

Ascentage Pharma Group

Advancing Therapies That Restore Apoptosis

March, 2022

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Disclaimer





Innovative and Proprietary Platform Delivering Potentially First and/or Best-in-Class Drugs

Breakthrough science

178 issued patents

600 +pending applications

employees

100 +

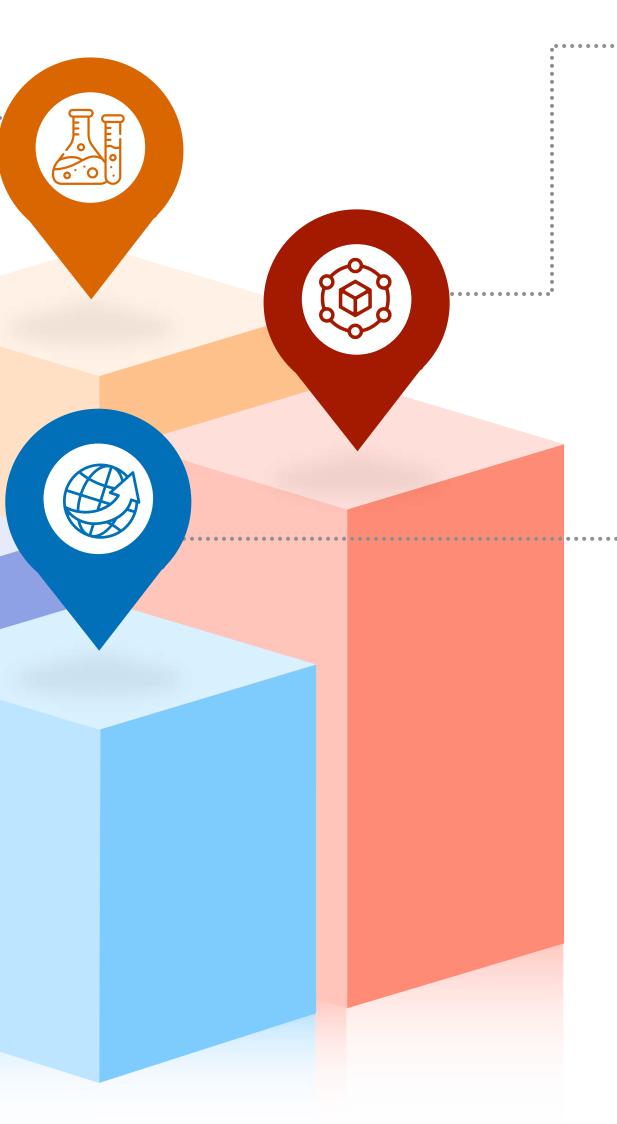
publications

Dedicated team

vision: building a global biopharmaceutical company

years commitment of executive team

数据来源:公司数据,截至2021年12月31日



Strong pipeline 10+ **NDA Approval indications** 50+ 12 clinical trials novel compounds 30+ **INDs**

Global development

Integrated organization in China, United **States, Europe** and Australia













Major Achievements in 2021



NDA approval of v (HQP1351)

- The first and the only approved third generation BCR-ABL inhibitor in China
- Received support from National Major New Drug **Discovery and Manufacturing Program**
- Granted the "Priority Review" and a "Breakthrough" **Therapy Designation**" by CDE
- Granted ODDs and a Fast-Track Designation



Break the record of Chinese biotech companies

- Granted 15 **ODDs** by FDA and 1 **ODD** by EC
- Granted 2 Fast-Track Designation
- Granted 2 **Rare Pediatric Disease** Designations





- HQP1351 : The positive data for patients with long-term follow-up was presented and it's the fourth consecutive time where Olveremabatinib was selected for oral presentation at the ASH.
- APG-2575: The promising data from the phase I Study in China and US was released in ASH and ASCO. The data release was selected for oral presentation at the ASCO
- APG-115 : The data from the phase II Study combination with Pembrolizumab was selected for oral presentation at the ASCO

Clinical breakthrough for apoptosis asset APG-2575

- Registrational pivotal study of APG-2575 for treatment of patients with CLL/SLL initiated in China and the first patient has been dosed
- 18 global phase Ib/II studies

Data releases in International Academic Conference

0.0



6 clinical and commercial collaborations

with AstraZeneca, MSD, Pfizer, and Innovent, etc.









Expected Milestones in 2022



NDA submission: We expect to submit a full-approval NDA application of Olverembatinib for the treatment of CML patients who are resistant/intolerant to first and second generation TKIs



We will continue to promote the sales of Olverembatinib and actively promote the Olverembatinib to enter in thw National Reimbursement Drug List

Key asset clinical development and data release expectation

HQP1351

 A phase Ib study for treatment of patients with CML and Ph + ALL is ongoing in the US. We will continue to consult with the FDA on global pivotal phase II registration study.

Release data of GIST

APG-2575

• Release the partial data of APG-2575 in combination with the BTK inhibitor in 2022

Release clinical data of AML in 2022Q4 or 2023Q1

• Consult with FDA and CDE on proposed pivotal phase II studies.

• Complete the enrollment for pivotal phase II trial of APG-2575 for the treatment of patients with r/r CLL/SLL in China in 1H 2023 **APG-115**

 Release the data of APG-115 monotherapy and in combination with azacytidine/cytarabine in AML/MDS in 2022

Consult with FDA on proposed pivotal phase II study

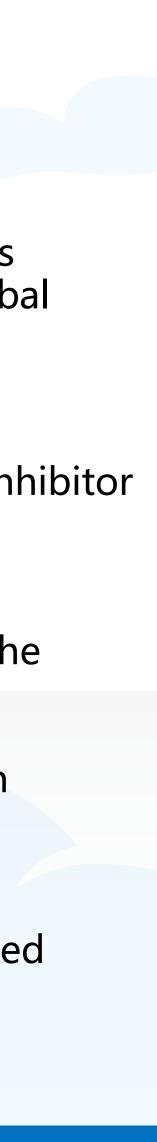
APG-2449

• Release the data of Phase I study and consult with CDE on proposed pivotal phase II study

APG-5918

Submit IND in 2022 Q2







Olverembatinib: the only approved and commercialized third generation BCR-ABL inhibitor in China



奥雷巴替尼 olverembatinib

Received NDA Approval

2021.11

The first prescription

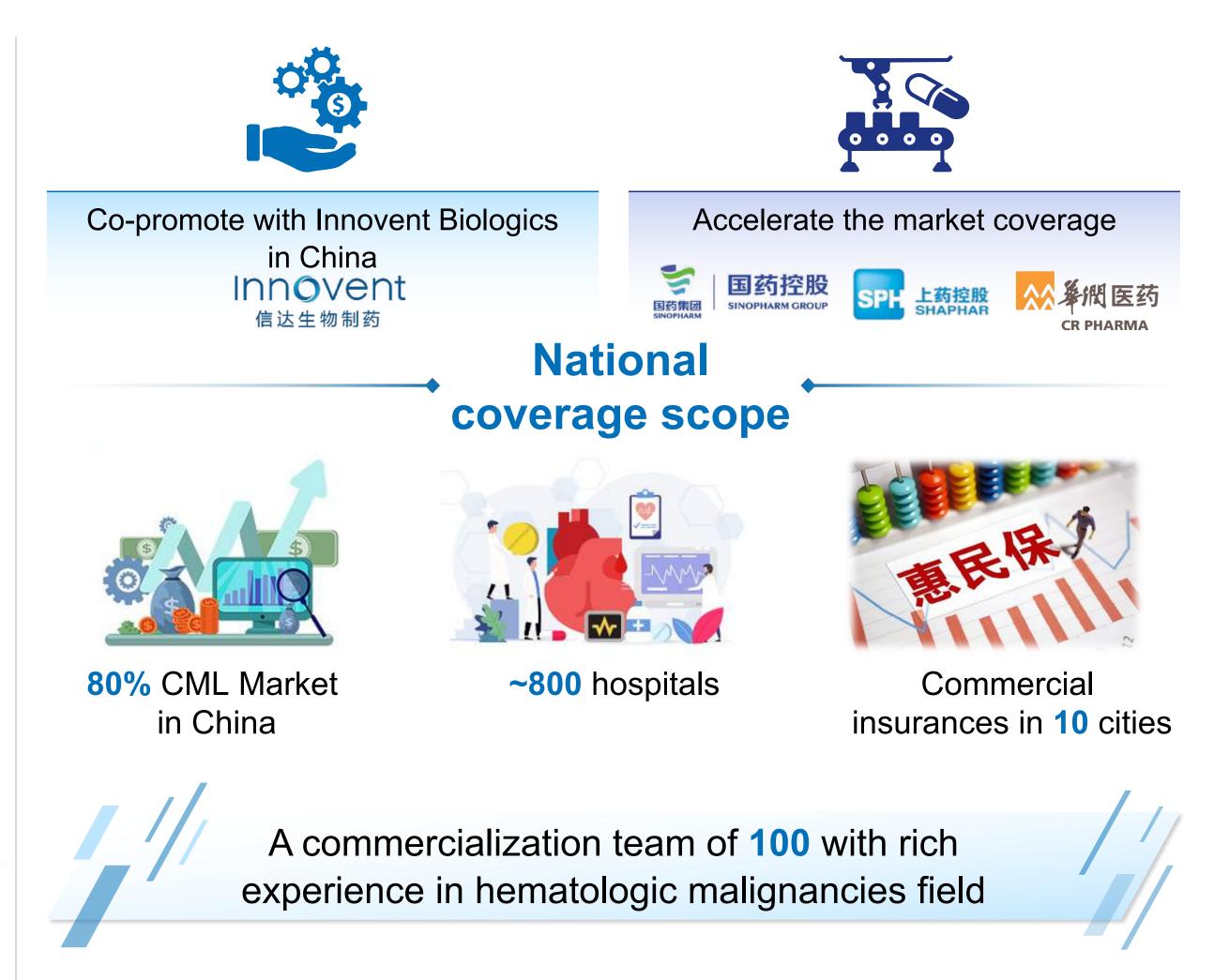
2021.12

The first commercialized product of Ascentage Pharma

The **only** approved and commercialized third generation BCR-ABL inhibitor in China

Entered into the list of the first commercial insurance











Commercialization

Market potential - Maximize market value of Olverembatinib



imatinib-, nilotinib-, and dasatinib resistant cases, accounting for 12.3%, 27.3%, and 34.1%¹

Source:1. Chin J Hematol, 2020,41(06): 469-476











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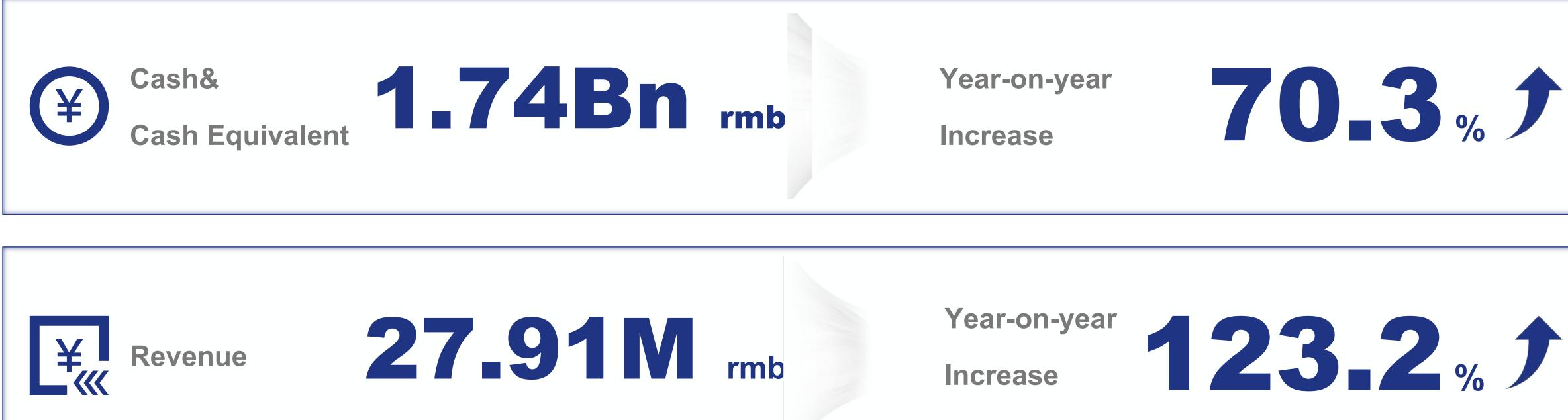


Constant Improvement in Cash Flow

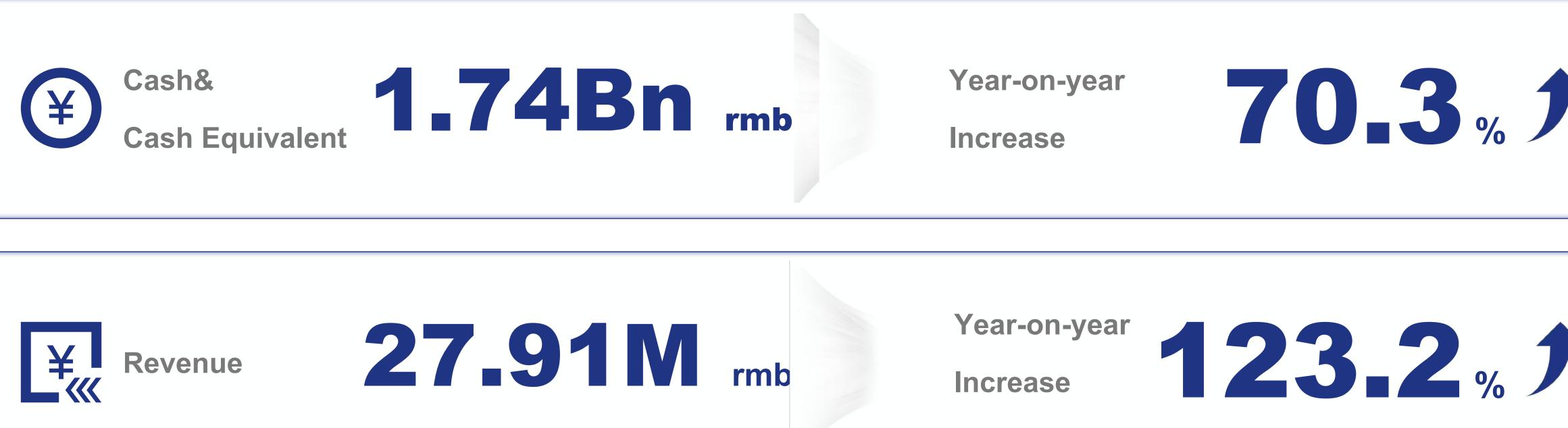


The first commercialized product and realized revenue





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Issuance and placement of additional shares and raised





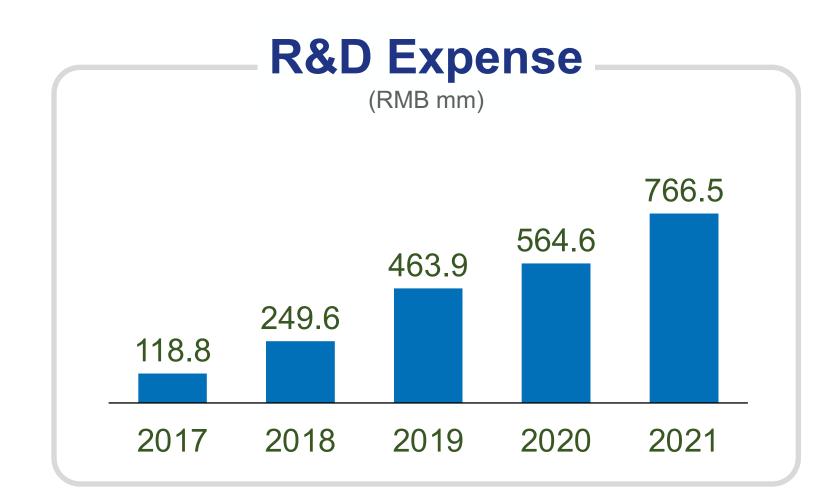


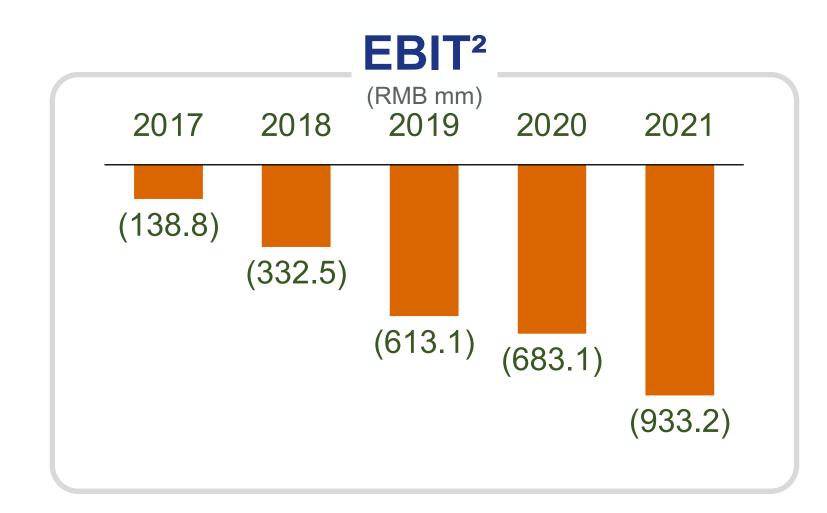


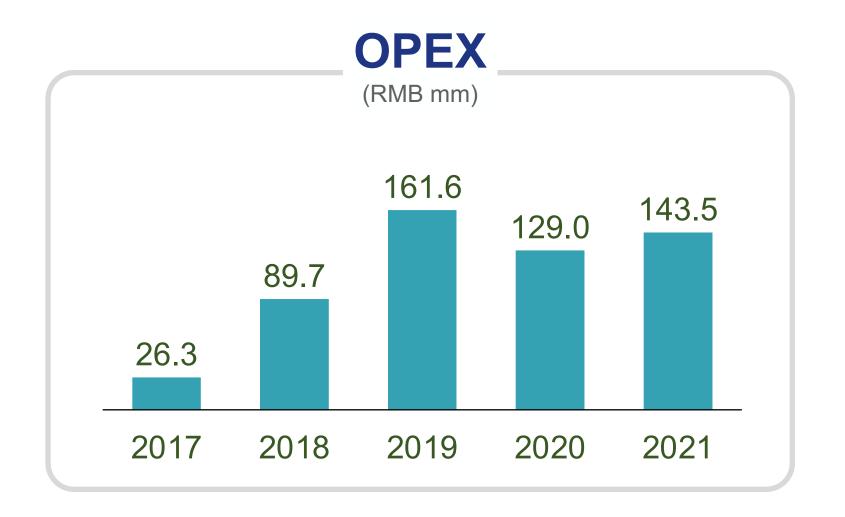


Key Financial Highlights

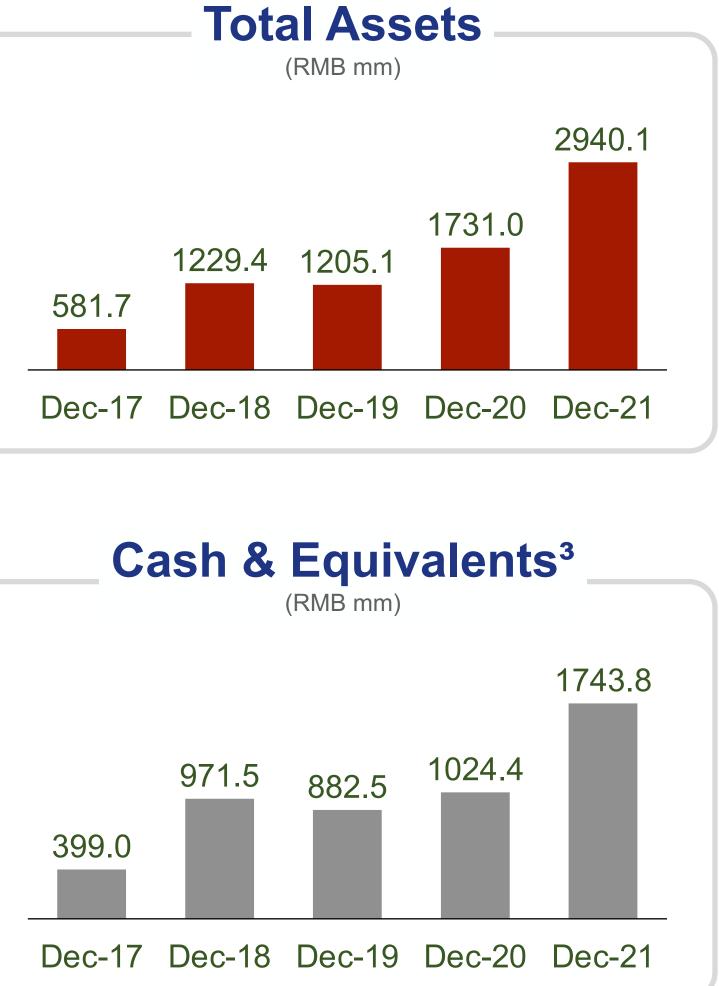








1) Revenue from provision of research and development services, and compounds library and intellectual property license fee income; 2) EBIT = Gross Profit – R&D Expense – Other OPEX 3) Cash & Equivalents include cash and bank balances, and other financial assets, which represent mainly investment in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









Our Experienced Executives Team





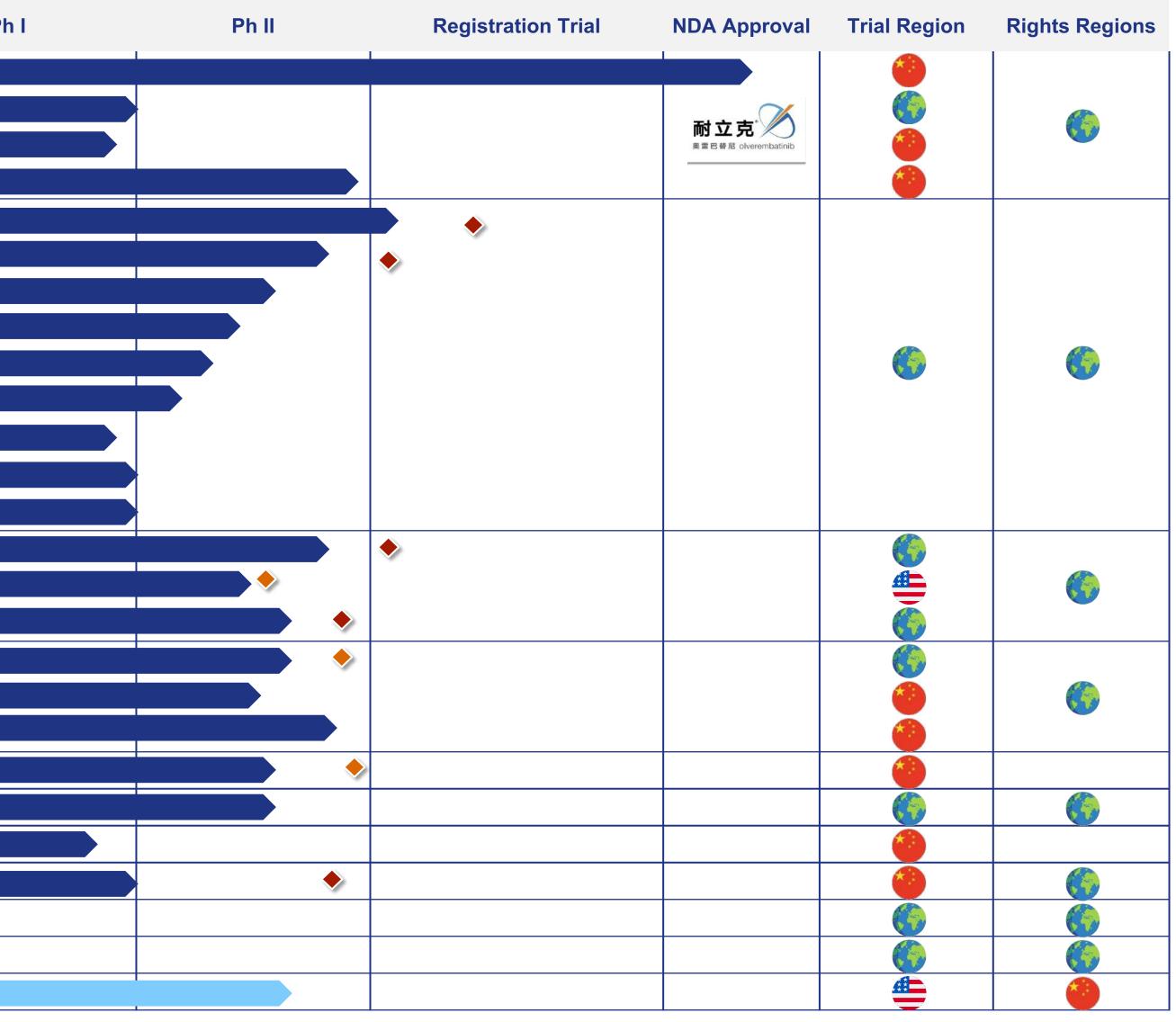




Rich Pipeline With Significant Global Opportunities

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Product	Target	Indications	Preclinical	Ph
HQP1351	BCR-ABL/KIT	Resistant CML Resistant CML · Ph+ ALL GIST Ph+ ALL		
APG-2575	Bcl-2 Selective	r/r CLL/SLL r/r CLL/SLL WM AML MDS MM T-PLL MCL ER+/HER2- BC and solid tumors		
APG-115	MDM2-p53	Melanoma and Solid Tumors(IO Combo) ACC AML,MDS		
APG-1387	IAP/XIAP	Solid tumors(IO Combo) PDAC+ Chemo CHB		
APG-1252	Bcl-2/Bcl-xL	NSCLC+ TKI SCLC+ Chemo NET		
APG-2449	FAK/ALK/ROS1	NSCLC/ Solid tumors		
APG-5918	EED Selective	Tumors/Hemoglobinopathy		
APG-265	PROTACs MDM2	Tumors		
UBX1967/132	5 Bcl Family	DME		



POC in progress POC





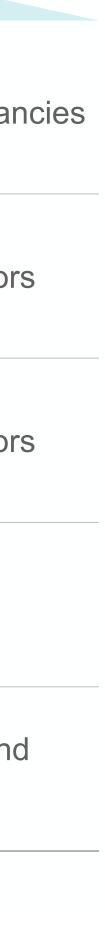


Global Clinical Footprint: 50+ Studies Globally

APG-2575	CLL, MM, WM, AML MDS, T-PLL & other Hematologic malignancies;			HQP1351	TKI resistant CML, Ph+ALL, GIST	APG-2575	CLL, WM, AML Hematologic malignan
	ER+ breast Ca and solid tumors			APG-2575	Hematologic malignancies: CLL, AML, WM [,] MM, T- PLL and solid tumors	APG-115	Advanced solid tumors
APG-115	AML, MDS,T-PLL Melanoma, MPNST, ACC and other solid tumors	APG-2575	PG-2575 CLL/SLL	APG-115	AML, MDS, T-PLL, Sarcoma and solid tumors	APG-1387	Advanced solid tumors
APG-1387	Solid tumors			APG-1387	Pancreatic, solid tumors, HBV	APG-1252	NSCLC
HQP1351	TKI resistant CML and Ph+ ALL			APG-1252	NSCLC, NET		
				APG-2449	NSCLC	HQP1351	TKI resistant CML and
APG-1252 NSCLC, SCLC, MF	NSCLC, SCLC, MF			HQP8361	Tumors with cMET+		Ph+ALL

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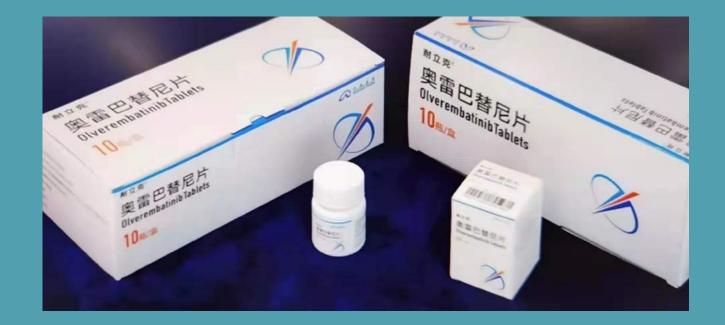


HQP1351 Olverembatinib Overview

The only approved and commercialized third generation BCR-ABL inhibitor in China, targeting BCR-ABL mutants, including those with the T315I mutation

Received support from National Major New Drug Discovery and Manufacturing Program

Best-in-class drug potential globally



-

Wild-type BCR-ABL

Olverembatinib (HQP1351)

Inhibits BCR-ABL

Philadelphia chromosome

tyrosine kinase activity Mutant BCR-ABL

Cancer cell death

Development Milestone: From IND Clearance to NDA Approval in 4 Years

2020

2016

- 2020.04: granted **Orphan Drug Designation(CML)** and **Fast Track Designation** by FDA
- 2020.06: submitted NDA to the CDE for T315I-mutant CP-CML and AP-CML in China
- 2020.10: HQP1351 has granted "Priority **Review**"

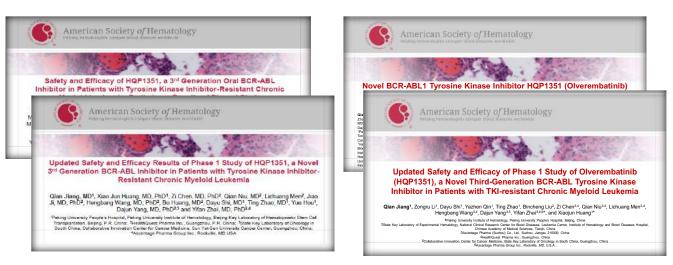
- 2018.07: held a pivotal Phase II clinical trial kick-off meeting with PI
- 2015.04: submitted an IND TKI resistant CML in China

2015

2019

2018

- 2021.03: received " Breakthrough Therapy **Designation** "
- 2021.11: received NDA Approval
- 2021.11: granted Orphan Drug Designation (CML) by European Commission
- 2021.12 granted Orphan Drug Designation (AML) •
- 2022.03: granted Orphan Drug Designation (ALL)/
- 2019.01: awarded "National Major Innovative Drug Project"
- 2019.07: entered Phase Ib clinical study for TKI rCML in US
- 2019.09: finished enrollment of 2 pivotal Phase II trials in China
- Clinical results of HQP1351 in CP|AP TKI resistant / intolerant CML were orally presented at ASH 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021 · nominated as "Best of ASH" in 2019



 2016.02: NMPA issued a "one-time umbrella approval" for r/r CML

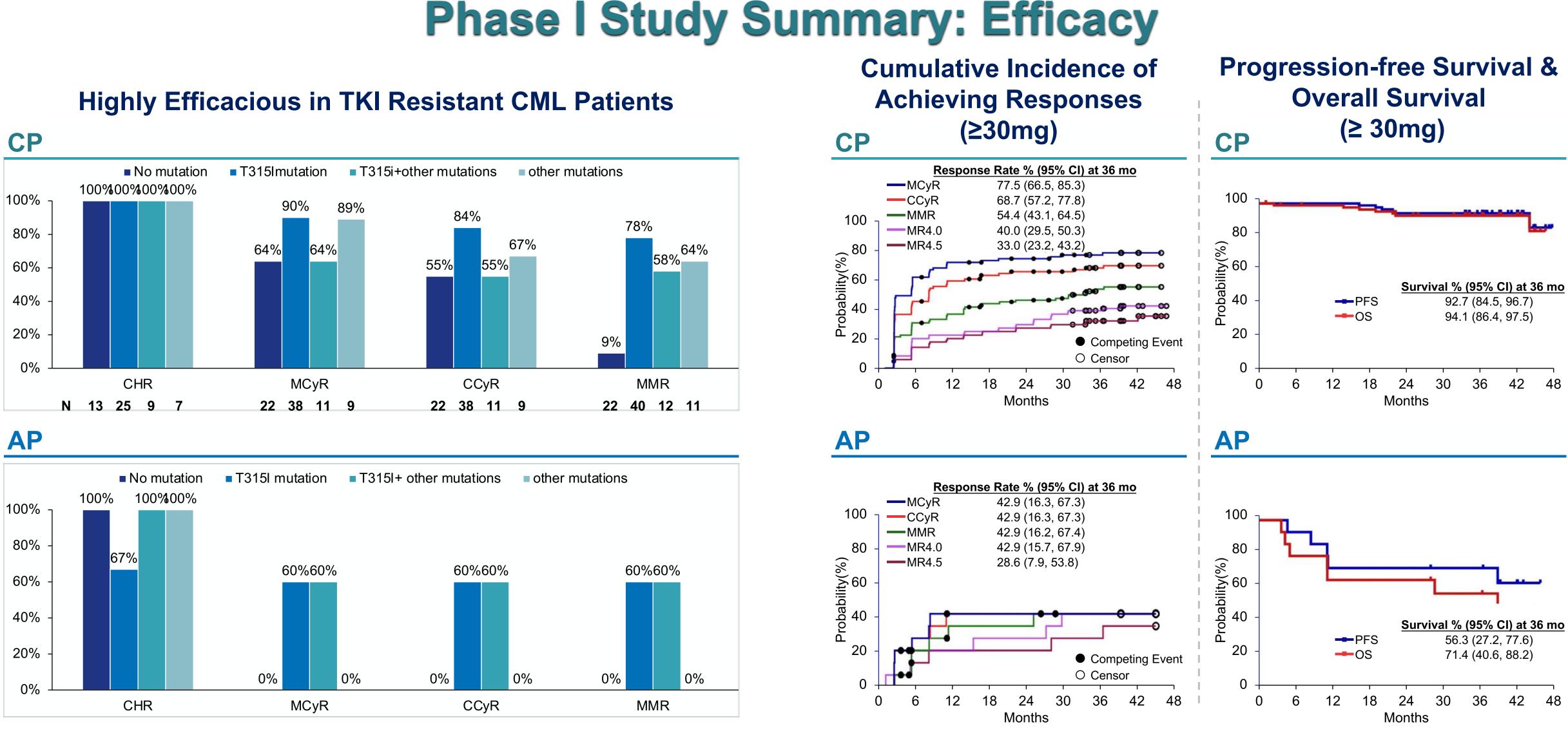
2021

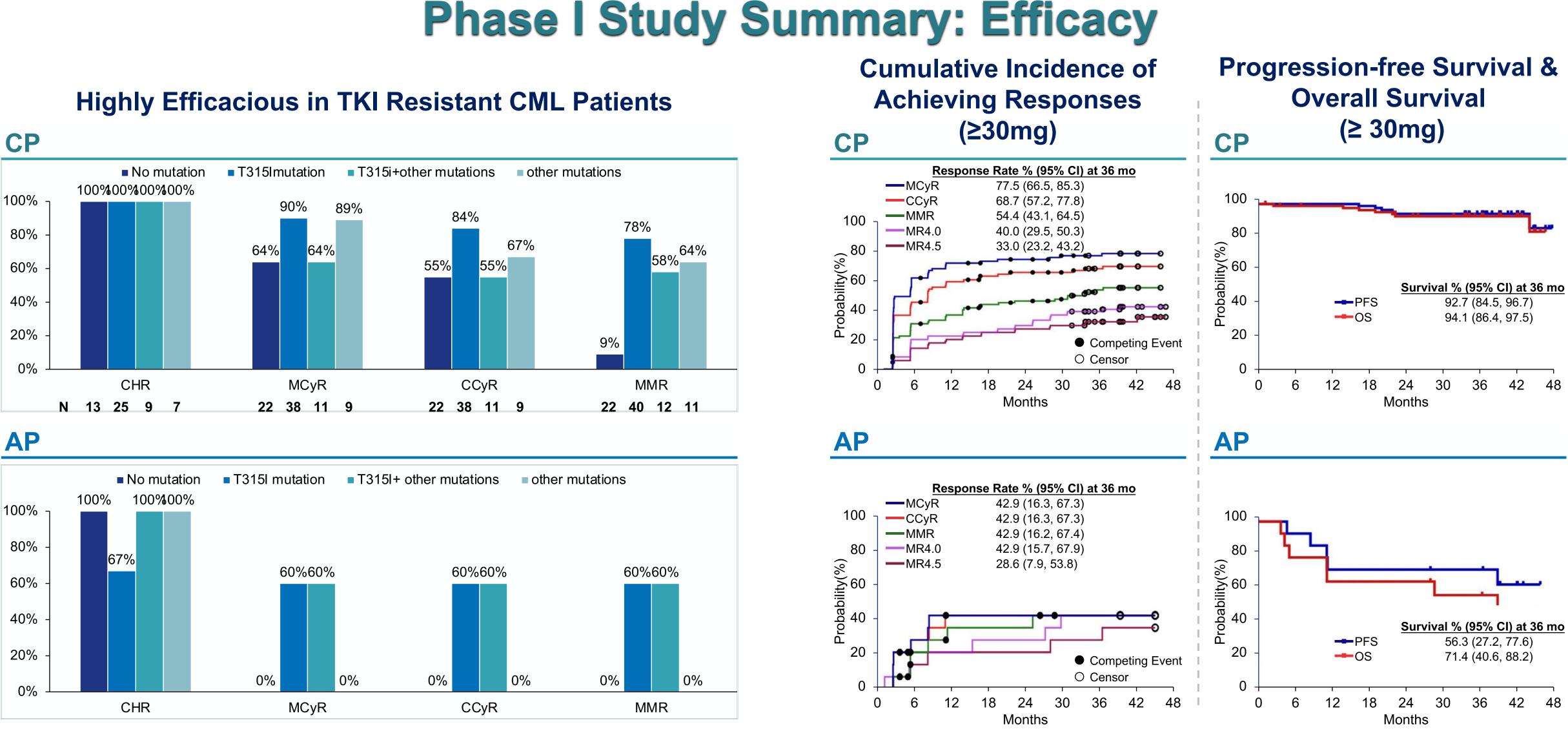












CML Response Criteria: Complete Hematological Response (CHR), Bone Marrow; Major Cytogenic Response (MCyR*) Complete Cytogenic Response (CCyR), Major Molecular Response (MMR[^])

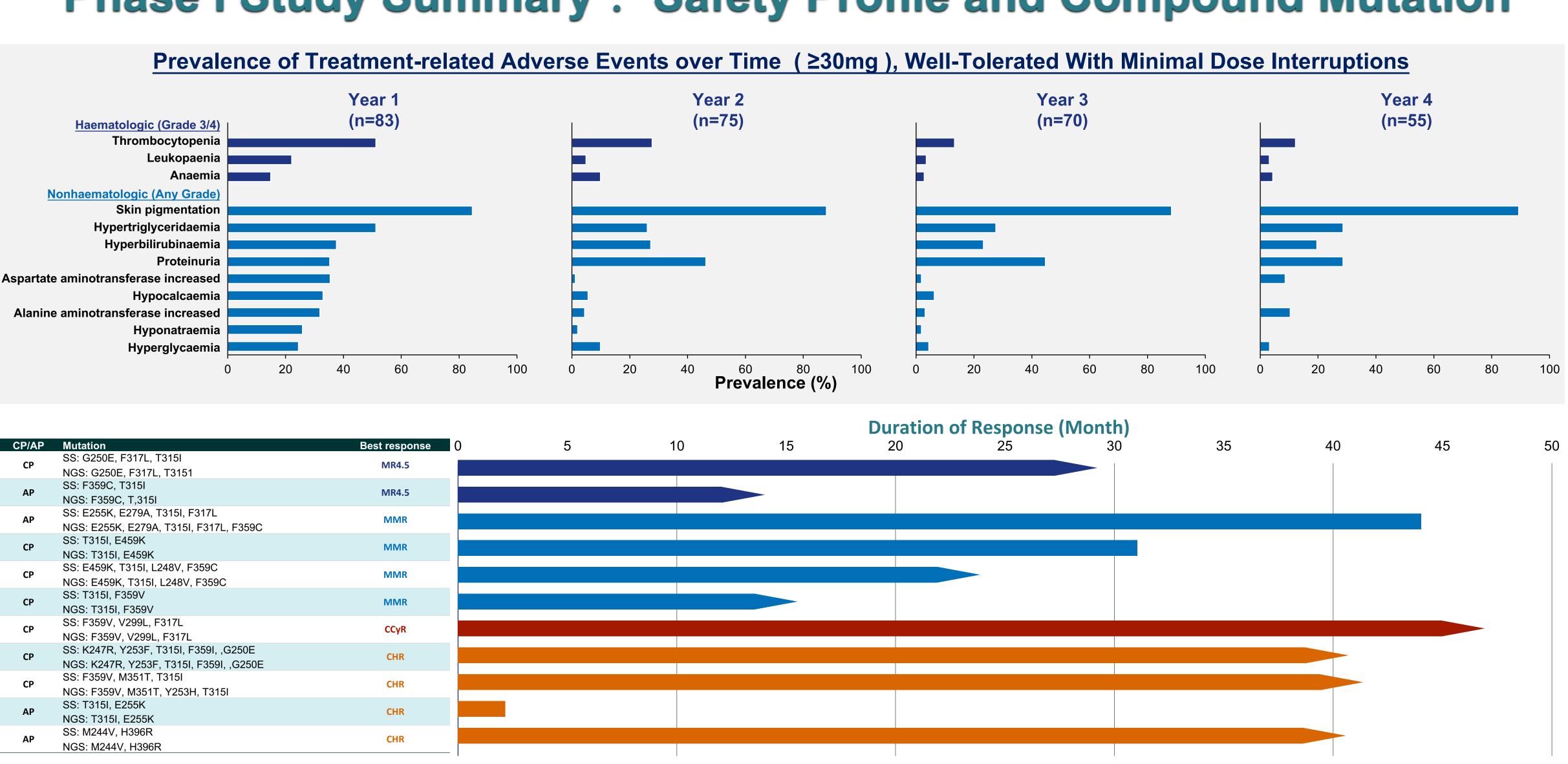
Source: Qian Jiang et al. (2021), Updated Safety and Efficacy Results of Phase 1 Study of Olverembatinib (HQP1351), a Novel Third-Generation BCR-ABL Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor (TKI), in Patients with TKI-Resistant Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML), 2021 ASH Annual Meeting and Exposition







Phase I Study Summary : Safety Profile and Compound Mutation



CP/AP	Mutation	Best response 0	5	10
СР	SS: G250E, F317L, T315I	MR4.5		
Cr	NGS: G250E, F317L, T3151	101114.5		
AP	SS: F359C, T315I	MR4.5		
	NGS: F359C, T,315I	WIN4.5		
AP	SS: E255K, E279A, T315I, F317L	MMR		
	NGS: E255K, E279A, T315I, F317L, F359C			
СР	SS: T315I, E459K	MMR		
Ci	NGS: T315I, E459K			
СР	SS: E459K, T315I, L248V, F359C	MMR		
C.	NGS: E459K, T315I, L248V, F359C			
СР	SS: T315I, F359V	MMR		
C.	NGS: T315I, F359V			
СР	SS: F359V, V299L, F317L	CCyR		
•	NGS: F359V, V299L, F317L			
СР	SS: K247R, Y253F, T315I, F359I, ,G250E	CHR		
•	NGS: K247R, Y253F, T315I, F359I, ,G250E			
СР	SS: F359V, M351T, T315I	CHR		
•	NGS: F359V, M351T, Y253H, T315I			
АР	SS: T315I, E255K	CHR		
7.1	NGS: T315I, E255K			
AP	SS: M244V, H396R	CHR		
	NGS: M244V, H396R			

Source: Qian Jiang et al. (2021), Updated Safety and Efficacy Results of Phase 1 Study of Olverembatinib (HQP1351), a Novel Third-Generation BCR-ABL Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor (TKI), in Patients with TKI-Resistant Chronic Myeloid Leukemia (CML) ,2021 ASH Annual Meeting and Exposition

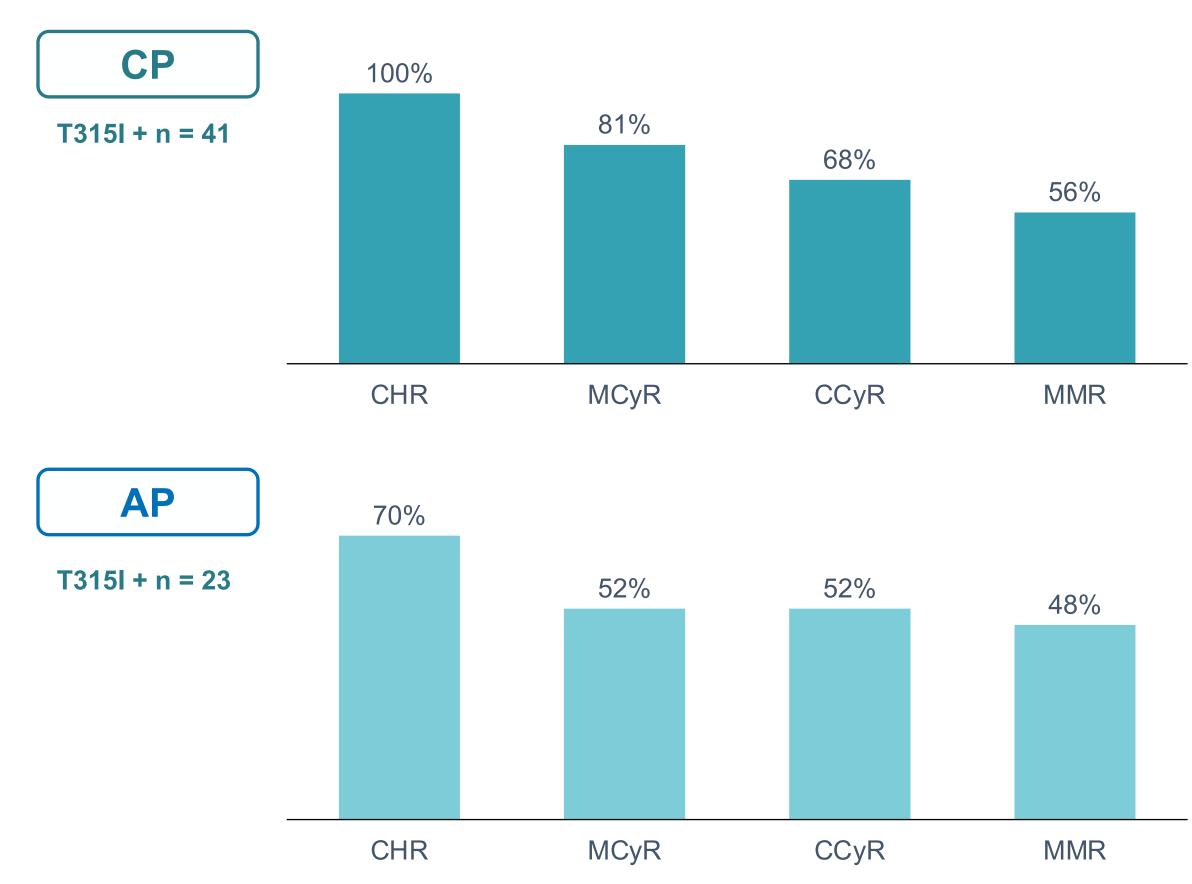






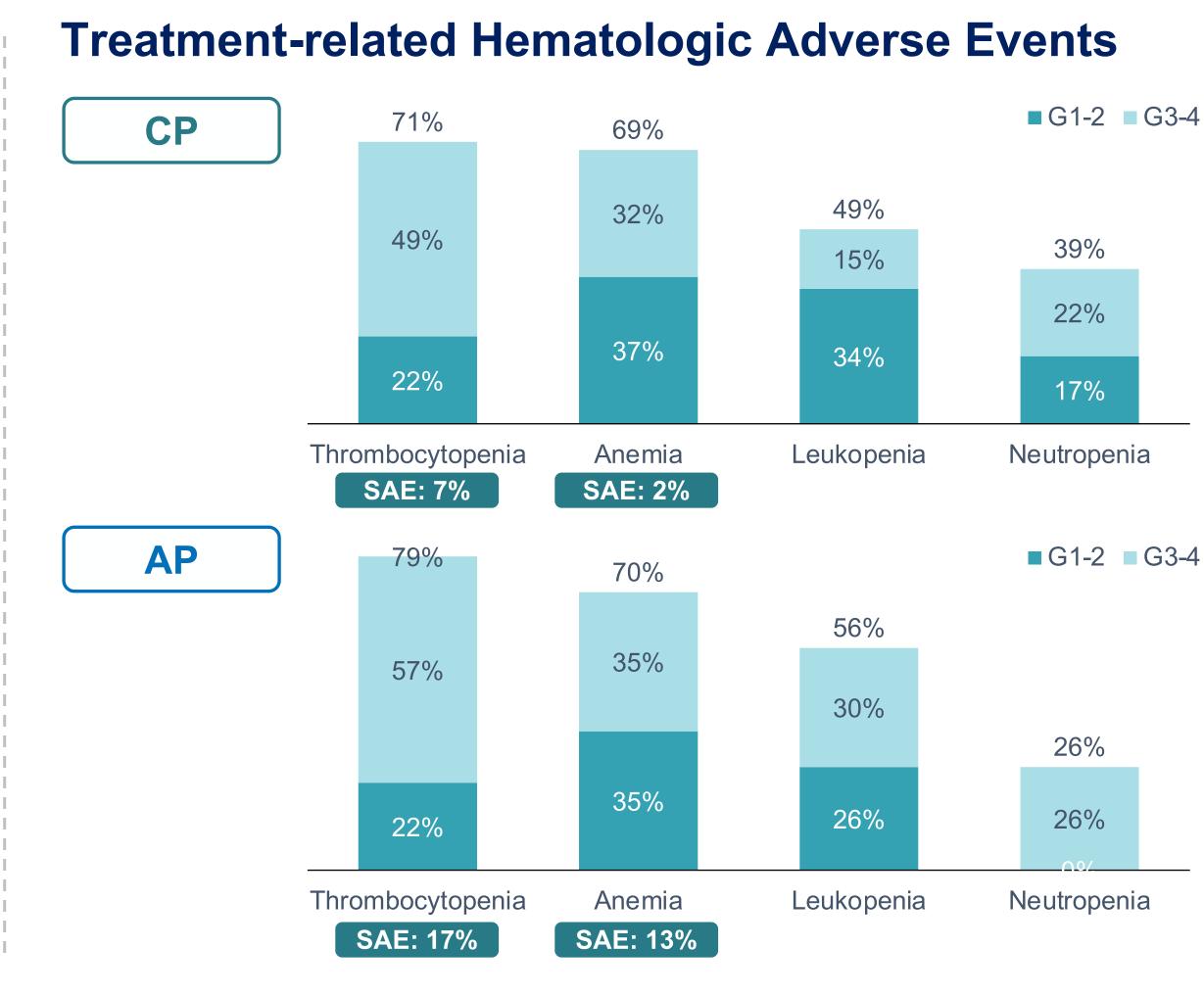
Pivotal Phase 2 Study Summary

Highly Efficacious in T315I-Mutated CML Patients



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

Source: Qian Jiang et al. (2021), Updated results of pivotal phase 2 trials of olverembatinib (HQP1351) in patients (pts) with tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI)-resistant BCR-ABL1 T315I-mutated chronic- and accelerated-phase chronic myeloid leukemia (CML-CP and CML-AP), 2021 ASH Annual Meeting and Exposition



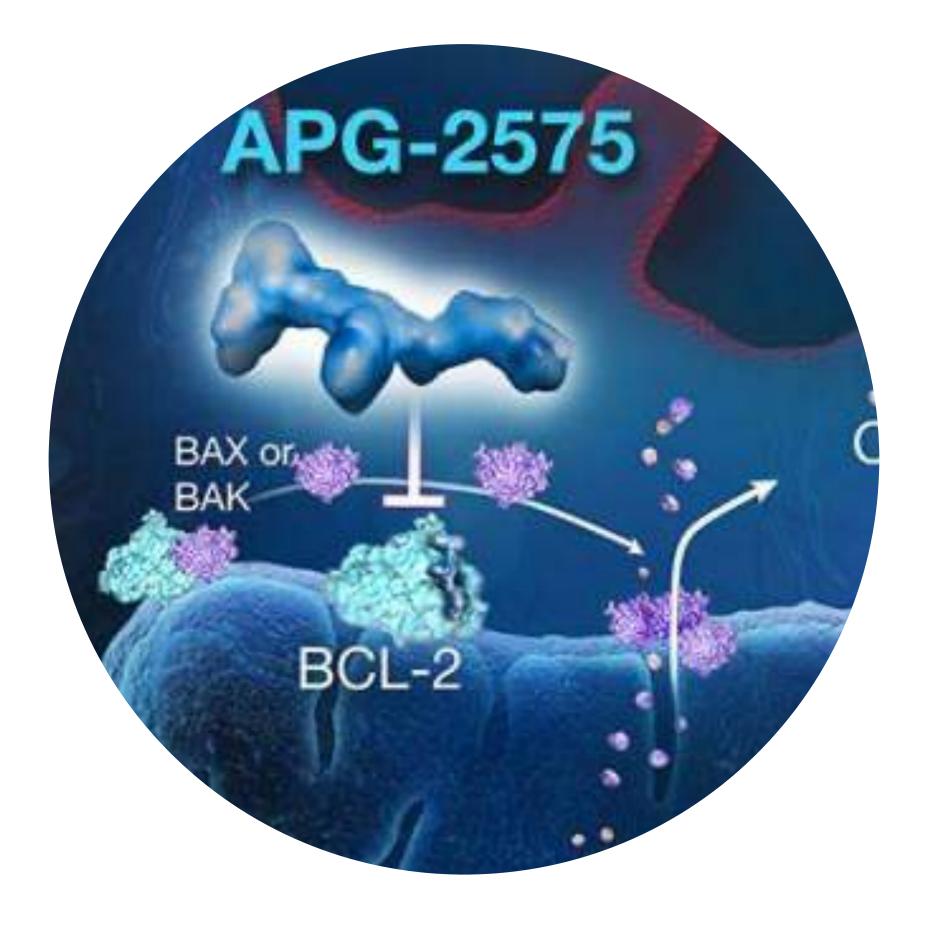






APG-2575 Overview

Novel, orally administered Bcl-2 selective inhibitor, follow to Venclexta® The second drug entered into pivotal phase II study globally Best in class potential





Clinical POC Established With Best-in-Class Safety Potential

More than **300** subjects enrolled into the APG-2575 studies, including r/r CLL, FL, MCL, MZL, DLBCL, WM, MM, AML, MDS and HCL patients, dosed ranging from 20mg to 1200mg

Potential Best-in-Class with well tolerated safety profile, no DLT, no MTD reported

IND clearance for ER+ breast cancer and other solid tumors by FDA



Source: Sikander Ailawadhi, et al. (2021), First-in-human study of lisaftoclax (APG-2575), a novel BCL-2 inhibitor (BCL-2i), in patients (pts) with relapsed/refractory (R/R) CLL and other hematologic malignancies (HMs)., 2021 ASCO Annual Meeting and Exposition; Mingyuan Sun, et al. (2021), A Phase 1 Study to Evaluate the Safety, Pharmacokinetics (PK) and Pharmacodynamics (PD) of Lisaftoclax (APG-2575), a Novel BCL-2 Inhibitor (BCL-2i), in Patients (pts) with Certain Relapsed or Refractory (R/R) Hematologic Malignancies (HMs), 2021 ASH Annual Meeting and Exposition

More than 190 patients with relapsed/refractory CLL (r/r CLL) have been treated with APG-2575 and POC achieved

- **80% PR** in Evaluable R/R CLL/SLL Patients • in Phase I Study in the US
- Demonstrated **100% ORR** in Evaluable r/r CLL/SLL Patients at Dose \geq 200 mg in Phase I Study in China

5 Orphan Drug Designations (ODD): CLL, WM, MM, AML, FL

Initiated registrational pivotal Phase II study for treatment of r/r CLL/SLL and the first patient has been dosed













APG-2575: IND Clearance to Pivotal Study Initiated in 3 Years 18 Global Phase Ib/II Studies

- 1 Phase 1 in US/AU
- 6 Phase lb/ll studies in r/r CLL/SLL, MM, WM, AML, MDS, T-PLL, ER+ breast cancer and other solid tumors in US/AU
- FDA cleared IND for orally administered APG-2575 in patients with hematologic malignancies

1/2018

 Phase I clinical trial protocol for APG-2575 in patients with hematologic malignancies approved In Australia

6/2018

malignancies

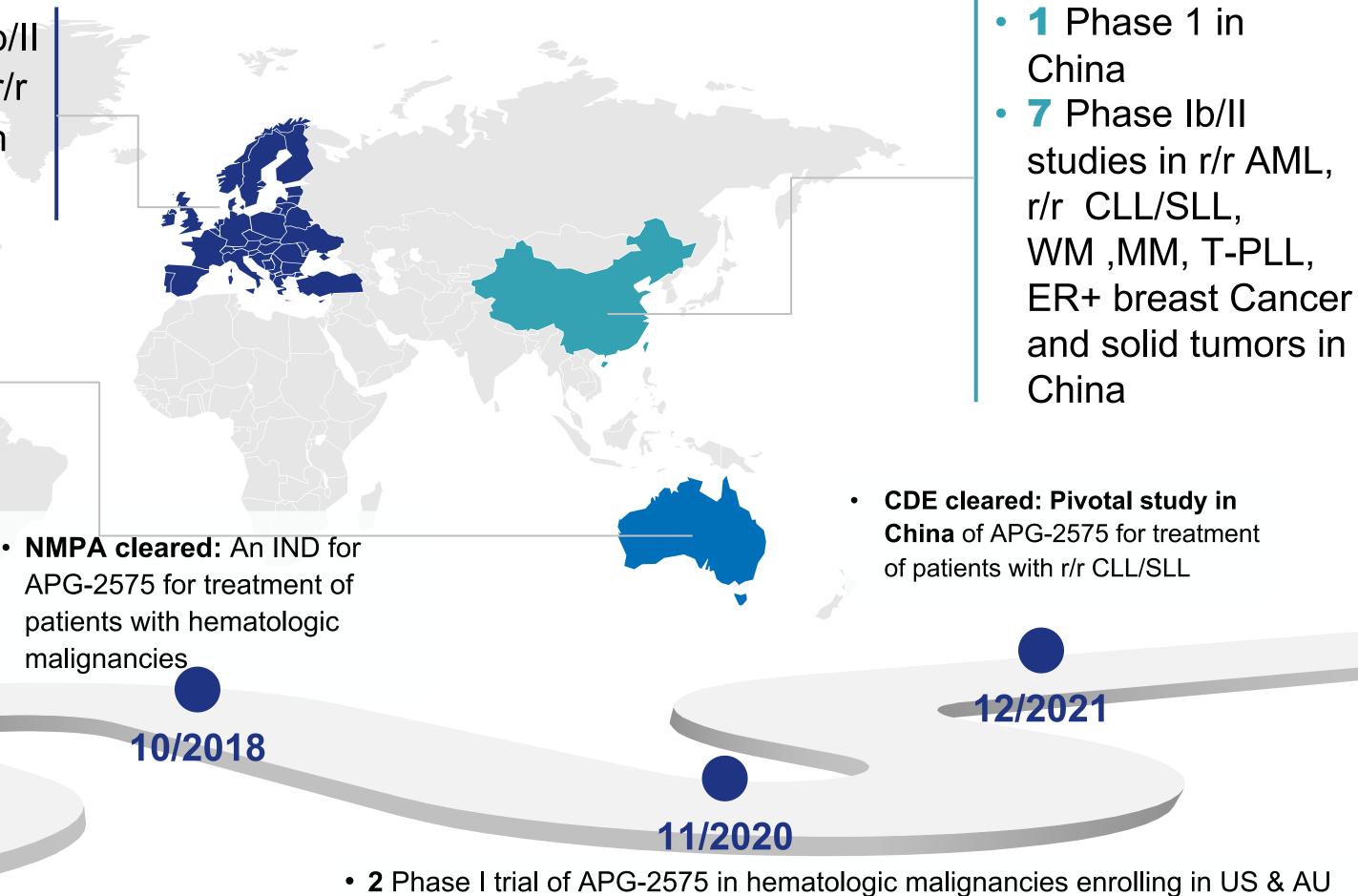
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• 3 Phase Ib/II

studies in r/r

CLL/SLL in

Europe



- 18 Phase Ib/II study for r/r AML, r/r CLL, r/r MM, r/r WM, T-PLL, HCL,
- DLBCL, MCL, FL, ER+ breast cancer
- 5 ODDs in AML, CLL, MM, WM, FL
- FPI in Europe







Phase I Study in the US: Safety+ 80%ORR

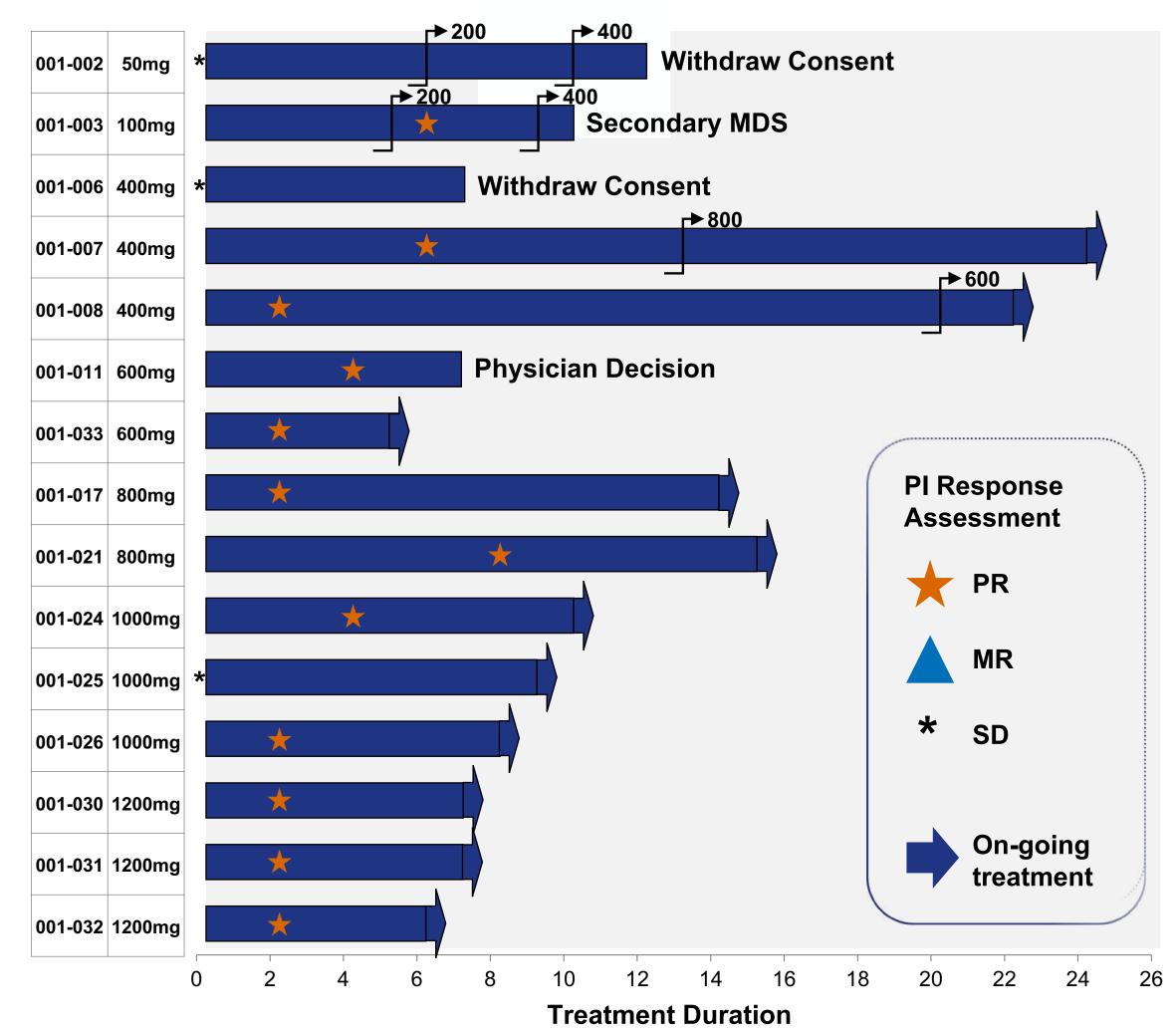
Treatment-related adverse events with APG-2575 (N = 36)

Any grade AE (≥ 10%)	No. (%)	≥ Grade 3 AE (≥ 5%)	No. (%)
Any APG-2575-related AE ^a :	27 (75.0)	Any \geq grade 3 APG-2575- related AE:	9 (25.0)
Fatigue	10 (27.8)	Neutropenia	5 (13.9)
Neutropenia	8 (22.2)	Nausea	2 (5.6)
Diarrhea	7 (19.4)	Platelet count decreased	2 (5.6)
Anemia	6 (16.7)	_	_
Constipation	4 (11.1)	_	_
Nausea	4 (11.1)	_	_

- No DLTs observed at APG-2575 doses of up to 1,200 mg.
- The MTD has not been reached.
- No laboratory or clinical TLS has been reported during this study.
- The median (range) treatment duration is 6 (1-24) cycles.
- APG-2575 at 600 mg daily has been selected as the RP2D for monotherapy.
- In all, one patient (1/36, 2.8%) discontinued APG-2575 because of TRAEs (grade 2 pruritus, skin sensitivity).
- No grade 5 TRAEs noted.

a A patient with more than one AE is counted once. Source: Sikander Ailawadhi, et al. (2021), First-in-human study of lisaftoclax (APG-2575), a novel BCL-2 inhibitor (BCL-2i), in patients (pts) with relapsed/refractory (R/R) CLL and other hematologic malignancies (HMs)., 2021 ASCO Annual Meeting and Exposition

CLL/SLL Swimmer Plot 80% PR in Evaluable R/R CLL/SLL Patients







Phase I Study in China: Safety/Efficacy+100%ORR

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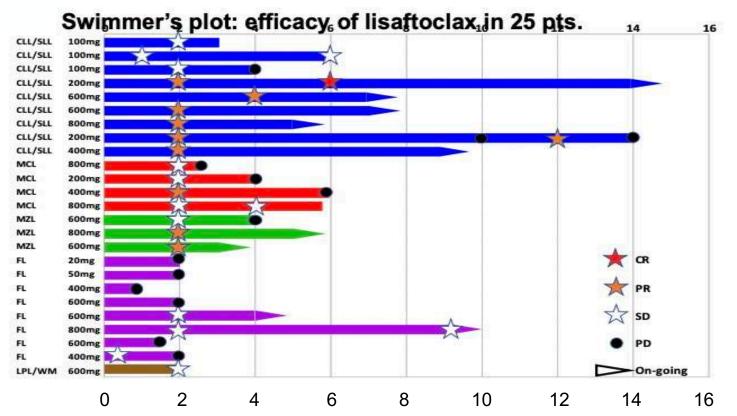
Lisaftoclax is well tolerated

R.F. reached

Treatment-related adverse events with APG-2575 (TRAEs; >10%)

20 mg	50 mg	100 mg	200 mg	400 mg	600 mg	800 mg	Total		<u>></u> Grade 3, n (%)	SAE, n (%)
2	1	3	3	6	9	7	31	Population	31	31
2 (100%)	1 (100%)	3 (100%)	3 (100%)	4 (66.7%)	7 (77.8%)	8 (100%)	28 (87.5%)			
erred term, n	ı (%)							Any TRAE, n (%)	7 (21.9)	1 (3.2)
1 (50.0%)	0	2 (66.7%)	1 (33.3%)	2 (33.3%)	2 (22.2%)	3 (37.5%)	11 (34.4%)	System Organ Class/Preferred term, n (%)		
1 (50.0%)	1 (100%)	2 (66.7%)	0	0	2 (22.2%)	3 (37.5%)	9 (28.1%)	Platelet count decreased	4 (12 5)	1 (3.2)
0	0	2 (66.7%)	2 (66.7%)	1 (16.7%)	1 (11.1%)	1 (12.5%)	7 (21.9%)		. (.2.0)	. (0.2)
0	0	4 (22 20/)	4 (00 00/)	4 (40 70()	0	4 (50.09/)	7 (04 00/)	Neutrophil count decreased	3 (9.4)	0
0	0	T (33.3%)	T (33.3%)	1 (10.7%)	U	4 (50.0%)	7 (21.9%)	White blood cell count decreased	1 (3.1)	0
0	0	1 (33.3%)	0	0	2 (22.2%)	2 (25.0%)	5 (15.6%)			
0	0	0	1 (33.3%)	1 (16.7%)	2 (22.2%)	1 (12.5%)	5 (15.6%)	Anemia	2 (6.3)	1 (3.2)
0	0	0	0	0	2 (22.2%)	2 (25.0%)	4 (12.5%)			
0	0	1 (33.3%)	1 (33.3%)	0	1 (11.1%)	1 (12.5%)	4 (12.5%)	All TRAE SAEs were observed in	1 patient at the 100	-mg dose leve
	2 2 (100%) erred term, n 1 (50.0%)	2 1 2 (100%) 1 (100%) erred term, n (%) 1 (50.0%) 0 1 (50.0%) 1 (100%)	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 1 3 3 6 9 7 31 2 (100%) 1 (100%) 3 (100%) 3 (100%) 4 (66.7%) 7 (77.8%) 8 (100%) 28 (87.5%) erred term, n (%) 1 1 (33.3%) 2 (33.3%) 2 (22.2%) 3 (37.5%) 11 (34.4%) 1 (50.0%) 0 2 (66.7%) 1 (33.3%) 2 (32.2%) 3 (37.5%) 9 (28.1%) 1 (50.0%) 1 (100%) 2 (66.7%) 0 0 2 (22.2%) 3 (37.5%) 9 (28.1%) 1 (50.0%) 1 (100%) 2 (66.7%) 1 (16.7%) 1 (11.1%) 1 (12.5%) 7 (21.9%) 0 0 1 (33.3%) 1 (16.7%) 0 4 (50.0%) 7 (21.9%) 0 0 1 (33.3%) 1 (16.7%) 2 (22.2%) 5 (15.6%) 0 0 1 (33.3%) 1 (16.7%) 2 (22.2%) 5 (15.6%) 0 0 1 (33.3%) 1 (16.7%) 2 (22.2%) 5 (15.6%) 0 0 0 2 (22.2%) 2 (25.0%) 5 (15.6%) 0 0 0 0 2 (22.2%) 2	2 1 3 3 6 9 7 31 2 (100%) 1 (100%) 3 (100%) 3 (100%) 4 (66.7%) 7 (77.8%) 8 (100%) 28 (87.5%) erred term, n (%) 1 1 (33.3%) 2 (33.3%) 2 (22.2%) 3 (37.5%) 11 (34.4%) 1 (50.0%) 0 2 (66.7%) 1 (16.7%) 1 (11.1%) 1 (12.5%) 7 (21.9%) 0 0 2 (66.7%) 1 (16.7%) 1 (11.1%) 1 (12.5%) 7 (21.9%) 0 0 1 (33.3%) 1 (33.3%) 1 (16.7%) 2 (22.2%) 5 (15.6%) 0 0 1 (33.3%) 1 (16.7%) 2 (22.2%) 1 (12.5%) 5 (15.6%) 0 0 1 (33.3%) 1 (16.7%) 2 (22.2%) 5 (15.6%) 0 0 1 (33.3%) 1 (16.7%) 2 (22.2%) 5 (15.6%) 0 0 1 (33.3%) 1 (16.7%) 2 (22.2%) 1 (12.5%) 0 0 0 0 2 (22.2%) 1 (12.5%) 5 (15.6%) 0 0 0 0 2 (22.2%) 1 (12.5%)					

APG-2575 Swimmer's plot (25pts)



100% ORR in Evaluable R/R CLL/SLL Patients at Dose ≥ 200 mg in China Phase I Study

Source: Mingyuan Sun, et al. (2021), A Phase 1 Study to Evaluate the Safety, Pharmacokinetics (PK) and Pharmacodynamics (PD) of Lisaftoclax (APG-2575), a Novel BCL-2 Inhibitor (BCL-2i), in Patients (pts) with Certain Relapsed or Refractory (R/R) Hematologic Malignancies (HMs), 2021 ASH Annual Meeting and Exposition

No DLT observed, MTD not

Extremely low lab and clinical TLS

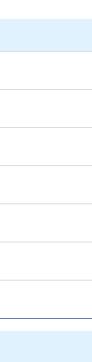
TRAEs > Grade 3 and SAE

With a median treatment of 4 cycles, 9/25 evaluable pts achieved at least a PR

The highest response rates were seen in pts with CLL (66.7%). At doses of \geq 200 mg, all 6 pts with CLL experienced a PR or CR.





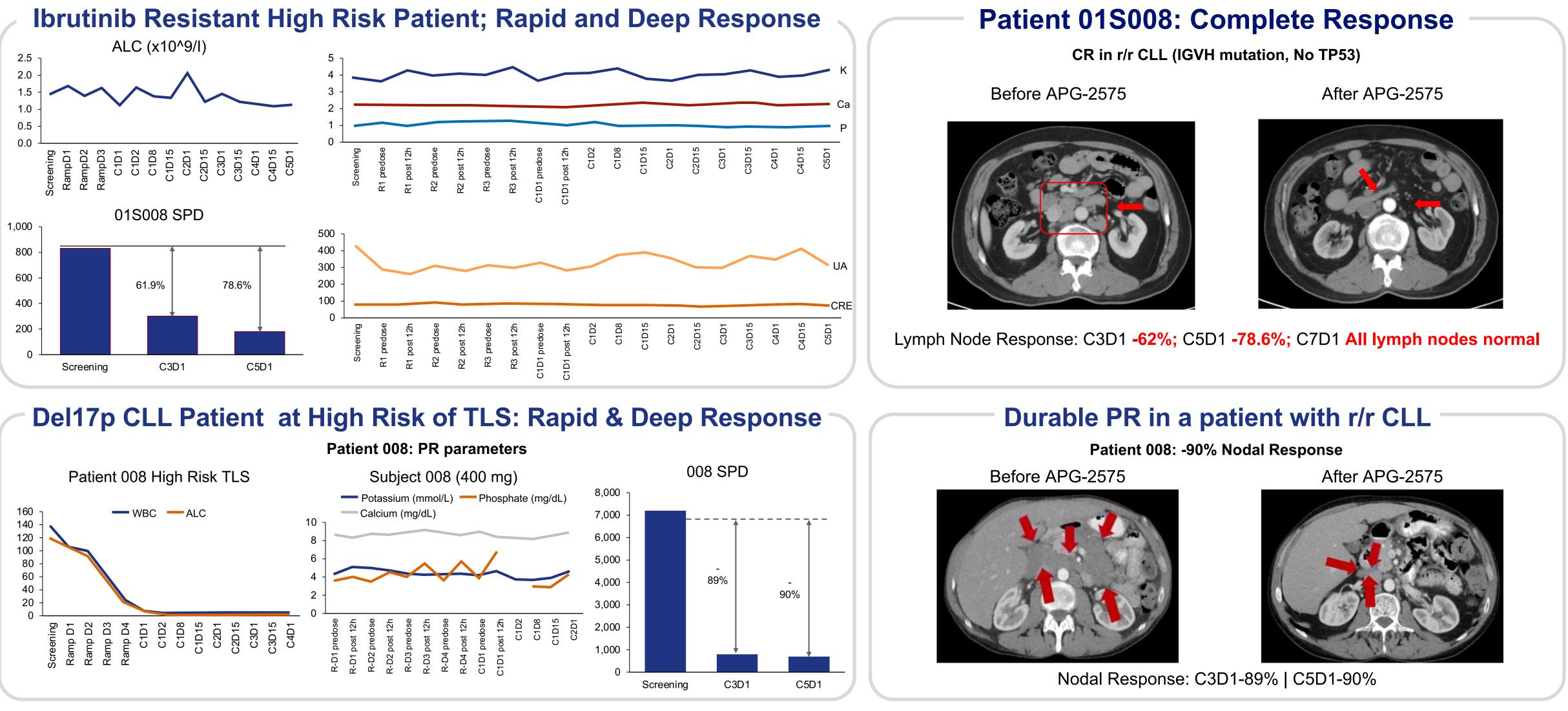


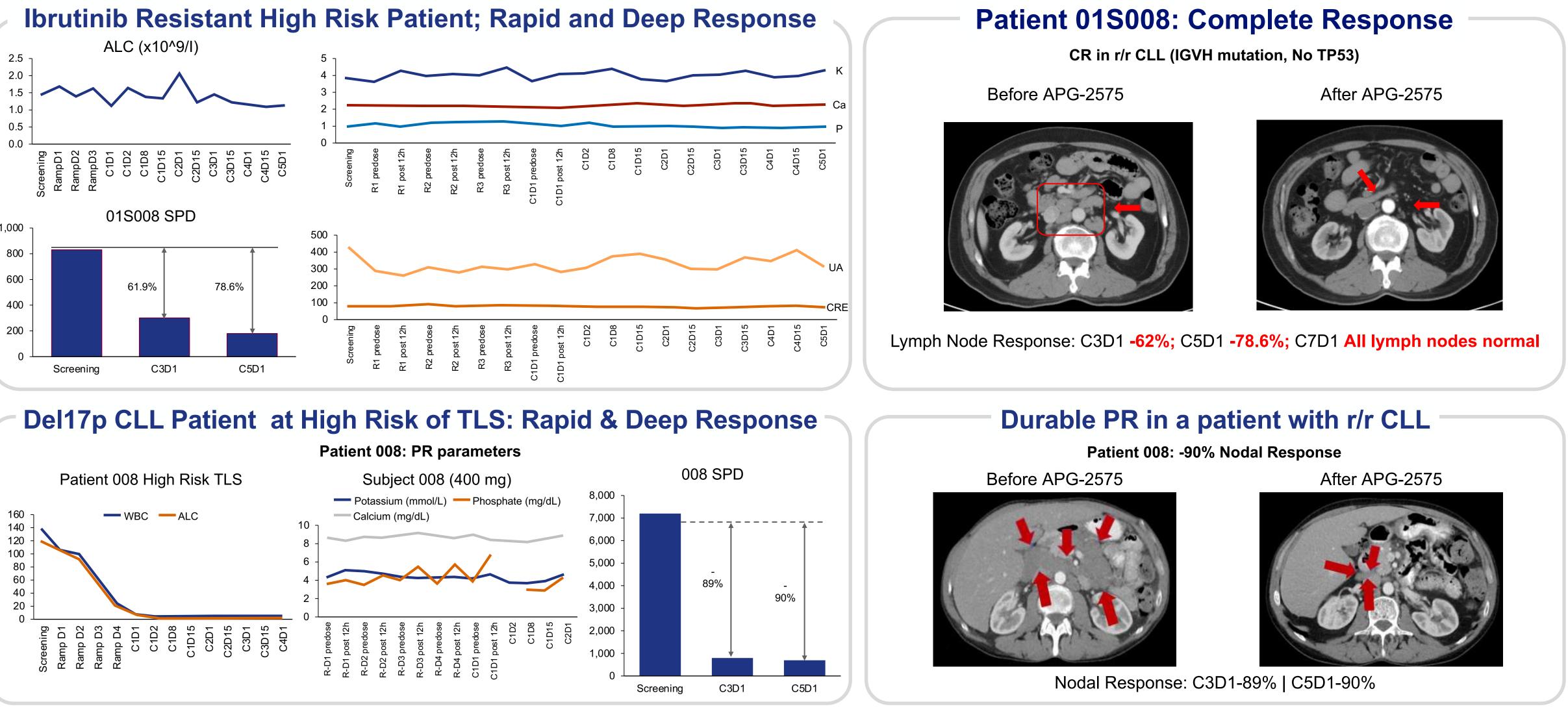






APG-2575-CN-001 Phase I Interim Data I Efficacy





Source: Mingyuan Sun, et al. (2021), A Phase 1 Study to Evaluate the Safety, Pharmacokinetics (PK) and Pharmacodynamics (PD) of Lisaftoclax (APG-2575), a Novel BCL-2 Inhibitor (BCL-2i), in Patients (pts) with Certain Relapsed or Refractory (R/R) Hematologic Malignancies (HMs), 63rd ASH Annual Meeting and Exposition







Strong Differentiation From Venetoclax

APG-2575 Compared to Venetoclax

Efficacious in BTK resistant WM PDX model in which Venetoclax shows no effect

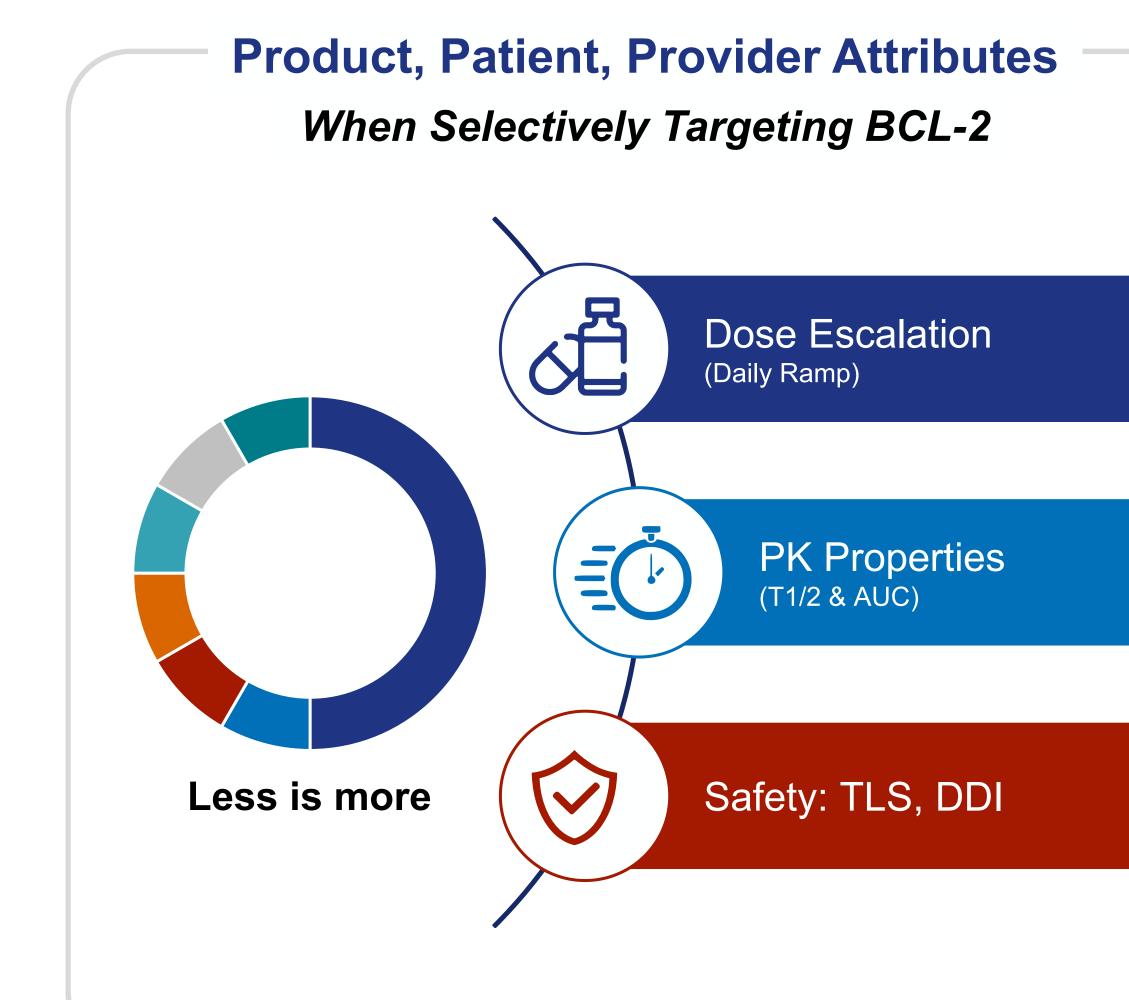
Daily ramp-up verse weekly ramp up

Extremely low lab and clinical TLS

Less neutropenia and thrombocytopenia

Short T1/2 & exposure--potentially lower risk with better safety profile

Second BCL-2 registration clinical trial globally First BCL-2 registration clinical trial for CLL in China









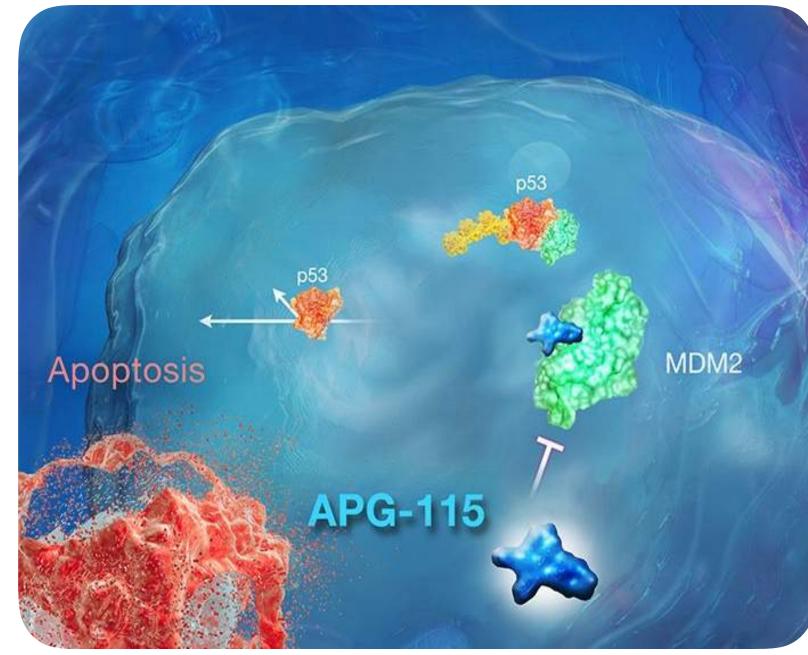


APG-115

MDM2-p53 Inhibitor

Activates p53 tumor suppression via MDM2-p53 PPI

Potential First-in-Class Drug





25

APG-115 : Mechanism



Tumor Cells Apoptosis

Activates WT p53-dependent intrinsic apoptosis.

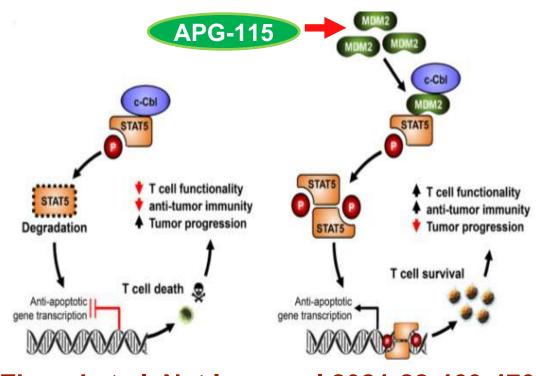
T-Cell Mediated Antitumor Immunity

MDM2 protein expression is upregulated in Tcell and is essential in enhancing T-cell function via stabilization of STAT5 protein

(Zhou et al. Nature 2021)



- STAT5 activation is important for CD8⁺ Tcell survival and function.
- MDM2 competes with c-Cbl and prevents c-Cbl-mediated STAT5 degradation.
- APG-115 synergizes with IO and enhances T-cell mediated antitumor immunity.



Zhou J et al. Nat Immunol 2021;22:460-470. STAT5, signal transducer and activator of transcription 5. 5. Tolcher AW et al. Molec Cancer Ther 2019;18:A086.

APG-115 Delivers Anti-tumor Activity by Multiple MOAs

Tumor microenvironment

Activates innate immunity by reprograming macrophages M2 to M1 to suppress tumorigenesis (Fang et al. 2019).



Synthetic

+ Bcl-2: AML, DLBCL (Luo et al. 2020)

+ BET: AML Lethality (Li et al. 2020; Latif et al. 2021)

> + ATM / + MET: Lung, CRC (Sullivan et al. 2012)

immunology

ARTICLES

Check for update

The ubiquitin ligase MDM2 sustains STAT5 stability to control T cell-mediated antitumor immunity

Jiajia Zhou¹³, Ilona Kryczek^{10,12}, Shasha Li¹³, Xiong Li¹³, Angelo Aguilar^{3,48}, Shuang Wei¹², Sara Grove¹², Linda Vatan¹², Jiali Yu¹², Yijian Yan¹², Peng Liao¹⁰, Heng Lin¹², Jing Li¹², Gaopeng Li¹², Wan Du¹², Weichao Wang¹², Xueting Lang¹², Weimin Wang¹²,

thway in CD8⁺ T cell-mediated antitumor immunity is unknown. Here, we report that mice with MDM2 deficiency in T cells ted tumor progression and a decrease in tumor-infiltrating CD8" T cell survival and function MDM2 competes with c-Cbi for STAT5 binding, reduces c-Cbi-mediated STAT5 degradation and enhances STAT5 stability tumor-infiltrating CD8 'T cells. Targeting the p53-MDM2 interaction with a pharmacological agent, APG-115, augmented MDM2 in T cells, thereby stabilizing STATS, boosting T cell immunity and synergizing with cancer immunotherapy. Unexpectedly, these effects of APG-115 were dependent on p53 and MDM2 in T cells. Clinically, MDM2 abundance correlated with T cell function and interferon-γ signature in patients with cancer. Thus, the p53-MDM2 pathway controls T cell immunity, and targeting this pathway may treat patients with cancer regardless of tumor p53 status.



APG-115 Inhibition of MDM2-p53 interaction

Host immunomodulator



APG-115 : Clinical Development and Progress





First-in-class potential **Achieved Clinical POC**

The FDA has granted **six ODDs** to APG-115 for the treatment of soft tissue sarcoma, gastric cancer (GC), AML, Retinoblastoma, stage IIB-IV melanoma as well Neuroblastoma.

Clinical Development in the US

- Combination with KEYTRUDA®
 - > Phase Ib clinical trial completed the patient enrollment
 - > The results of a phase II clinical study of APG-115 in combination with pembrolizumab demonstrated promising antitumor activity and good tolerability, and specifically in the PD-1/PD-L1 inhibitor-resistant melanoma cohort reported 1 patient with complete response (CR), an objective response rate (ORR) of 24.1%, and a disease control rate (DCR) of 55.2%.
 - > A phase Ib/II study of APG-115 alone or in combination with azacytidine in AML/MDS/CMML (chronic myelomonocytic leukemia).
- An investigator-initiated monotherapy phase I/II study for treatment of salivary gland cancer.





Granted 2 Rare Pediatric Disease (RPD) designation for the treatment of (FTD) by the FDA for the treatment of **Retinoblastoma and Neuroblastoma**

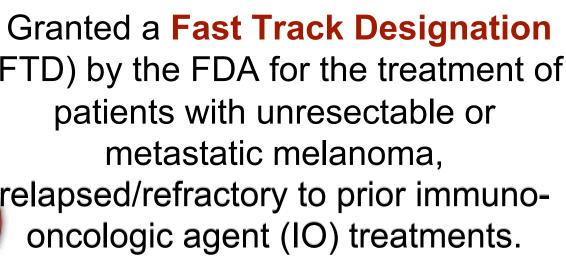


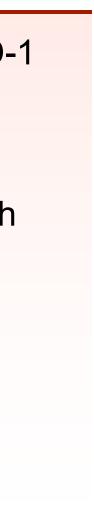
patients with unresectable or metastatic melanoma, relapsed/refractory to prior immunooncologic agent (IO) treatments.

Clinical Development in China

- In May 2021, we initiated a trial of APG-115 in combination with PD-1 Inhibitor in patients with advanced liposarcoma or advanced solid tumors. First patient has been dosed for this trial.
- A phase Ib monotherapy study followed by a combination study with azacytidine or cytarabine in R/R MDS or AML.











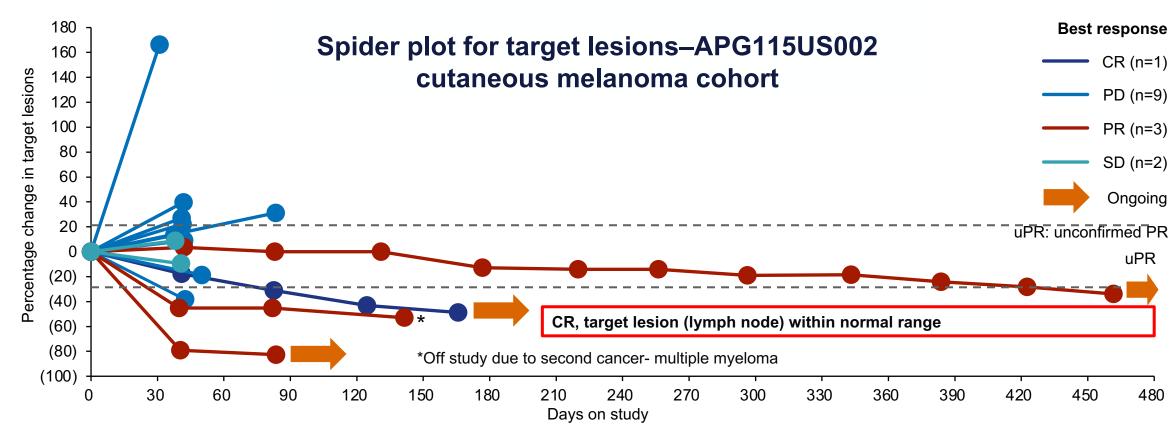
APG-115 Plus Pembrolizumab: Efficacy

Efficacy in all Cohorts

Response	Melanoma (n = 32)	NSCLC (n = 19)	STK-11 (n = 5)	ATM (n = 11)	Liposarcoma (n = 17)	UC (n = 12)	MPNST (n = 6)
ORR (CR + PR)	24.1% (7/29)	6.7% (1/15)	0	0	6.2% (1/16)	12.5% <i>(1/8)</i>	16.7% <i>(1/6)</i>
DCR (CR + PR + SD)	55.2% (16/29)	46.7% (7/15)	25% (1/4)	44.4% <i>(4/9)</i>	81.2% (13/16)	12.5% <i>(1/8)</i>	66.7% (4/6)
		Ве	st overall RECIST	or iRECIST respo	nse		
CR	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
PR	6 (2 unconfirmed)	1	0	0	1 (unconfirmed)	1	1 (unconfirmed)
SD	9	6	1	4	12	0	3

ORR and DCR are based on efficacy evaluable population; stable disease (SD) requires a minimum duration of 2 cycles. CR, complete response; DCR disease control rate; PR, partial response; RECIST, Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors; UC, urothelial carcinoma

Efficacy in Patients with IO Resistant Cutaneous Melanoma Treated with APG-115 Plus Pembrolizumab



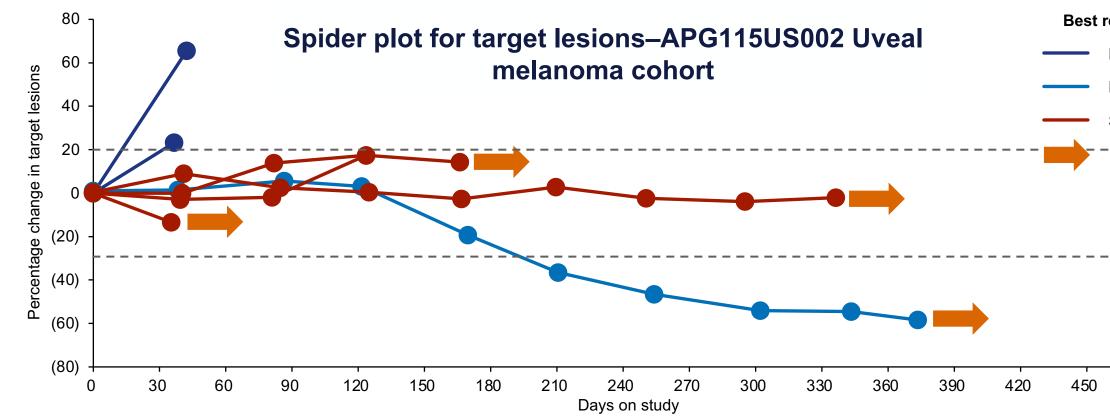
Efficacy in Patients with IO Resistant Melanoma

Response	Uveal (n = 8)	Mucosal (n = 5)	Cutaneous (n = 16)	Unknown primary (n = 3)	Total (N = 32)
ORR (CR + PR)	14.3% <i>(1/7)</i>	40% (2/5)	26.7% (4/15)	0	24.1% (7/29*)
DCR (CR + PR + SD)	71.4% <i>(5</i> /7)	40% (2/5)	46.7% (7/15)	100% (2/2)	55.2% (16/29)
		Best overall RECIS	ST or iRECIST response		
CR	0	0	1	0	1
PR	1	2 (1 unconfirmed)	3 (1 unconfirmed)	0	6
SD	4	0	3	2	9

Data cutoff: April 15, 2021.

* Total evaluable patient N: 29

Efficacy in Patients with IO Resistant Uveal Melanoma Treated with APG-115 Plus Pembrolizumab



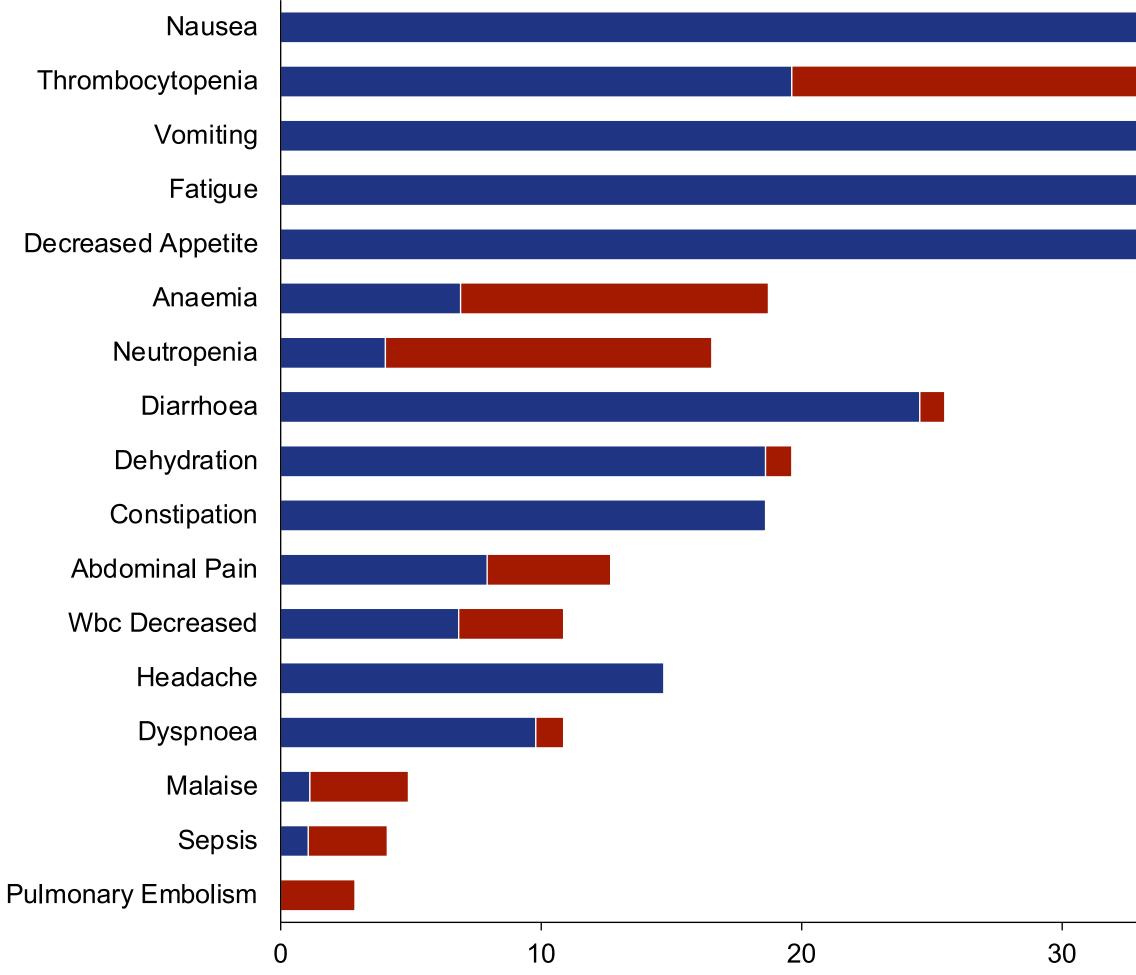






Safety: Treatment Emergent AEs (TEAEs)

Grade: ■ Grade 1–2 ■ Grade 3–4 All grades: ≥10% G3 above: ≥2%







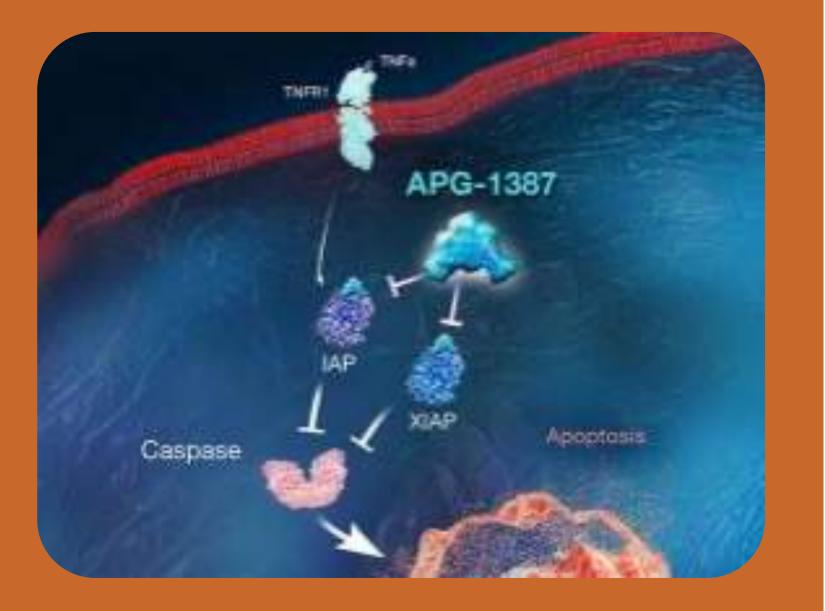






APG-1387

An Antagonist of IAP/XIAP (SMAC Mimetic) Dimmer



CHB Development

Immuno-Oncology **Development**

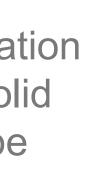
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Milestones & Clinical Developments

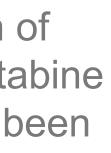
- We have already completed a phase I study for the treatment of patients with CHB.
- The stage 1 safety evaluation of APG-1387 in combination with Entecavir (ETV) for a phase II study has completed. With welltolerated safety data, the study moved forward to stage 2, efficacy evaluation of APG-1387 in combination with ETV compared to ETV monotherapy.
- A phase I clinical trial in the United States, testing combination of APG-1387 with pembrolizumab, an anti-PD-1 mAb in solid tumors is ongoing. The patient enrollment is expected to be completed in 2022.
- In China, a phase Ib/II clinical trial testing the combination of \checkmark APG-1387 with toripalimab (拓益), another anti-PD-1 mAb, in solid tumors, is ongoing as well. The phase lb patient enrollment has been completed and the trial has entered into phase II.
 - A phase I/II study that aims to investigate the combination of APG-1387 with chemotherapy, Nab-paclitaxel and Gemcitabine for treating advanced pancreatic cancer. First patient has been dosed in March 2021.











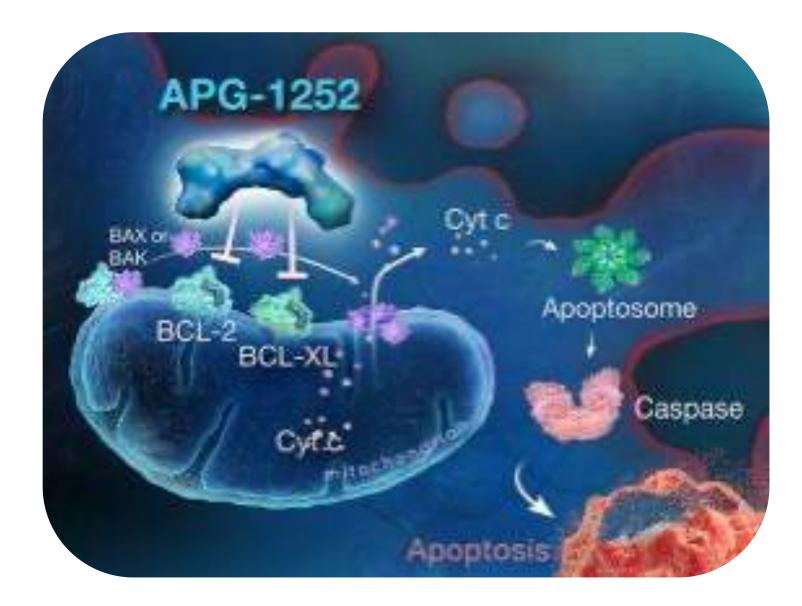
APG-1252

Bcl-2/Bcl-xL inhibitor

Combination use for the treatment of solid tumors and hematologic malignancies

Granted an ODD for the treatment of SCLC

Potential Best-in-Class Drug



APG-1252 plus Osimertinib : Efficacy

Best response, n (%)	Dose determination 240mg (n=6)	Dose determination 160mg (n=5)	Expansion Arm-1 (n=20)	Expansion Arm-2 (n=22)
Partial response (unconfirmed)	0 (0.0)	1 (20.0)	3 (15.0)	13 (59.1)
Partial response (confirmed)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (5.0)	8 (36.4)
Stable disease	5 (83.3)	2 (40.0)	13 (65.0)	8 (36.4)
Progressive disease	1 (16.7)	2 (40.0)	4 (20.0)	1 (6.3)
DCR	5 (83.3)	3 (60.0)	16 (80.0)	21 (95.5)
Dose determination and	d expansion Arm-1 N=31	Expansion Arm-2	N=22	
APG-1252 240mg APG	G-1252 160mg Expansion Arm-1 * Confirmed PR	 1st-line with L585R or 9 (10) (20) (20) (30) (40) (50) (60) 	19del ■ 2nd-line with T790M ■ EGFR Ex	kon 20 insertion ★ Confirmed PR
				Data cut-off: 20

- In dose-escalation: 1 PR in 11 evaluable TKI resistant patients
- In arm 1 of dose-expansion phase: 3 PRs and 13 SDs in 20 evaluable patients with ORR of 15% and DCR of 80%
- In arm 2 of dose-expansion phase, 13 PRs and 8 SDs in 22 evaluable patients, including 3 patients harboring EGFR Exon 20 insertion with ORR of 59.1% and DCR of 95.5%.

Combination treatment with APG-1252 and osimertinib at RP2D was safe and feasible.



In treatment-naive and second-line patients with the EGFR T790M mutation or Exon 20 insertion, **APG-1252 showed similar efficacy compared with** navitoclax when combined with osimertinib



2021 World Conference on Lung Cancer SEPTEMBER 8 - 14, 2021 I WORLDWIDE VIRTUAL EVENT

Source: Li Zhang et al. (2021), Phase 1b Study of Pelcitoclax (APG-1252) in Combination With Osimertinib in Patients With EGFR TKI-Resistant NSCLC, 2021 World Conference on Lung Cancer (WCLC)

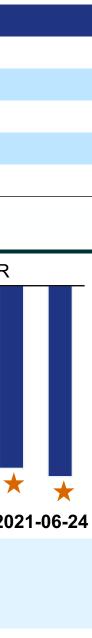




No significant difference in PK profiles of APG-1252 and osimertinib observed in combination treatment when compared to monotherapy.







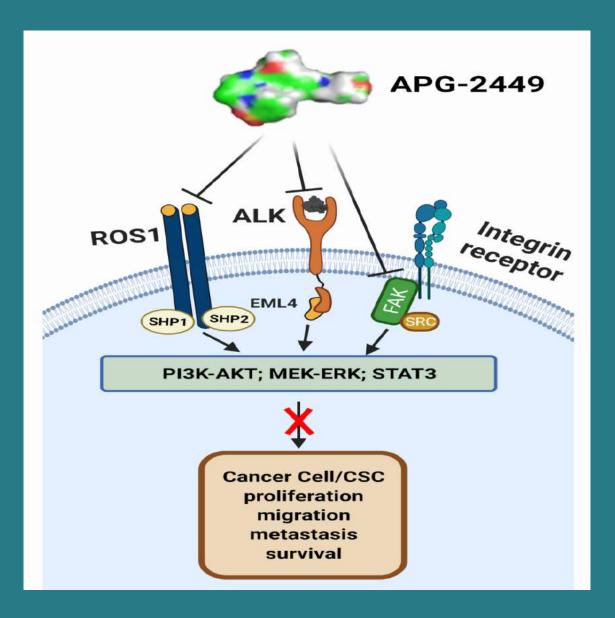








APG-2449 ALK/FAK/ROS1



APG-2449

Clinical development of APG-2449 in 2021

Milestones & Clinical Developments

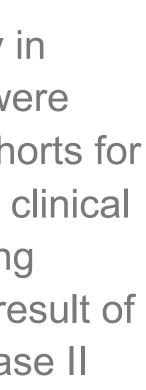
- APG-2449 is a novel, orally active, small molecule FAK/ALK/ROS1 triple ligase kinase inhibitor designed and developed by us. It is the first third-generation ALK inhibitor being developed in China.
- Pre-clinical data indicated that It is a very potential novel anticancer drug targeting FAK-expressing tumors and/or ALK/ROS1 fusion gene-positive non-small cell lung cancer.
- APG-2449 dose-dependently inhibited the expression of phosphorylated ALK protein (P-ALK) and its downstream proteins in Ba/F3 cells harboring ALK WT or EML4-ALK L1196M mutation.
- Dose Escalation study was completed for phase I study in which patients with ALK+ NSCLC or other solid tumor were enrolled. Enrollment is ongoing for Dose Expansion Cohorts for efficacy assessment in different patient population. The clinical result of the phase I study will be published in the coming medical conference. Based on the preliminary efficacy result of phase I study, the engagement with CDE for pivotal phase II registration study design is to be kicked off in 2022.













EED Selective

APG-5918



Focused on validated targets with clear biomarker, clinical indications and fast regulatory approval



Transformative new technology

Pre-Clinical Assets

MDM2-p53 Degrader

APG-265





High unmet medical needs



First-in-class or best-in-class potential







Key Clinical Assets

HQP1351

APG-2575

APG-115

APG-1387

APG-1252

*including composition, process, formulation, combination, use, new indication etc; (issued or pending) Source: Company data Note: All data as of December 31, 2021



Estimated Patent Expired Year

2035-2041*

2037-2041*

2035-2041*

2033-2041*

2034-2041*









Sustainable Competitive Advantage

Professional and effective Clinical Development Team

Self-developed Drug Design Platform

> Multiple strategic alliances

Ascentage Pharma focuses on developing therapeutics that inhibit protein-protein interactions to restore apoptosis or programmed cell death

Professional and effective clinical groups in China and the US

✓ **30+** IND globally ✓ 50+ clinical studies globally

Multiple strategic alliances provide innovation synergy













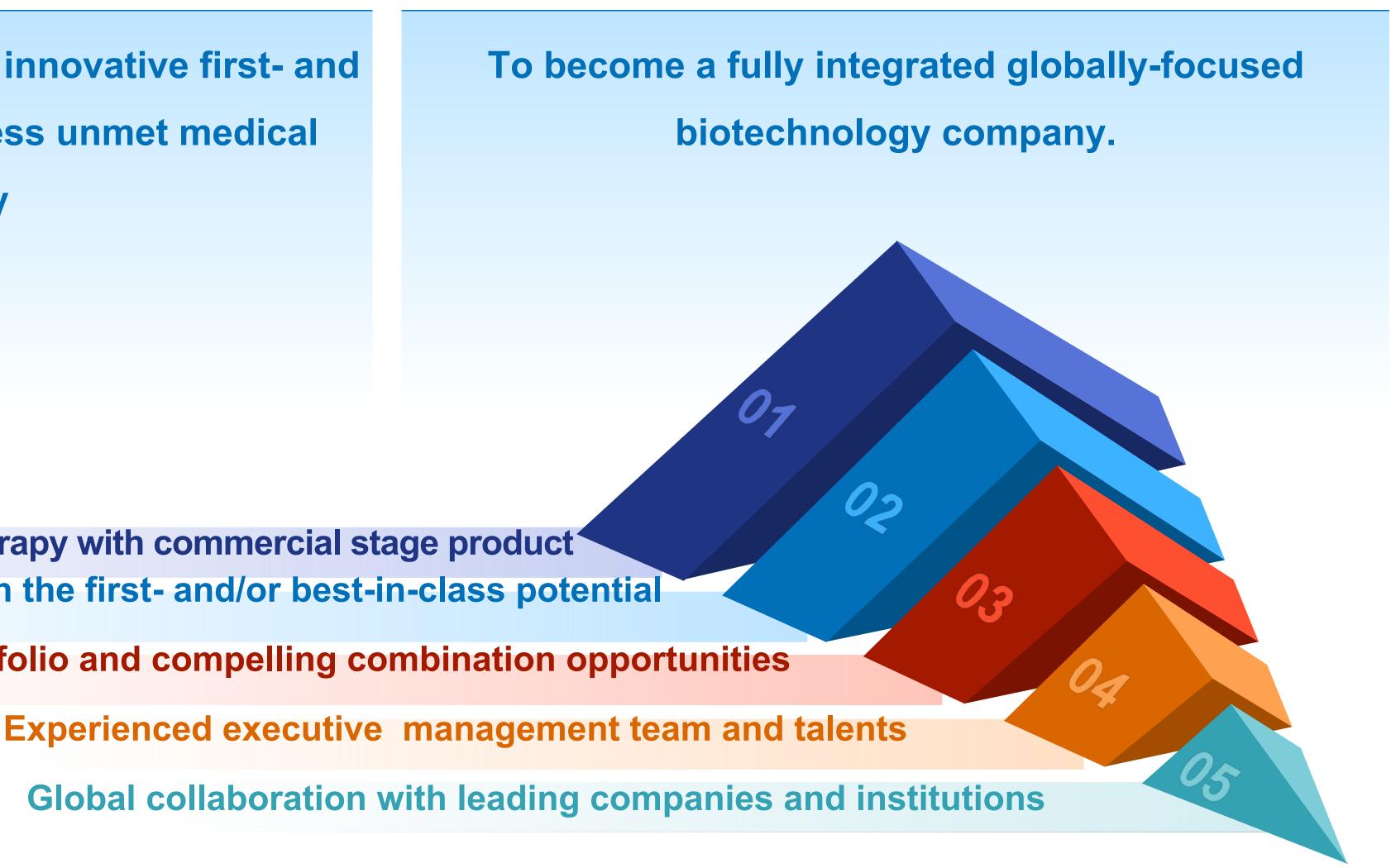




To discovery and development of innovative first- and best-in-class therapies to address unmet medical needs globally

- Global leader in apoptosis targeting therapy with commercial stage product **Product pipeline with the first- and/or best-in-class potential**
- Strong global intellectual property portfolio and compelling combination opportunities

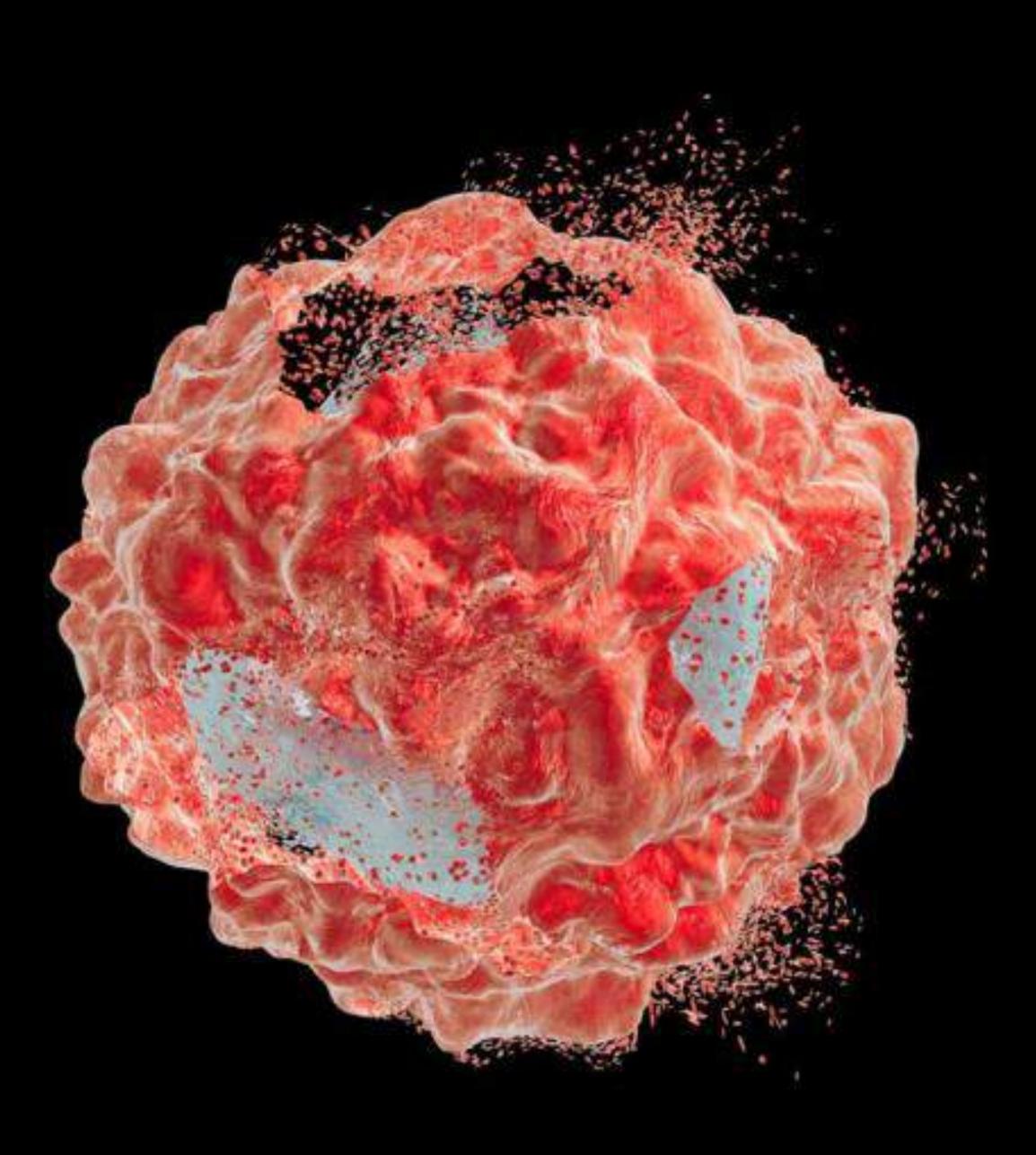
Investment Highlights











Ascentage Pharma Group

Advancing Therapies That Restore Apoptosis