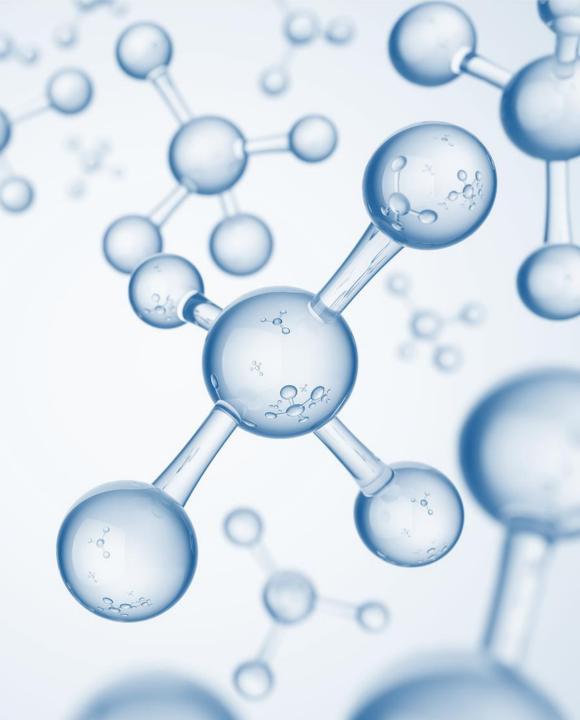


Abbisko Therapeutics

1H23





Company Introduction



Abbisko: Clinical, R&D, and BD Steadily Advancing in 1H23, with a Strong Financial Position

Mid & Late Clinical Pipeline

- Pimicotinib (ABSK021)
 - Achieved Breakthrough Therapy Designation recognitions (BTD/PRIME) in China, US, and Europe
 - Conducted a global Phase III clinical trial of TGCT and completed China FPI in Apr and US FPI in Jul'23
 - Acquired NMPA approval for a Phase II clinical study in cGvHD in Jan and completed China FPI in Jun'23
 - Acquired NMPA approval for a Phase II clinical study in 1L advanced pancreatic cancer in Jun'23
- Irpagratinib (ABSK011) updated Phase Ib data in advanced HCC to be disclosed at ESMO 2023 with additional patient data
- Fexagratinib (ABSK091) Phase II clinical trial is ongoing in dose escalation
- ABSK043 (oral PD-L1 inhibitor) Phase I clinical trial is ongoing in dose escalation; preliminary efficacy data will be disclosed at ESMO 2023

Early Clinical Pipeline

- ABSK112 (next-gen EGFR Exon20ins inhibitor) IND approved by the FDA and we will start Phase I clinical trial in NSCLC
- ABSK012 (next-gen FGFR4 mutant inhibitor) received the orphan drug designation by the FDA for Soft Tissue Sarcoma
- ABSK061 (FGFR2/3 inhibitor) Phase I clinical trial is ongoing in dose escalation

BD Progress

License-out deal with Allist (Greater China), up to \$188m in aggregate for upfront, development and commercial milestone payments, plus sales-based royalty

Financial

- Cash and bank balance ~ \$290 million, sufficient for multiple years of operations
- 1H23 cash burn ~ \pm 225M (~ \$32M) , and expected total annual cash burn <= \$75M
- Revenue from BD, interest, and government subsidies amounted to ¥57M (\$8M)



Abbisko: Transitioning from Late Clinical Stage to Commercial Stage



- In-house discovered 14 PCCs with bestin-class potential, delivering 2~4 PCCs per year:
 - R&D focus, R&D personnel >150;
 - Founded by top-notch industry veterans from Hansoh, Novartis etc., with discovery track record of blockbusters such as Almonertinib

Mid & Late Clinical Stage

- Entered into mid & late clinical stage:
 - Pimicotinib (ABSK021) TGCT NDA submission expected in 2024;
 - At least 2 proof-of-concept assets into critical clinical stage (Irpagratinib (ABSK011)、 Fexagratinib (ABSK091) from FGFR franchise; oral PD-L1);
- Built a clinical team of ~100 personnel; and a CMC laboratory fully operational with GLP certification;
- License-out of early assets with cash inflow (1-2 deals per year)

Commercial Stage

- Commercialization: enter **overseas markets through partnership**, develop domestic market through
- collaborations/self-built team;
- **Focus on cancer**, with potential expansion

into other major disease areas;

- Become a fully-fledged commercial
 - stage biopharmaceutical driven by

product sales and BD out-licensing

2016-2022

2022-2025

2025 and beyond



Seasoned Industry Veterans Dedicated to Develop Innovative Therapies



Abbisko 4

Independent Director of Abbisko



Lei Wang

Executive VP of AstraZeneca



Piaoyang Sun

Chairman of Hengrui Pharmaceuticals



Hongbin Sun

CFO of MicroPort

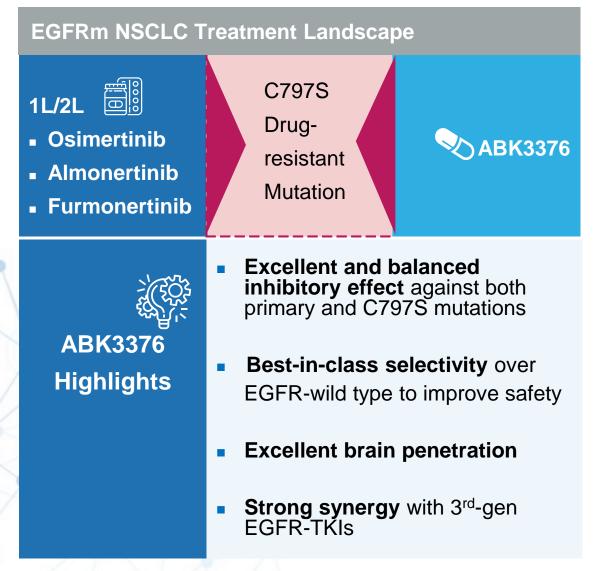


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Our Oncology-Focused Pipeline Consists of BIC & FIC Assets, CSF-1R Near Commercialization, FGFR Franchise in POC, and Early-Stage Assets for BD and Clinics

| CSF-1R (ABSK021) Near Commercialization | FGFR Franchise In POC | Early-Stage Assets For BD and Clinics |
|---|--|--|
| First TGCT indication in Phase III: ORR: 77%, BTD in US/CHN/Europe, potential BIC; Phase III in MRCT, for NMPA & FDA approval; Expected completion in early 2024, commercialization in 25/26, large patient population and potential | 1. Huge unmet medical need of FGFR: ~1.9 million cases per year of FGFR aberrations globally, mainly in lung cancer, breast cancer, urothelial cancer, bile duct cancer, etc.; FGFR4 mutation in ~30% HCC patients (>350,000 worldwide) | 1. Collaboration with global pharmaceutical: Partner with Eli Lilly in early stage development in non-oncology chronic disease areas |
| 2. Expansion into other disease areas: - cGvHD Phase II in progress, data expected by 2023; - Potentials in ALS, Alzheimer | Strong efficacy data: Irpagratinib (ABSK011) demonstrated strong efficacy in 2L HCC patients with high expression of FGF19, ORR: 15%-33.3% | Advancing early-stage targets into clinics: Explore BD deals for early-stage assets, such as KRAS, oral PD-L1, 4th-gen EGFR, 2nd-gen Exon20, CD73, FGFR |
| Active exploration in solid tumor areas: Trials planned in pancreatic cancer, osteosarcoma, glioblastoma | 3. High effectiveness against FGFR3: Fexagratinib (ABSK091) presented ORR of 31%- 44% in 2L UC in FGFR3 mutants | 3. BD deals for pre-clinical assets to generate early cash inflow: 2~4 PCCs per year, along with continuous BD deals to generate early cash flow, to expand indications and regions |
| CSF-1R: CNS + Solid Tumor | | |
| | FGFR4: 1L/2L HCC | |
| | FGFR 2/3: UC & Multiple Solid Tumors | |
| | | EGFR (4 th) KRAS CD73 |
| 2025 2026 | 2027 2028 | 2029 |

We Entered into an Out-licensing Deal with Allist for ABK3376 (EGFR-TKI) in Mar'23, Exploring Discovery-Driven Out-licensing Partnership for Preclinical Compounds





Upfront and Milestone Payments

Up to **\$188m** in aggregate for upfront, development and commercial milestone payments, **\$3m** for upfront payments

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Royalties
 Based on net sales

Our Pipeline (Clinical)

| Programs | Targets | Indications | Mono/Combo Therapy | IND | Phase I/Ia | Phase Ib/II | Phase III/NDA | Commercial Rights | Partner | |
|--------------|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---|------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|--|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| | | тдст ★ | Mono | | | | | 💮 Global | | |
| Pimicotinib | 00E 4D | cGvHD | Mono | | | | | Global | | |
| (ABSK021) | CSF-1R | Solid Tumors | Mono/Combo | | | | | 💮 Global | | |
| | | ALS | Mono | P | artner | | | Ex-Mainland China, HK and Macau | 器方医药 Sperogenix | |
| Irpagratinib | | FOF10-1100 | Mono | | | | | | S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S | |
| (ÅBSK011) | FGFR4 | FGF19+HCC | Combo | bo Combo with Roche anti-PD-L1 atezolizumab | | mab | | Global | | |
| | pan-FGFR | | | Mono | | | Partr | ner | Global | AstraZeneca 🔶 |
| Fexagratinib | | FGFRalt UC an-FGFR | Combo | Combo wi | th BeiGene anti-PD-1 tisleli | zumab | | Giobai | | |
| (ABSK091) | | Other Solid Tumors | Mono | | | | | Global 🌐 | | |
| ABSK061 | FGFR2/3 | Solid Tumors | Mono | | | | | 💮 Global | | |
| ABSK121 | pan-FGFR mut. | Solid Tumors | Mono | | | | | 💮 Global | | |
| ABSK112 | EGFR Exon20 | NSCLC | Mono | | | | | 💮 Global | | |
| ABSK043 | PD-L1 (oral) | Multiple Tumors | Mono | | | | | 🌐 Global | | |
| ABSK081 | CYCD4 | TNBC | Combo | Combo with J | unshi anti-PD-1 toripalimab | | | igen en e | ×4 | |
| ADSKUOI | | CXCR4 WHIM Mono | | | | Partner | PHARMACEUTICALS | | | |

Breakthrough Therapy Designation (BTD/PRIME) ;

Abbreviations: ALS = amyotrophic lateral scierosis; cGvHD = chronic graft-versus-host disease ; FGFRalt = FGFR altered; HCC = hepatocellular carcinoma; NSCLC = non-small cell lung cancer; RMS = rhabdomyosarcoma; TGCT = tenosynovial giant cell tumor; TNBC = triple-negative breast cancer; UC = urothelial cancer; WHIM = warts, hypogammaglobulinemia, infections and myelokathered; BDISRO 8

Our Pipeline (Preclinical)

| Programs | Targets | Indications | Mono/Combo Therapy | Lead Optimization/PCC | IND-Enabling | IND | Commercial Rights | Partner |
|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------|----------------------|---------|
| ABSK051 | CD73 | Multiple Tumors | Combo | | | | Global | |
| ABSK012 | FGFR4 mut. | RMS and Other Solid Tumors | Mono | | | | 💮 Global | |
| ABK3376 | EGFR-C797S | EGFRm NSCLC | Mono/Combo | Mono/Combo with Allist | Furmonertinib mesylate | Partner | Ex-China | 🔷 艾力斯 |
| ABSK071 | KRAS | Solid Tumors | Mono | | | | Global | |
| P131 | MTA Cooperative PRMT5 | Multiple Tumors | Mono | | | | Global | |
| P141 | Undisclosed | Multiple Tumors | Mono | | | | Global | |
| P151 | Undisclosed | Non-oncology | Mono/Combo | | | | 💮 Global | Lilly |

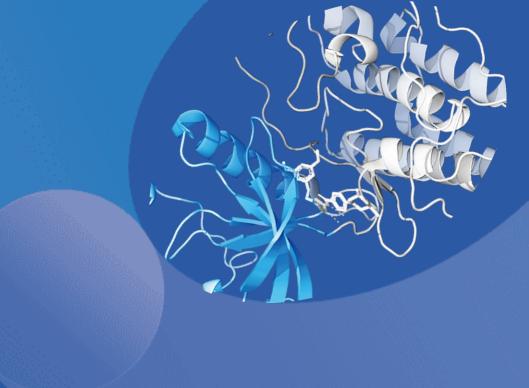
Abbreviations: ALS = amyotrophic lateral scierosis; cGvHD = chronic graft-versus-host disease; FGFRalt = FGFR altered; HCC = hepatocellular carcinoma; NSCLC = non-small cell lung cancer; RMS = rhabdomyosarcoma; TGCT = tenosynovial giant cell tumor; TNBC = triple-negative breast cancer; UC = urothelial cancer; WHIM = warts, hypogammaglobulinemia, infections and myelokathexis



Program Highlights



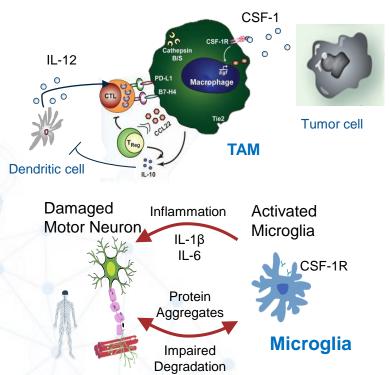
Pimicotinib (ABSK021), a Potential Best-in-class, Highly Selective CSF-1R Antagonist

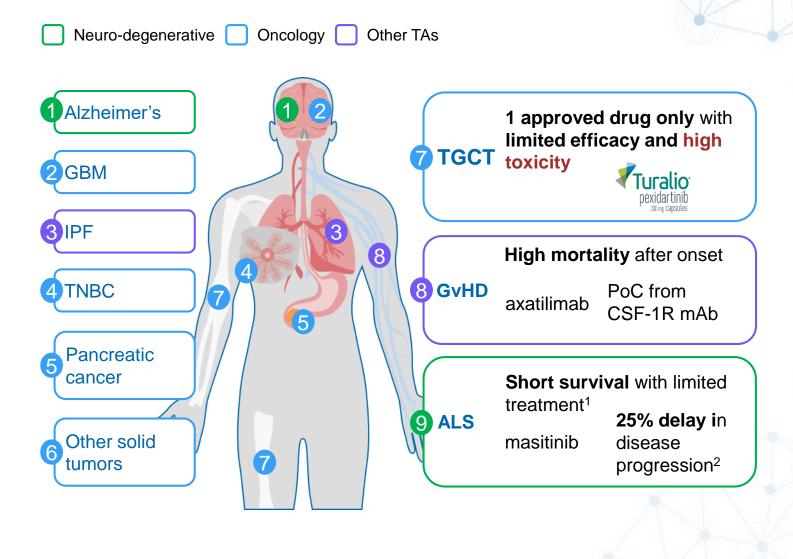


CSF-1R Is A Clinically Validated Target and Plays Critical Roles in Various Macrophage-Dependent Diseases with Significant Unmet Medical Needs

CSF-1R regulates many types of macrophages in human including:

- Tumor-associated macrophage (TAM), which plays a critical role in anti-tumor immunity.
- Microglia, which modulates neurogenesis and the function of neuron, associated with many neurodegenerative diseases.

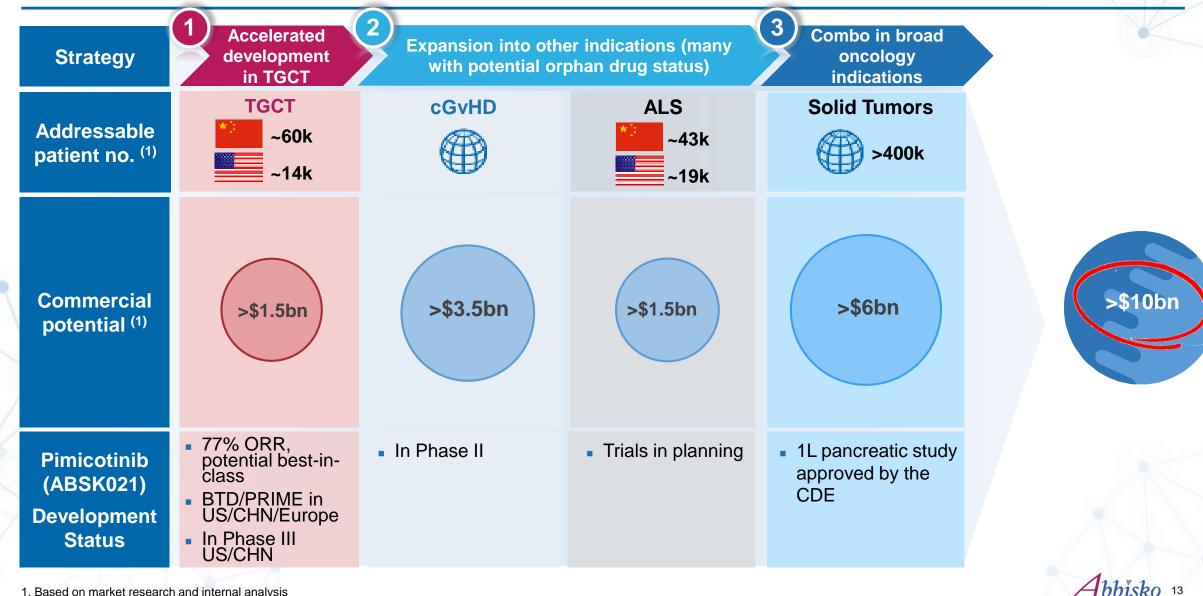




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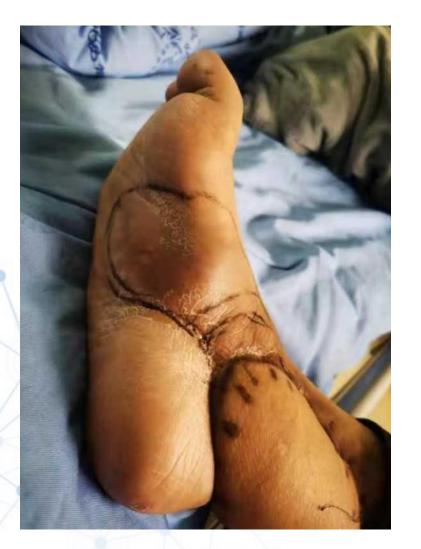
1. Majority patients die 2-5 year within diagnosis. 2. Non-selective CSF-1Ri masitinib trial in ALS show inhibition of CSF-1R leads to increased PFS from 16mo (control) to 20mo (N=218).

We Aim to Expand Pimicotinib (ABSK021) into Multiple CSF-1R-Dependent **Therapeutic Areas with Multi-Billion Dollars Market Potential**



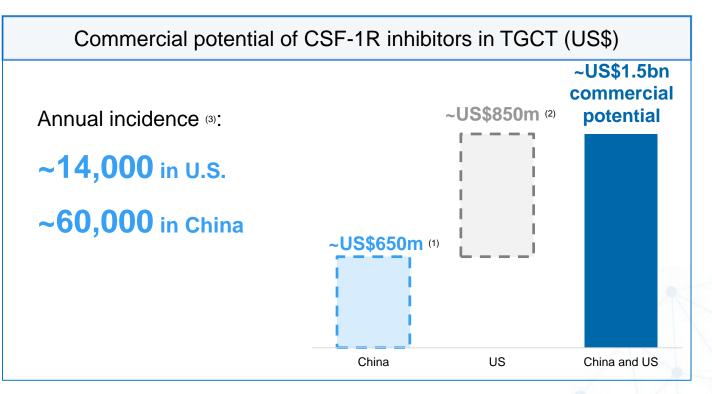
1. Based on market research and internal analysis

TGCT Is A Disease with Large Patient Population and Significant Unmet Medical Needs Globally



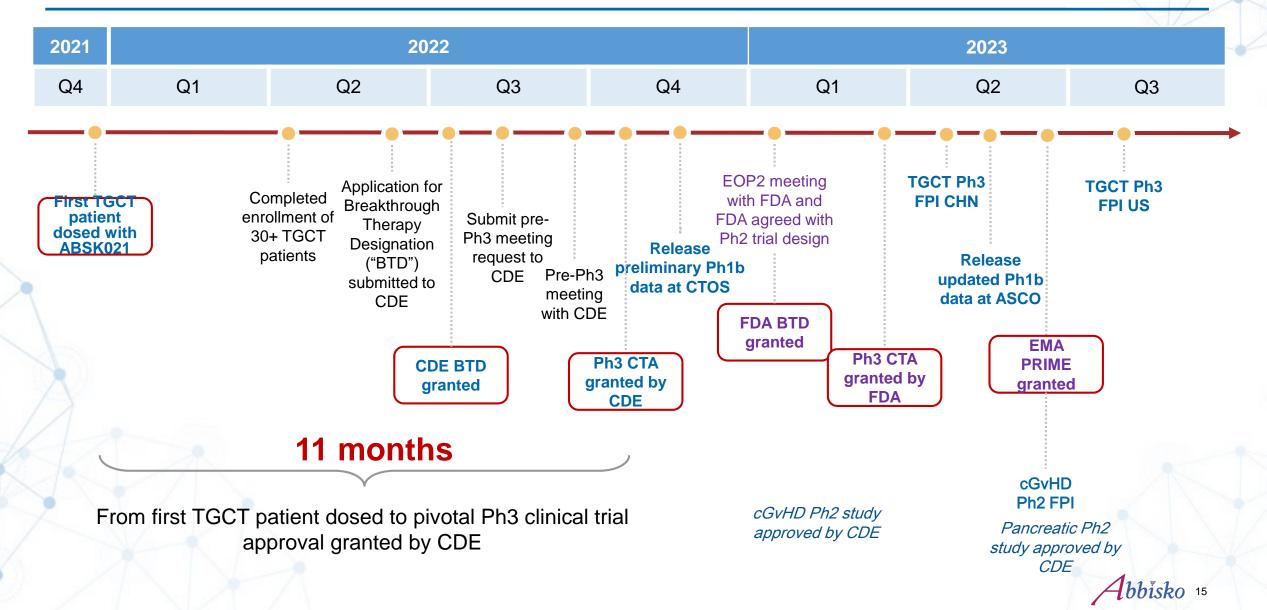
- 1. Based on internal analysis
- 2. Based on estimates from Deciphera Pharmaceuticals
- 3. Based on annual incidence rate of 43 cases per million people

- Surgical resection is the standard treatment but with high recurrence rate.
- The only approved CSF-1R inhibitor, pexidartinib, has severe hepatotoxicity and was approved with black-box warning.





We Advance Clinical Development of Pimicotinib (ABSK021) Rapidly



At ASCO 2023, We Reported Pimicotinib (ABSK021) 's Improved ORR at 77.4% with a Clean Safety Profile

Efficacy

- The preliminary ORR: 77.4% (24/31, QD 50 mg) (by IRC, including 2 CR), 100% DCR
- Dose dependency: ORR 40% (4/10, QD 25 mg) (by IRC, including 1 CR), compared with 77.4% (24/31, QD 50 mg)

20 sum CR SD SD PR 10 baseline in the target lesions (%) -10 -30 -40 from change Best -100 25 mg cohort (N=10) (1) 50 mg cohort (N=31) (1)

1. Ten out of 12 TGCT patients in 25 mg cohort have completed at least one post-dose tumor response assessment by IRC. And 31 out of 37 TGCT patients in 50mg cohort have completed at least one post-dose tumor response assessment by IRC. Cut-off date: 31 Dec 2022.

Safety

 Favorable safety profile at both cohorts with no apparent hepatotoxicity

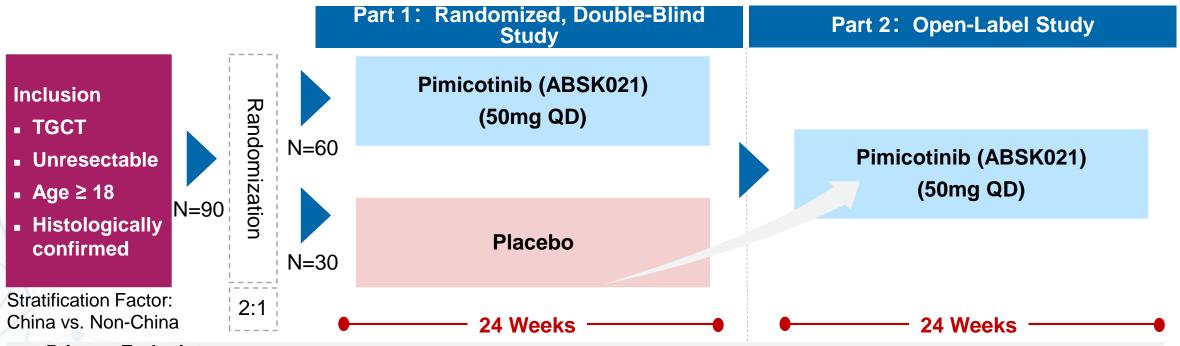
 89.8% of patients remained on treatment, and median treatment duration were 9.3 months in 50 mg QD; the longest treatment duration was 12.5 months

| TEAE Rate ≥15% | Grade 3/4 | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| Preferred Term ⁽²⁾ , n (%) | 25 mg QD cohort (N=12) | 50 mg QD cohort (N=37) | | |
| LDH increased | 0 | 0 | | |
| Blood CPK increased | 0 | 1 (2.7)* | | |
| α-HBDH increased | 0 | 0 | | |
| AST increased | 0 | 0 | | |
| Amylase increased | 0 | 0 | | |
| ALT increased | 0 | 0 | | |
| Rash | 0 | 0 | | |
| Pruritus | 0 | 0 | | |
| Face edema | 0 | 0 | | |
| Dizziness | 0 | 0 | | |
| Somnolence | 0 | 0 | | |

2. Cut-off date: 31 Dec 22. * This patient experienced extensive work-out.

The Global Multicenter Phase III Trial for TGCT Is Approved by the FDA and CDE, and Patient Enrollment Has Started in US and China

 A randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled Phase III clinical study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of Pimicotinib (ABSK021) at the dose of 50mg QD in patients with Tenosynovial Giant Cell Tumor

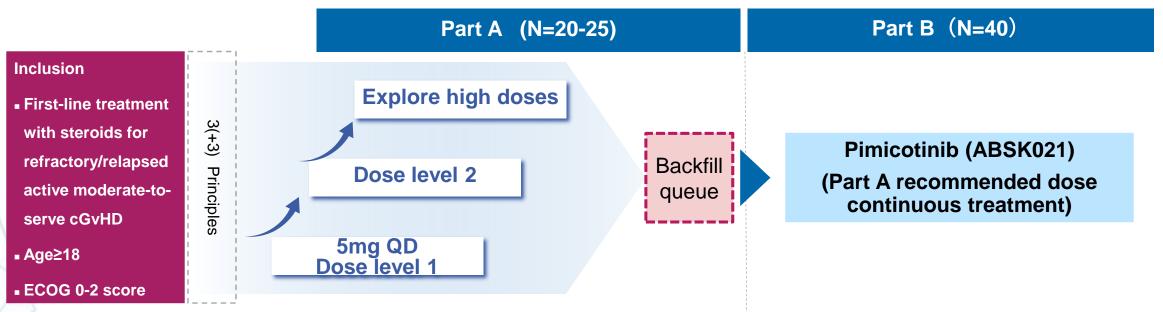


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- Primary Endpoint:
 - 25-Week ORR by Blinded Independent Review Committee (BIRC) based on RECIST 1.1
- Secondary Endpoints:
 - 25-Week ORR by BIRC based on Tumor Volume Score (TVS)
 - Mean change from baseline in Range of Motion (ROM) of the affected joint at Week 25

The Global Multicenter Phase II Trial for cGvHD Is Approved by the CDE, and Patient Enrollment Has Started in China

 A multicenter, single-arm, open-label Phase II clinical study designed to evaluate the efficacy and safety of Pimicotinib (ABSK021) in the treatment of patients with chronic graft-versus-host disease (cGvHD)

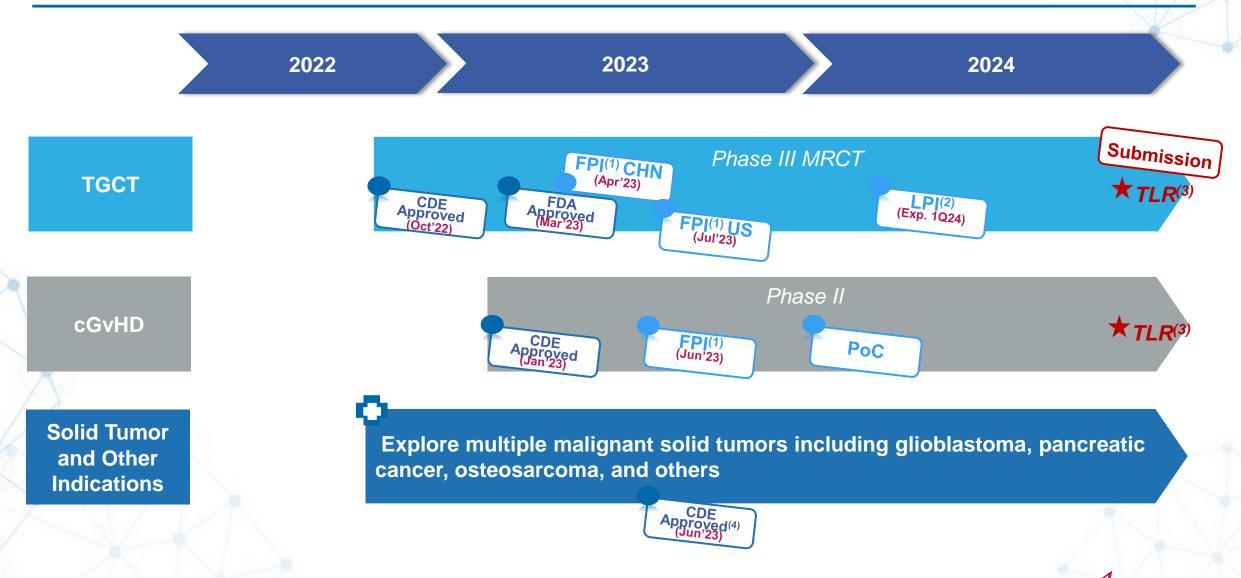


- Primary Endpoint:
 - The occurrence rate of dose-limiting toxicities (DLTs) within the DLT observation period for each dose can be evaluated in patients (Part A)
 - Overall response rate (ORR) assessed by the investigators based on the NIH 2014 consensus criteria after 6 cycles of treatment (Part B)
- Secondary Endpoint:
 - Other measures of efficacy included treatment failure-free survival (FFS), duration of response (DoR), best overall response rate during the treatment period, and organ-specific response rate

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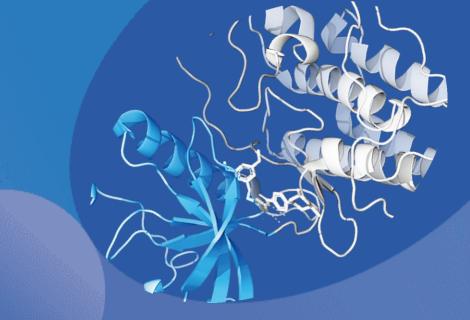
- Safety and pharmacokinetic parameters

Pimicotinib (ABSK021) Clinical Progress and Future Development Plan



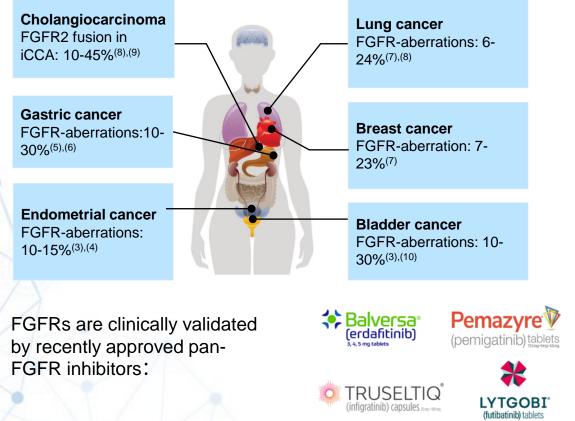
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FGFR Franchise with a Multi-Generation Approach

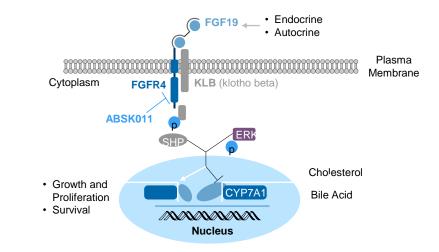


FGFRs Are Pan-Cancer Targets for Multiple Solid Tumors, with Large Unmet Medical Needs

FGFR aberrations occur across major cancer types⁽¹¹⁾ with ~1.9mn annual incidence globally



Aberrant FGF19-FGFR4 pathway alterations occur in >350K cancer patients worldwide

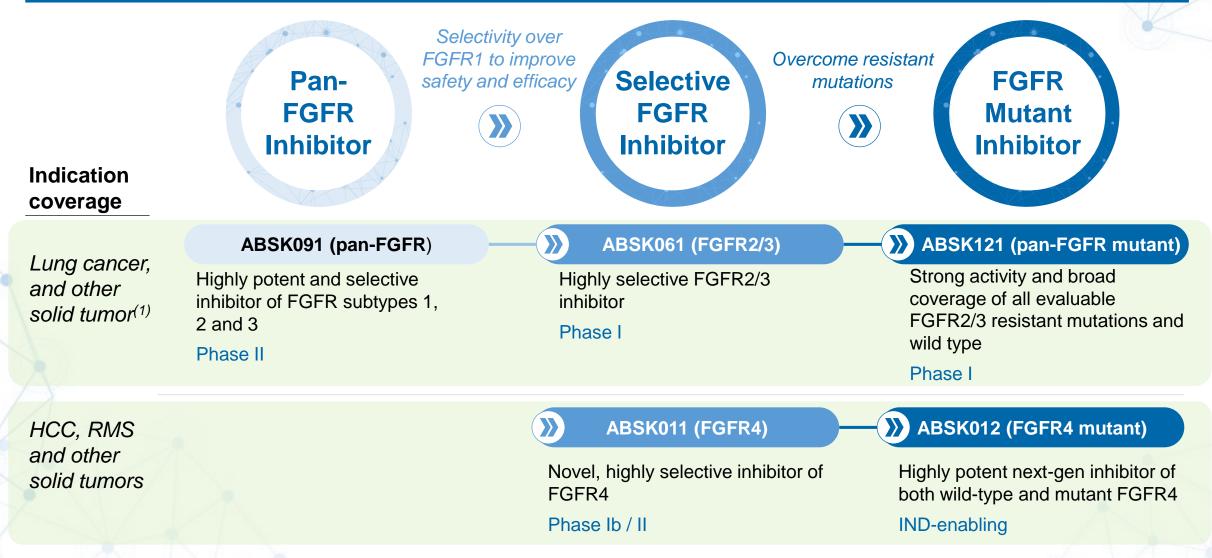


- The FGFR4 ligand, FGF19, is frequently amplified and overexpressed in HCC and other tumor types
- FGF19 overexpression is found in ~30% of total HCC patients, representing:
 - ~300k new cases per year globally
 - ~150k new cases per year in China
- Prior FGFR4 inhibitors demonstrated POC in clinic, but with limited efficacy

1. Joshi JJ, et al. Cancer Research 2017. 2.Frost & Sullivan. 3. Helsten et. al. CCR 2016. 4. Byron et. al. Plos one 2012. 5. Lengyel, etl. al. MDPI Life 2022. 6. Five Prime annual report 2020. 7. Krook et. al. BJC 2020. 8. Katoh M. Nat Rev Clin Onc 2019. 9. Jain et.al. JCO Precis Oncol 2018. 10. Weinstein et. al. Nature 2014. 11. Estimated from global annual incidence of FGF19+ HCC, FGFR4+ RMS, FGFR+ UC, FGFR+ Endometrial cancer, FGFR+ CCA, FGFR+ NSCLC, FGFR+ SCLC, FGFR+ GBM, FGFR+ BC, FGFR+ GC, and FGFR+ Achondroplasia (non-cancer FGFR3 genetic disorder patients), 2030 projected (GlobalCan, DRG)



Abbisko FGFR franchise with Multiple Next-Generation FGFR Inhibitors to Address Unmet Medical Needs for FGFR-Driven Patients

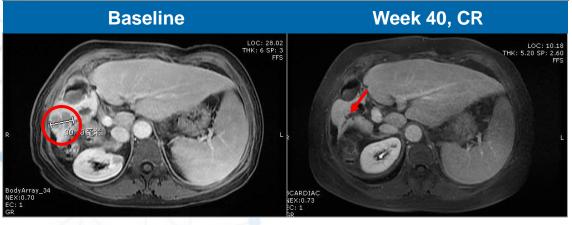




Irpagratinib (ABSK011) Demonstrated Favorable Efficacy and Safety Profile in 2L+ HCC

 Promising preliminary efficacy in HCC with FGF19 overexpression

| | All FGF19 IHC+ HCC | High FGF19 IHC+ HCC | 160mg BID FGF19 IHC+ HCC | | |
|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| N | 27 | 18 | 6 | | |
| Best of Response | | | | | |
| CR | 0 | 0 | 1 | | |
| PR | 4 | 4 | 1 | | |
| SD | 16 | 10 | 1 | | |
| ORR (%) | 14.8% | 22.2% | 33.3% | | |
| mDOR | not available as treatment ongoing | | | | |



Excellent clinical safety profile with low high-grade TEAE rate

| TEAEs ⁽¹⁾ by Preferred | Number (%) of Patients (N=48) ⁽²⁾ | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|-----------|--|--|--|
| Term | All Grades | Grade ≥ 3 | | | |
| Diarrhoea | 35 (72.9%) | 1 (2.1%) | | | |
| ALT elevation | 32 (66.7%) | 4 (8.3%) | | | |
| AST elevation | 22 (45.8%) | 3 (6.3%) | | | |
| TBIL elevation | 17 (35.4%) | 1 (2.1%) | | | |
| Hypephosphatemia | 15 (31.3%) | 0 | | | |
| PLT decreased ⁽³⁾ | 11 (22.9%) | 0 | | | |
| DBIL increased | 9 (18.8%) | 1 (2.1%) | | | |
| ALP increased | 8 (16.7%) | 0 | | | |
| Total bile acids increased | 8 (16.7%) | 0 | | | |
| Abdominal pain ⁽⁴⁾ | 8 (16.7%) | 1 (2.1%) | | | |
| Hypoalbuminaemia | 6 (12.5%) | 0 | | | |
| Fatigue | 5 (10.4%) | 0 | | | |
| Weight decreased | 5 (10.4%) | 0 | | | |
| WBC decreased | 5 (10.4%) | 1 (2.1%) | | | |
| Decreased appetite | 5 (10.4%) | 0 | | | |
| Hypokalaemia | 5 (10.4%) | 1 (2.1%) | | | |

No drug related grade 4 or above AE was reported.

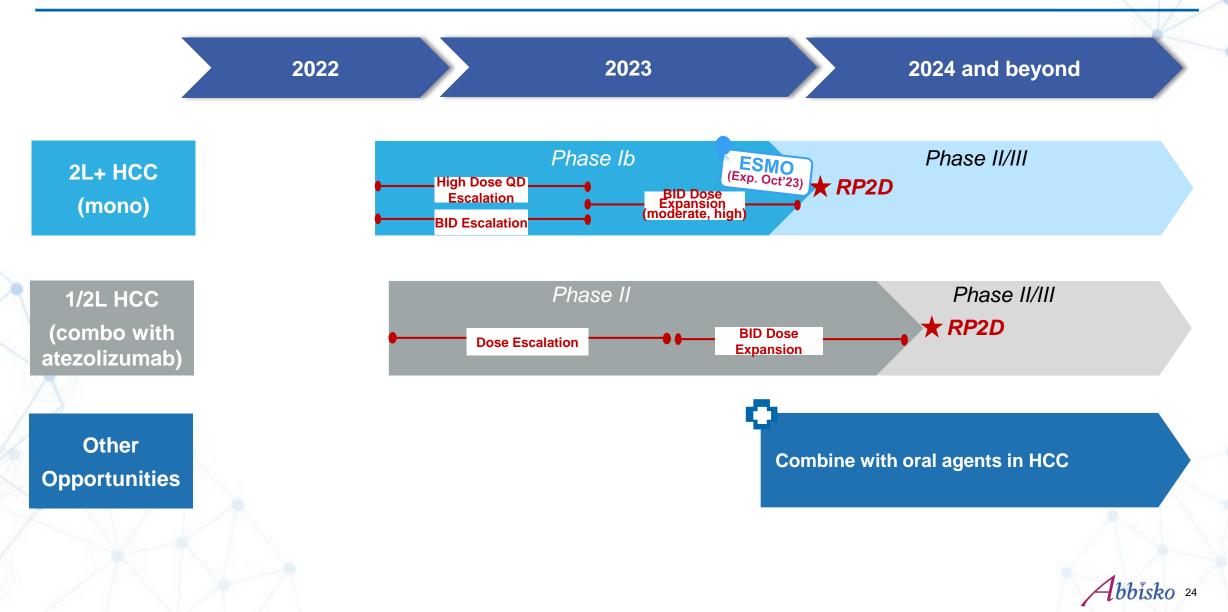
 Diarrhea was reported in 72.9% of patients, which is an expected on-target toxicity related to enhanced bile-acid secretion through inhibition of FGFR4. Most patients experienced low grade and only one patient (2.1%) experienced a Grade 3 diarrhea.

- Most ALT and AST elevations were transient and manageable with supportive care, and only a small number of patients needed dose interruption or reduction.
- No ocular and nail toxicity was reported.

1. TEAE, treatment emergent adverse event, cases in ≥ 10% patients are listed; 2. Patients from trial NCT 04906434 as of September 2022; 3. Included preferred terms of PLT decreased and Thrombocytopenia; 4. Included preferred terms of Abdominal pain, Abdominal pain lower, and Abdominal pain upper.



Future Development Plan for Irpagratinib (ABSK011)



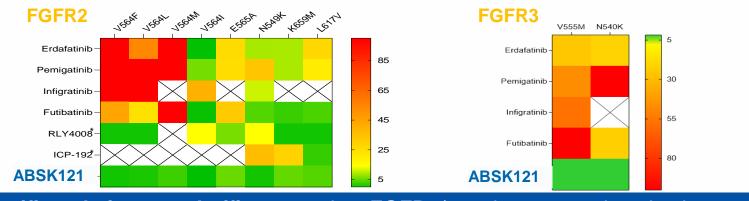
ABSK121: A Next-gen Pan-FGFR Inhibitor Overcoming FGFR Resistant Mutations

Fold change in cellular IC50 versus wild type

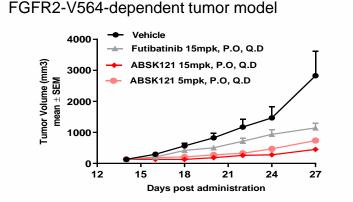
 ~7% of all human cancer have FGFR gene alterations; More than 1 million patients worldwide.

- Resistant mutations frequently occurred in UC and CCA patients treated with first-gen FGFR inhibitors and de novo in many other cancer types.
- ABSK121 is a globally leading 2nd-gen FGFR inhibitor that demonstrated strong activities overcoming a broad spectrum of resistant mutations and has entered into clinic.

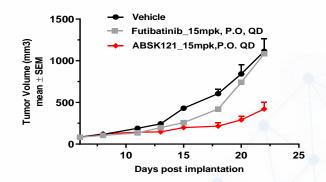
Superior activities against all evaluable FGFR2/3 resistant mutations with broader coverage than competitors



Significantly improved efficacy against FGFR2/3 resistant mutations in vivo over competitors



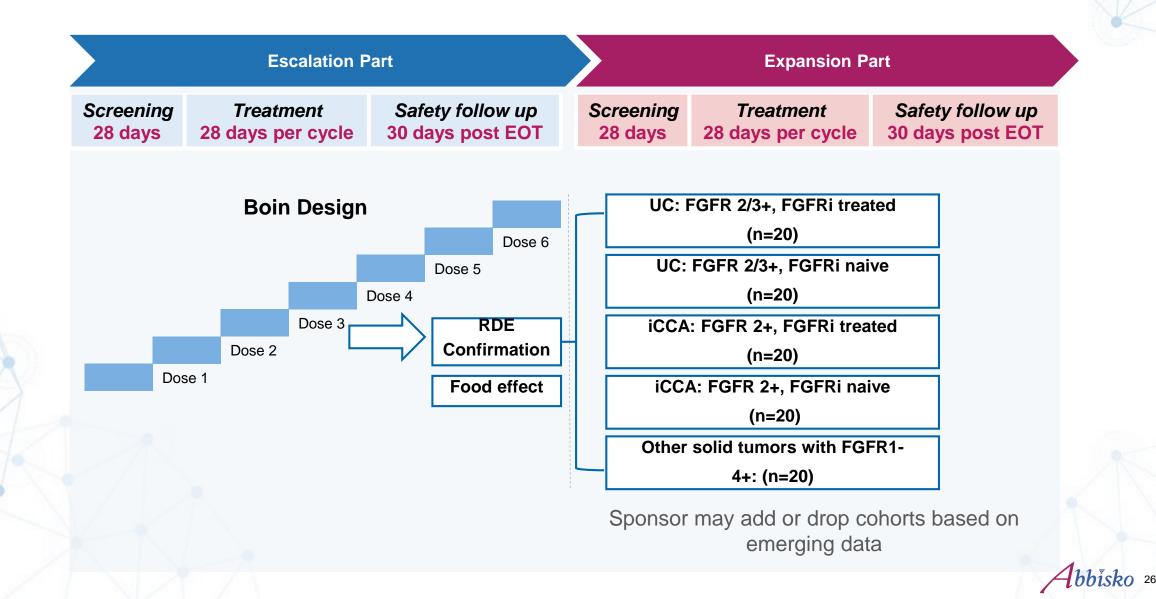
FGFR3-V555M-dependent tumor model



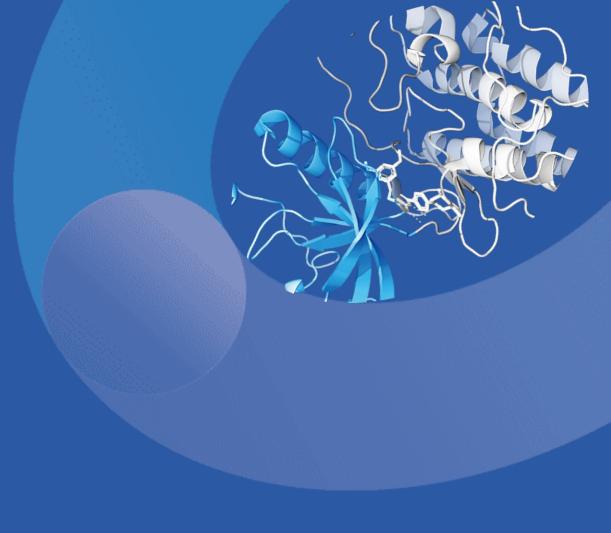
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*Reported data from Relay, Innocare and Kinnate company investor presentation

ABSK121: First Patient Enrolled, as The First Human Study is Ongoing in both US and China



Other Assets



Abbisko Therapeutics Co., Ltd.

IND Approval of ABSK112: A Next-gen EGFR Exon20ins Inhibitor with Improved Activity, Selectivity, and Brain Penetrating Ability

- Current Exon20ins inhibitors face significant challenges in efficacy and safety
- Q

Off-target toxicity – frequently associated with the approved and clinical stage EGFR-Exon20ins inhibitors, likely limiting their efficacy

Poor coverage – to a number of mutant variants, low activity and unable to entirely restrain

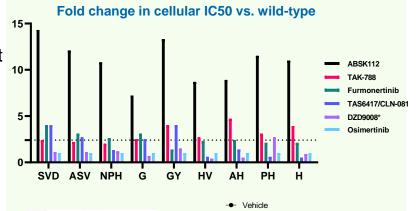


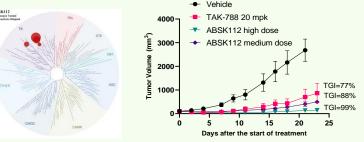
Lack brain penetration ability – incapable for the treatment of brain metastasis ABSK112 has excellent selectivity, broad spectrum mutation coverage, and brain penetrating ability

Excellent selectivity for Exon20ins mutations over wildtype EGFR and other RTKs to limit off-target toxicity

Superior in vivo efficacy – in various EGFR-Exon20ins xenograft models

Excellent brain penetration – demonstrated by preclinical Bloodbrain barrier penetration and PK results





US IND approval in July, 2023, initiating Phase I trial

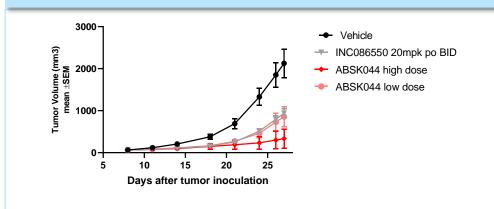
 Scorpion Therapeutics reached \$553m (\$65m upfront) deal with Pierre Fabre in April, 2023, demonstrating great value of newgen Exon20 inhibitor



ABSK044: A Brain-penetrating Oral PD-L1 SMW Inhibitor Building up an Oral PD-L1 Franchise with ABSK043

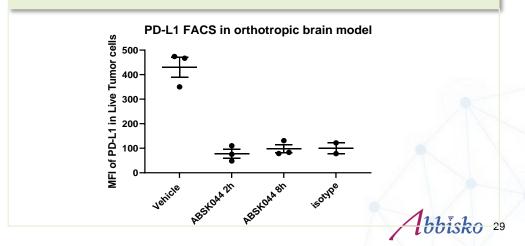
Strong market potential of oral PD-L1 small molecules

- Better access and safety management
- Enhanced efficacy with limited immunogenicity
- Lower cost and improved convenience
- Blood-brain barrier penetrating ability to expand into treatment for CNS or brain metastasized tumors
- 1st-gen oral PD-L1 inhibitor ABSK043 well into Phase I study (initial data readout in ESMO, 2023)
- Discovery a 2nd-gen, brain-penetrating, oral PD-L1 inhibitor, ABSK044
 - Excellent physicochemical and synthetic properties
 - Drug effectiveness equivalent to 1st inhibitor *in vivo* model
 - Superior bioavailability in multiple genera
 - Good brain penetration
 - Strong target engagement in brain tumor model



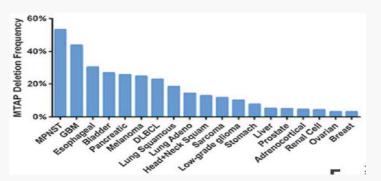
Superior Efficacy in Humanized Tumor Model

Abolishing Surface PD-L1 of Brain Tumor Cells



P131: Discovery of Next-gen MTA-Cooperative PRMT5 Inhibitors – High Selectivity Reduce Hematologic Toxicity and Side Effect

 Large patient population and commercial potential as 10-15% of all human cancers harbor MTAP deletion, relying on MTA-PRMT5

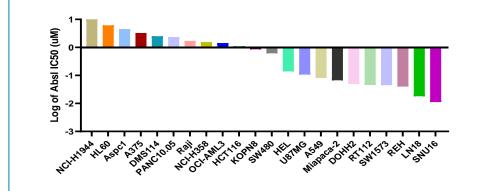


We have discovered 2nd-gen, MTA-cooperative PRMT5 inhibitors that selectively inhibited MTAP-del cancer cells while sparing normal hematological cells, overcoming limitation of 1st-gen PRMT5 inhibitors.

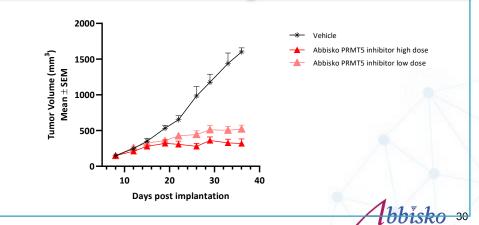
Excellent Drug-like Properties

- Potential brain penetration
- Excellent ADME property
- Superior in vivo efficacy
- IND Expected in 2024

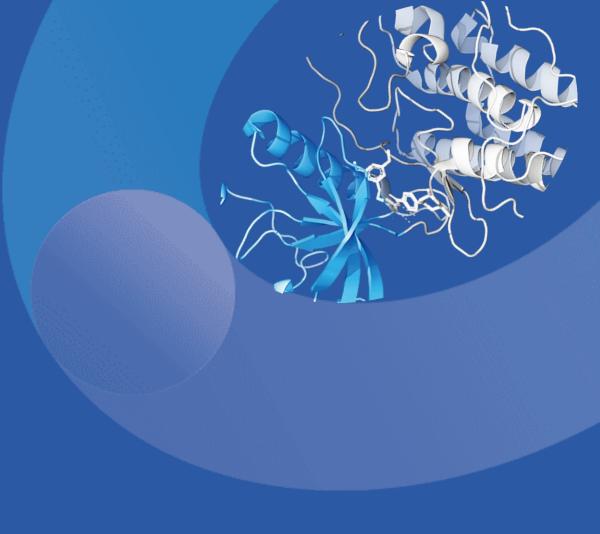
Robust Activity in MTAP-null Cancer Cell Lines and Non-lethal High Selectivity over MTAP WT Cell



Strong Anti-tumor Efficacy in MTAP-null Xenograft Models



2023 Milestones



Abbisko Therapeutics Co., Ltd.

We Have Achieved Several Milestones in 1H23 as Planned; FGFR4 2L HCC/Oral PD-L1 Efficacy Data will be Published at ESMO

| Pipeline | Target | Clinical Trial | Stage | Event | | 2023 |
|---------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|--------------|---|----------|---------------------------------|
| Clinical cand | idates | | | | Target | Action |
| | | | | US Pivotal Trial Design Approval | 1H | Mar'23 |
| Pimicotinib (ABSK021) | CSF-1R | TGCT | Phase III | ✓ Global MRCT Pivotal Trial to Start | 1H | Apr'23 CHN FPI Jul'23 US FPI |
| | | | | Extended Phase Ib Efficacy/Safety Re | sults 1H | May'23 ASCO |
| | | cGvHD | Phase II | Preliminary Data Readout | 2H | Jun'23 FPI |
| Irpagratinib (ABSK011) | FGFR4 | 2L HCC, mono | Phase lb | Extended Efficacy/Safety Results Incl 2nd Dose Expansion | uding 2H | Ocť23 ESMO |
| (ADSKUTT) | | 1L/2L HCC, combo | Phase II | Preliminary Data Readout | 2H | 2H |
| Fexagratinib (ABSK091) | Pan-FGFR | 2L UC, mono | Phase II | Extended Efficacy/Safety Results | 2H | 2H |
| ABSK043 | PD-L1 | Solid tumors | Phase I | Preliminary Efficacy/Safety Results Readout | 2H | Ocť23 ESMO |
| ABSK061 | FGFR2/3 | Solid tumors | Phase I | Preliminary Phase la Data | 2H | 2H |
| | | | Dhasal | IND Approval in China | 1H | Feb'23 |
| ABSK121 | FGFR mut. | Solid tumors | Phase I | FPI | 2H | 2H |
| IND-enabling | candidates | | | | | |
| ABSK051 | CD73 | Multiple tumors | IND-enabling | IND Filing | 2H | 2H |
| ABSK012 | FGFR4 mut. | RMS and/or HCC | IND-enabling | IND Filing | 1H | 2H |
| ABSK112 | EGFR Exon20 | NSCLC | Phase I | IND Approval from FDA in US | 2H | Jul'23 |
| 241 X | | | | | | |

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Thank You

Abbisko

Appendix 1: HCC Market Report



Dublin, Jan. 24, 2023 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) -- The "<u>Hepatocellular Carcinoma Treatment Market</u> <u>Forecast- Epidemiology & Pipeline Analysis 2022-2027</u>" report has been added to ResearchAndMarkets.com's offering.



The global hepatocellular carcinoma treatment market is projected to be valued at **\$7.33 billion in 2027**, from \$2.8 billion in 2021, growing at a **CAGR of 17.39%** during 2022-2027.

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According to published studies, liver cancer is a leading cause of cancer death worldwide, accounting for more than 800,000 deaths and 900,000 new cases yearly.



The author estimates that the prevalence of hepatocellular carcinoma will be high in China, followed by the US and Japan in 2020. The increasing prevalence of HCC is driving the hepatocellular carcinoma treatment market growth. According to estimates, more than 1 million people will be affected with hepatocellular carcinoma annually by 2025.



Appendix 2: FDA Approved Treatments for HCC

First - line

Subsequent

- line

| Atezolizumab + Bevacizumab | Tremelimumab + Durvalumab | Lenvatinib | Sorafenib |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------|-----------|
| mOS 19.2m | mOS 16.4m | mOS 13.6m | mOS 10.7m |
| mPFS 6.9m | mPFS 3.8m | mPFS 7.3m | mPFS 5.5m |
| ORR 29.8% | ORR 20.1% | ORR 19% | ORR 2% |

| Nivolumanb + Ipilimumab | Pembrolizumab | Regorafenib | Cabozantinib | Ramucirumab (AFP>400 ng/ml) |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| mOS 22.8m ORR 32% | mOS 13.2m mPFS 4.9m ORR 18% | mOS 10.6m mPFS 3.4m ORR 7% | mOS 10.2m mPFS 5.2m ORR 4% | mOS 8.5m mPFS 2.8m ORR 4.6% |

