

Ascentage Pharma Group

**Advancing Therapies That
Restore Apoptosis**

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Ascentage: Innovative Science

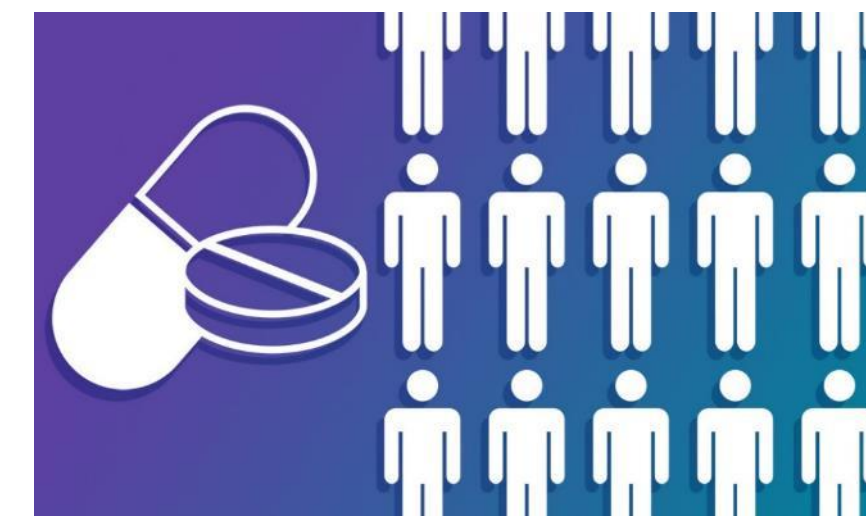
Proprietary PPI Platform delivering first-and/or best-in-class potential drugs

BREAKTHROUGH SCIENCE



80 ISSUED PATENTS
300+ PENDING APPLICATIONS
90+ PUBLICATIONS

STRONG PIPELINE



12 NOVEL COMPOUNDS
24 INDS
40+ CLINICAL TRIALS
10+ INDICATIONS

DEDICATED TEAM



1 VISION: BUILDING A GLOBAL BIOTECH COMPANY
20+ YEARS' COMMITMENT OF EXECUTIVE TEAM
400+ EMPLOYEES

GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT

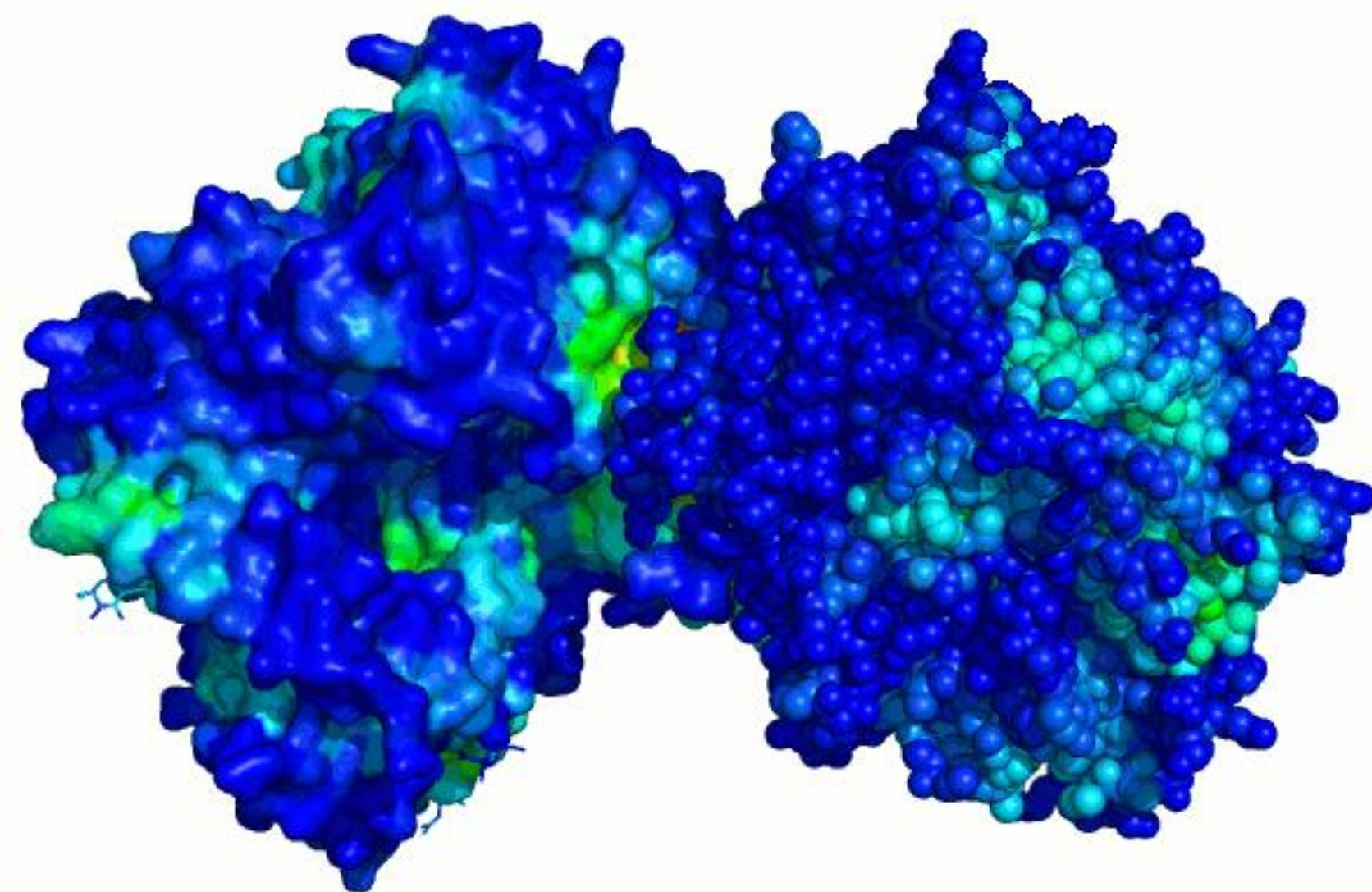


INTEGRATED ORGANIZATION
IN **CHINA, UNITED STATES** AND **AUSTRALIA**

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Source: Company data Note: All data as of June 30, 2020

Global Leader Developing Protein-Protein Interactions Drugs

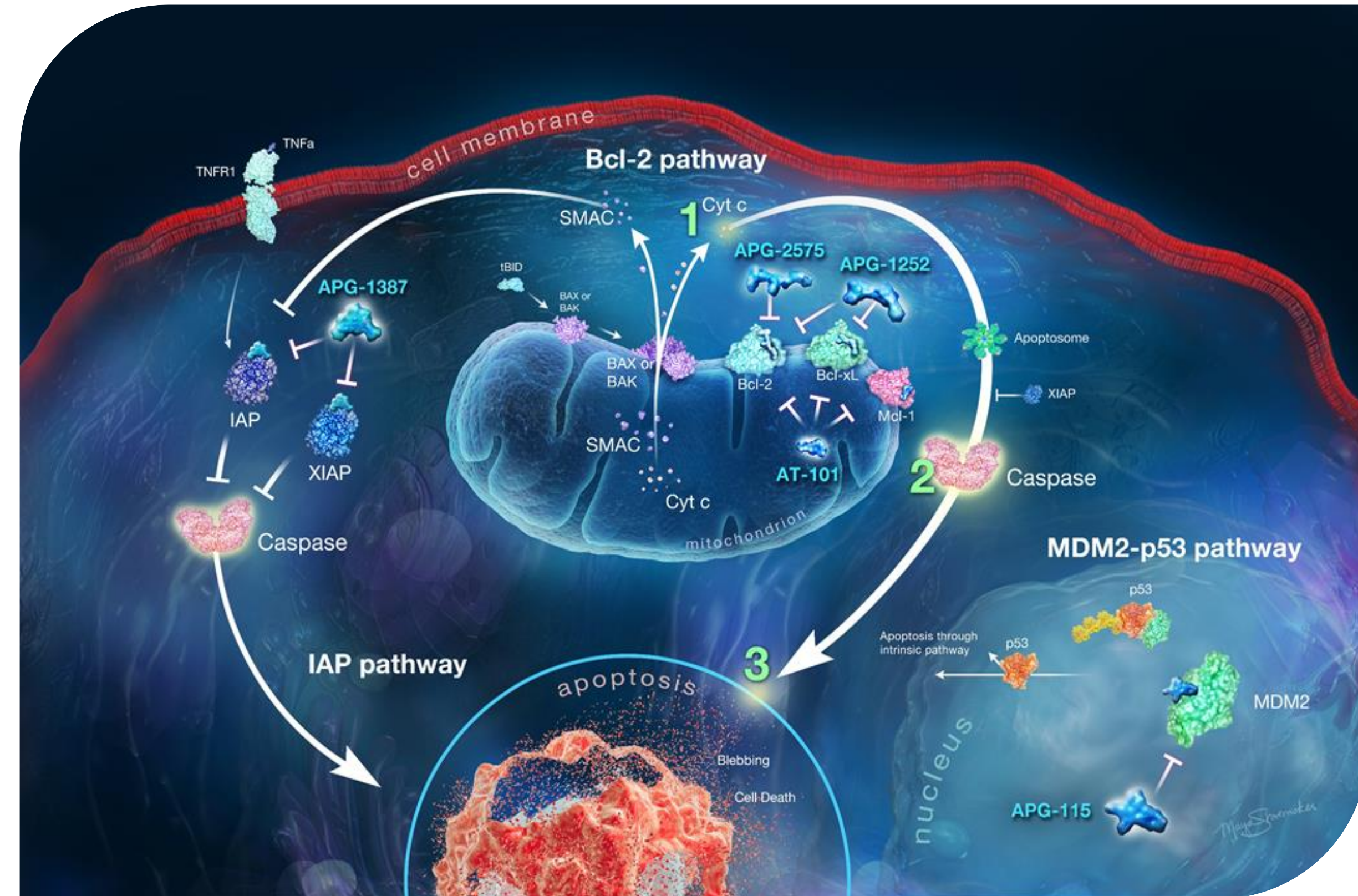


- **Protein-protein interactions** (PPIs) play a crucial role in cellular processes, and are implicated in many diseases, from cancer to viral infections
- **PPI** targets can't be penetrated by large molecules, leaving small molecules the only viable choice for drug development
- **PPIs** have broad, shallow, relatively featureless binding sites, hence historically “**difficult to drug**”. There is only one PPI-targeting drug approved in oncology, venetoclax

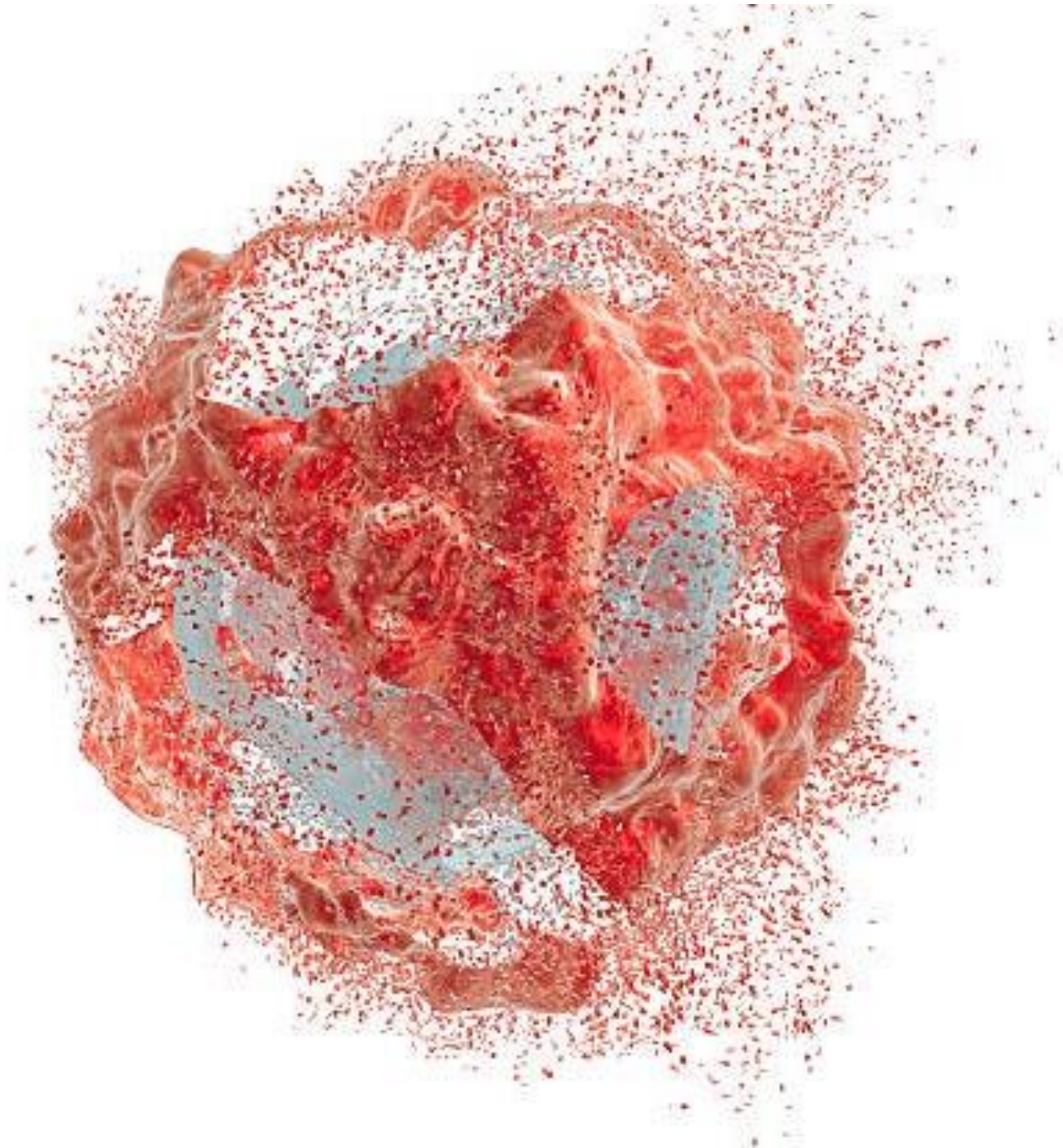
Focused on Apoptosis

Apoptosis (programmed cell death) is an essential biological process. The average adult human loses between **50 to 70 billion** cells each day due to apoptosis.

- Apoptosis plays a **crucial role** in developing and maintaining the health of the body by eliminating old and unhealthy cells.
- When apoptosis doesn't function correctly, cells that should be eliminated persist or become immortal causing **cancer** and **leukemia**.
- Ascentage has discovered **four** potentially **first- or best-in-class** candidates targeting three distinct classes of PPIs.



2020 H1 Key Achievements



- Submitted NDA for **HQP1351** in patients with T315I-mutant CP-CML and AP-CML in China in June 2020
- Started **4** new Phase Ib/II studies of APG-2575 both in China and U.S. APG-115, APG-1387 and APG-1252 entered into phase Ib/II studies respectively.
- Obtained **2** orphan drug designation from U.S FDA for HQP1351 in TKI resistant CML and APG-2575 in WM. Obtained **1** fast track designation from U.S FDA for HQP1351
- Entered **2** global clinical collaborations: APG-2575 with CALQUENCE® (acalabrutinib) in r/r CLL/SLL and APG-115 with KEYTRUDA® (pembrolizumab) in advanced solid tumors

12 Month Clinical Milestones

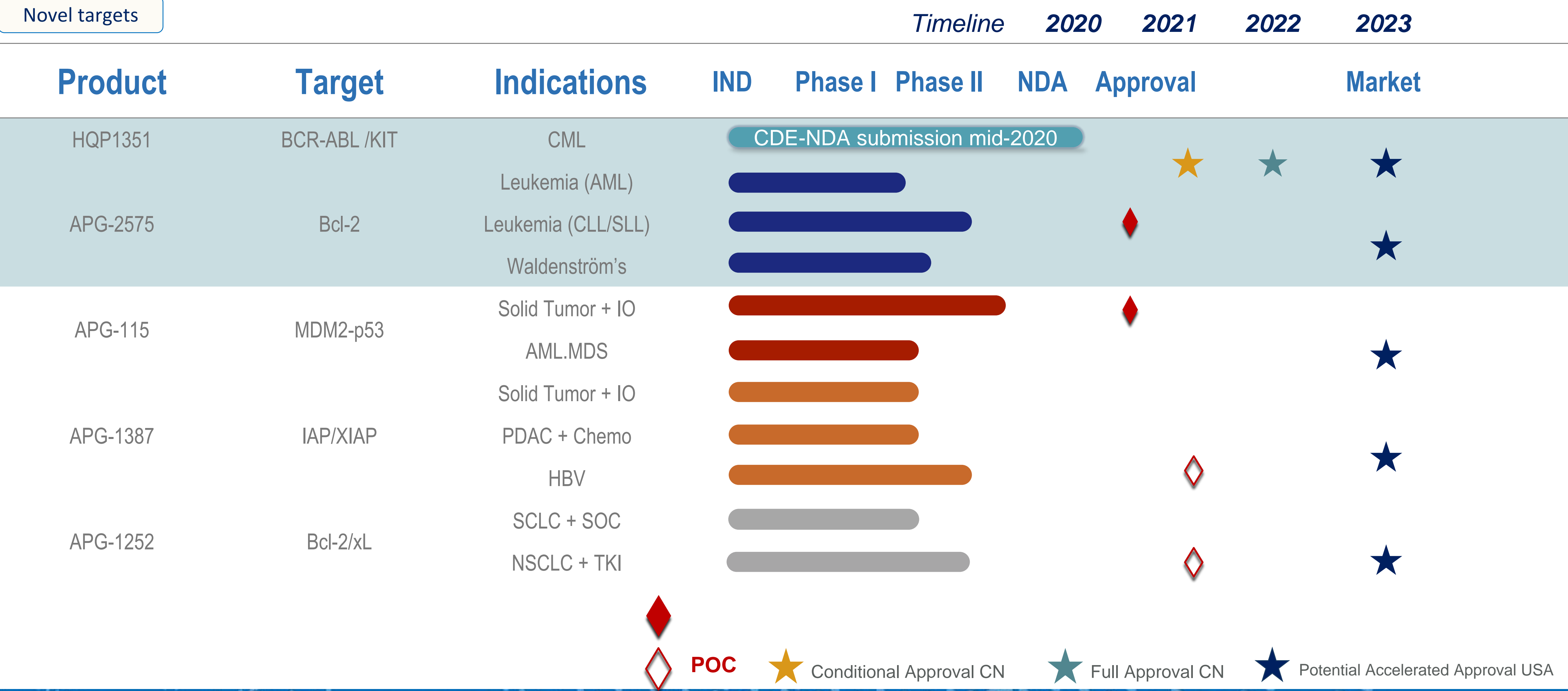
- Launch of 3rd Bcr-Abl inhibitor **HQP1351** in China
- Bcl-2 selective inhibitor **APG-2575** in Ph II r/rCLL reaches POC
- MDM2-p53 **APG-115** + Keytruda® reaches POC in targeting checkpoint resistant/relapsed NSCLC or melanoma patients
- IAP/XIAP Dimer **APG-1387** + Keytruda® reaches Ph II POC study targeting checkpoint resistant/relapsed NSCLC patients
- IAP/XIAP Dimer **APG-1387** reaches Ph II POC targeting Chronic Hepatitis B



High Value Portfolio Opportunities

Validated targets

Novel targets



Source: Company data Note: All data as of December 31, 2019

Ascentage has 24 approved INDs, 40+ Studies globally

United States

- **APG-2575** (CLL, WM, Hematologic malignancies)
- **APG-115** (AML, Advanced solid tumors)
- **APG-1387** (Solid tumors)
- **HQP1351** (Resistant CML)
- **APG-1252** (SCLC, NSCLC, Myelofibrosis - MF)
- **AT-101** (Multiple Myeloma - MM)

China

- **HQP1351** (Resistant CML, GIST, Solid tumors)
- **APG-2575** (CLL, AML, Hematologic malignancies)
- **APG-115** (AML, Sarcoma)
- **APG-1387** (Pancreatic, Solid tumors, HBV)
- **APG-1252** (SCLC, NSCLC)
- **HQP8361** (Tumors with cMET+)
- **AT-101** (CLL and GBM)
- **APG-2449** (NSCLC)

Australia

- **APG-2575** (CLL, Hematologic malignancies)
- **APG-1387** (Advanced solid tumors)
- **APG-1252** (SCLC, NSCLC)

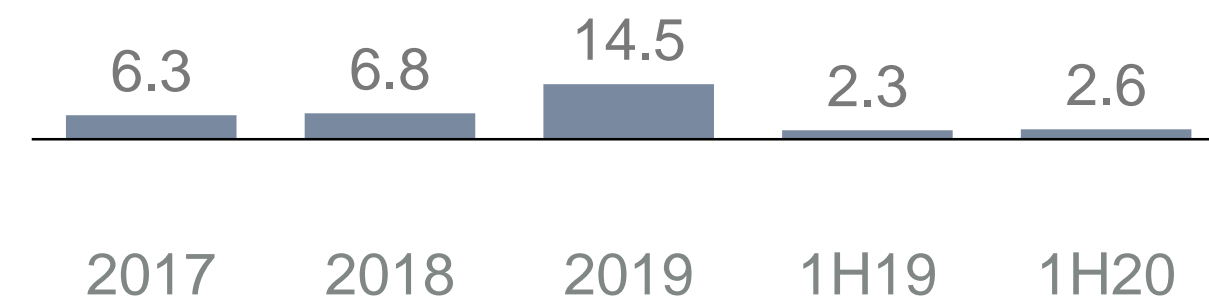
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Source: Company data Note: All data as of December 31, 2019

Key Financial Highlights

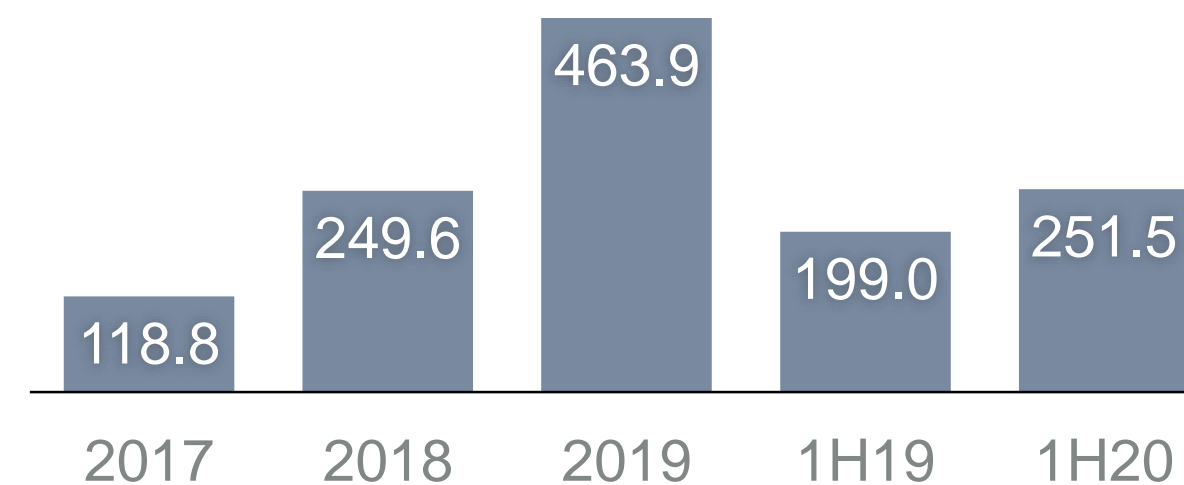
Revenue⁽¹⁾

(RMB mm)



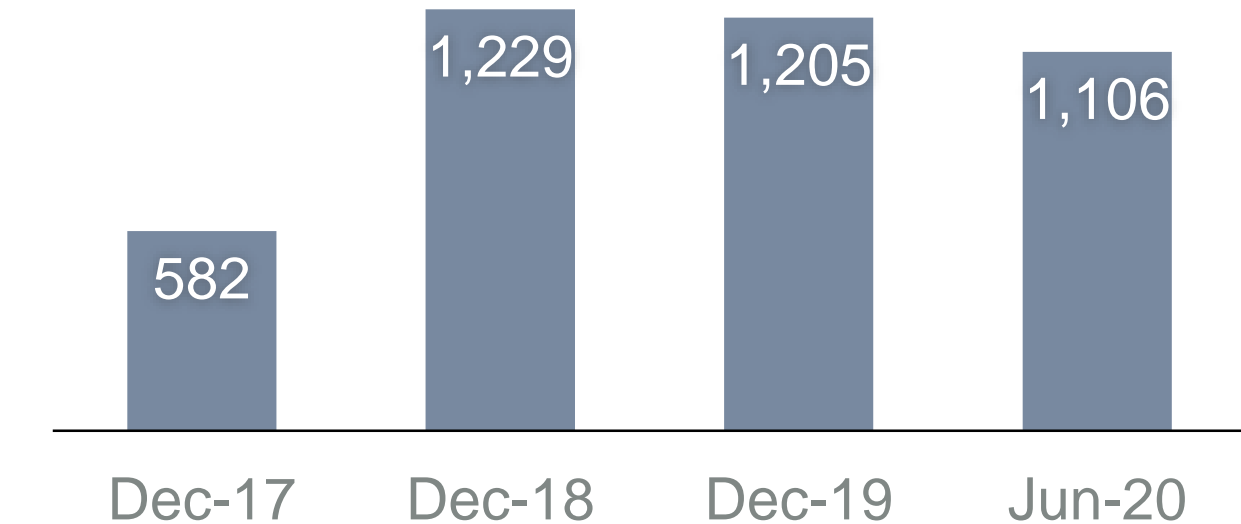
R&D Expense

(RMB mm)



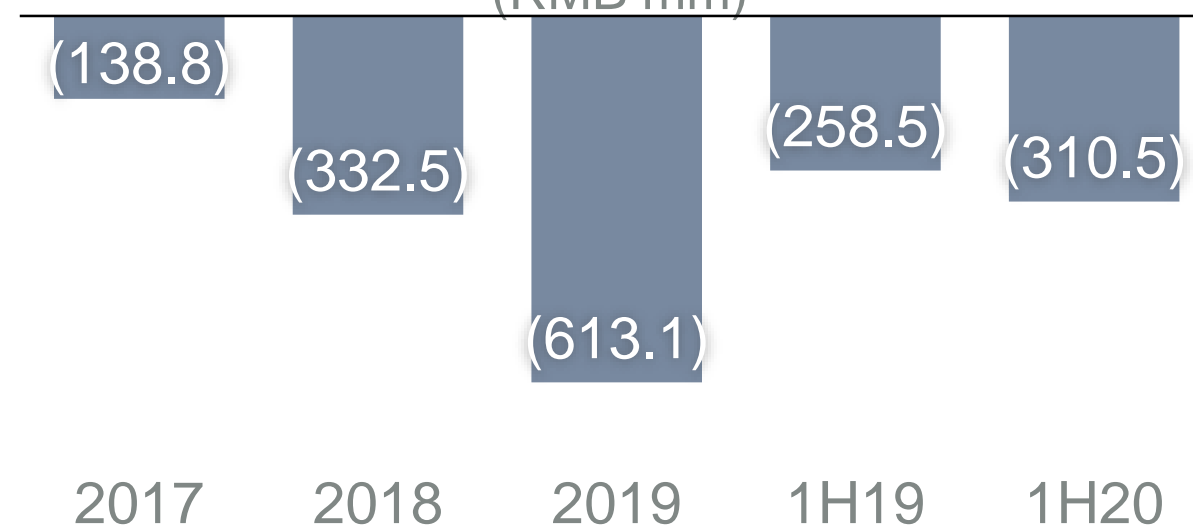
Total Assets

(RMB mm)



EBIT⁽²⁾

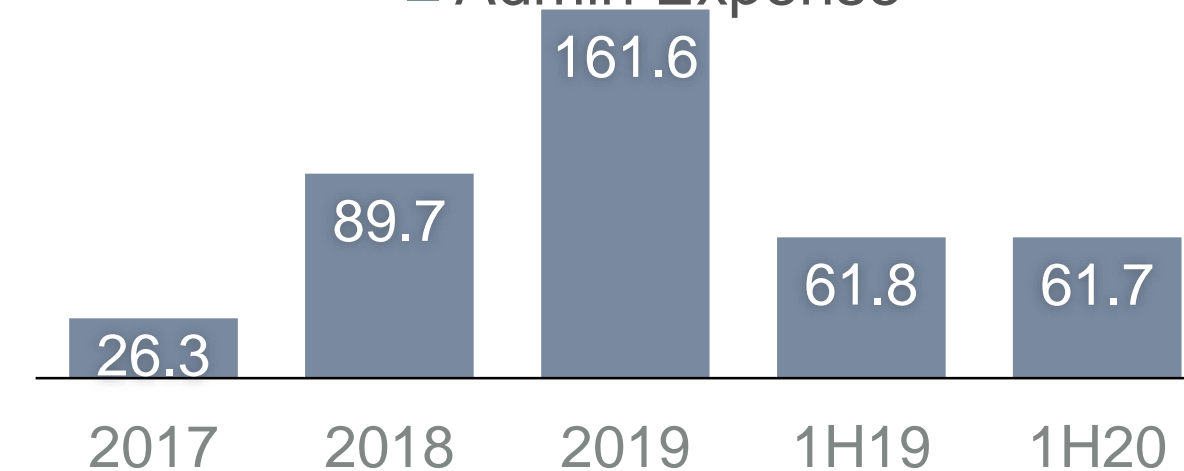
(RMB mm)



Other OPEX

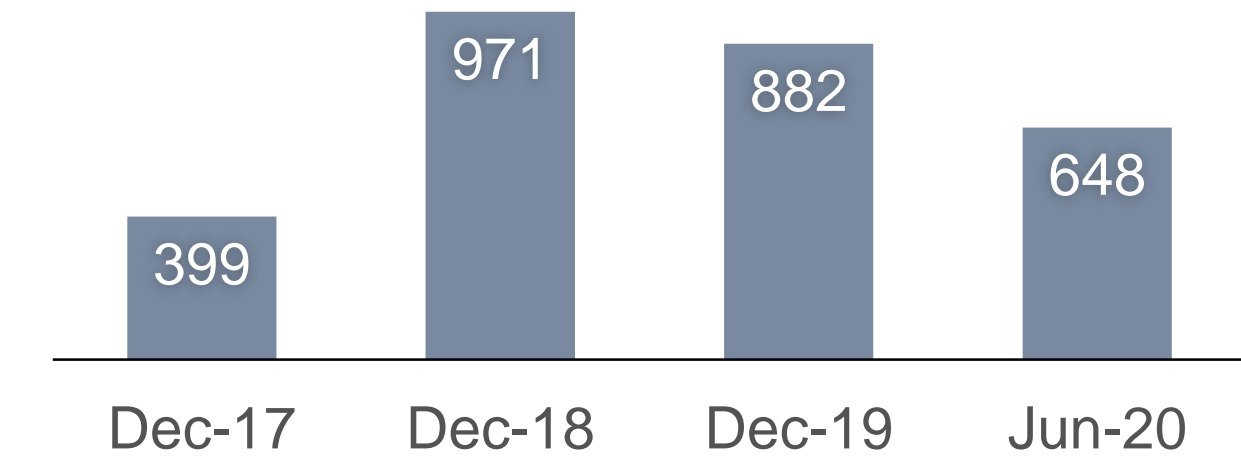
(RMB mm)

■ Admin Expense



Cash & Equivalents⁽³⁾

(RMB mm)



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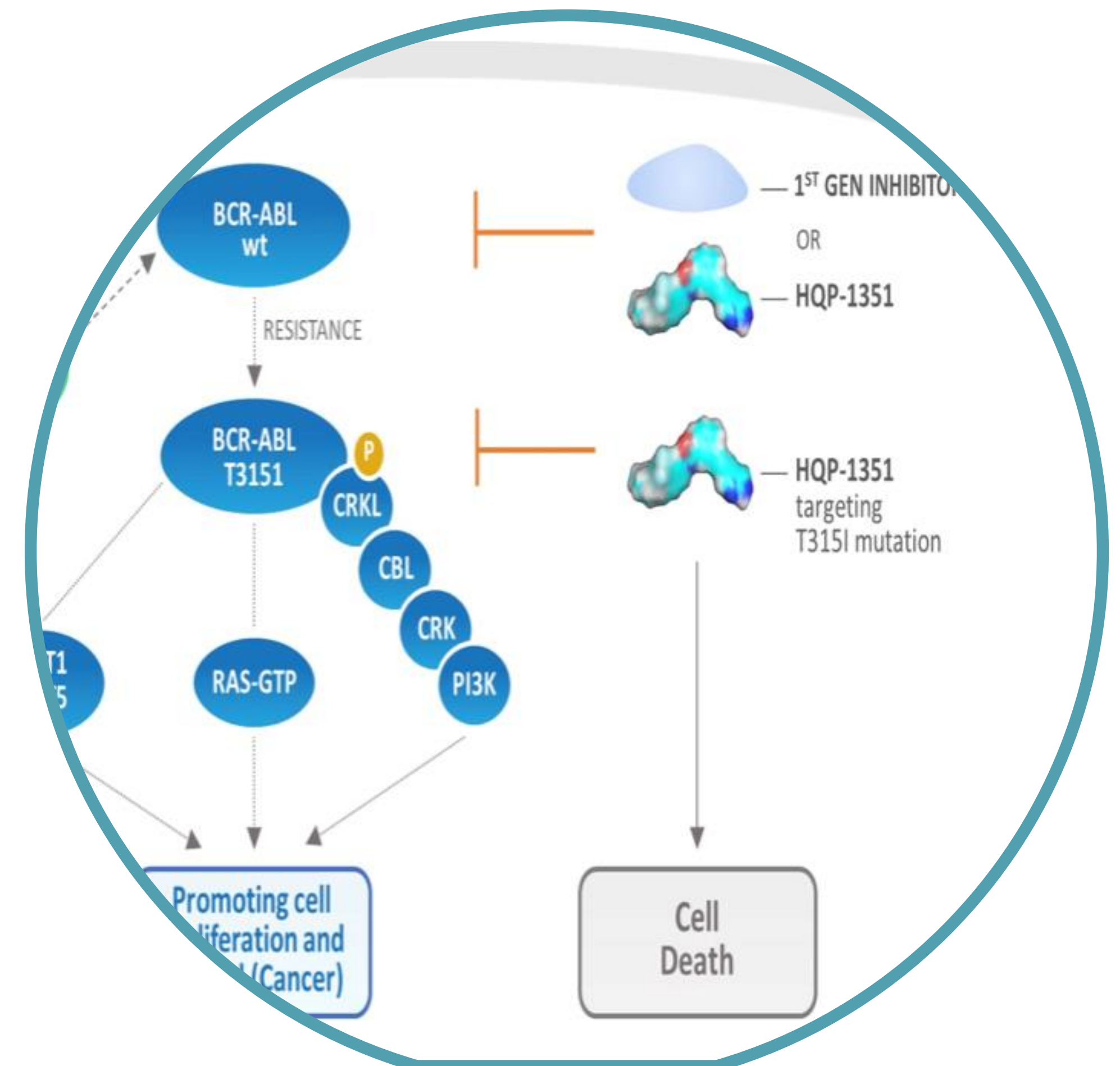
1) its revenue from provision of research and development services, and compounds library and intellectual property license fee income; 2) EBIT = Gross Profit – R&D Expense – Other OPEX 3) Cash & Equivalents include cash and bank balances, and other financial assets, which represent mainly investment in short-term financial productsThe group derives



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HQP1351 Olverembatinib Overview

3rd Gen BCR-ABL/KIT
Multi-kinase Inhibitor

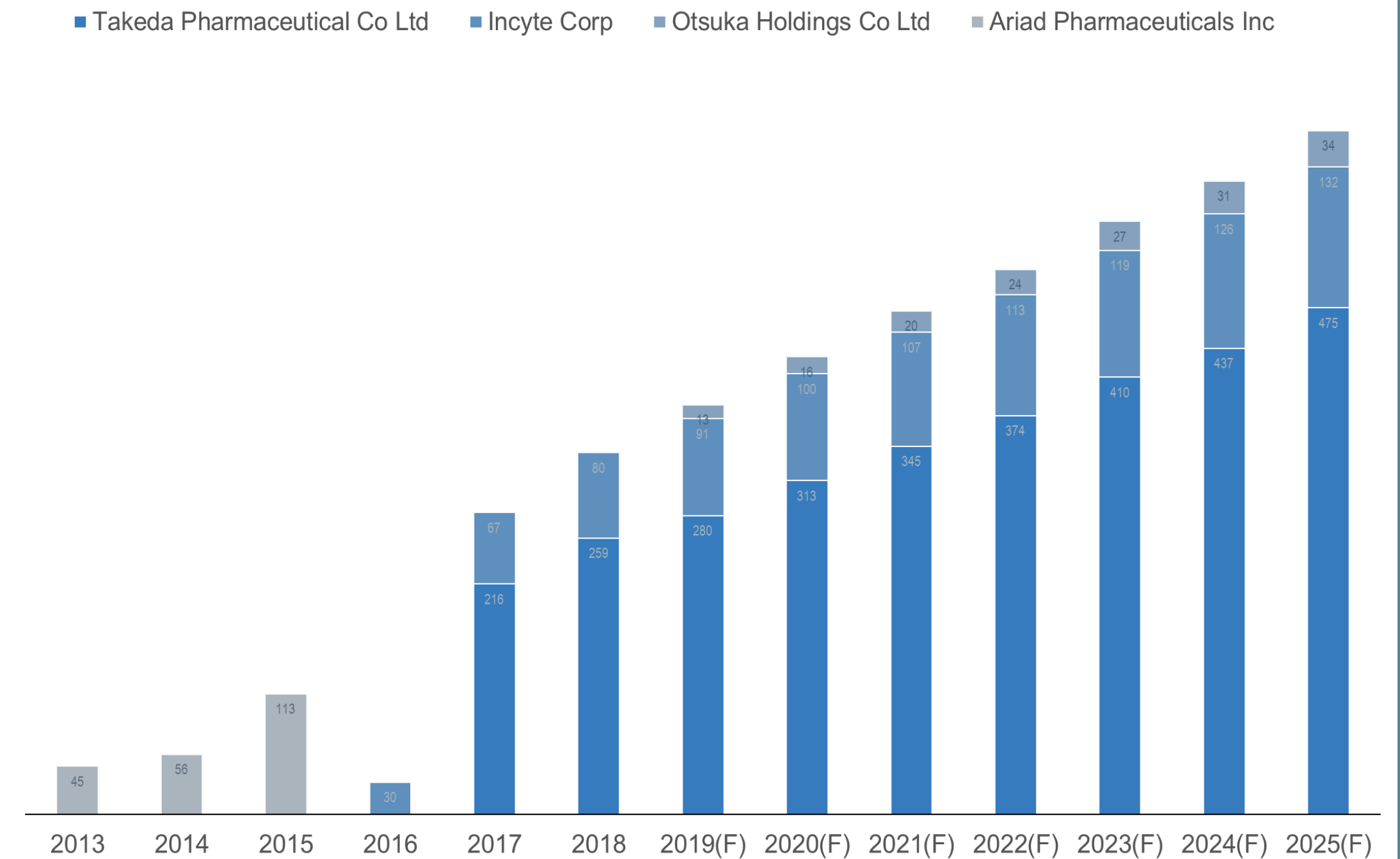


BCR-ABL a Validated Target

Unmet Needs for Targeting BCR-ABL

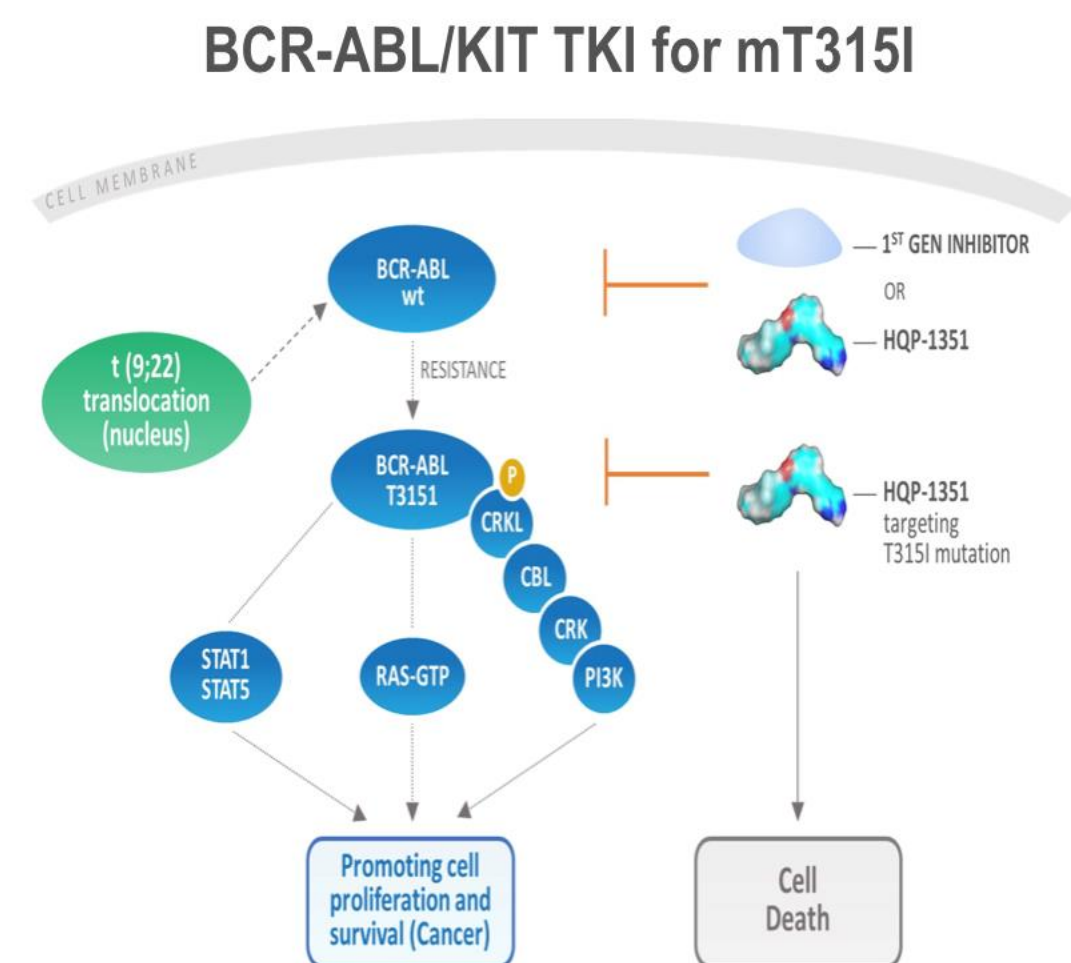
- One of the most frequent BCR-ABL mutations is T315I, ranging from 5 to 25% of CML cases
- Amongst multiple BCR-ABL mutations T315I is also the deadliest mutation; it is resistant to second generation TKIs too (i.e. dasatinib, nilotinib)
- Until now, only ponatinib has been able to overcome TKI-resistance

Global sales of ponatinib forecasted at \$641M



HQP1351 Olverembatinib

3rd Gen BCR-ABL/KIT
Multi-kinase Inhibitor
Targets TKI resistant mutations

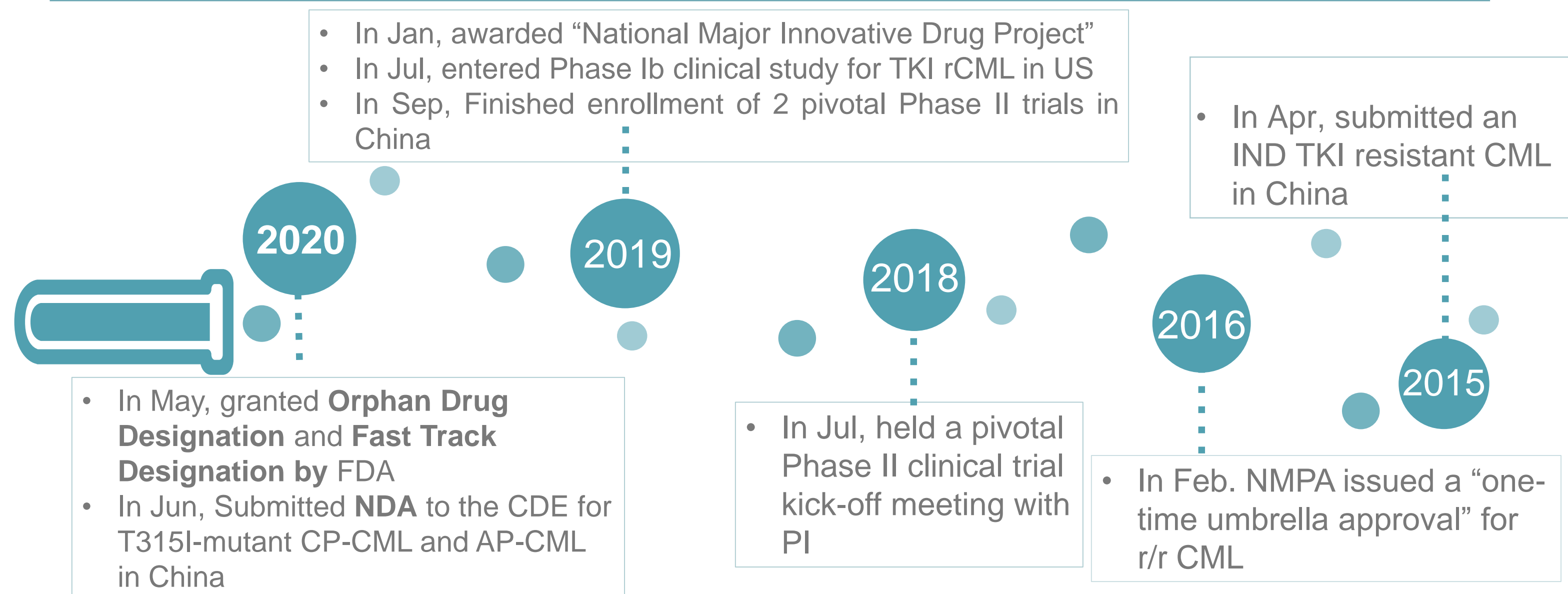


Source: Company data

Development Milestones

- Submitted NDA to the CDE in China in July 2020
- **Fast Track Designation** approved by FDA for CML in April 2020
- **Orphan Drug Designation** approved for CML in April 2020
- **Ph Ib bridging trial** in US enrolling patients at MD Anderson Cancer Center
- Results of Ph I trial of HQP1351 in CP/AP TKI resistant / intolerant CML were orally presented on ASH 2018 and 2019; nominated as “Best of ASH” in 2019

Milestones & Developments



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Well-tolerated with minimal dose interruptions

Ph I: HQP1351 is well-tolerated

- 92 out of 101 patients have finished three cycles of treatment:
 - Longest duration of treatment is 45 months
 - The average observation period for the Ph I clinical trial is more than 1 year
 - 2 out of 101 patients has discontinued treatment due to AEs
- **Most treatment-related AEs were mild or moderate**
- Grade 3 or 4 thrombocytopenia reported in HQP1351 treated patients, consistent with other TKIs
- **No** cardiovascular, cerebrovascular, or peripheral vascular thrombosis, fatal myocardial infarction or stroke was reported, compared to serious arterial occlusion cases observed in 35% of ponatinib treated patients in clinical trials
- The liver toxicity was rarely reported and was mild or moderate, compared to ALT or AST elevation observed in 56% (all grade) and 8% (grade 3 or 4) of patients treated with ponatinib

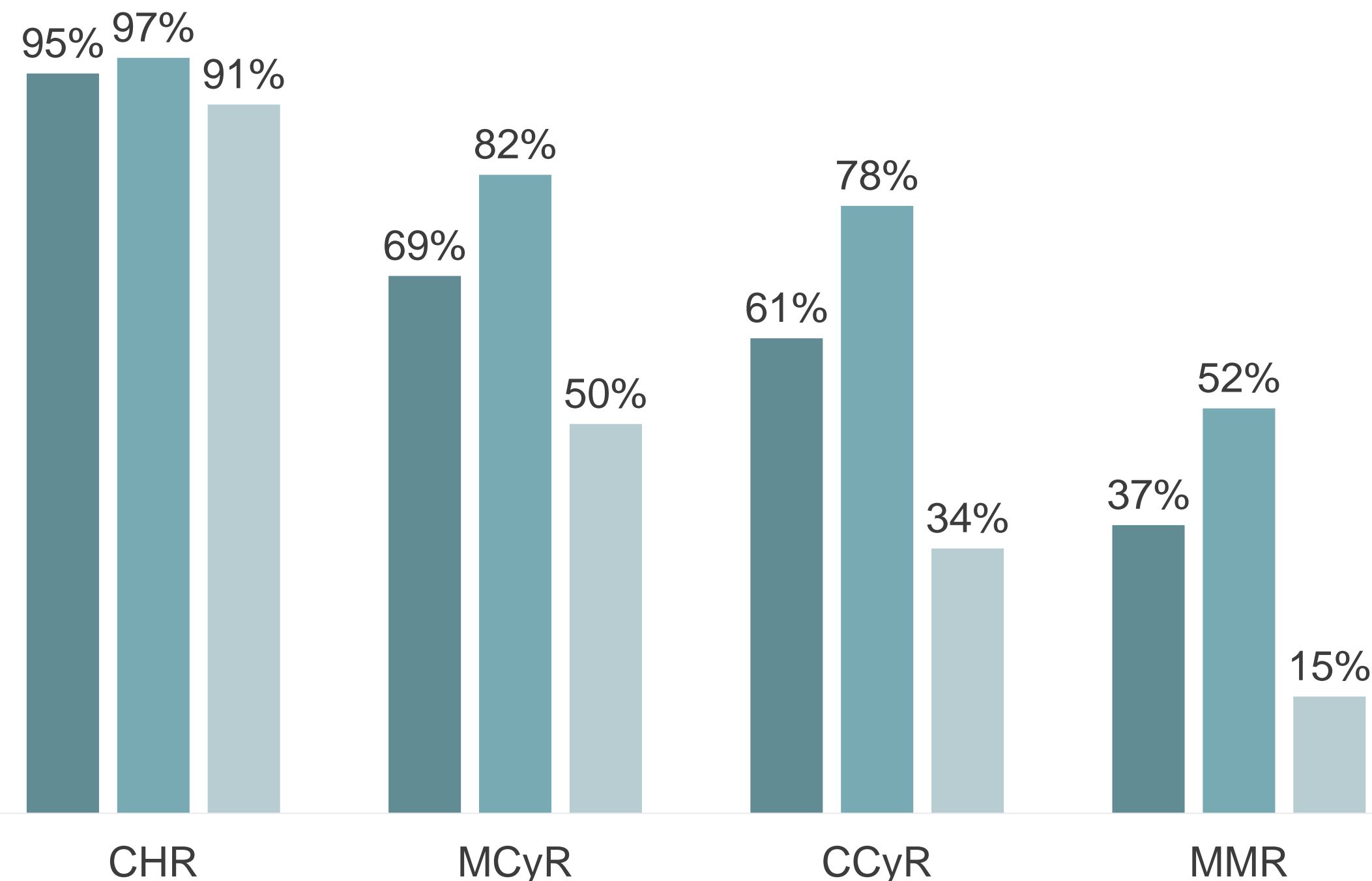
Summary of all Grade 3 | 4 AEs and SAEs in overall subjects

AE (>10% of Patients)	Grade 3, 4 n(%)	SAE n (%)
Thrombocytopenia	50 (49.5)	6 (5.9)
Leukopenia	20 (19.8)	0 (0)
Anemia	12 (11.9)	2 (2)
Hypertriglyceridemia	8 (7.9)	0 (0)
ALT elevation	2 (2)	0 (0)
AST elevation	3 (3)	0 (0)
Hyperbilirubinemia	1 (1)	0 (0)
Proteinuria	5 (5)	0 (0)
CPK elevation	2 (2)	0 (0)
Pyrexia	7 (6.9)	1 (1)
Rash	2 (2)	0 (0)
Skin Mass	1(1)	0 (0)

Responses in Total Patients

CP

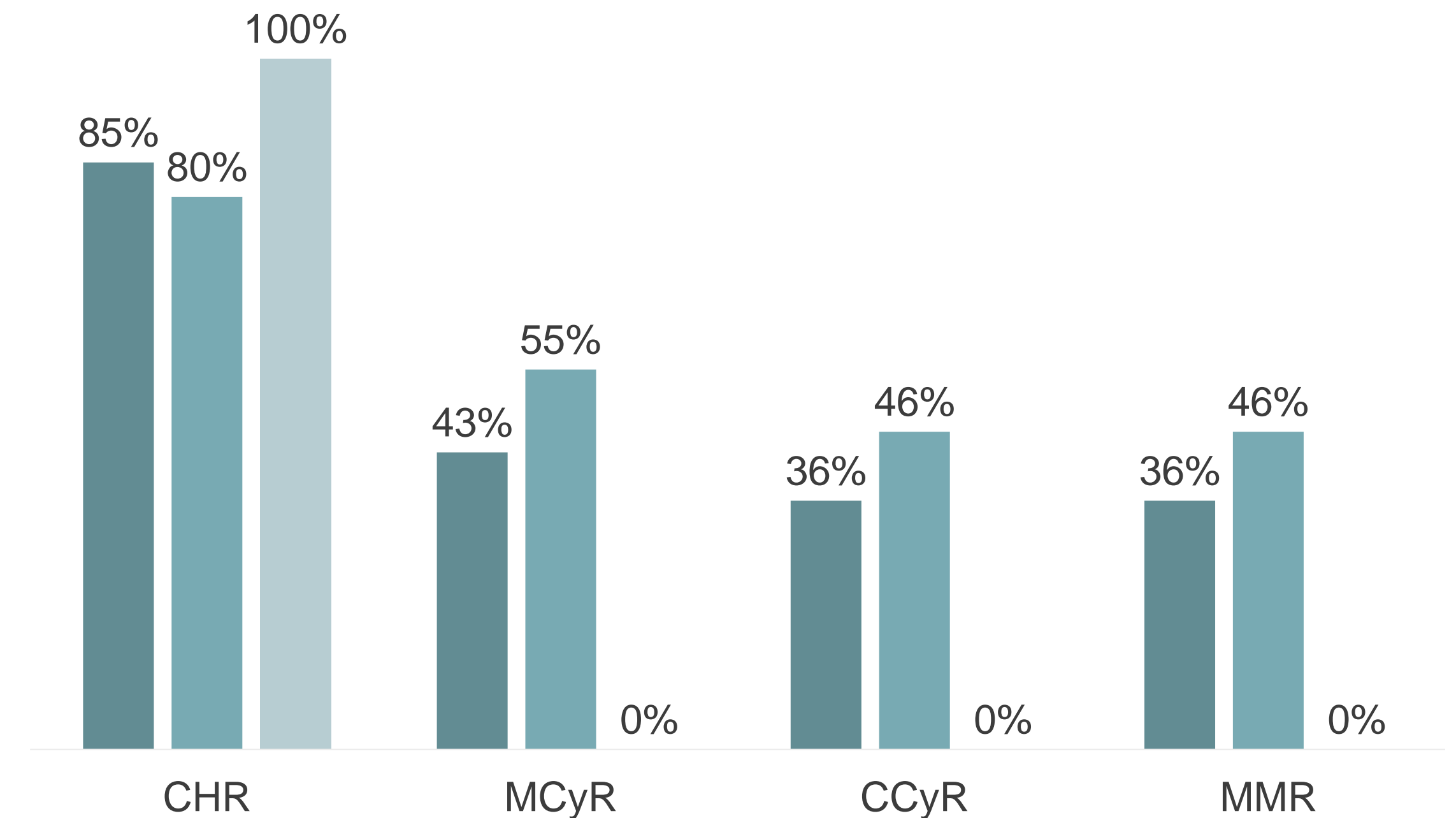
■ Total n=87 ■ T315I+ n=52 ■ T315I- n=35



CML Response Criteria: Complete Hematological Response(CHR),
Bone Marrow; Major Cytogenetic Response (MCyR*) Complete Cytogenetic Response (CCyR),
 Major Molecular Response (MMR^)| * MCyR is a validated End Point, ^ MMR defined by PCR (<1/1000)

AP

■ Total n=14 ■ T315I+ n=11 ■ T315I- n=3

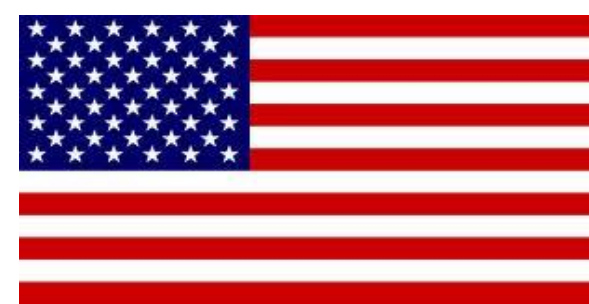


CML Response Criteria: Complete Hematological Response(CHR),
Bone Marrow; Major Cytogenetic Response (MCyR*) Complete Cytogenetic Response (CCyR),
 Major Molecular Response (MMR^)| * MCyR is a validated End Point, ^ MMR defined by PCR (<1/1000)

CML Patient Numbers

51,000+

CML patients in US



75,000+

CML patients in China

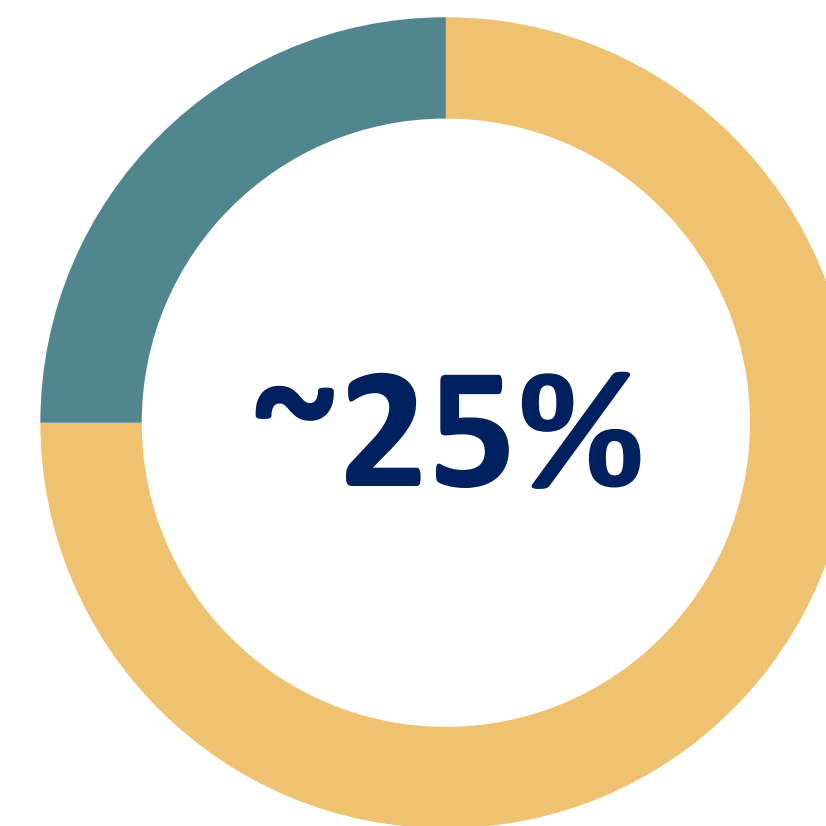


CML

\$5.5B
Market

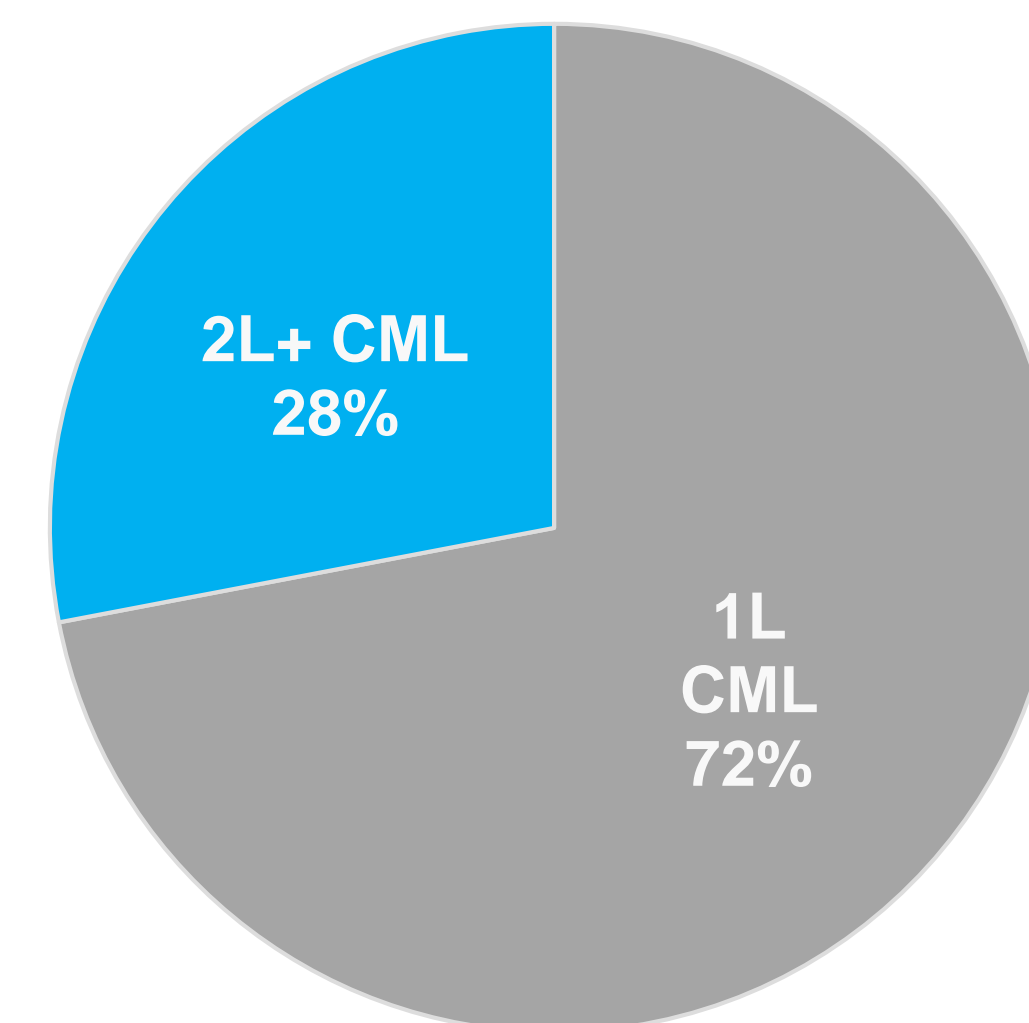
33.3K
Incidence

135K
Prevalence



Over 25% of patients **with BCR-ABL-mutated CML** have the T315I mutation², which has been associated with resistance to treatment and poor outcomes³

China's CML patient by lines of treatment



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Source: 1. Frost & Sullivan 2. My Cancer Genome 2014. 3. Nicolini, et al. Leukemia 2006;20:1061–6, Global Data, DRG.

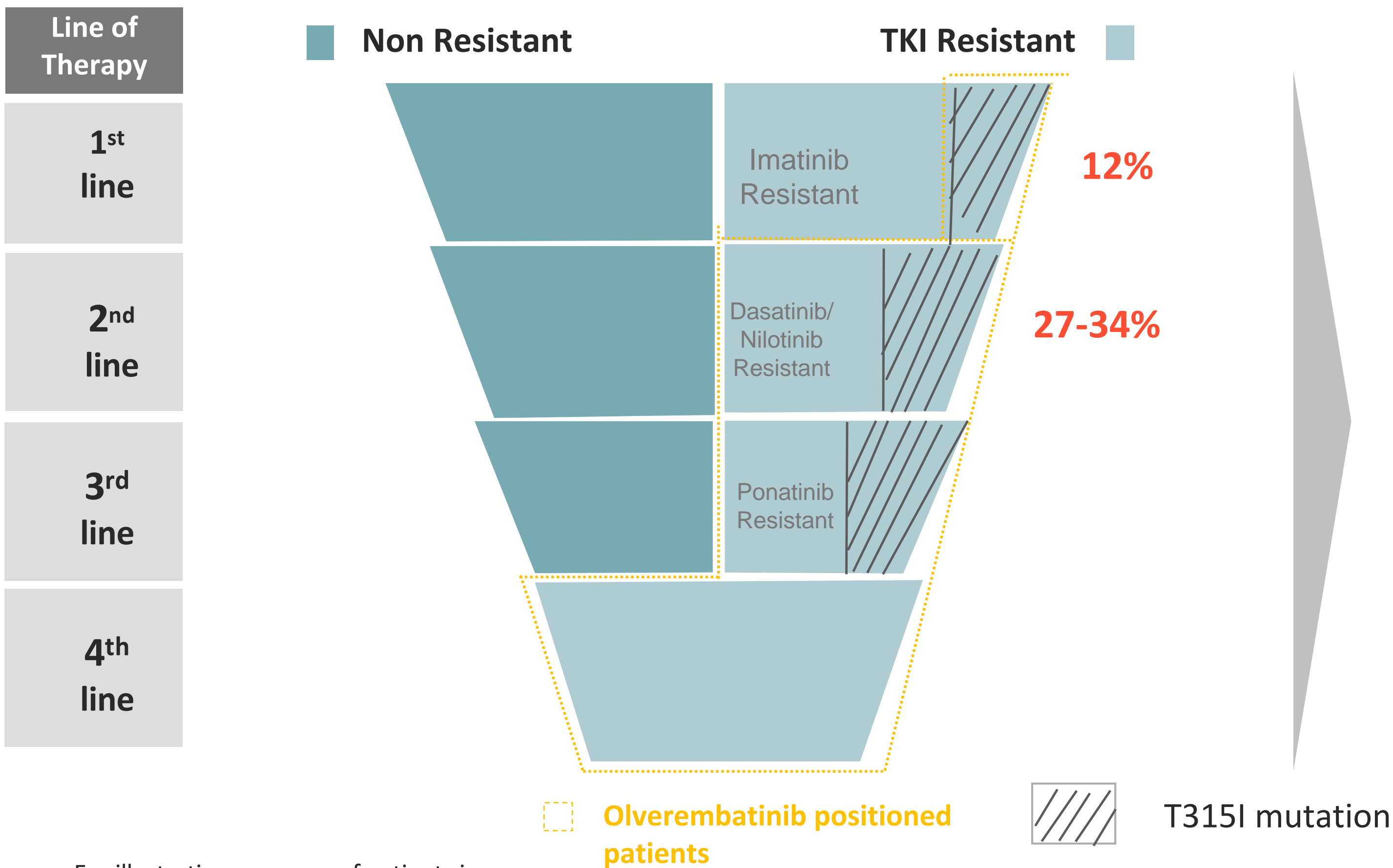


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China CML TKI-Resistance Patient Pool

CML patients treated with TKI may have resistance

TKI resistance & T315I mut share

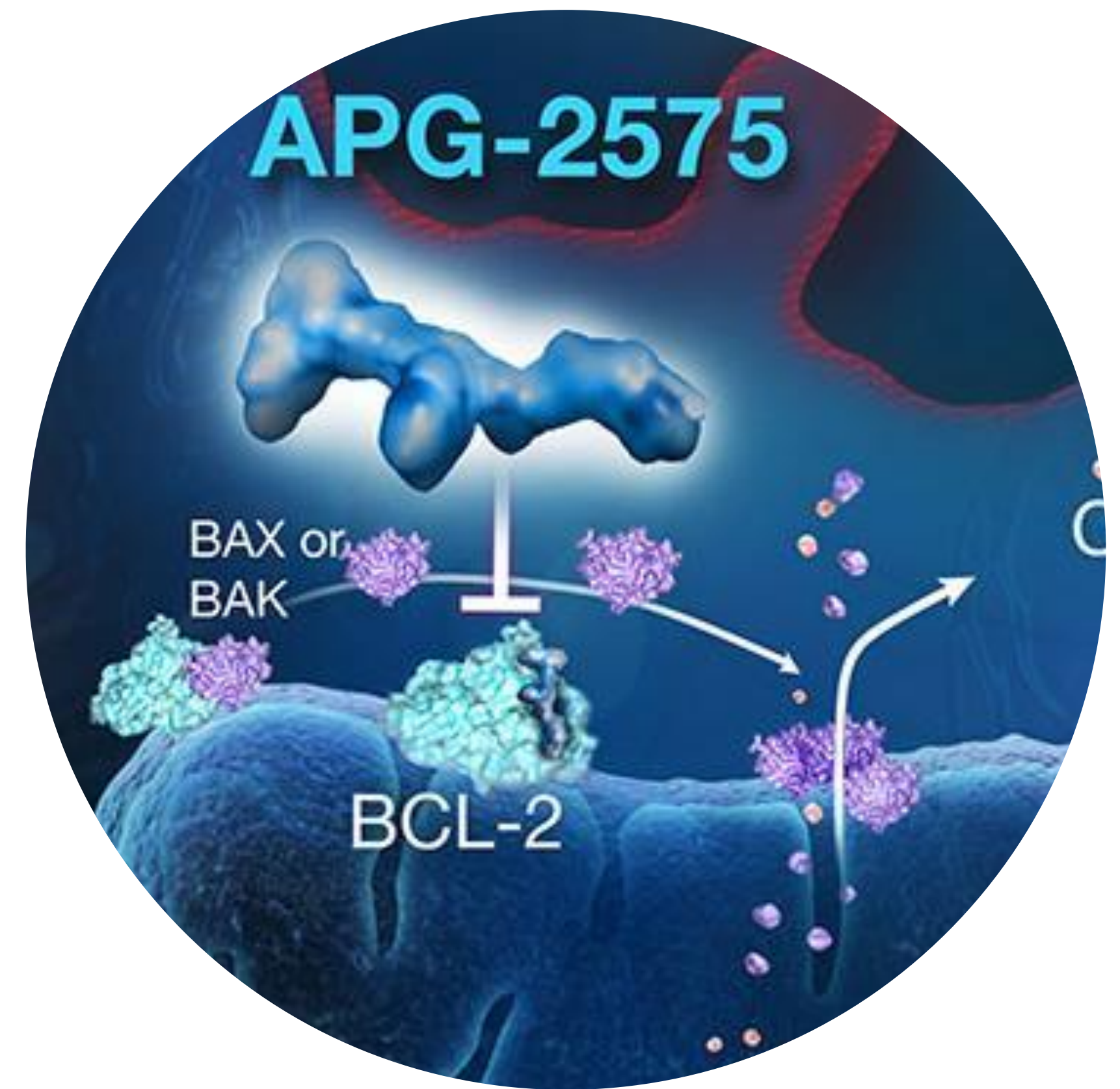


- In a Chinese review analysis, 52.7%, 21.8%, 25.5% cases experienced resistance to imatinib, nilotinib and dasatinib¹
- Over **half** of imatinib-, nilotinib-, and dasatinib-resistant cases developed BCR-ABL mutation¹
- **T315I mutation** was the most frequent mutation detected in imatinib-, nilotinib-, and dasatinib-resistant cases, accounting for 12.3%, 27.3%, and 34.1%¹

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APG-2575 Overview

BCL-2 Selective Inhibitors



BCL-2 is a Validated Target

BCL-2 inhibitor



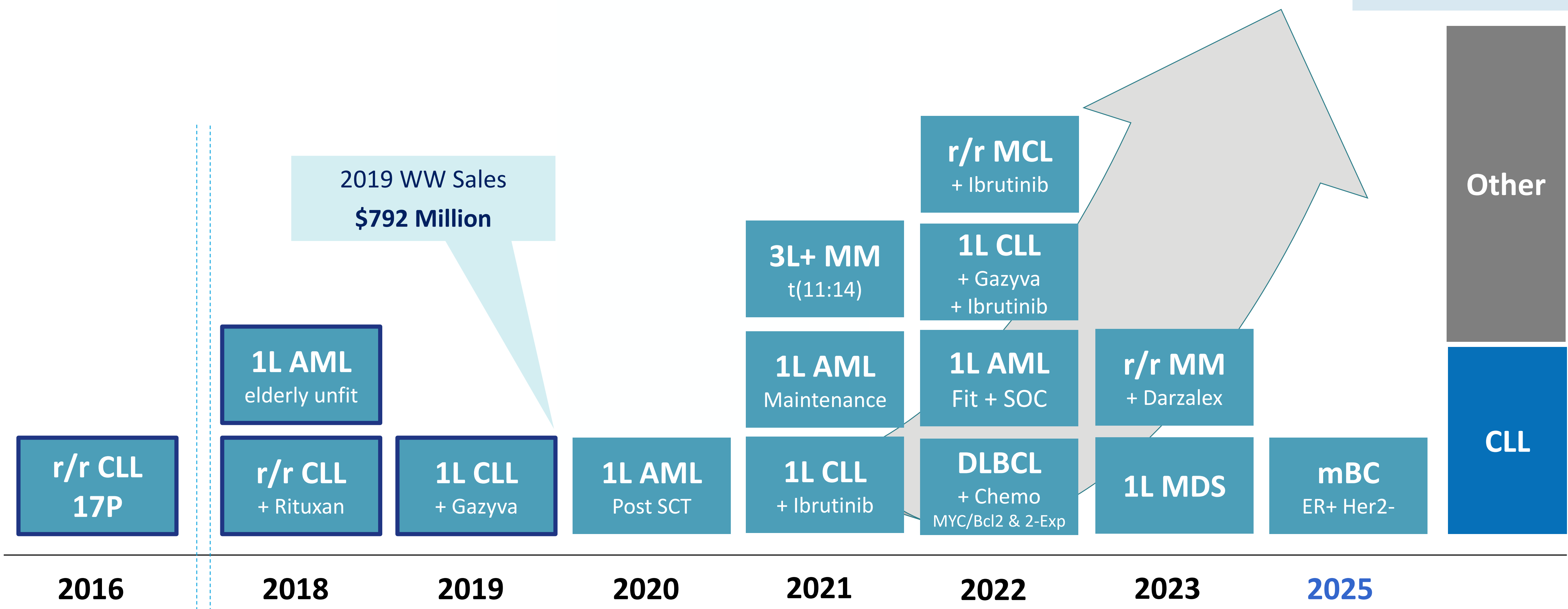
- Tumor cells may become dependent on Bcl-2 for survival
- Inhibiting Bcl-2 releases pro-apoptotic proteins, which trigger apoptosis through the apoptosome

Bcl-2 Selective Inhibitors		
		
Compound	APG-2575	Venetoclax (ABT-199)
MOA	Orally available and Bcl-2 selective inhibitor	
Clinical stage	Ph Ib/II	Marketed (CLL, AML)
Indication	CLL, AML, WM, MM, T-PLL	CLL, AML, MM, MCL, MDS, NHL, ALL, Breast cancer, Prostate cancer
Combo agents	BTK, CD20, MDM2, BCR-ABL TKI	BTK,CD20,CDK9,Pi3K, MDM2,JAK,PD-(L)1, FLT-3,IDH,CD33,CD38,etc.
Comments	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Patient-friendly daily dose-ramp-up• No or Low TLS• Less risk DDI• Less neutropenia likely• Strong synergy with in-house MDM2-p53 inhibitor APG-115• Plan to focus on the China market	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• NDA approved in April 2016• First-in-class Bcl-2 inhibitor• 5 FDA Breakthrough Therapy designations• 4 approved indications across CLL and AML populations• 250+ trials across US, China, EU, Japan, etc.• Enrolled 10,000+ patients

Venetoclax is projected to generate ~\$6 Bn WW sales in 2026

250+ Active Trials | 89 Sponsored | 13 Potential New Indications

Venetoclax ~ \$6 Bn
Worldwide sales
Forecasted 2026



Approved indications

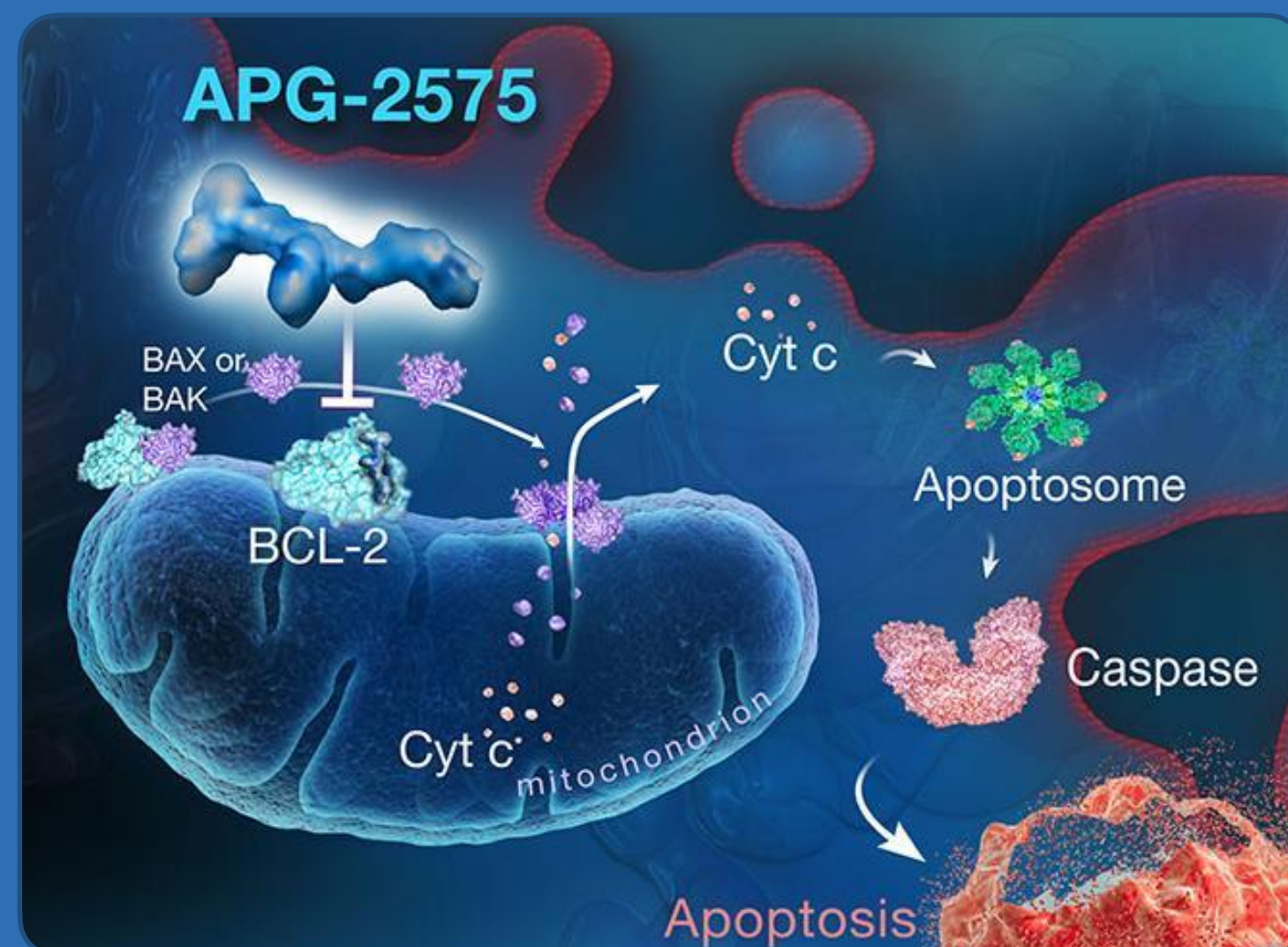
Reference for APG 2575: 2nd BCL-2 inhibitor vs. 1st BCL-2 inhibitor

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Source: Medtrack, Biomedtracker , AbbVie Strategy / R&D Report , 2018 AbbVie Annual Report

APG-2575

BCL-2 Selective Inhibitor
Novel, orally administered Bcl-2 selective inhibitor, follow to Venclexta®

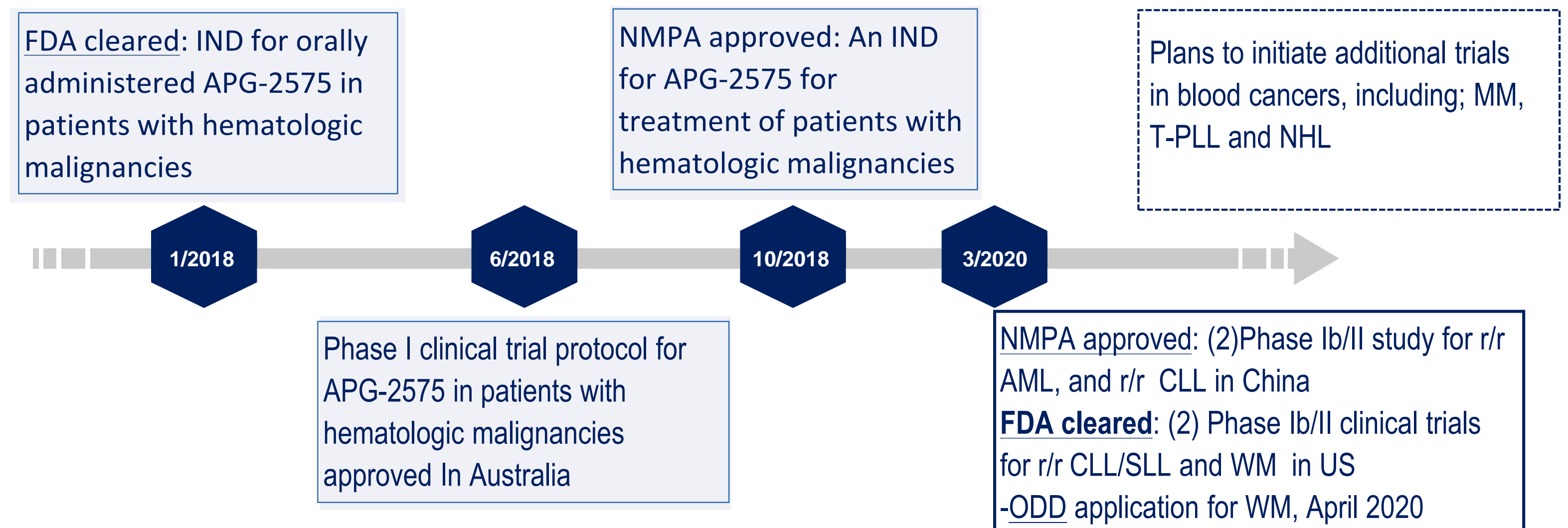


Source: Company data

Summary of Key Results

- Ph I trial of APG-2575 in hematologic malignancies enrolling US & Australia
 - 21 patients enrolled up to 800mg (7 dose cohorts), all with daily dose ramp-up
 - CLL (n=8) completed daily dose ramp-up with no clinical TLS
 - 6/8 patients reached criteria for hematologic CR or PR (nodes & ALC)
 - Interim safety data shows APG-2575 is well-tolerated, No DLTs, only lab TLS, and MTD has not been reached
- Phase I trial in China has reached third dose cohort, No DLTs

Milestones & Developments



APG-2575

Clinical Development

Progress to Proof of Concept

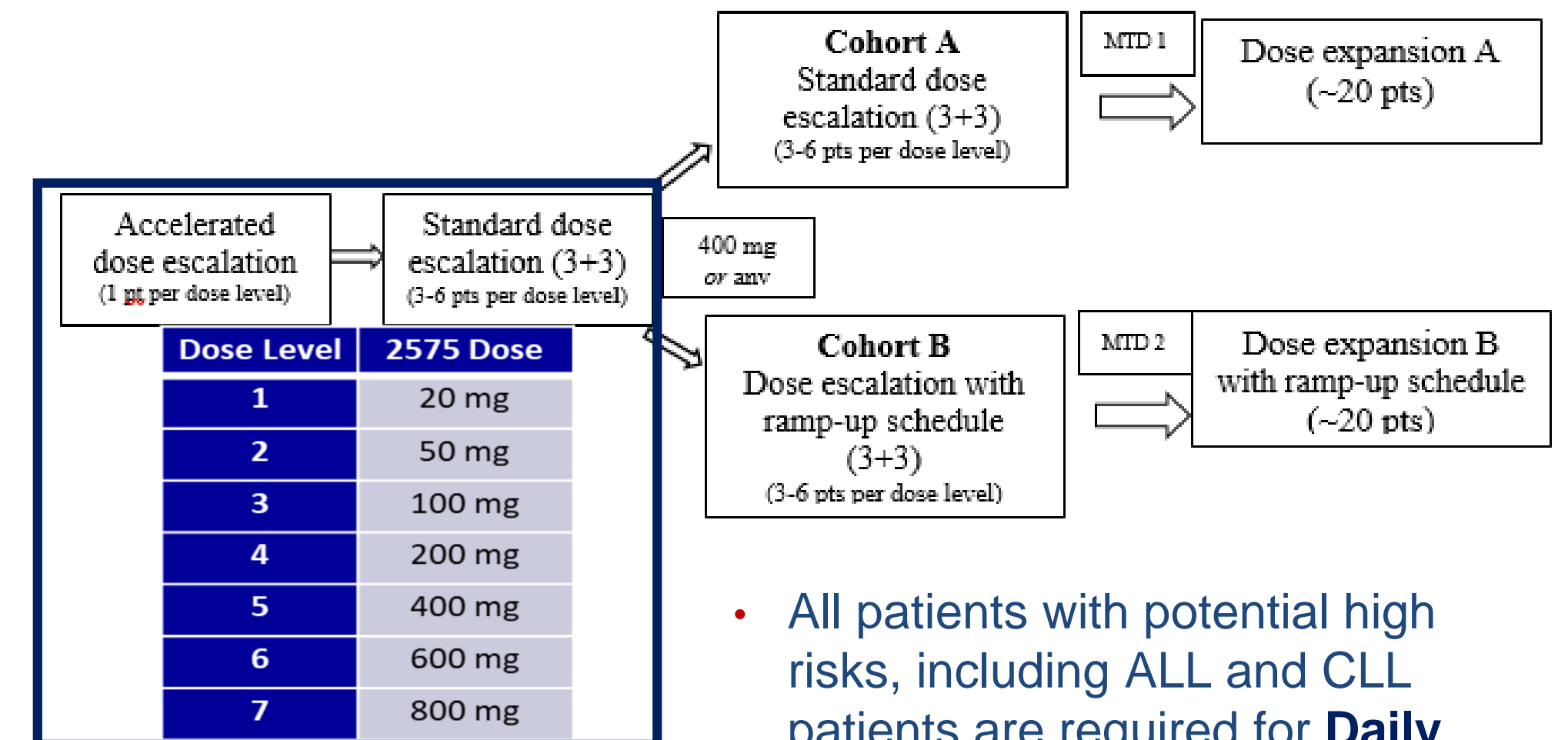
Trial 1 - U.S. & Australia

- 21 patients with hematologic malignancies have been treated with APG-2575 up to 800mg (6 dose levels)
 - All 8 CLL patients completed the daily dose ramp-up without TLS.
 - 4 CLL patients have reached a criteria for hematological CR (ALC)
 - 2 CLL patients have reached PR (lymph node & ALC)
- Interim data shows APG-2575 is well-tolerated
 - No DLTs, No Clinical TLS and the MTD has not been reached

Trial 2 - China

- 4 patients have completed the first cycle of treatment
- No Serious Adverse Reaction
- **NMPA approved Ph Ib / II studies for r/r CLL, AML in China**
- **FDA cleared two Ph Ib/II clinical trial for r/r CLL/SLL & r/r WM**

Study Design of APG-2575 Ph I Trials



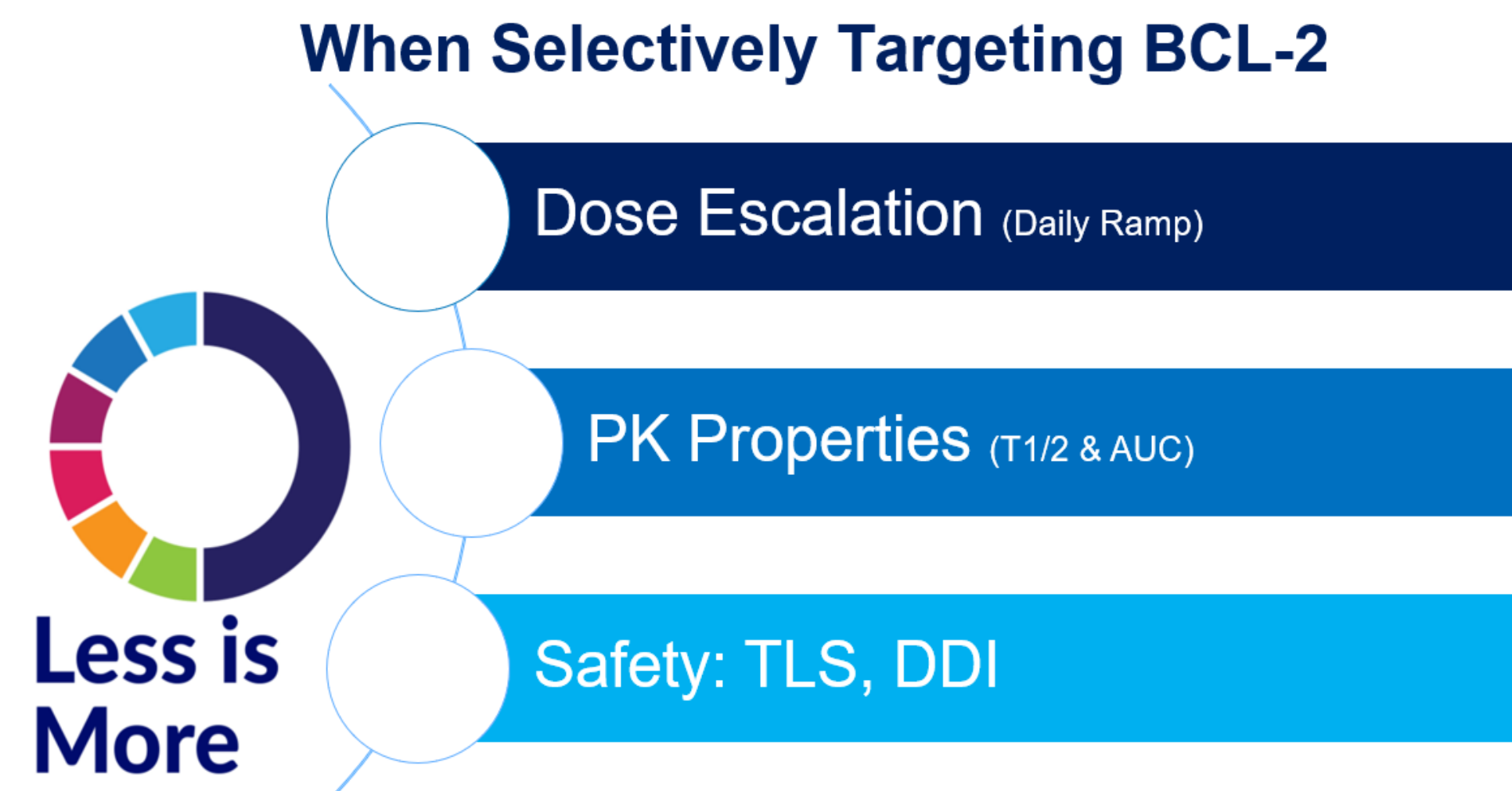
- All patients with potential high risks, including ALL and CLL patients are required for **Daily Ramp-up** (NOT weekly ramp-up like venetoclax) prior to receiving daily treatment at a desired dose cohort.

APG-2575 and Venetoclax

- Venetoclax was the first Oncology PPI drug approved by the FDA (AbbVie 20+ years)
- Venetoclax is the third transformative therapy for lymphoma, after Rituxan and Imbruvica
- >250 Venetoclax trials are being conducted, potentially expanding to >13 indications

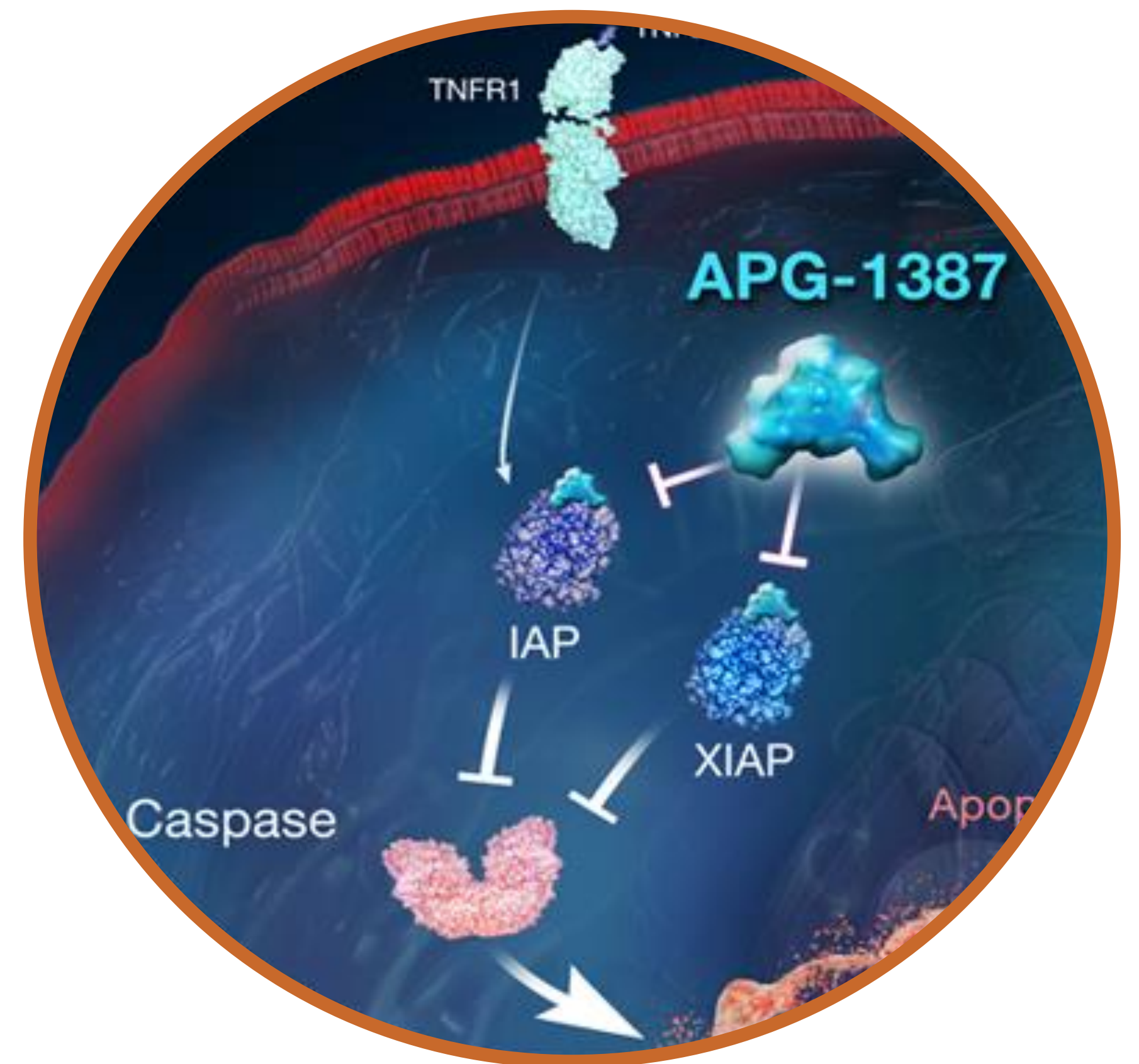
Differences Compared to Venetoclax:

- No Clinical TLS, Lab TLS
- **Daily Ramp-up** verse weekly ramp up
- **Short $T_{1/2}$ & AUC**--potentially lower risk of TLS with better safety profile



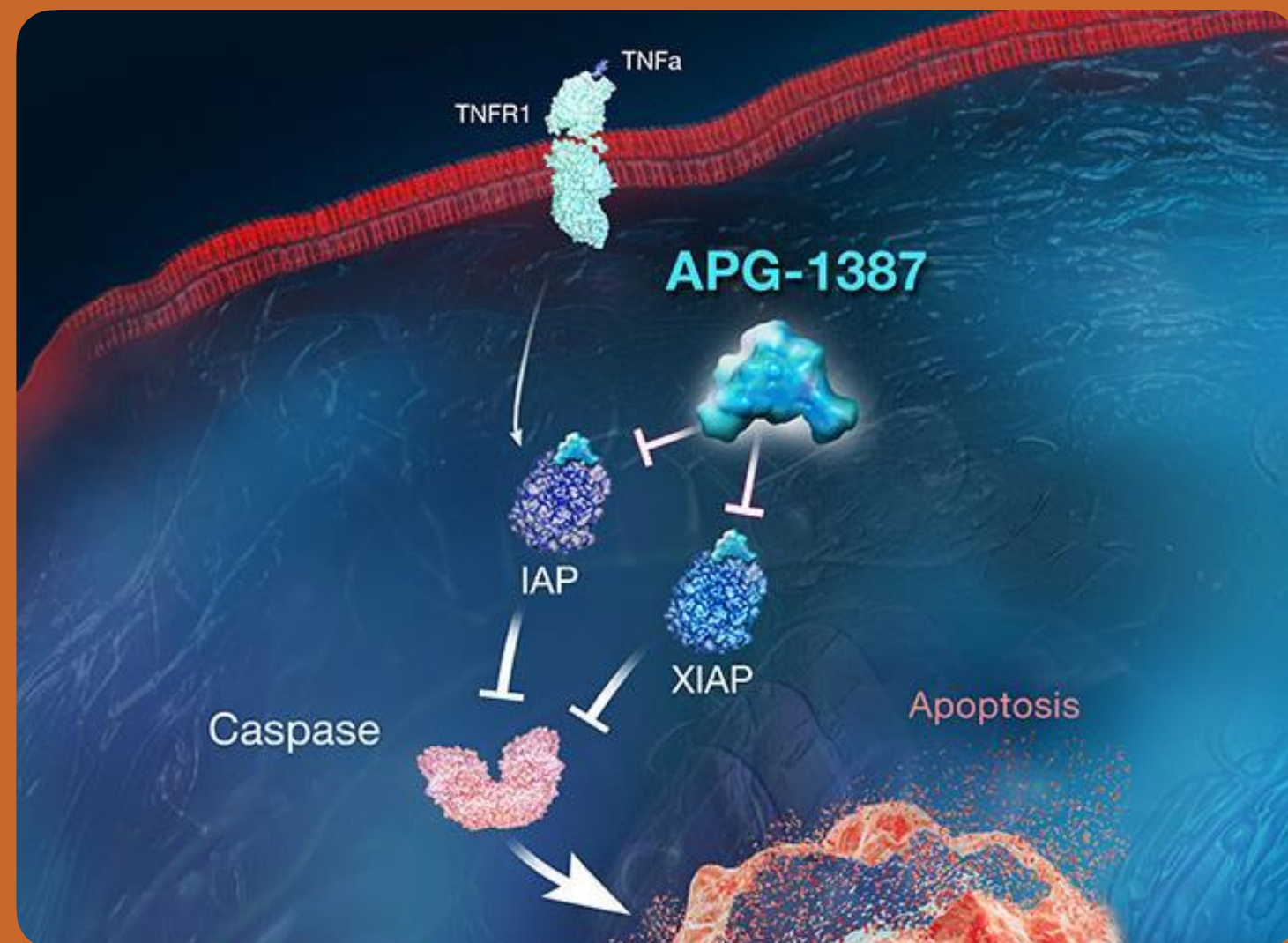
APG-1387 Overview

An Antagonist of IAP/XIAP
(SMAC Mimetic) Dimmer



APG-1387

An Antagonist of IAP/XIAP
(SMAC Mimetic) Dimmer



Immuno-Oncology Development

- The only IAP-targeting drug to enter clinical trials in China and Completed the Ph I monotherapy clinical trials in solid tumors in US and China
- A Phase Ib clinical trial in combination with pembrolizumab (“Keytruda”) in solid tumors ongoing
- In 2020, two Phase Ib/II clinical trials of APG-1387 combined with immuno-checkpoint inhibitor or chemotherapy in advance solid tumors have been approved

CHB Developments

- A Phase Ib trial in naive Chronic Hepatitis B (CHB) patients completed the enrollment and the Phase Ib trial is ongoing
- A Phase II trial combo with NAs in CHB patients is ongoing globally

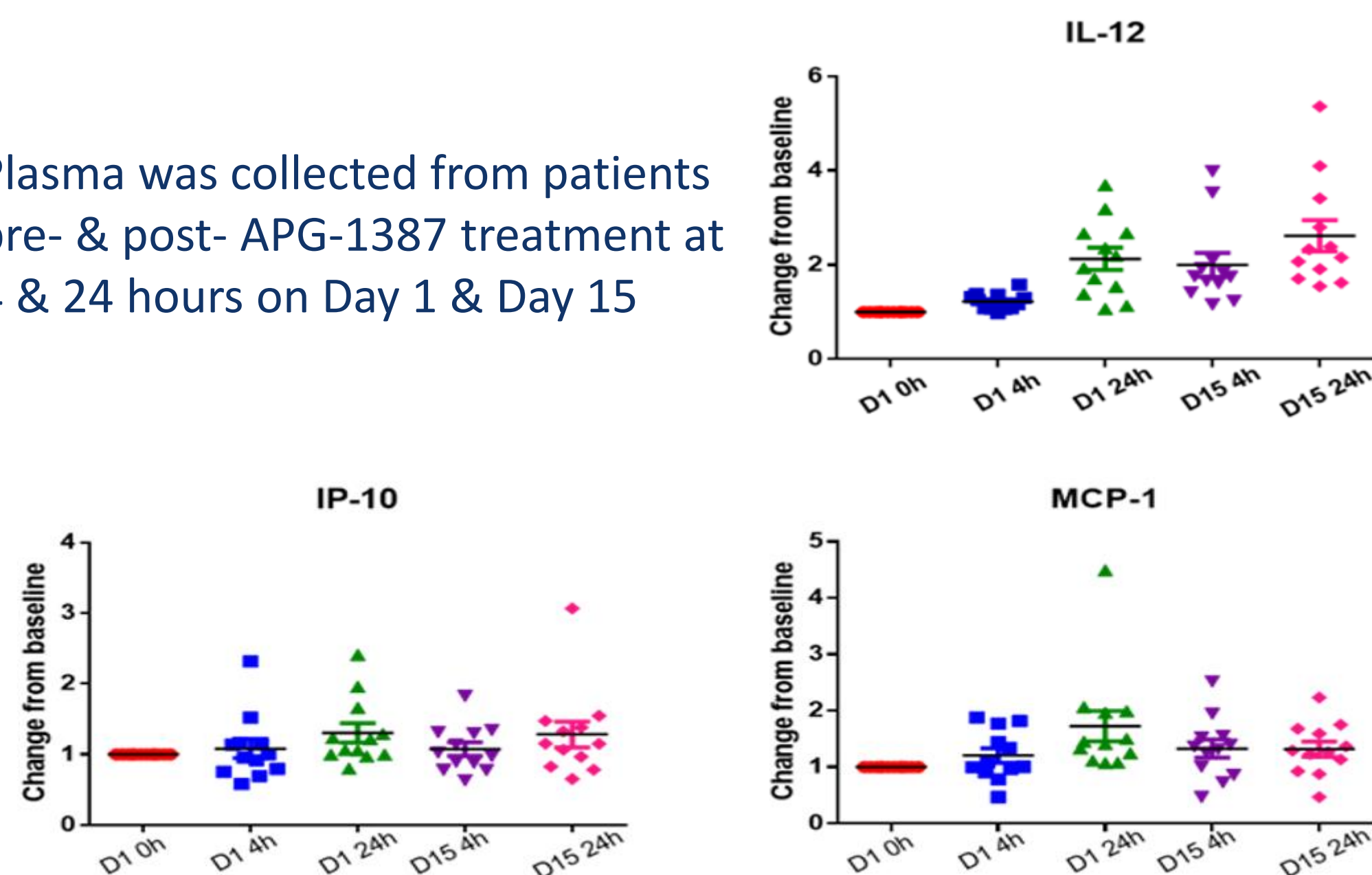
APG-1387 Clinical Development

Ph Ib | Immune Modulation and Activity

Ph Ib IO resistant/relapsed patients | Combination with pembrolizumab

A potential host immune modulator

Plasma was collected from patients pre- & post- APG-1387 treatment at 4 & 24 hours on Day 1 & Day 15



- Human Cytokine 30-Plex analyses showed that IL-12, IP-10, and MCP-1 were increased in the plasma 24 hours post treatment with APG-1387.
- IL-12 elevation was observed in a time- and dose-dependent manner.

Antitumor Activity

Response	All Cancers (N=41)	NSCLC (n=4)	Colorectal cancer (n=8)	Breast cancer (n=9)
ORR (CR+PR) Objective responses	10.8% (4/37)	50% (2/4)	12.5% (1/8)	11.1% (1/9)
DCR (SD + ORR) Disease control	43.2% (16/37)	100% (4/4)	50% (4/8)	33.3% (3/9)
Best overall response, n				
CR	0	0	0	0
PR	4	2	1	1
SD	12	2	3	2
PD	21	0	4	6
Non-evaluable	4	0	0	1

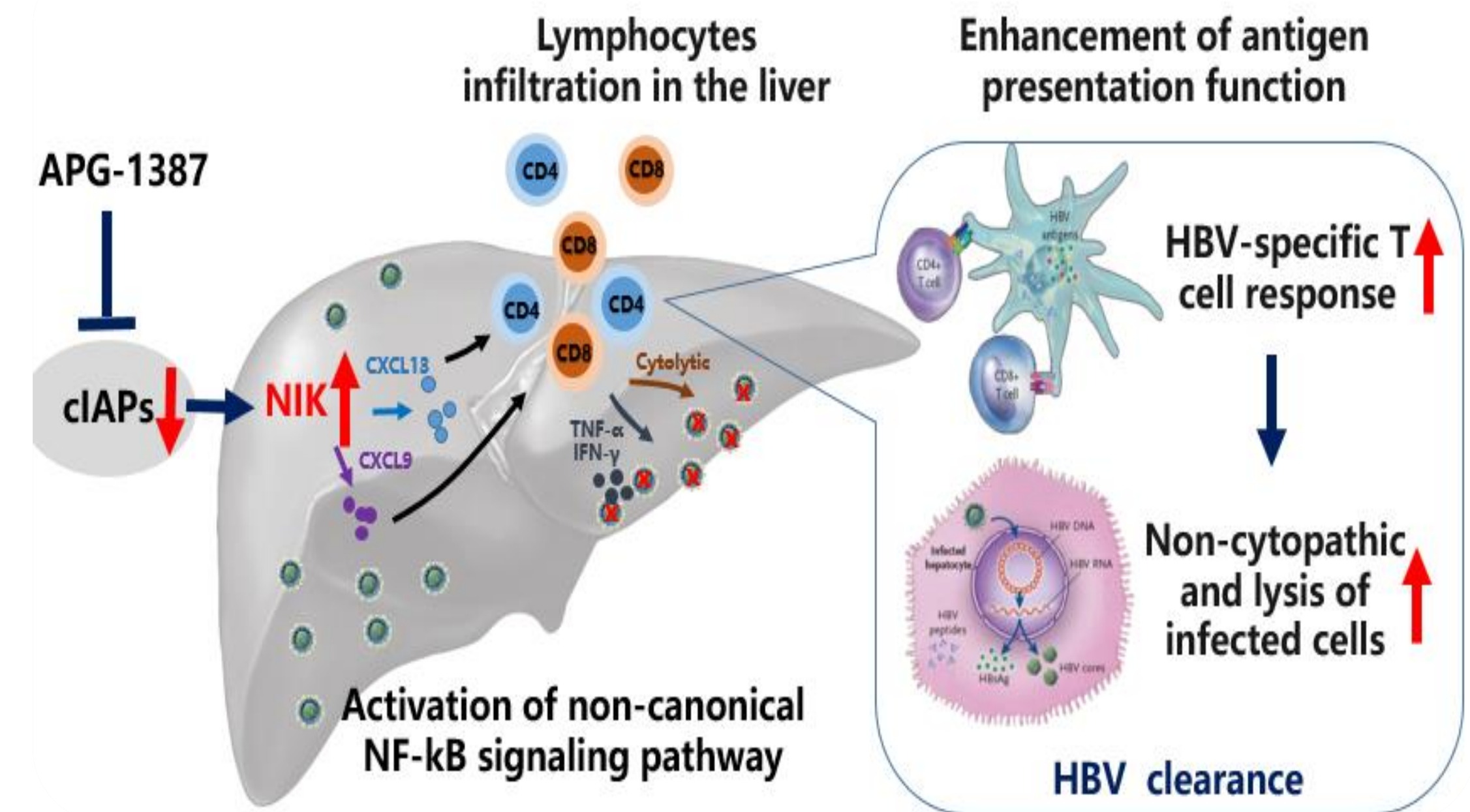
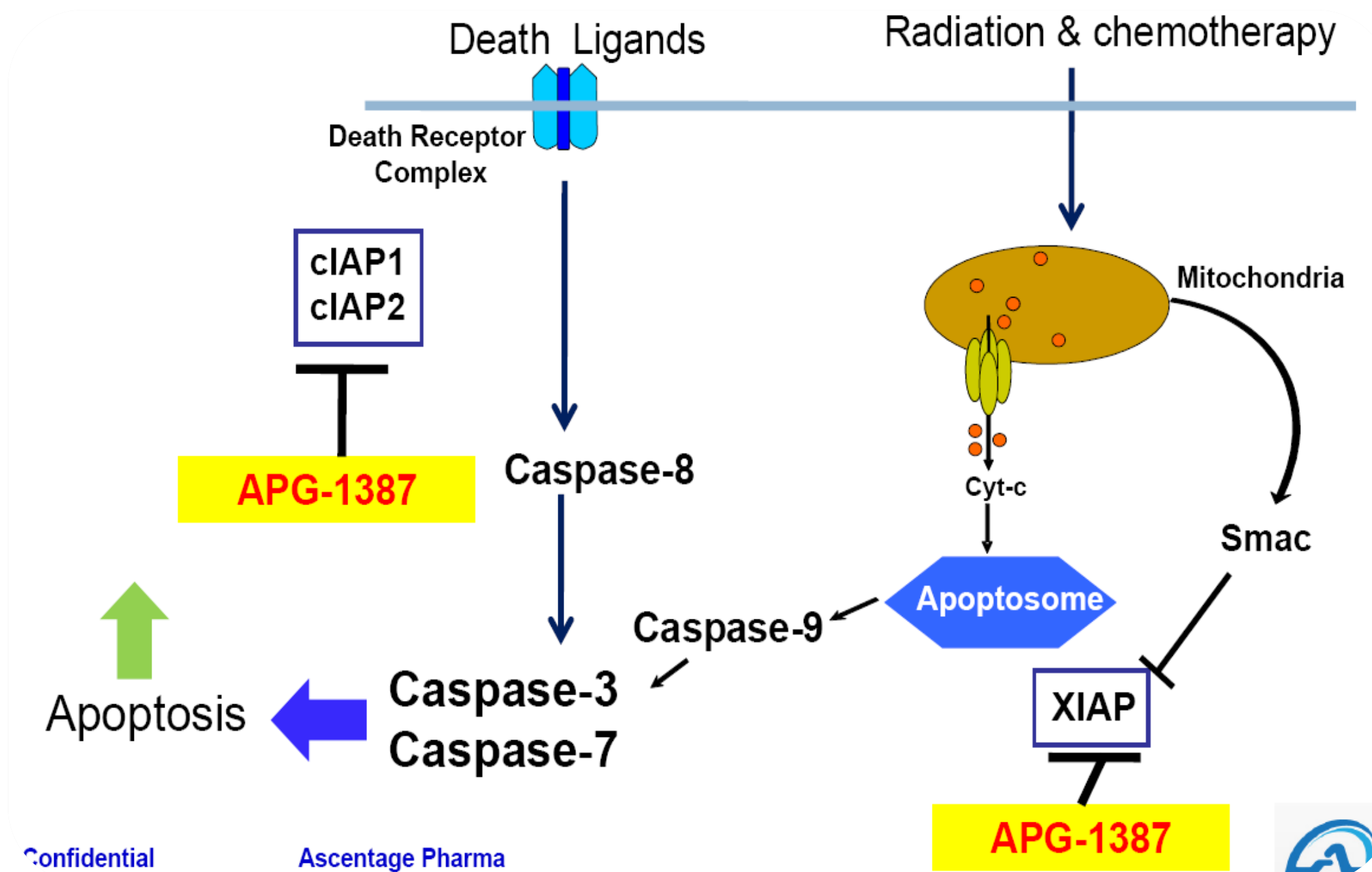
- Among 37 efficacy evaluable patients;
 - 4-PR (2 NSCLC | 1 CRC | 1 BC)
 - 12- SD | NSCLC cohort; 50% ORR | 100% DCR

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APG-1387

A Novel Pan-IAP Antagonist (SMAC Mimetic) Dimmer

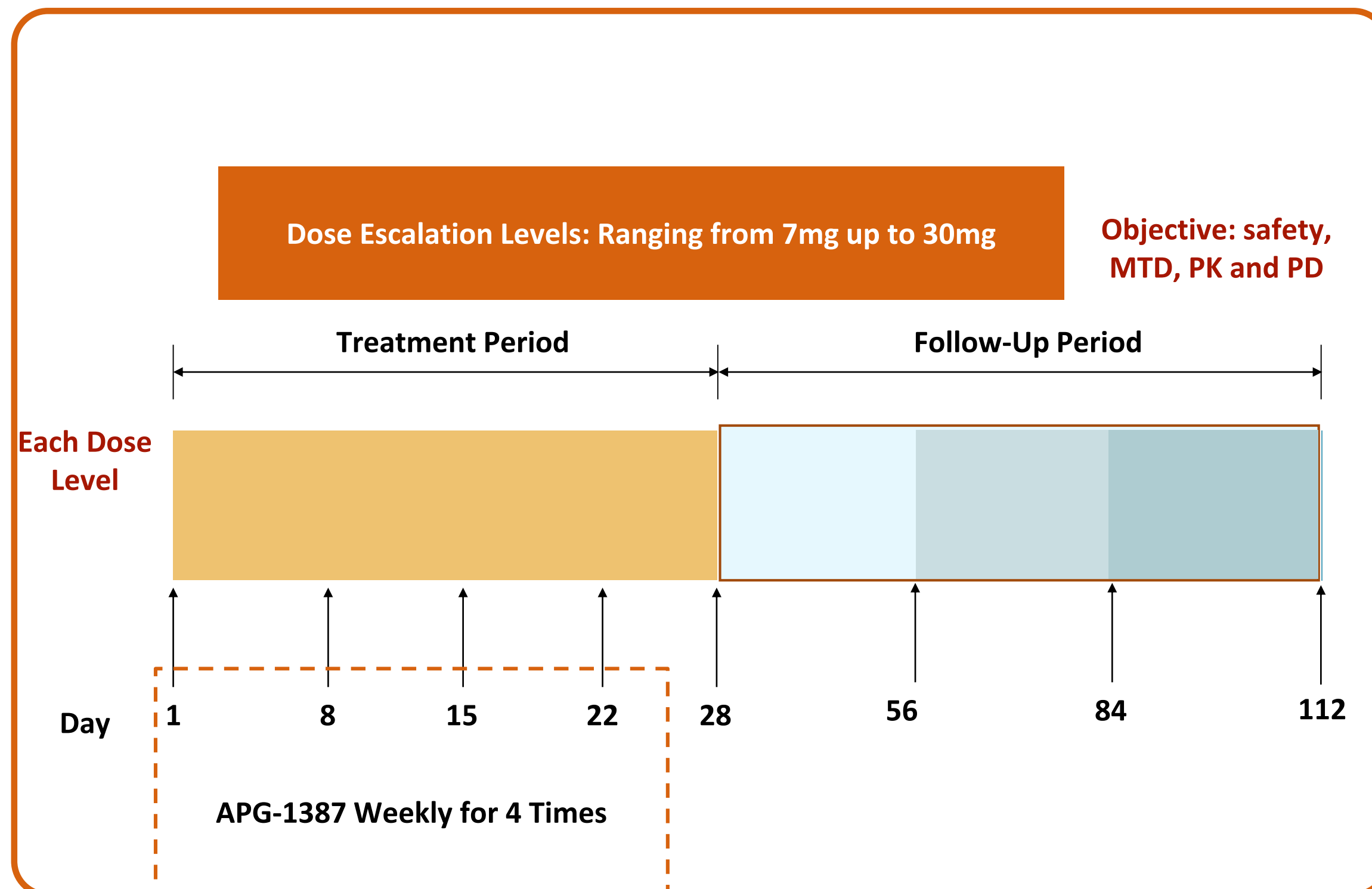
- Class I original innovation drugs, multiple small molecule IAPs antagonists, which can block the activity of IAPs family proteins (XIAP, cIAP-1, cIAP-2 and ML-IAP) and induce apoptosis.
- Preclinical studies suggest that it may be a new way to obtain functional cure for chronic hepatitis B.



APG-1387

Chronic Hepatitis B Clinical Development

Study Design of APG-1387 Monotherapy in CHB



- As of latest evaluable day, a total of 30 patients were involved in studies.
- The MTD has not yet been determined. No DLT was observed. All AEs were mild to moderate in severity (Gr 1 or 2)
- After just 4 doses & compared to baseline
 - HBV DNA levels declined in 23 out of 30 patients ¹
 - HBsAg levels declined in 17 out of 30 patients
 - Some patients' HBV DNA and HBsAg levels continued to decline during the follow-up without further treatments

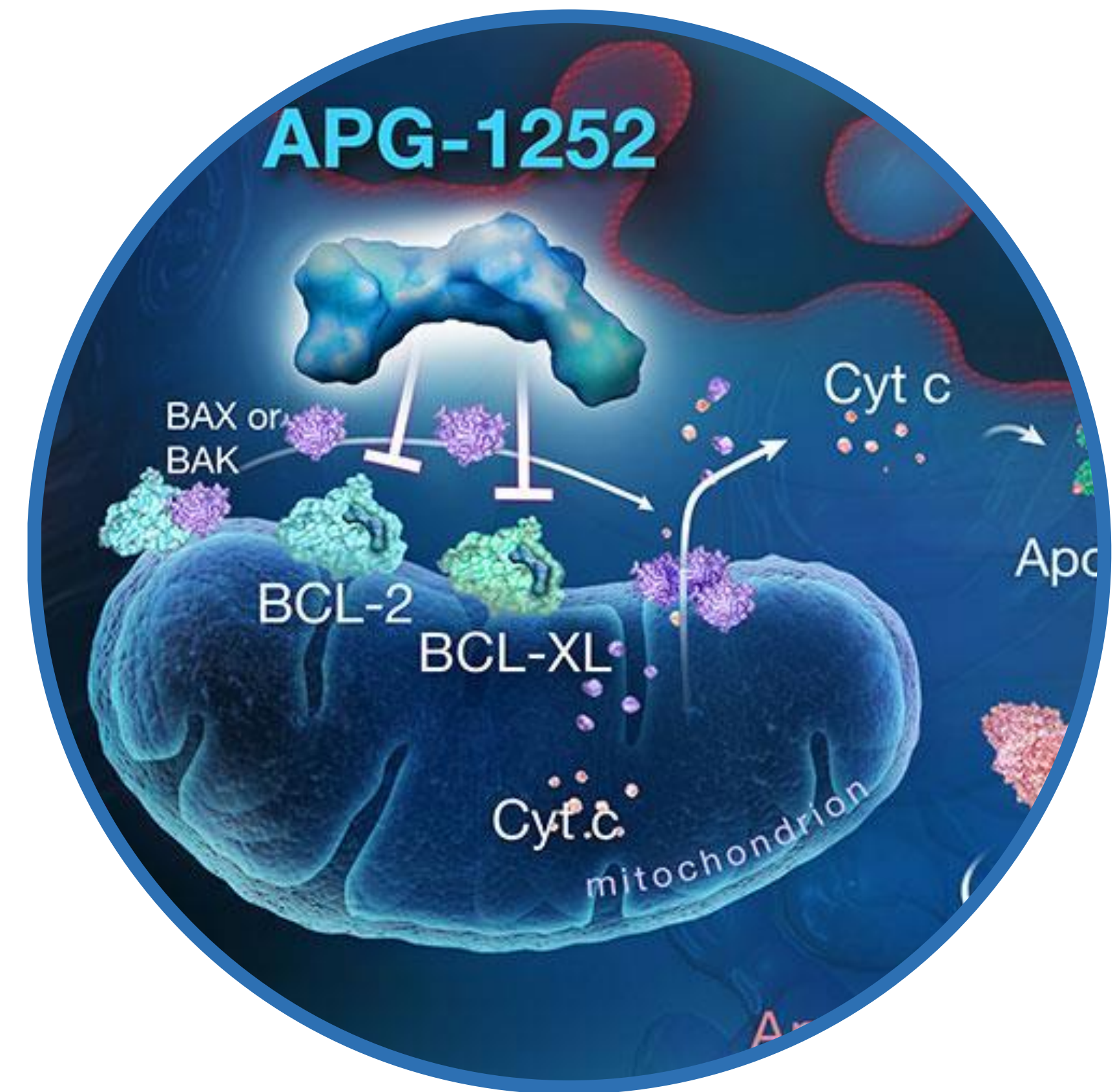
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Source: Company data. Note: Study design for illustrative purpose only : actual clinical trial design may deviate from this illustrative chart

¹. Among 33 treated patients, 3 patients are enrolled in June, 2020 in the 2nd extension part. Their efficacy results (including HBV DNA and HBsAg changes) haven't been analyzed due to the short duration.

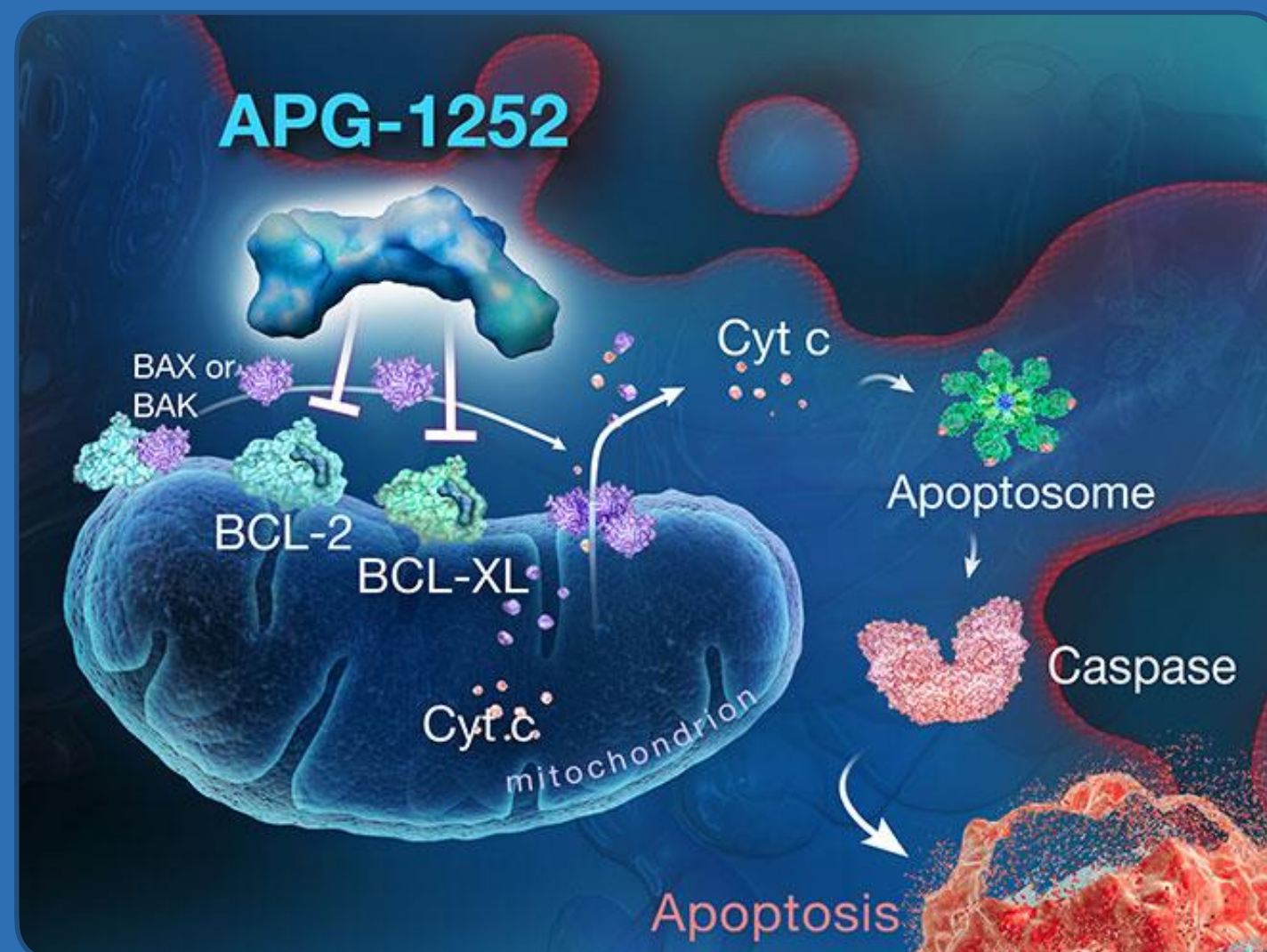
APG-1252 Overview

Bcl-2/Bcl-xL Inhibitor



APG-1252 pelcitoclax

BCL-2/BCL-xL Inhibitor



Clinical Development

- Two Phase I dose-escalation trials in patients with advanced cancers in the United States and Australia ongoing
- A Phase I dose-escalation/expansion trial as a monotherapy in patients with SCLC in China ongoing
- 65 Patients are involved in the dose escalation trials

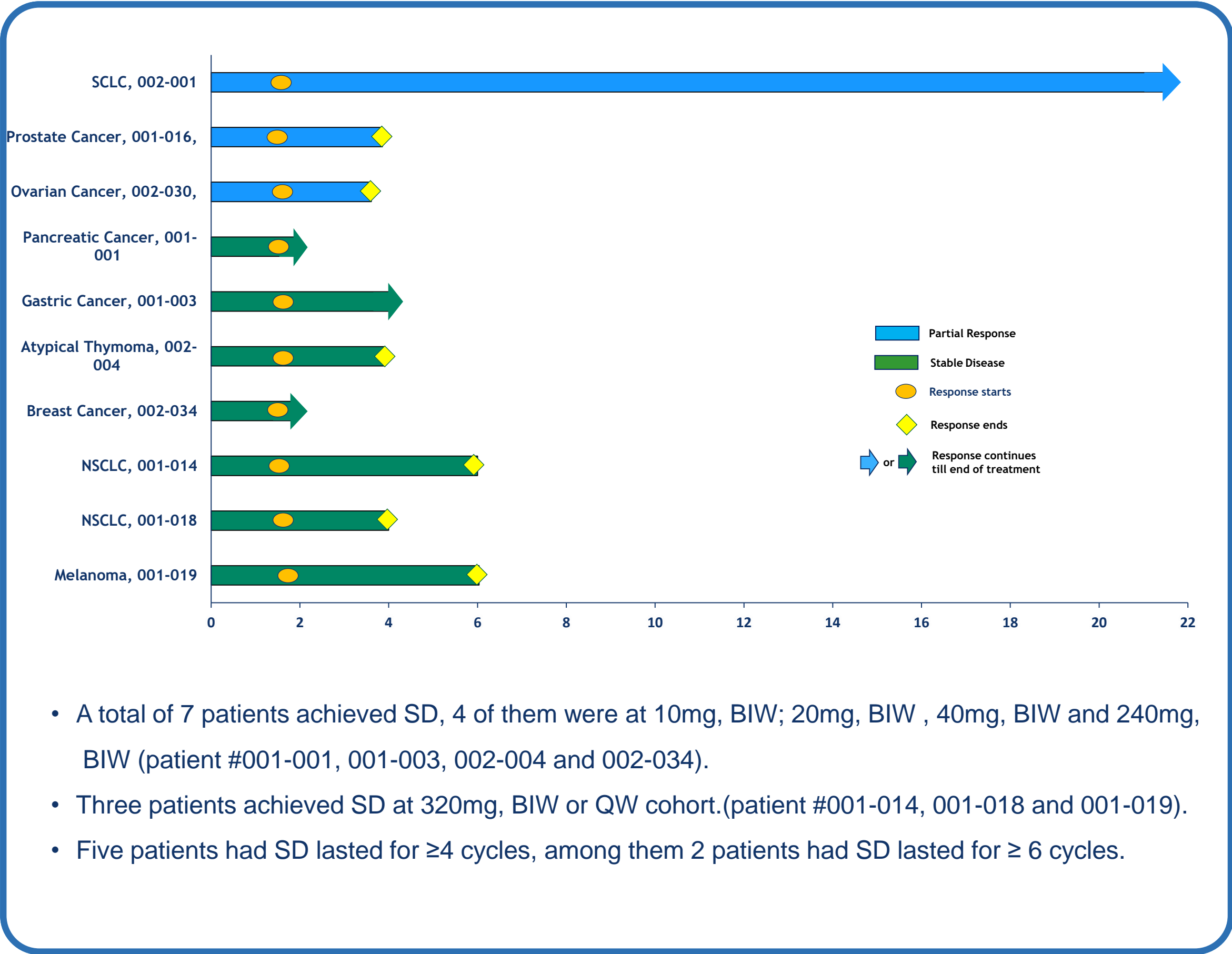
Milestone

- New IND submitted to FDA in Dec 2019 : APG-1252 in combination with Paclitaxel for patients with SCLC
- Pending Phase I results, planning a Phase II trial in relapsed/refractory NSCLC, or r/r NSCLC, in the United States and China.

Palcitoclax (APG-1252)

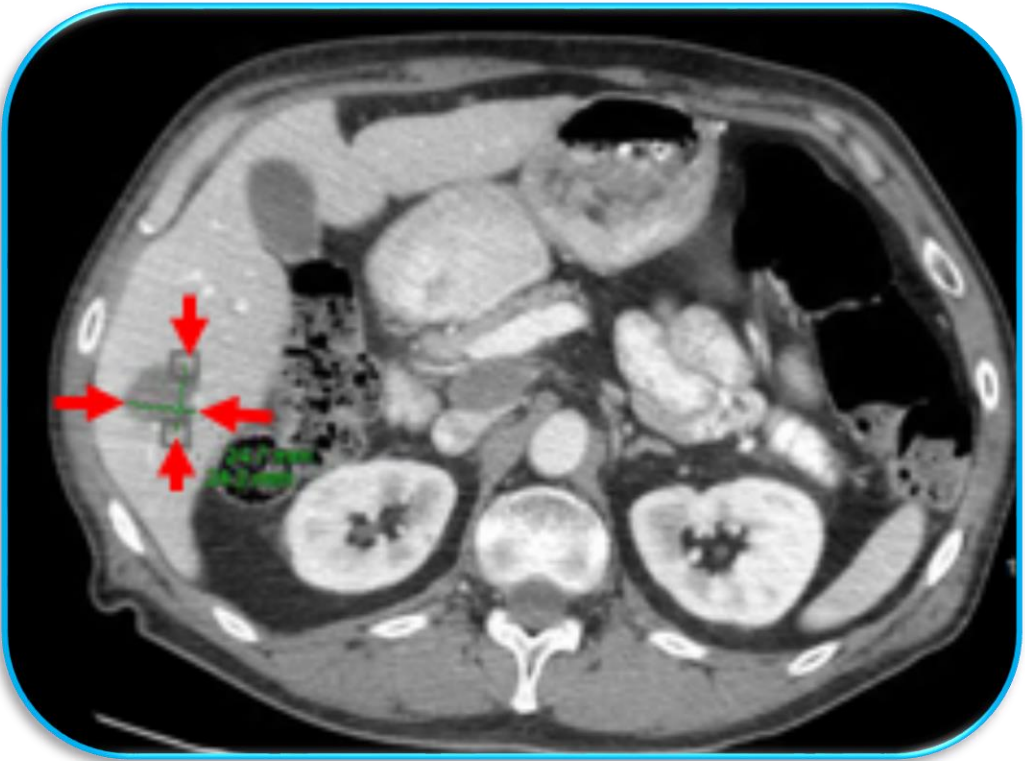
Ph I Interim Efficacy Data | n=42

Single agent activity in advances solid tumors



Durable PR in a patient with SCLC

Before APG-1252



After APG-1252

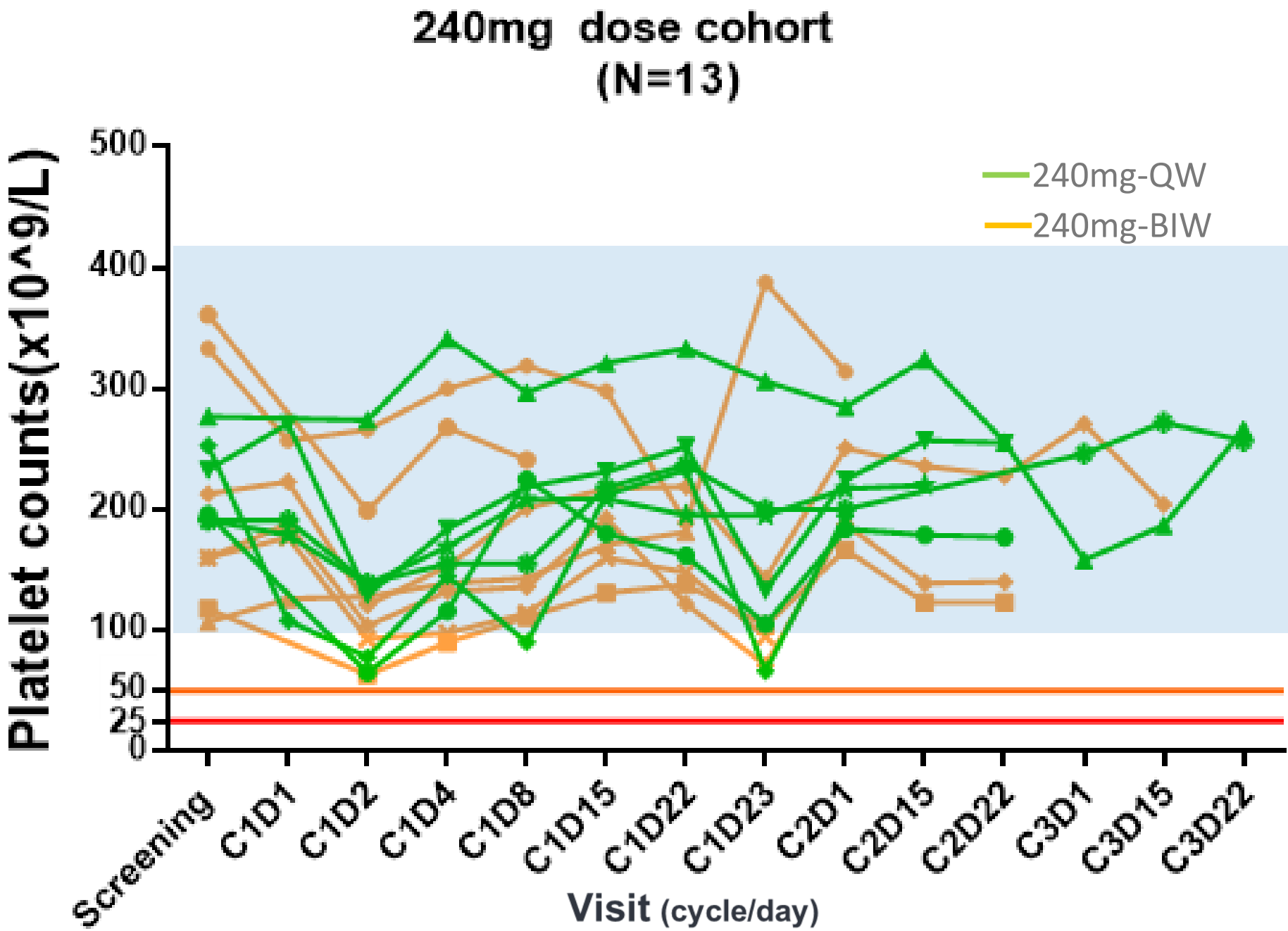
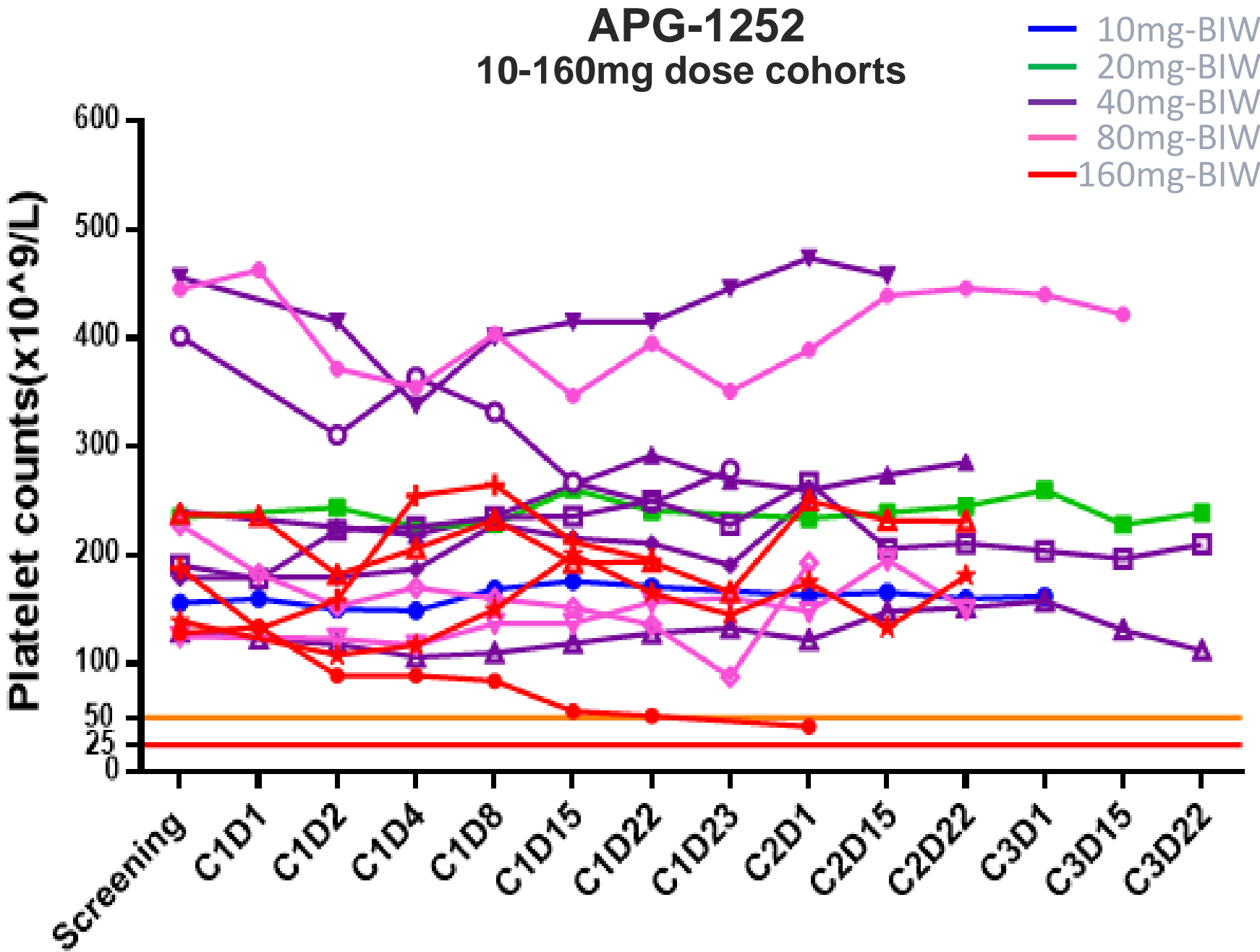


Hepatic tumor size decreases 44%
Response maintained > 20 cycles

Palcitoclax (APG-1252)

Ph I Safety Data | Platelet Toxicity

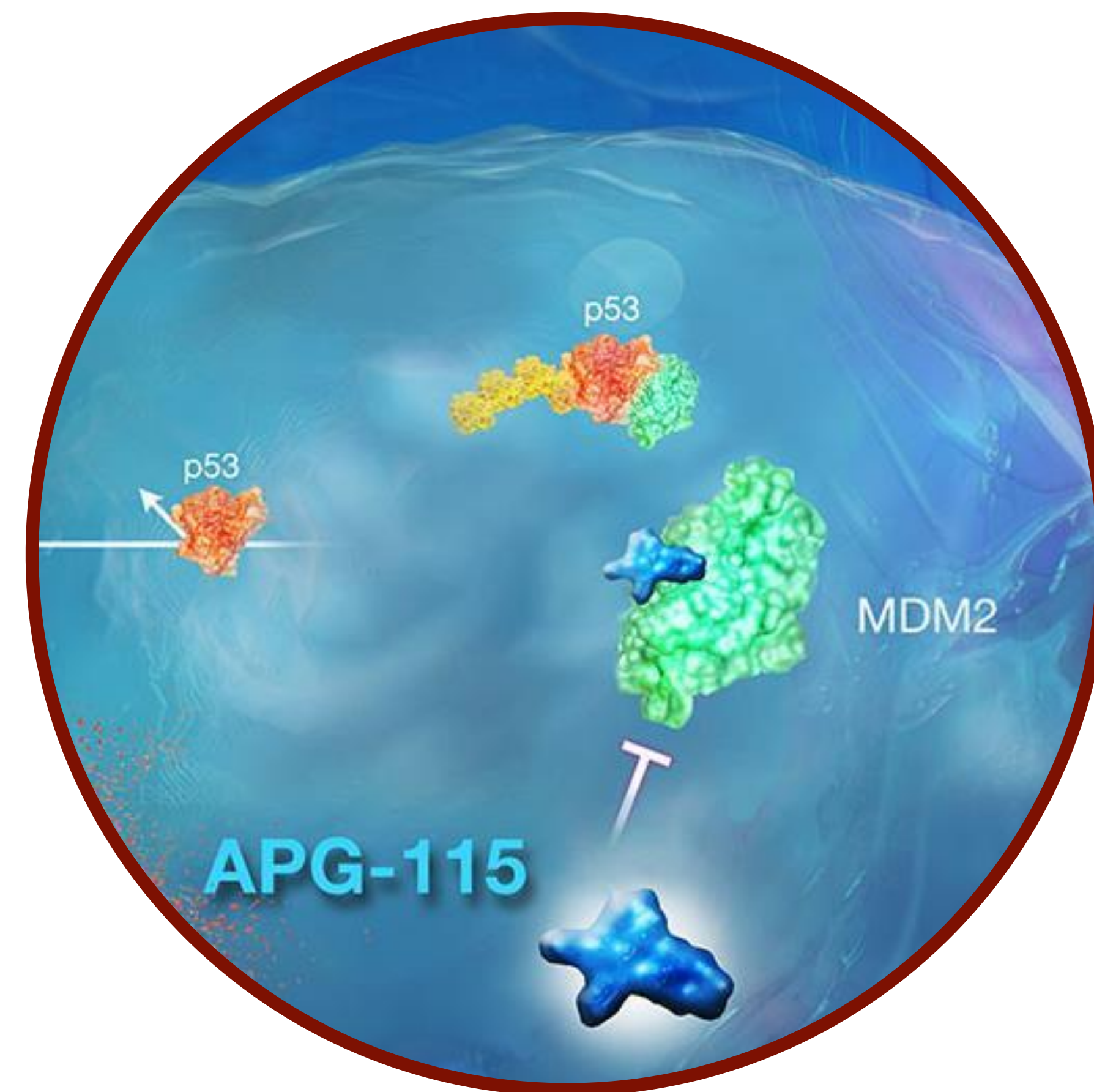
APG-1252 Solves Platelet Toxicity by Design; 240mg QW RP2D



PROPRIETARY AND CONFIDENTIAL

MDM2-p53

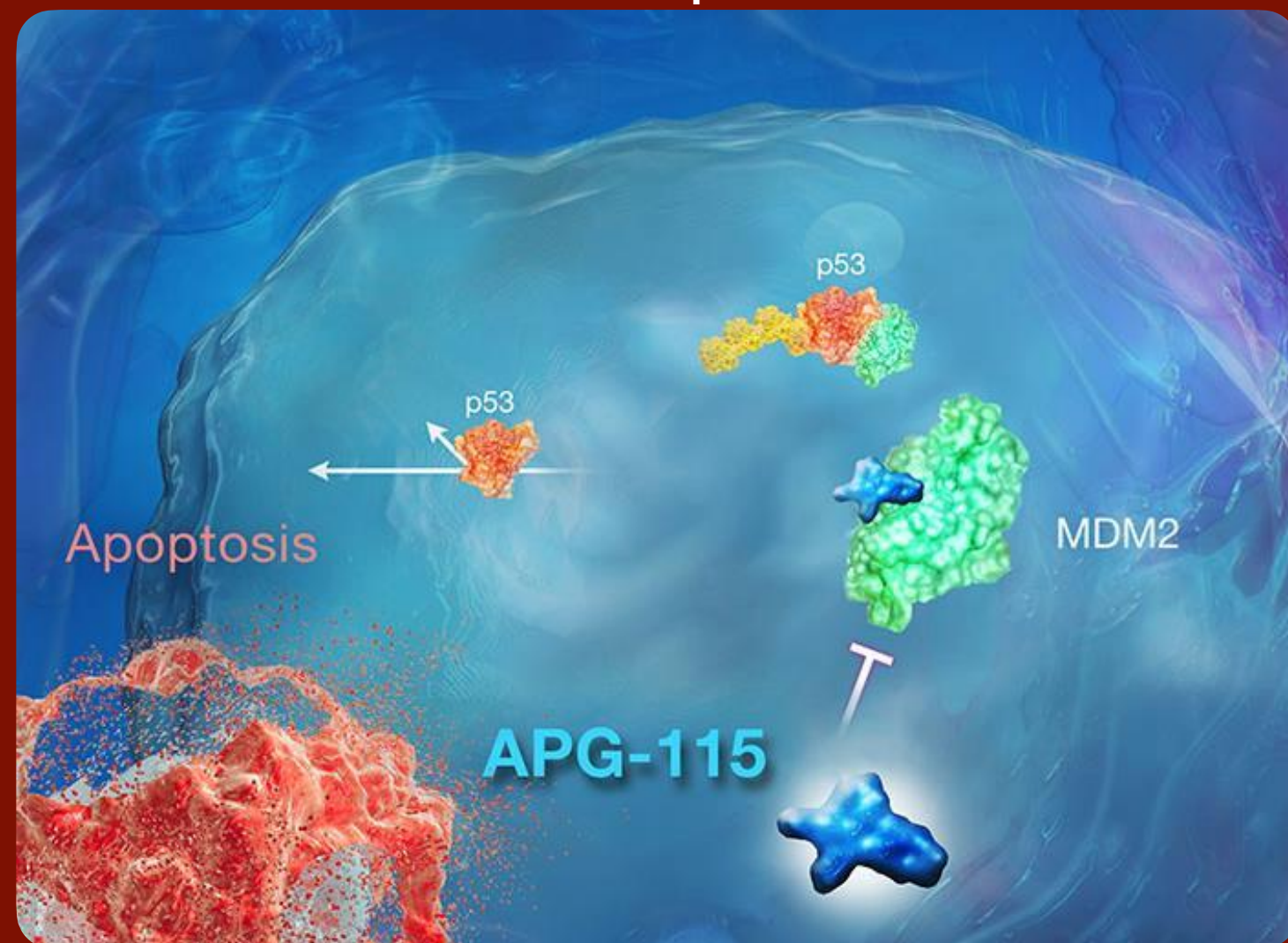
Activates p53 tumor suppression via
MDM2-p53 PPI



APG-115 Overview

MDM2-p53 Inhibitor

Activates p53 tumor suppression
via MDM2-p53 PPI



Clinical Development

- Completed Two Phase I trials in the U.S. and China, respectively in advanced solid tumors or lymphoma
- Completed enrollment of the Ph Ib clinical trial (19 patients were treated) treated in combination with Keytruda® with 4 dose-escalation cohorts in the U.S.
- A Ph II trial in combination with Keytruda® in patients with advanced solid tumors is ongoing, focus on the r/r IO melanoma, NSCLC and others.
- 1 patient confirmed CR, 2 PRs were observed, 7 patients had SD as the best response; the total DCR is 55.5% with an ORR of 16.9% (among 18 efficacy evaluable subjects)

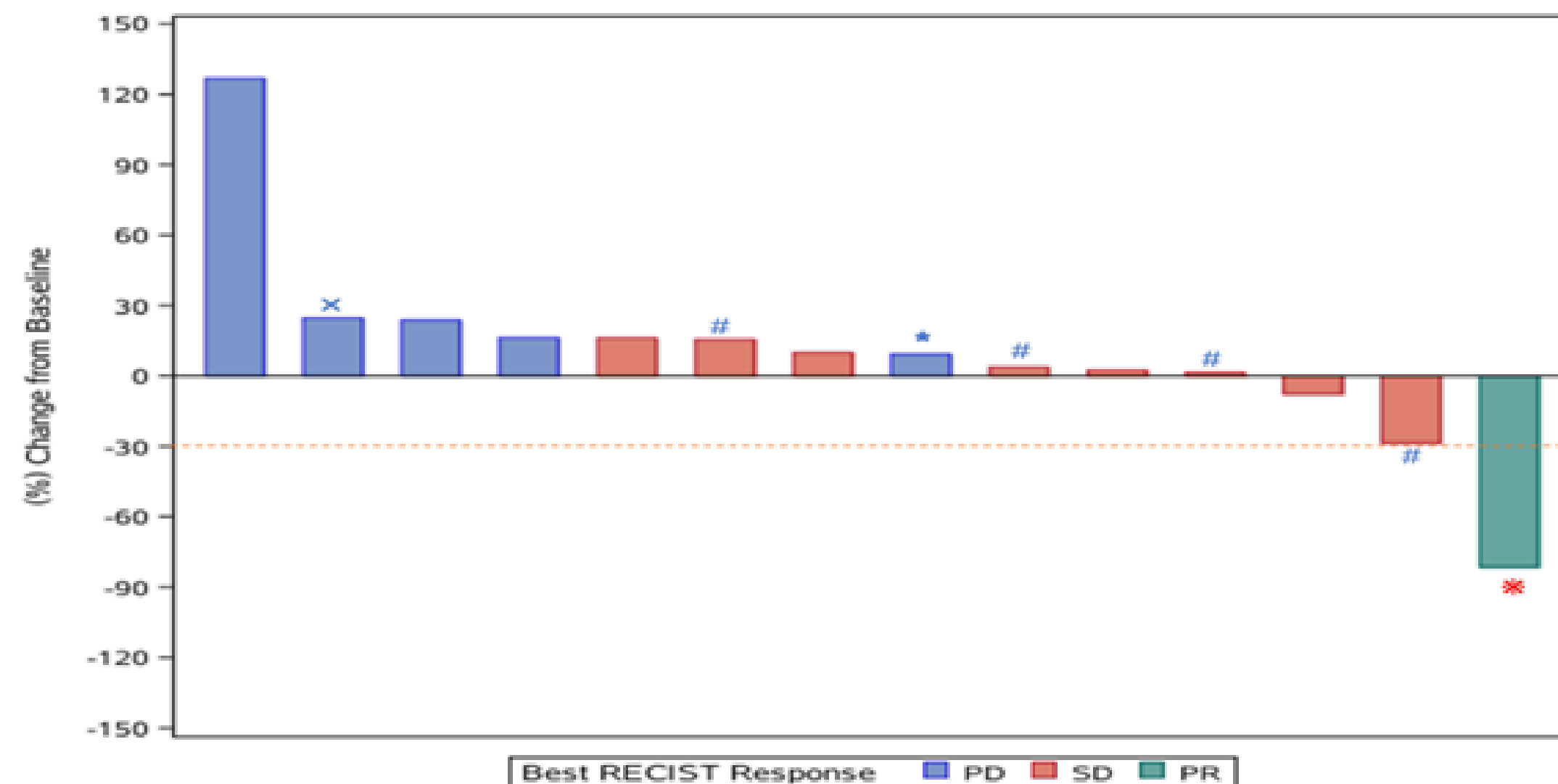
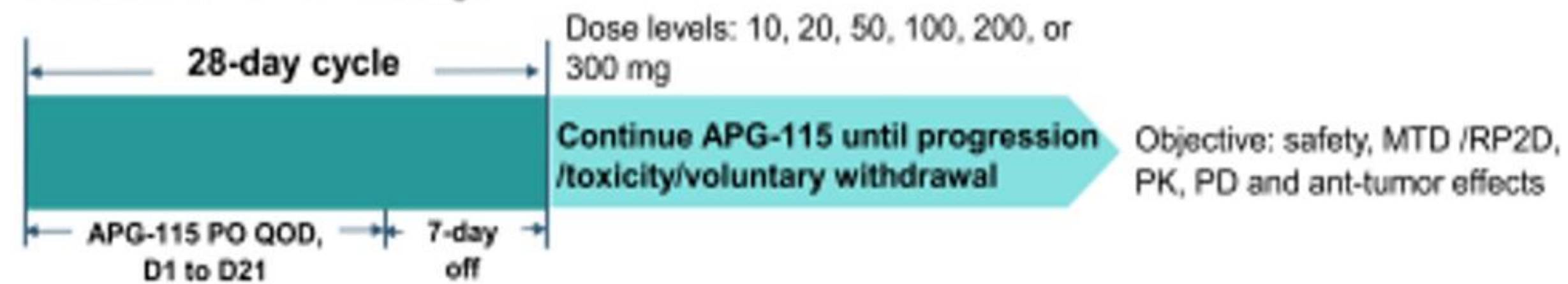
Milestones

- Made an oral presentation on the preliminary results at the International Congress on Targeted Anticancer Therapies by European Society for Medical Oncology in February 2019
- Phase Ib/II clinical trial for APG-115 in combination with chemotherapeutic or other targeted agents for the treatment of patients with hematologic malignancies was approved by the NMPA in China in July 2019
- We plan to submit additional INDs for combination trials in China and U.S.
- We have completed dosing of the first patient in its Phase Ib clinical study treating patients with hematologic malignancies in China in July 2020

APG-115 US-101

Single Agent Ph I Study Results

Phase I dose escalation study - accelerated dose escalation, then standard "3+3" design



Single Agent Activity

80mm
Baseline



36 mm
Cycle 2
~55% Decrease



- 39 yr old Female, with Lipomatoid Liposarcoma, lymphatic metastasis (T2N1M0)
- 5 cycles of AD Chemo (Adriamycin+ Dacarbazine)
- APG-115: 150mg QOD

APG-115 US-002

Ph Ib | Overview and Treatment

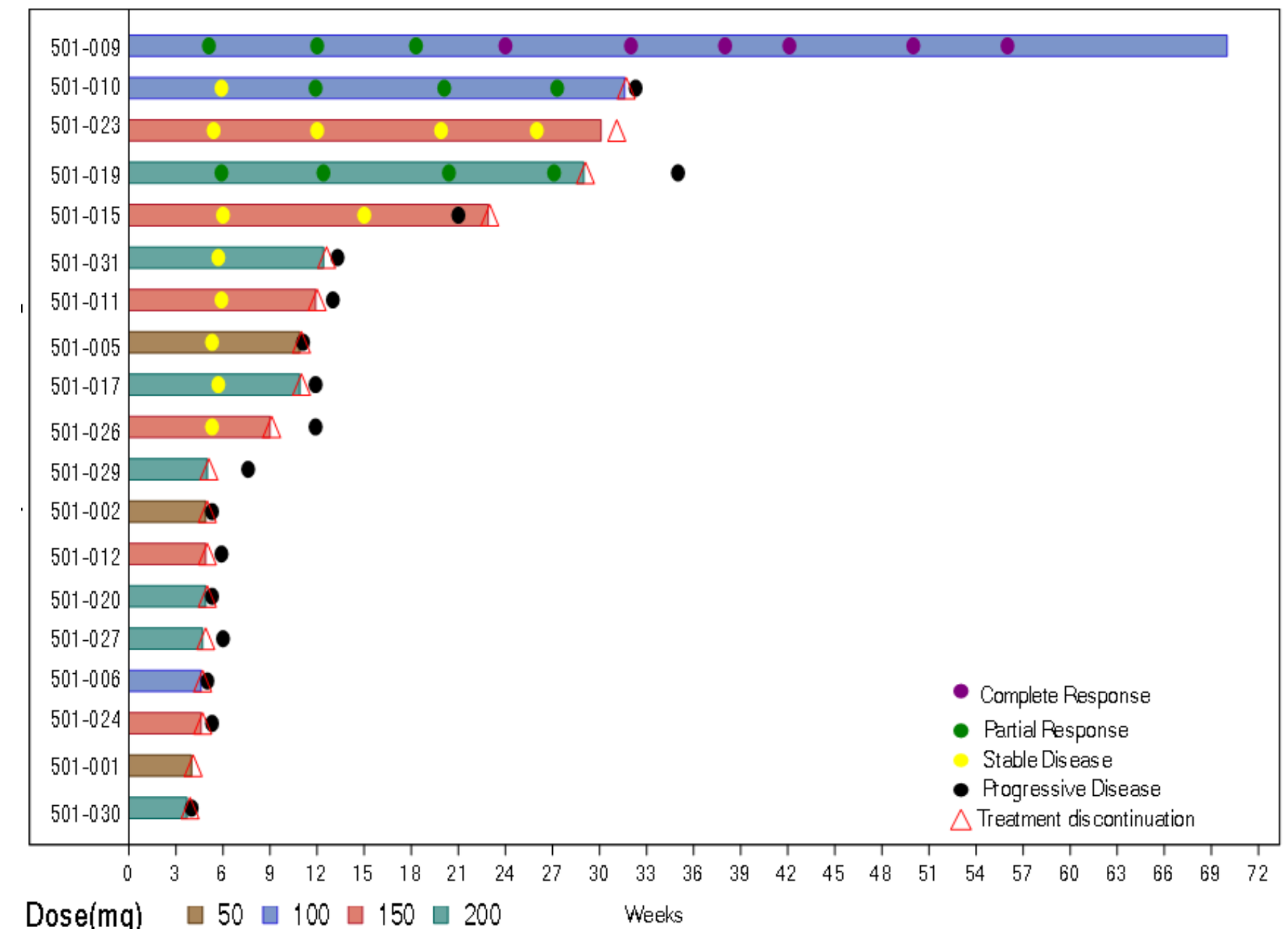
Ph Ib IO resistant/relapsed patients| Combination with Keytruda®

Overview & Safety

Treatment Related AEs (at least Grade 3) by Preferred Term					
	50 mg (n=3)	100 mg (n=3)	150 mg (n=6)	200 mg (n=7)	Overall (n=19)
Any drug-related AEs with Severity Grade at least 3, n(%)	0	1 (33.3)	2 (33.3)	3 (42.9)	6 (31.6)
Platelet count decreased	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (33.3)	2 (28.6)	4 (21.1)
Neutrophil count decreased	0 (0.0)	1 (33.3)	1 (16.7)	1 (14.3)	3 (15.8)
Adrenal insufficiency	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (14.3)	1 (5.3)
Anemia	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (14.3)	1 (5.3)
Febrile neutropenia	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (14.3)	1 (5.3)
Lymphocyte count decreased	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (16.7)	0 (0.0)	1 (5.3)
White blood cell count decreased	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (14.3)	1 (5.3)

- MTD not reached, No DLT observed
- **RP2D** is determined as **150mg QOD**
- No new safety finding when combined with pembrolizumab
- PK: AUC & Cmax generally increase dose proportionally over the dose range of 50-200 mg.
- PD: MIC-1(biomarker of TP53 activation) serum increase was exposure dependent within the dose range.
- Efficacy: **ORR: 16.7% (1 CR|2PR) + 7SD = DCR: 55.5%**
 - Resp: CR-Ovarian | PR-NSCLC, Appen. Adeno. | 7SD | 8PD

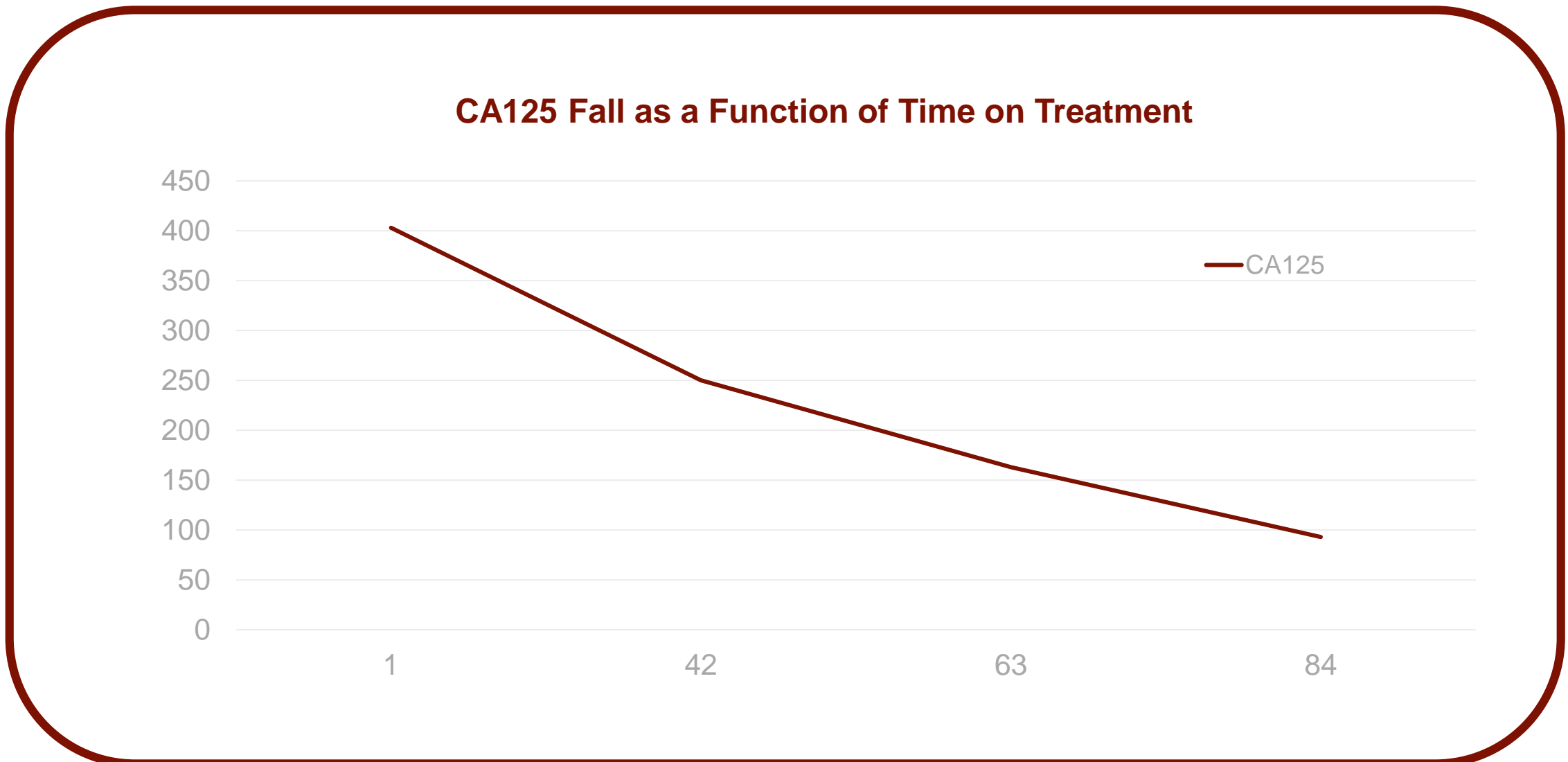
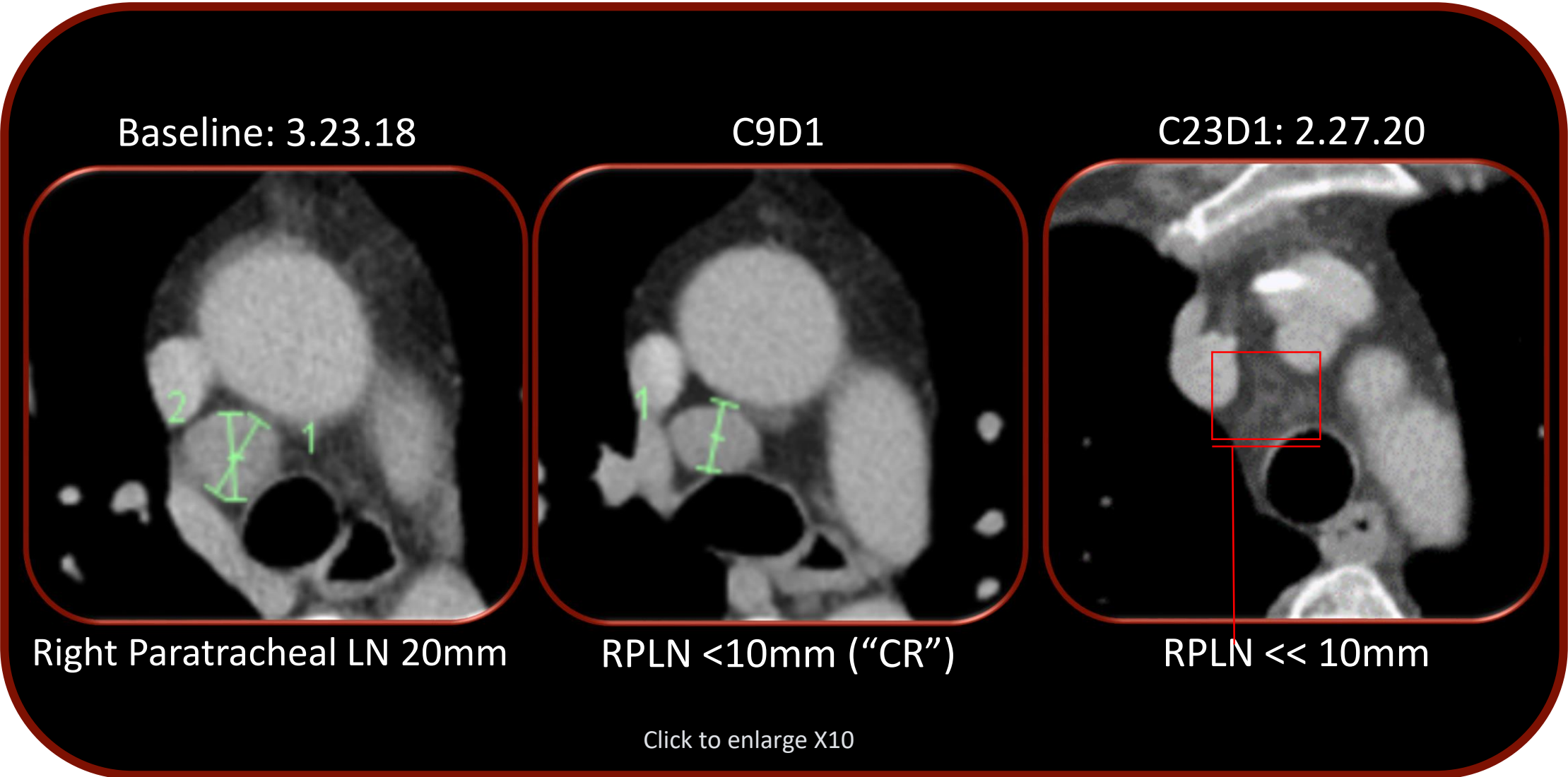
Overview & Treatment Duration



APG-115: Promising Efficacy

Ph Ib | Combined with Keytruda

APG-115 and Keytruda achieves a CR in heavily pre-treated, ATM-mutated Ovarian Cancer



Treatment History			
Initial Tx		Tx	Clinical Trial
Neoadjuvant	Adjuvant	Relapse < 6mo.	APG-115 (150mg) & Keytruda (200mg)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Paclitaxel• Carboplatin• TAH BSO	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Carboplatin• Docetaxel	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>Doxil</u>• Topotecan• Bevacizumab• PD XMT1536	

Trial to date(N=19) ; 3 dosing cohorts: 50mg | 100mg | 150 mg

Efficacy(N=18) ;

1 CR | 2PR | 7SD
ORR = 16.9% | DCR= 55.5%

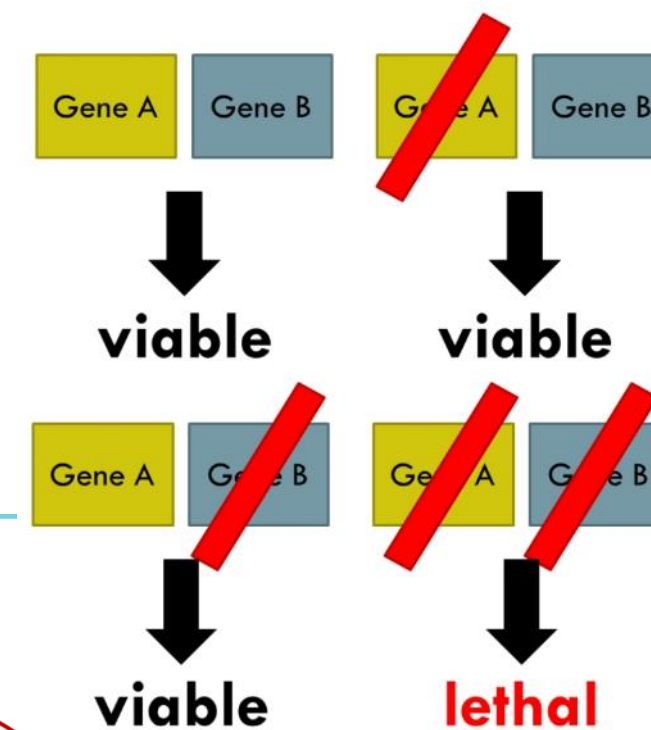
Safety

The combination is well-tolerated
No DLTs, No additive AEs

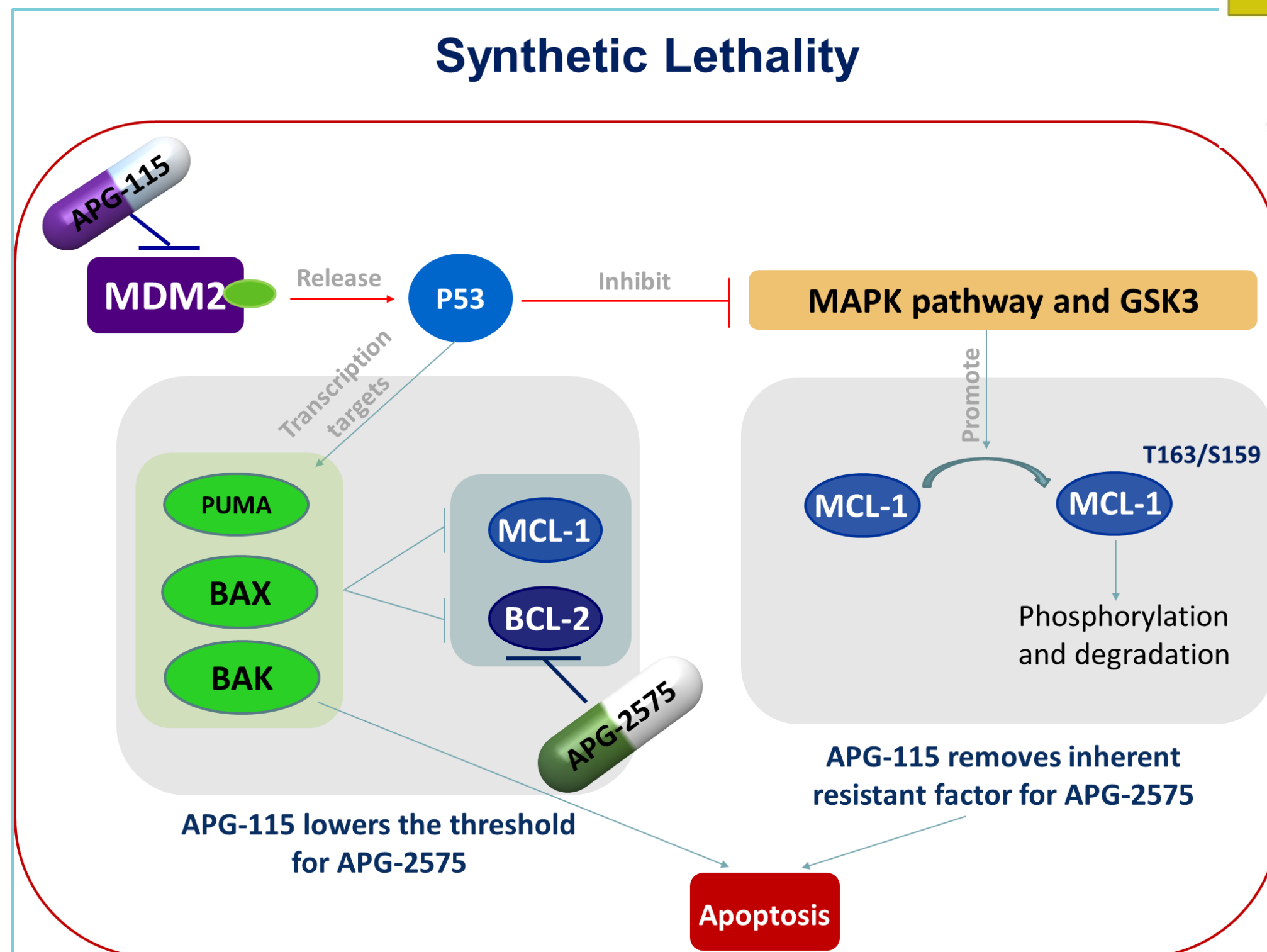
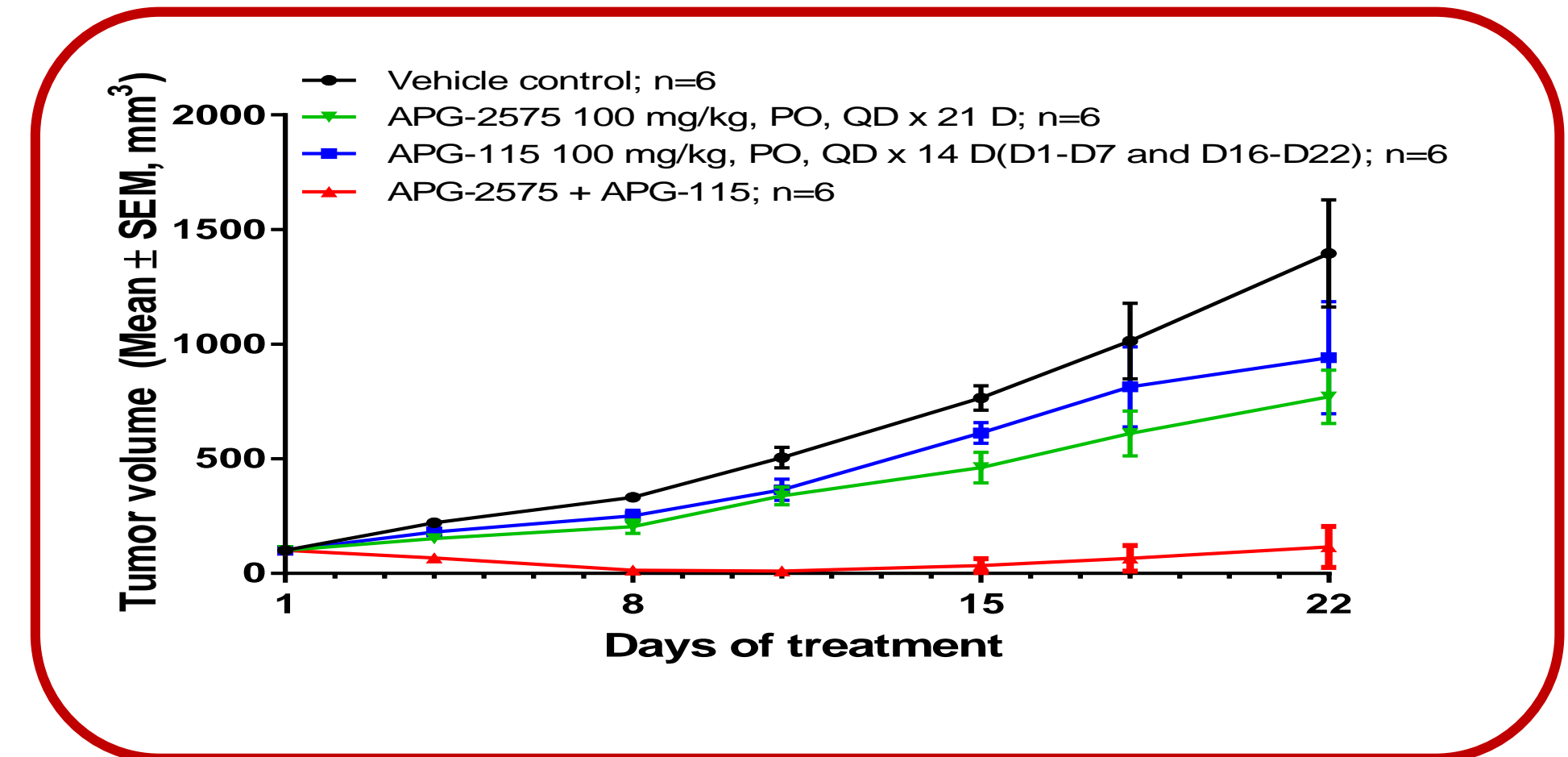
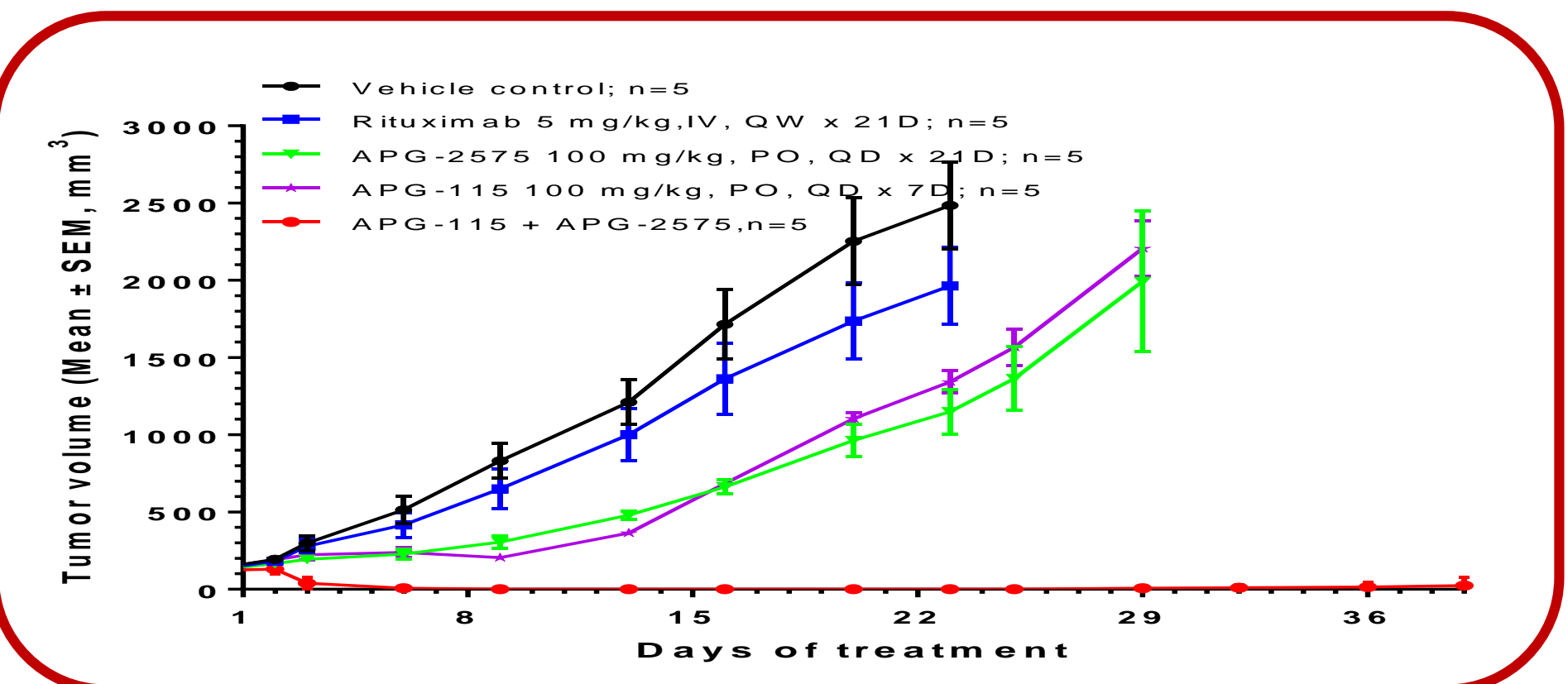
Synthetic Lethality

Combination of APG-115 + APG-2575

- “Synthetic lethality” describes a strategy where blocking two mutations result in cell death, but the cancerous cells only has one mutations. By artificially inducing a second mutation the medicine can induce cancerous cell death.

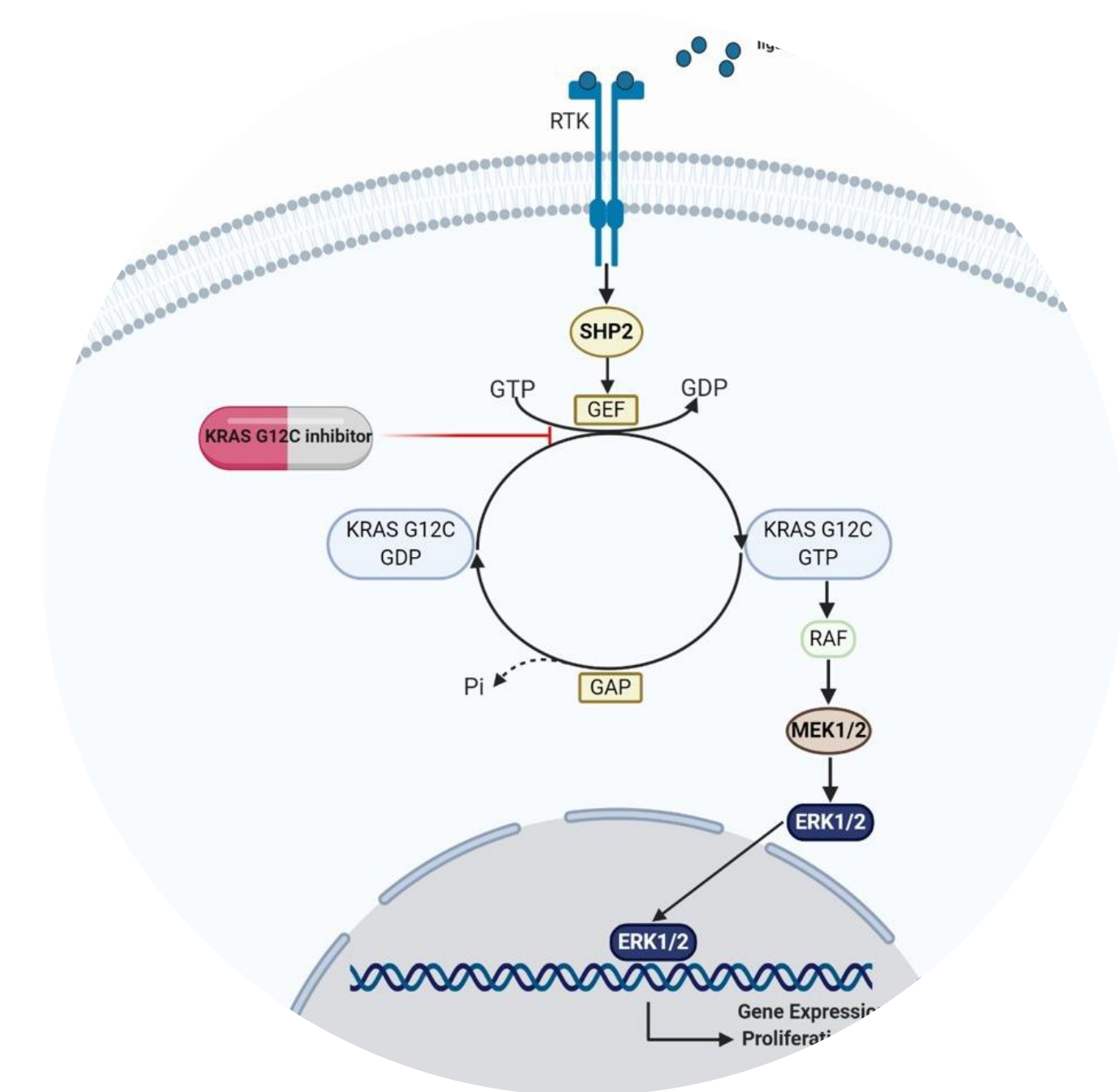


Complete Response in Animal Tumor Models



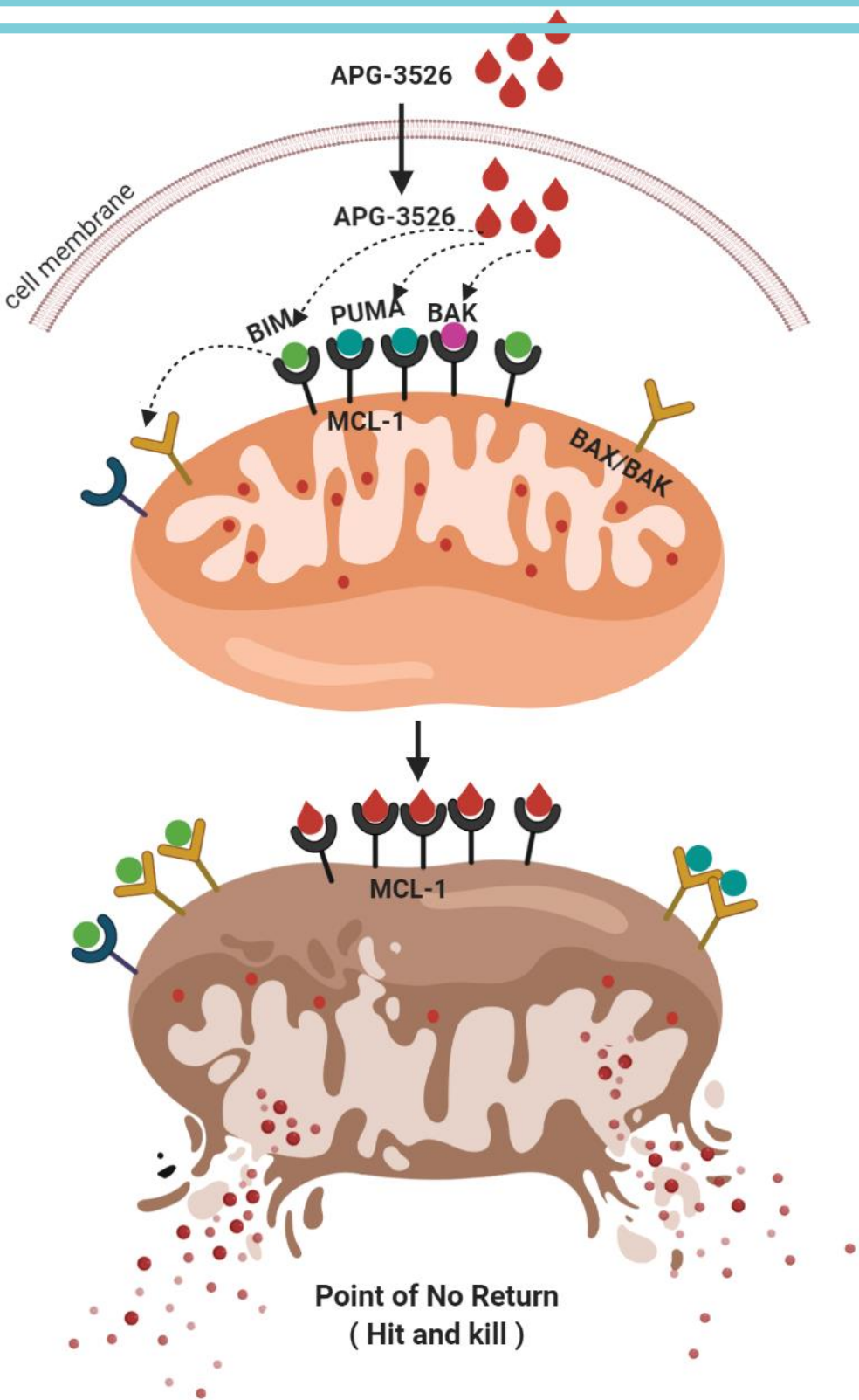
Pre-Clinical Asset

MCL-1 inhibitor/ EED Selective/ BCR-ABL

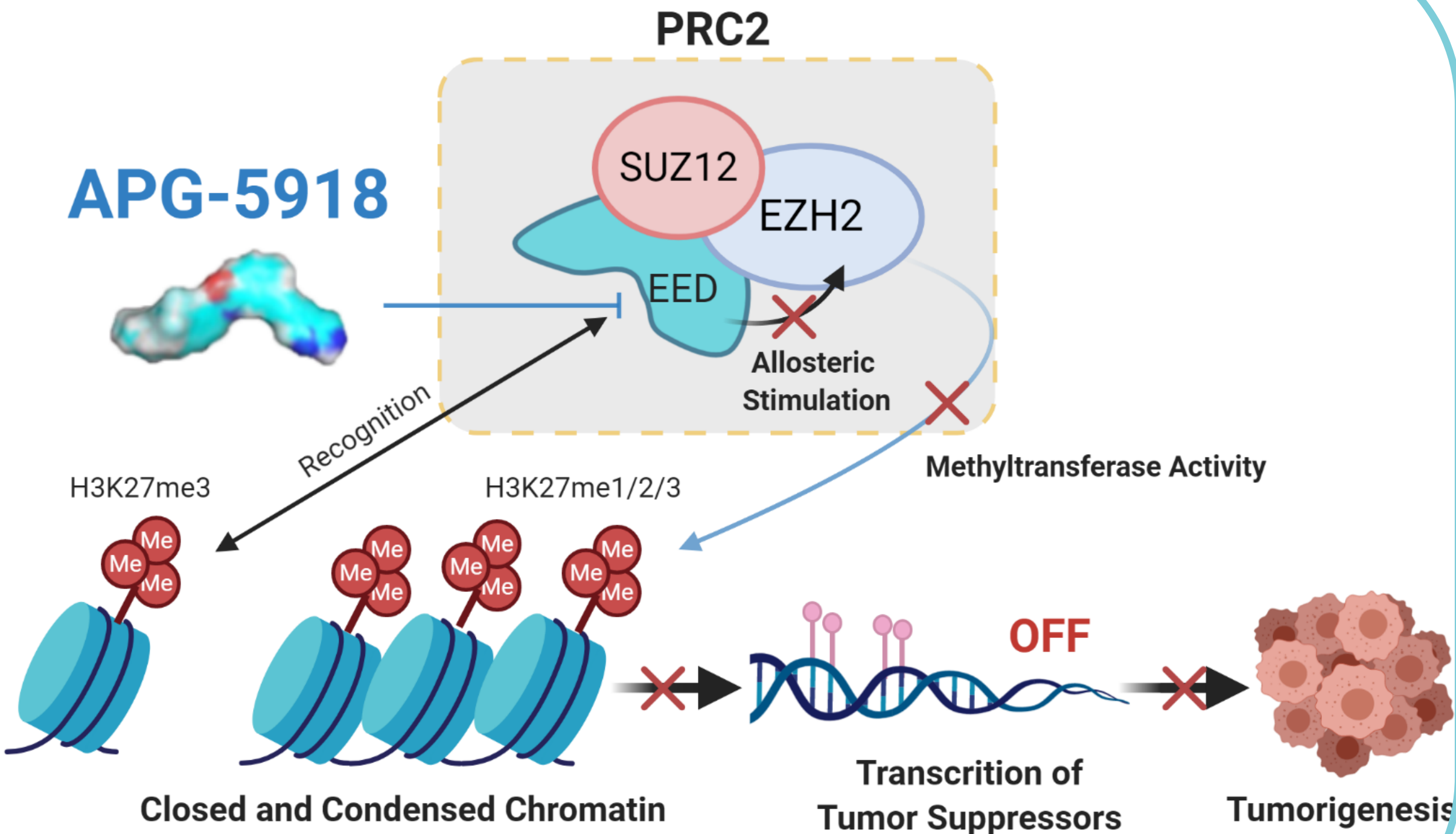


MoA of Mcl-1 Inhibitor and EED Inhibitor

Mcl-1 Inhibitor

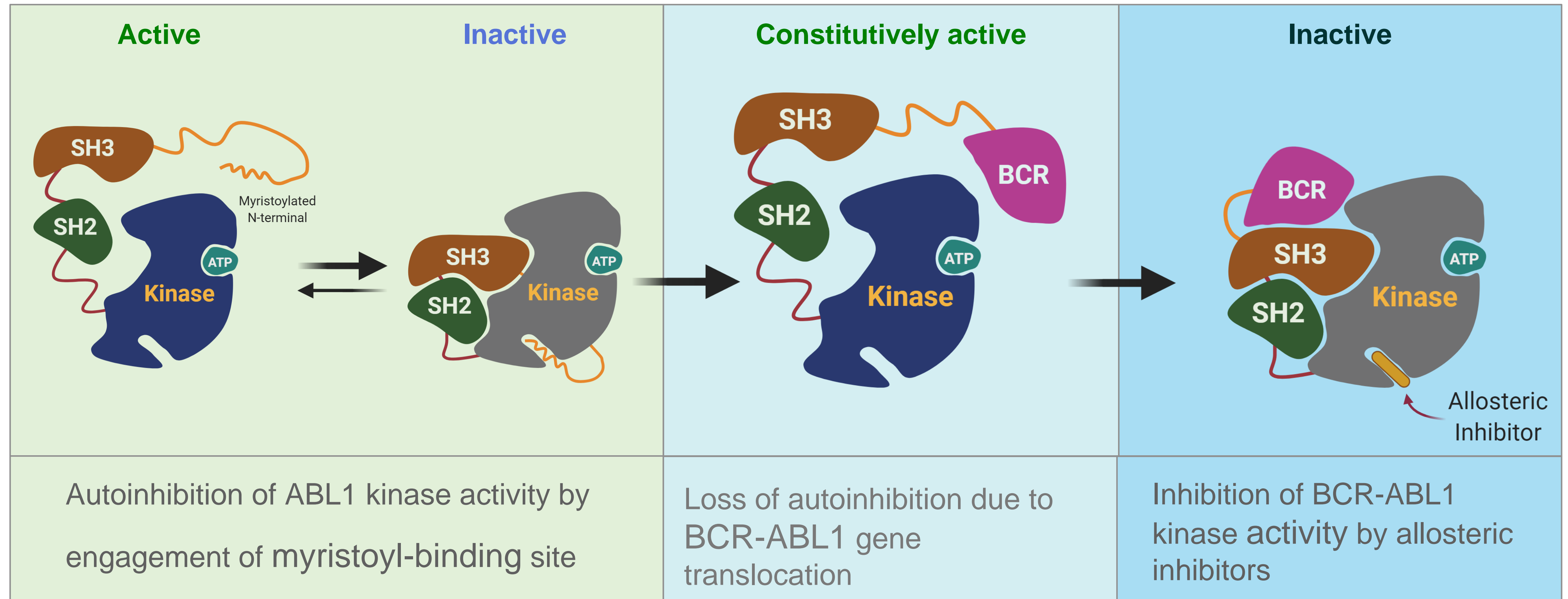


EED Inhibitor



MoA of BCR-ABL1 Allosteric Inhibitor

Inhibition of BCR-ABL1 kinase activity by allosteric inhibitors

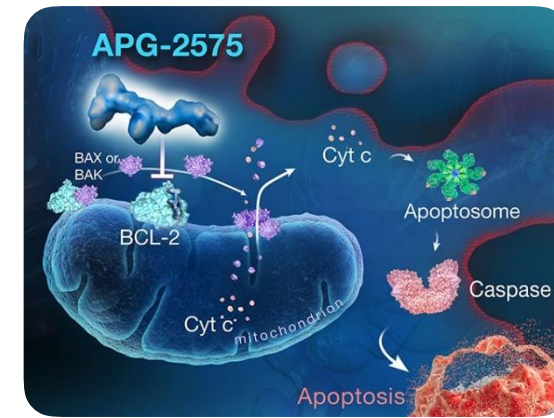


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Source: N Engl J Med. 2019 Dec 12;381(24):2315-2326. J Med Chem. 2018 Sep 27;61(18):8120-8135. Cancer Res. 2012 Oct 1;72(19):4890-5.



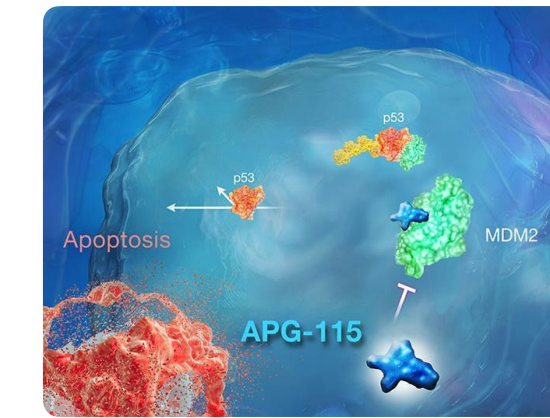
Strategic Alliances



BCL2



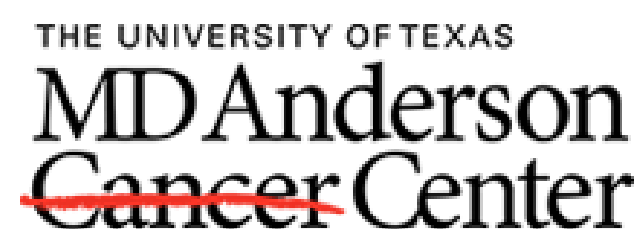
- Entered a global clinical collaboration with Acerta Pharma, the hematology research and development center of excellence of AstraZeneca;
- Ascentage Pharma will sponsor a clinical trial to study the combination of Ascentage Pharma's APG-2575, Acerta Pharma's CALQUENCE® (acalabrutinib), evaluating the efficacy and safety of this combination therapy in patients with r/r CLL/SLL;
- The study has already initiated in US with the dosing of first patient, and planned to expand in Europe, and Australia.



MDM2-p53



- Entered a global clinical collaboration with MSD;
- We will sponsor an open-label, multicenter, phase Ib/II study (NCT03611868) to evaluate the safety and efficacy of APG-115 with KEYTRUDA® (pembrolizumab) in multiple cohorts of advanced solid tumors (i, e., NSCLC, melanoma);
- The Phase II portion of the study has initiated and is expected to enroll 80 patients at multiple sites in the United States.



Henlius



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Ascentage Pharma

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CO-FOUNDER
CHAIRMAN &
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Ming Guo, Ph.D.

CO-FOUNDER
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Yifan Zhai, M.D., Ph.D.

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Thomas Knapp

SVP, GENERAL COUNSEL





Su Zhang

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER





James (Jim) Tripp

SVP, PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT
AND HEAD OF US OPERATIONS



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- Professor in Medicine, University of Michigan
- Editor-in-chief, Journal of Medicinal Chemistry



Journal of
Medicinal Chemistry



Allen S. Lichter

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- CEO of ASCO from 2006-2016
- Dean of the University of Michigan Medical School from 1998-2006
- Director of Radiation Therapy of NCI



Jedd D. Wolchock

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- Director, Parker Institute for Cancer Immunotherapy at MSK
- Professor of Medicine, Weill Medical College of Cornell University



Paul A. Bun Jr.

M.D.

- President of ASCO, IASLC and AACI
- James Dudley Professor of Lung Cancer Research at the University of Colorado, founding director of the University of Colorado Cancer Center



James O. Armitage

M.D.

- Former president of ASCO
- Joe Shapiro Chair at the University of Nebraska Medical Center
- Member, Board of Directors, Tesaro



Arul Chinnaiyan

M.D., Ph.D.

- Howard Hughes Medical Institute Investigator
- S.P. Hicks Endowed Professor at the University of Michigan Medical School



IP Portfolio for Major Clinical Compounds

Core Compound	Patent Type	Year Patent Expires
APG-1252	Product (Core compound structure)Process; Formulation; Combination; Use	2034
APG-2575	Product (Core compound structure); Combination; Process; Use	2037
APG-115	Product (Core compound structure); Process; Combination; Use	2035
APG-1387	Product (Core compound structure); New indication; Combination; Use	2033
HQP1351	Product (Core compound structure); Process; Combination; Use; Formulation	2031



Investment Highlights



Global leader
in apoptosis targeting
therapy development



Product pipeline with
first- and best-in-class
potential



Compelling combination
opportunities with
significant upside potential



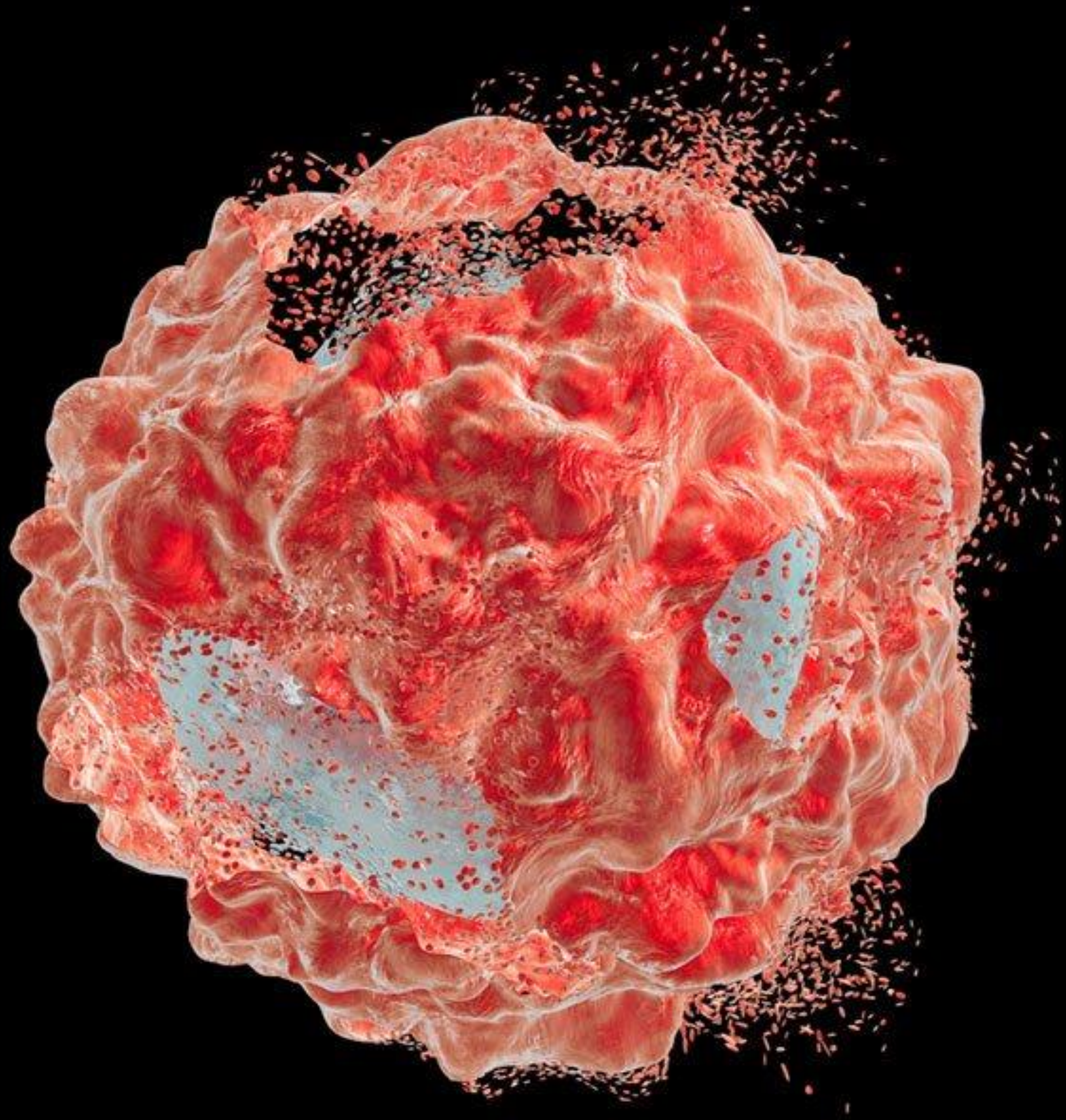
Strong global
intellectual property
portfolio



Experienced and
visionary management
team and talents



Global Collaboration with
Leading Companies and
Institutions



Ascentage Pharma Group

*Advancing Therapies That
Restore Apoptosis*