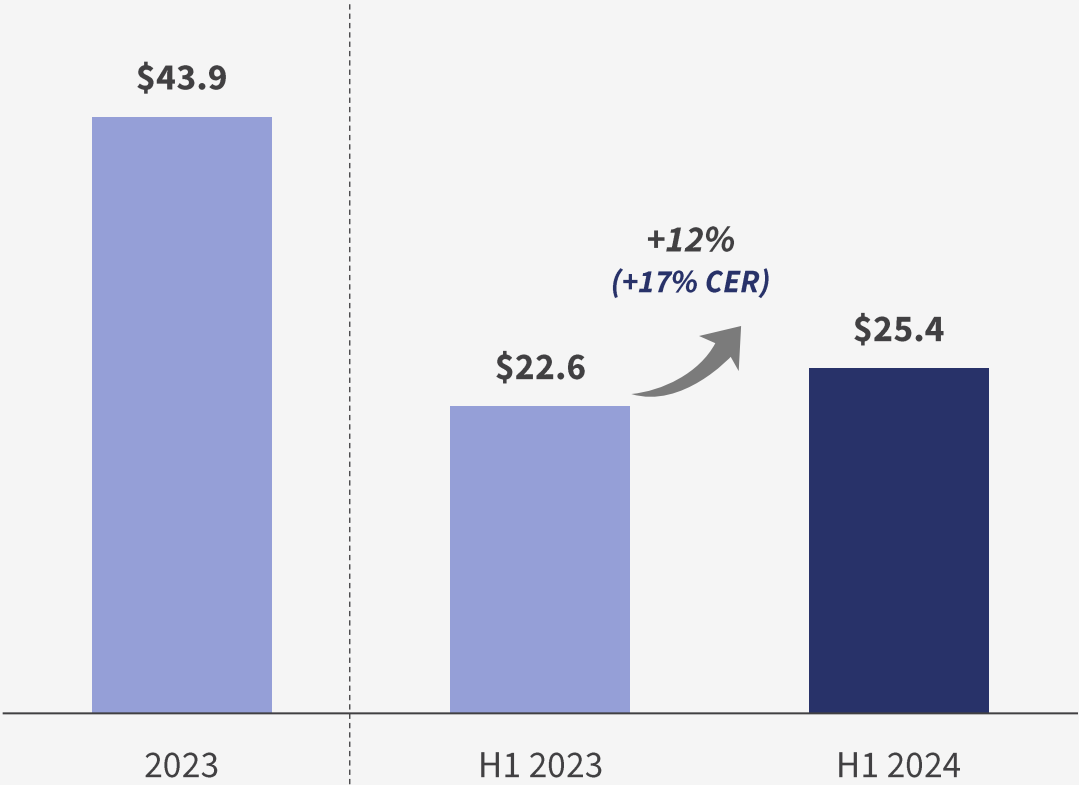
	Q4-19	Q4-20	Q4-21	Q4-22	Q2-23	Q2-24
ELUNATE®	25%	33%	39%	44%	47%	47%
STIVARGA®	32%	35%	34%	29%	26%	26%
FTD+TPI ^[2]	0%	0%	5%	12%	13%	17%

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])

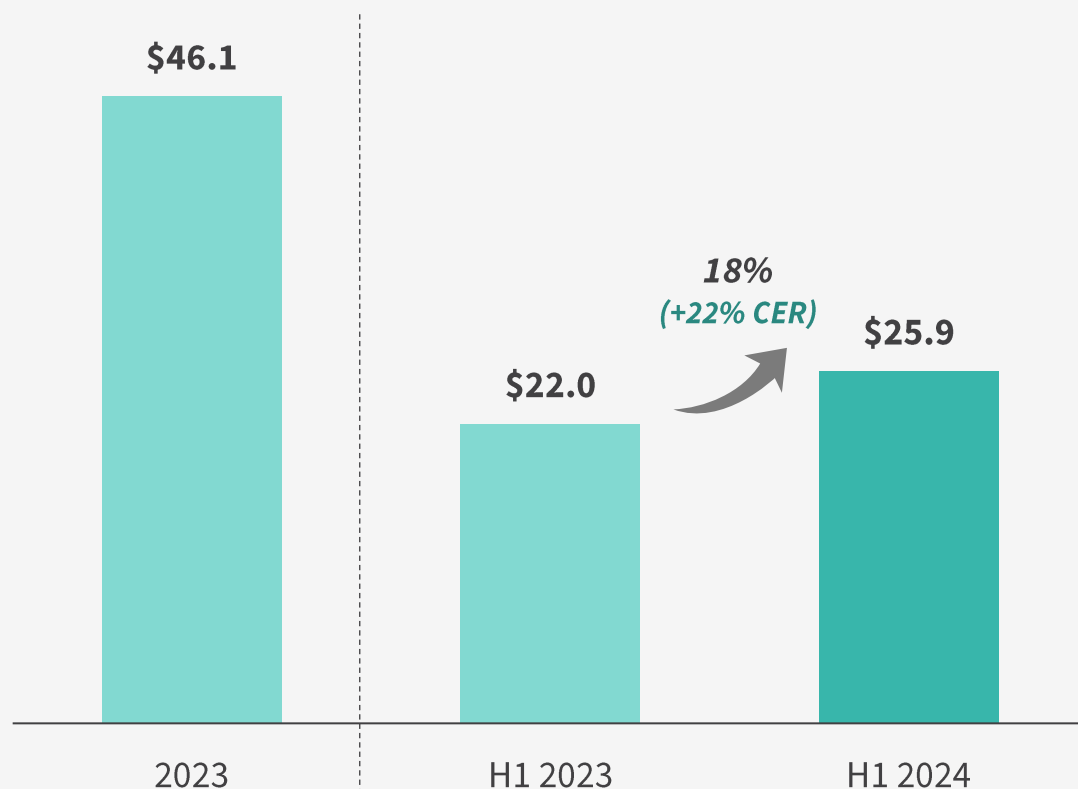
	Q3-21	Q1-22	Q3-22	Q1-23	Q4-23
SULANDA®	7%	14%	16%	17%	21%
Somatostatin analogues	53%	47%	42%	36%	38%
Sutant®	14%	14%	14%	13%	10%
Afinitor®	10%	9%	10%	11%	9%

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



Financial review & recent transaction

Underpinned by strong financial & strategic fundamentals

Recent transaction: US\$608 million divestment of SHPL

Transactions Details*

Shanghai Hutchison Pharmaceuticals Limited (“SHPL”) ownership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50% owned by HUTCHMED • 50% owned by Shanghai Pharmaceuticals Holding Co. Ltd (“SPH”) • No existing relationship with GP Health Service Capital (“GPHS”)
Structure of 45% divestment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 35% to be acquired by GPHS, with right to designate up to 10% to a 3rd party • SPH to acquire 10%, for a total ownership of 60% at Closing
Proceeds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RMB3,483 million (~US\$473m) in cash from GPHS • RMB995 million (~US\$135m) in cash from SPH
Disposal gain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ~US\$477m before taxation (net of provisions for transition period)
3-Year Transition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HUTCHMED proposes General Manager of SHPL • Guarantees to GPHS a minimum net profit (~5% growth)^[1]
Closing Conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approval of the transactions by HUTCHMED’s shareholders • Regulatory approvals for the transactions obtained by the relevant parties • Simultaneous closing
Extraordinary General Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An EGM will be convened for approval – a Circular will be issued with details • EGM expected to be held on or around February 2025

Expected Timeline

- Jan 2025:
Extraordinary General Meeting (EGM) Circular issued
- Feb 2025:
EGM vote
- By end of Q1 2025:
Closing

All considerations in Renminbi (RMB); US dollar (US\$) figures based on US\$1:RMB7.36

*Subject to all of the conditions under the Agreement being satisfied, including but not limited to review, audit, EGM and Circular

[1] Capped at RMB696 million (~US\$95m)

H1 2024 Financial Overview

Substantial marketed products growth and reduction in R&D spending

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations

(In US\$ millions)

Revenue:

		H1 2024	H1 2023
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

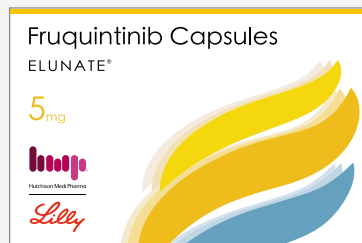
- R&D expense reduction** primarily due to strategic reorganization of Ex-China team and projects
 - Ex-China: \$15m (H1 2023: \$56m)
 - China: \$80m (H1 2023: \$89m)
- Selling & admin. expenses reduction** primarily due to tighter control over spending

[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	740.1	730.6
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).

Sustainability & ESG

Embed sustainability into all aspects of our operations

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

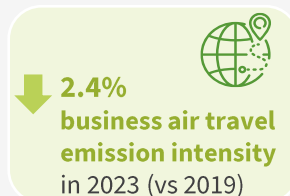
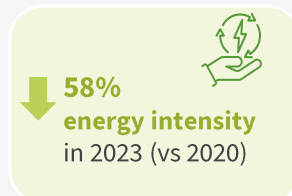
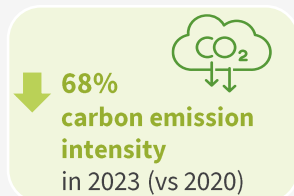
ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL



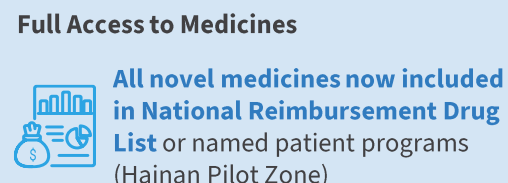
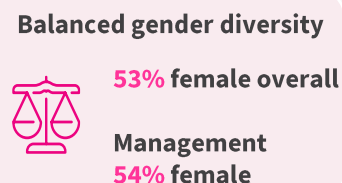
1. Now tracking and disclosing Scope 3 data

(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

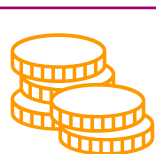
- SASB, ISSB, GRI, TCFD standards
- HKEX, NASDAQ, LSE ESG guidelines/requirements

6. Good progress on 11 sustainability goals & targets

2024 sustainability progress

Consorted efforts to yield greater impact

Ongoing assessments and Initiatives



**Financial Impact
Assessment of
Climate Risks**



**Biodiversity
Assessment &
Draft Policy**



**ESG Supplier
Assessment**



**Departmental
Sustainability
Initiatives**

ESG Awards

- Bloomberg Businessweek
- Hang Seng
- Hong Kong 01
- Healthcare Executive
- HK Investor Relations Association



ESG Ratings Improvements

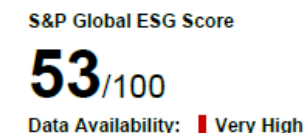
- MSCI: A

✓ BB 2022 → BBB 2023



- S&P Global: 49 → 53 / 100

✓ 90th percentile (pharma)



- Hang Seng: BBB+ → A-

✓ Highest amongst Biopharma in HK



- Sustainalytics: Medium Risk

✓ Ranked 3rd (of 261) in Low Carbon Transition Rating

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

	Fruquintinib + Sintilimab P2 POC Study ^[1]	CONTACT-03 ^[2] Cabozantinib +/- atezolizumab		KEYMAKER-U03 ^[3] Belzutifan + lenvatinib	Lenvatinib + pembrolizumab (KEYNOTE-146) ^[4]	
		Cabozantinib	Atezolizumab + cabozantinib	Arm 5	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

[4] Gehrs BC, Friedberg RC. Autoimmune haemolytic anemia. Am J Hematol. 2002; 69:258–271. doi: 10.1002/ajh.10062.

[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