



(AAPG.NASDAQ | 6855.HKEX)

2025 Interim Results and Business Updates

August 21, 2025

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation has been prepared by Ascentage Pharma Group International (the “Company”) and includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, contained in this presentation may be forward-looking statements, including statements that express the Company’s opinions, expectations, beliefs, plans, objectives, assumptions or projections regarding future events or future results of operations or financial condition. These forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from the information expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. For factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements in this presentation, please see the sections titled “Risk factors” and “Special note regarding forward-looking statements and industry data” in the Company’s Registration Statement on Form F-1, as amended, filed with the SEC on January 21, 2025, and the Form 20-F filed with the SEC on April 16, 2025, and other filings with the SEC that the Company made or makes from time to time, and with respect to non-U.S. investors only, the sections headed “Forward-looking Statements” and “Risk Factors” in the prospectus of the Company for its Hong Kong initial public offering dated October 16, 2019 and other filings with the SEC and/or The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited that the Company made or makes from time to time. The forward-looking statements contained in this presentation do not constitute profit forecast by the Company’s management.

As a result of these factors, you should not rely on these forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. The forward-looking statements contained in this presentation are based on the Company’s current expectations and beliefs concerning future developments and their potential effects and speak only as of the date of such statements. The Company does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Statement Regarding Unaudited Financial Information

This press release includes unaudited financial information as of and for the six months ended June 30, 2025, which has not been audited by the Company’s auditors. The unaudited information for the six months ended June 30, 2025, is preliminary, based on the information available at this time and subject to changes in connection with the completion of the review of the Company’s financial statements. As such, the Company’s actual results and financial condition as reflected in the financial statements that will be included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 6-K, may be adjusted or presented differently from the financial information herein and the variations could be material. The unaudited consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. All periods presented have been accounted for in conformity with IFRS accounting standard and pursuant to the rules and regulations of the SEC and/or The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (as applicable).

Agenda

01

1H 2025 Business Summary

02

Olverembatinib Update

03

Lisaftoclax Update

04

Other Pipeline Updates

05

Financial Summary

06

Q&A

01

1H 2025 Business Summary

1H 2025: Olverembatinib sales accelerated, Lisoftoclax approved

Leadership in hematological oncology with dual-engine growth



1H 2025 achievements

Growth strategies

Olverembatinib sales growth driven by NRDL expansion

- **+93%** sales growth in 1H 2025
- **+47%** increase in number of hospitals on formulary

- **Patient accumulation and DoT extension drives organic sales growth**
- **Registrational trials** for CML¹ (FDA cleared), 1L Ph+ALL² and GIST³ ongoing

Lisoftoclax approved and launched in China

- **1st Bcl-2 inhibitor approved for CLL⁴ in China⁵**
- **2nd Bcl-2 inhibitor approved globally**

- **Accelerate market entry and leadership leveraging differentiated profile**
- **Registrational trials** for CLL⁴ (FDA cleared), 1L CLL, 1L AML⁶ and 1L MDS⁷ (FDA cleared) ongoing

Strong financial position

- **Raised US\$190.1 million** net proceeds in July Placement
- **Pro forma cash balance of ~US\$420 million⁸**

- **Deepen engagement with global investors and expand capital markets alternatives via dual listing**
- **Expected cash runway through 2027** (excluding potential exercise of Takeda option)

Robust growth in Olverembatinib sales

NRDL Implementation drove 93% sales growth in 1H 2025

Robust growth in Olverembatinib sales in 1H 2025

(US\$m)

YoY
+93%



Accelerating hospital access

+47%

increase in number of hospitals on formulary in 1H 2025



Multiple tailwinds continue to drive Olverembatinib sales growth

- ✓ All approved indications are covered by China NRDL, improving affordability and access
- ✓ Growing number of patients on treatment and lengthening duration of treatment (DoT)
- ✓ Potentially the 1st TKI for 1L Ph+ ALL in China
- ✓ Breakthrough therapy designation (BTD) granted for Ph+ ALL by China CDE
- ✓ Both Ph+ ALL and CML are included in CSCO¹ 2025 recommendations with Level I status

Lisaftoclax approved and launched in China¹

1st prescription written within 15 days after CDE approval



Approved for the treatment of adult patients with CLL/SLL who have previously received at least one systemic therapy including BTK inhibitors



➤ Only China-developed Bcl-2 inhibitor recommended in the CSCO guidelines

CSCO 2025 Guidelines recommends Lisaftoclax as a monotherapy for the treatment of patients with R/R CLL/SLL



➤ Rapid market access, effective channel management and seamless logistics through cooperation with leading national distributors



➤ Launch with highly efficient commercial team

- First prescription written within **15** days after CDE approval



Leadership in hematological oncology: Expand national coverage and drive patient access



Olverembatinib
BCR-ABL/KIT



Lisaftoclax
Bcl-2 Selective

Leadership

Dr. Zhichao Si
Head of Commercial

Ph.D. in Neurosurgery



Johnson & Johnson

Strategies

“Dual-Engine” strategy

Leverage existing infrastructure to drive rapid Lisaftoclax uptake

Build fully in-house and nationwide team to maximize synergy

Capitalize on Olverembatinib’s NRDL to drive sales growth

Leverage Lisaftoclax’s first-mover advantage to establish leadership

Focus

- Continue to improve sales rep productivity
- Expand national coverage and **drive patient access**
- Build **specialized, strategically aligned team** for innovative drugs

02

Olverembatinib Update

Olverembatinib (HQP1351)

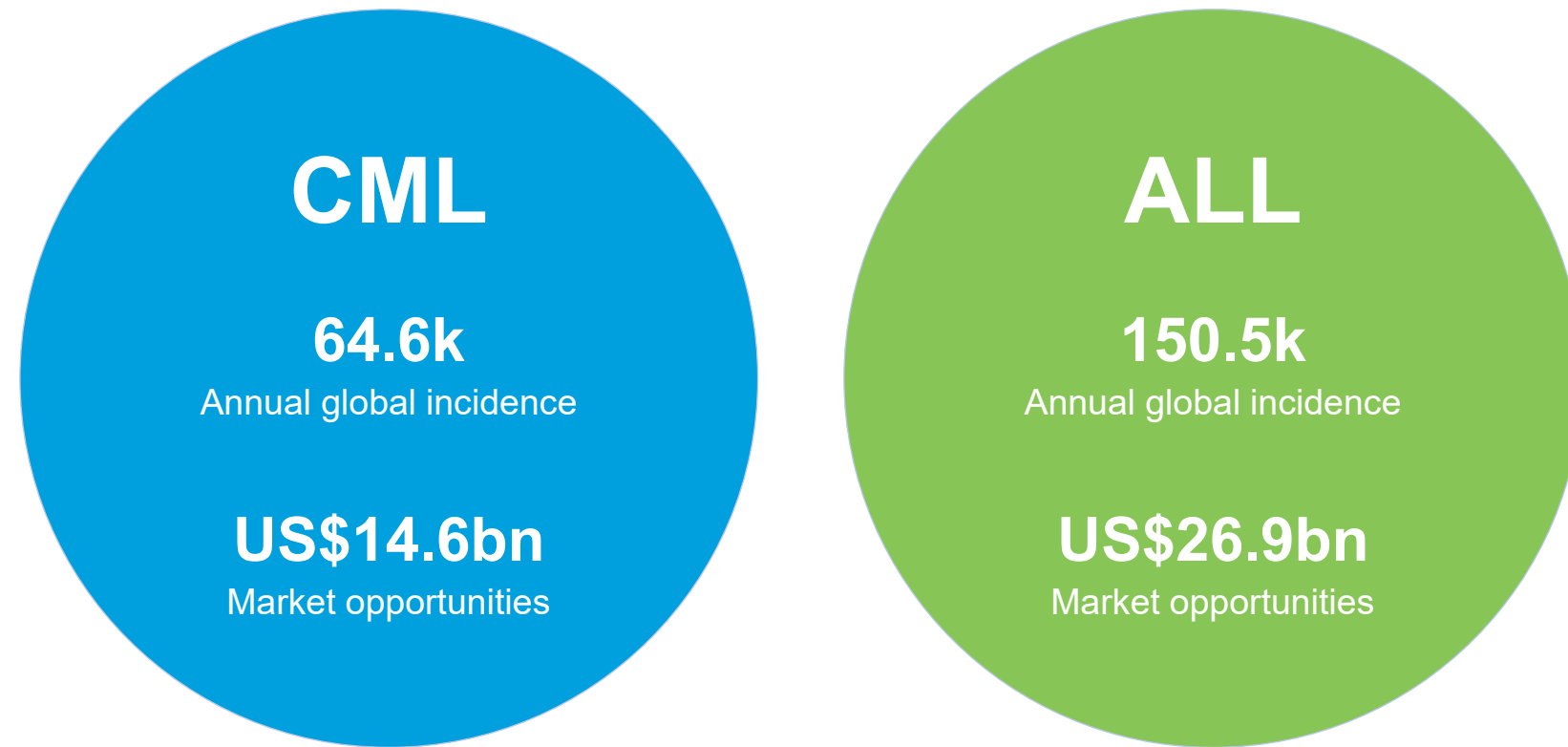
Execute global registrational trials for CML, Ph+ ALL and GIST



Compounds	Target	Indications & Treatments		Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Marketed	Region ¹	
Olverembatinib (HQP1351)	BCR-ABL/KIT	CML	Monotherapy for TKI-resistant CML-CP with <i>T315I</i> mutation	▶					
			Monotherapy for TKI-resistant CML-AP with <i>T315I</i> mutation	▶					
			Monotherapy for CML-CP resistant and/or Intolerant to 1st and 2nd generation TKIs	▶					
			POLARIS-2: Monotherapy for CML	▶					
		Ph+ ALL	POLARIS-1: Combo with chemo in newly diagnosed patients	▶				BTD granted by CDE in 2025	
		GIST	POLARIS-3: Monotherapy for SDH-deficient GIST	▶					

Approved in China
 FDA cleared first
 CDE cleared first

Significant patient populations and unmet needs in CML and ALL



Large unmet medical needs for safe and effective treatment...

Despite initial response to earlier 1G and 2G TKIs, many CML and ALL patients developed mutations and resistance or intolerance

Limitation of other 3G alternatives:

- ✘ **Ponatinib has safety issues** and carries a Black Box warning for arterial occlusive events
- ✘ **Asciminib is less effective for certain patients:** notably those with T315I mutations must receive five times the regular dosage for patients with CML without T315I mutations

... creating significant market opportunities for Olverembatinib

Our solution: Olverembatinib (HQP1351)

The 1st 3G TKI approved in China & the only 3G TKI covered by China NRDL

🏆 Included in the 2024 NCCN¹ guidelines for CML management

🏆 Upgraded to Level I by CSCO 2025 Guidelines, for children with Ph+ ALL who harbor the T315I mutation

Efficacy results

- **Strong** inhibition of TKI kinase activity for the majority of **BCR-ABL mutations and compound mutations**²
- Favorable clinical benefit in CML-CP patients, including those who are **resistant / intolerant to Ponatinib and Asciminib**
- Differentiated response and safety profile in **adult and pediatric Ph+ ALL** patients with potential to be first-line treatment
- Preliminary clinical benefit in **Myeloid /Lymphoid Neoplasms** with FGFR1 Rearrangement³

Safety results

In the five-year follow-up from our Phase 1 clinical trial:

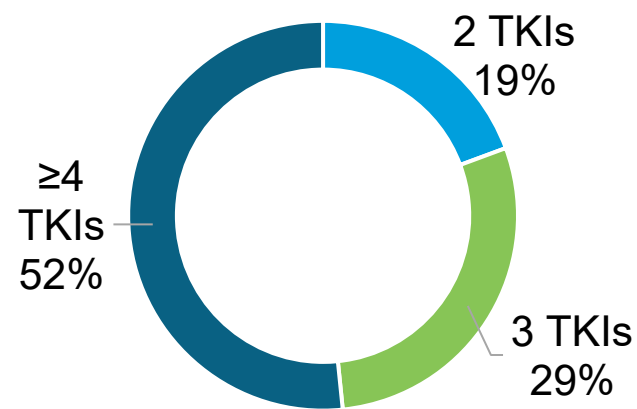
- **73%** of CML-CP patients have continued treatment
- TRAE decreases over time
- **Hematologic adverse events were mostly mild** and manageable

Olverembatinib (HQP1351)

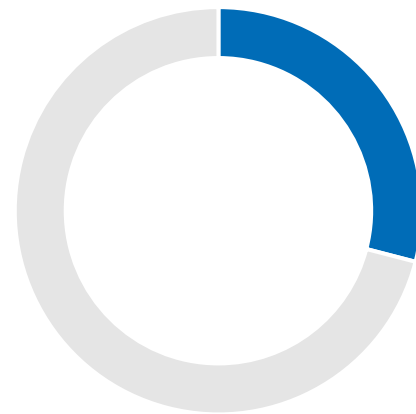
Favorable clinical benefit and tolerability in **heavily pretreated**, particularly Ponatinib- or Asciminib-resistant patients

Heavily pre-treated CML-CP patient population (N=62)

52% had received ≥ 4 TKIs



29% with T315i mutations



50% Ponatinib pretreated



27% Asciminib pretreated



Long term treatment data

48 weeks – Median treatment duration of CML-CP

3.2 years – longest treatment for CML-CP

Olverembatinib was well-tolerated

Most frequent ($\geq 10\%$) TEAEs

	Gr1-2	\geq Gr3
Increased blood creatine phosphokinase	39%	13%
Thrombocytopenia	29%	18%
Nausea	26%	0%
Fatigue	25%	1%
Increased alanine aminotransferase	24%	3%
Increased aspartate aminotransferase	21%	5%

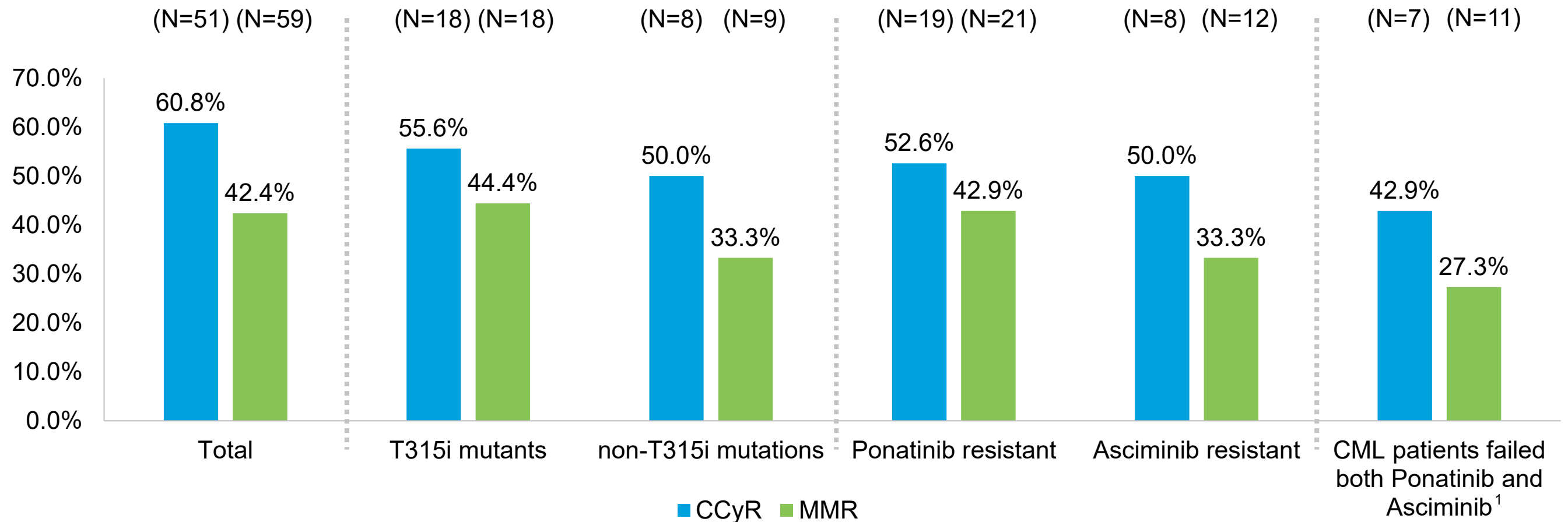
Olverembatinib (HQP1351)

Favorable clinical benefit and tolerability in heavily pretreated, particularly Ponatinib- or Asciminib-resistant patients (cont'd)



Published in
JAMA Oncology

Strong antileukemic activity in heavily pretreated CML-CP patients

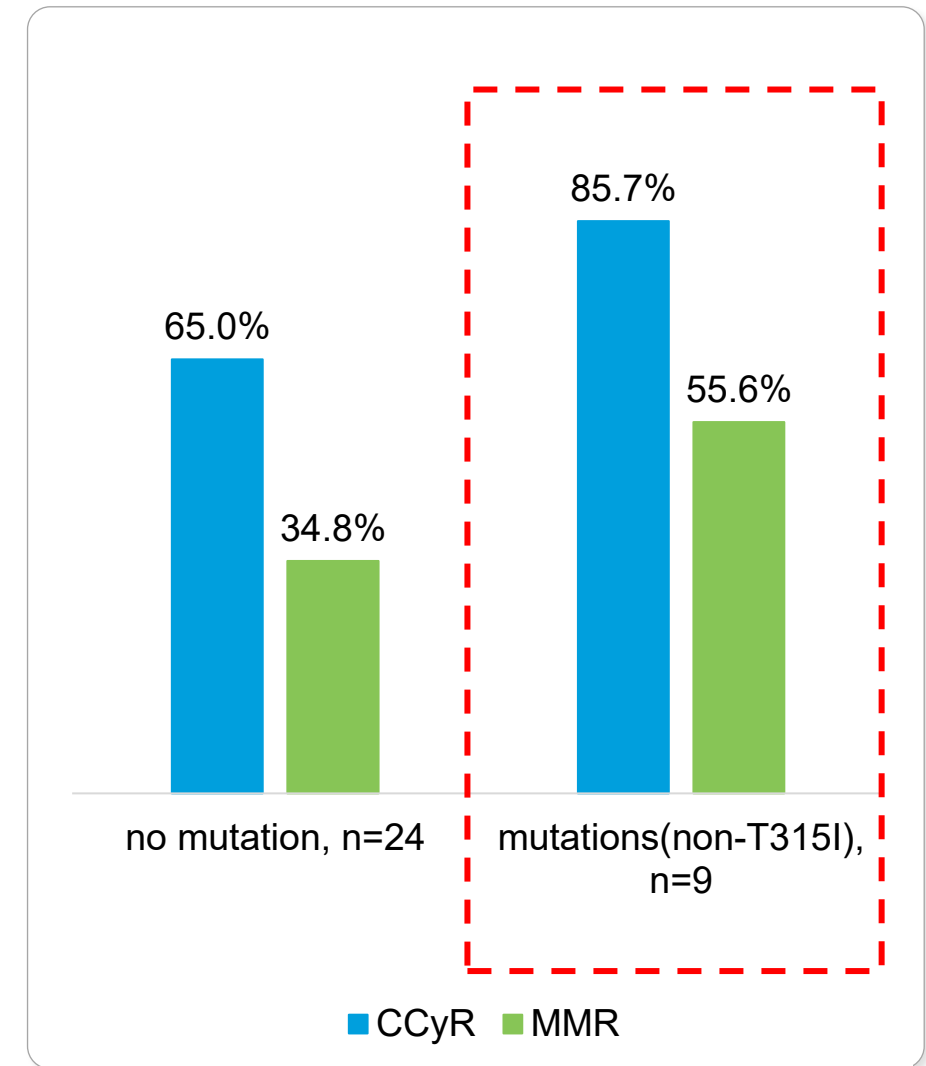
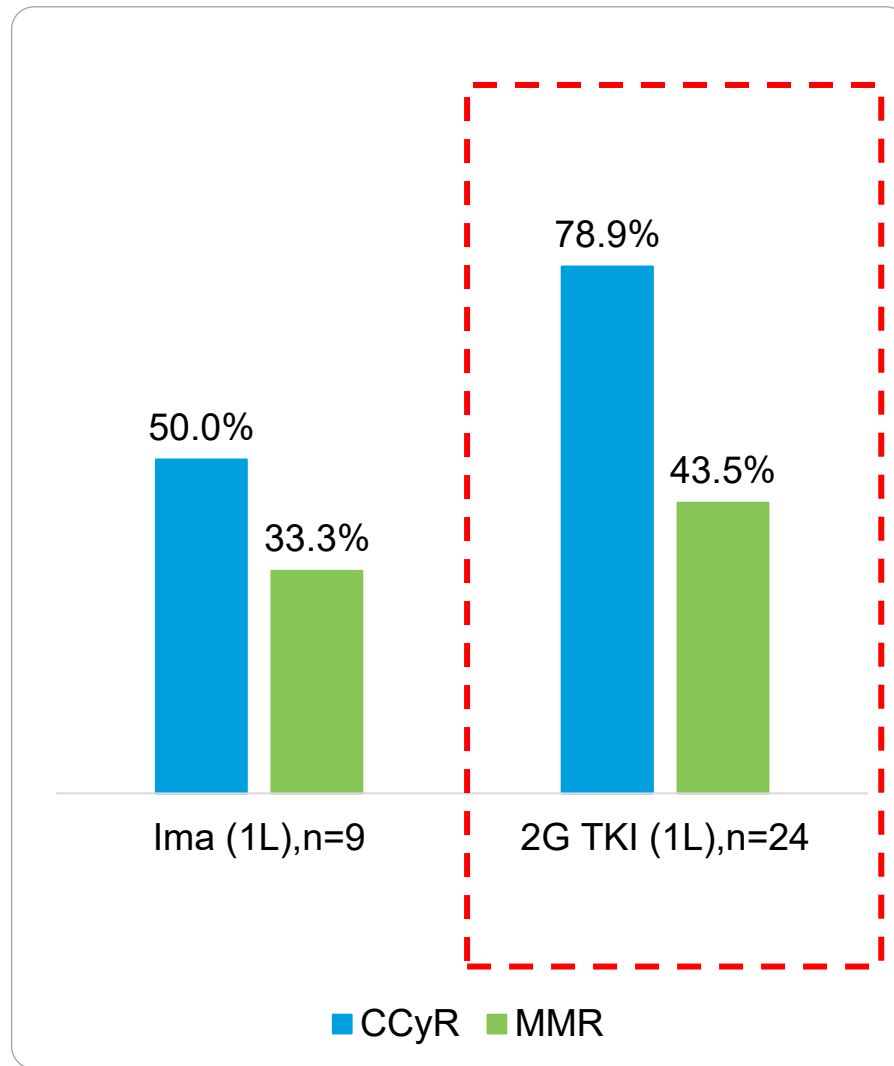
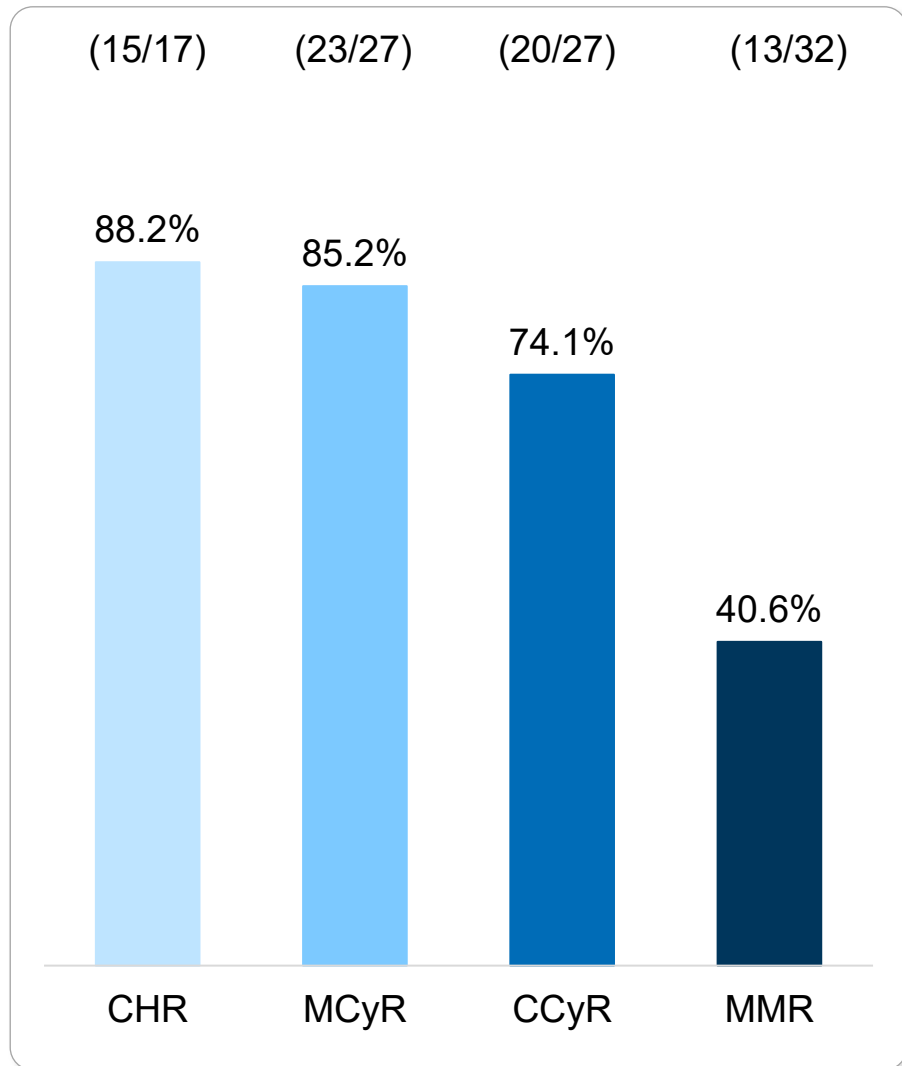


Olverembatinib demonstrates stronger inhibition of kinase activity of BCR-ABL mutants, including with compound mutations than all other BCR-ABL TKIs, including Ponatinib and Asciminib

Olverembatinib (HQP1351)

Viable 2L treatment option for patients with CML-CP, especially for those failing on 1L 2G TKIs

74% CCyR and 41% MMR in efficacy-evaluable patients



Olverembatinib (HQP1351)

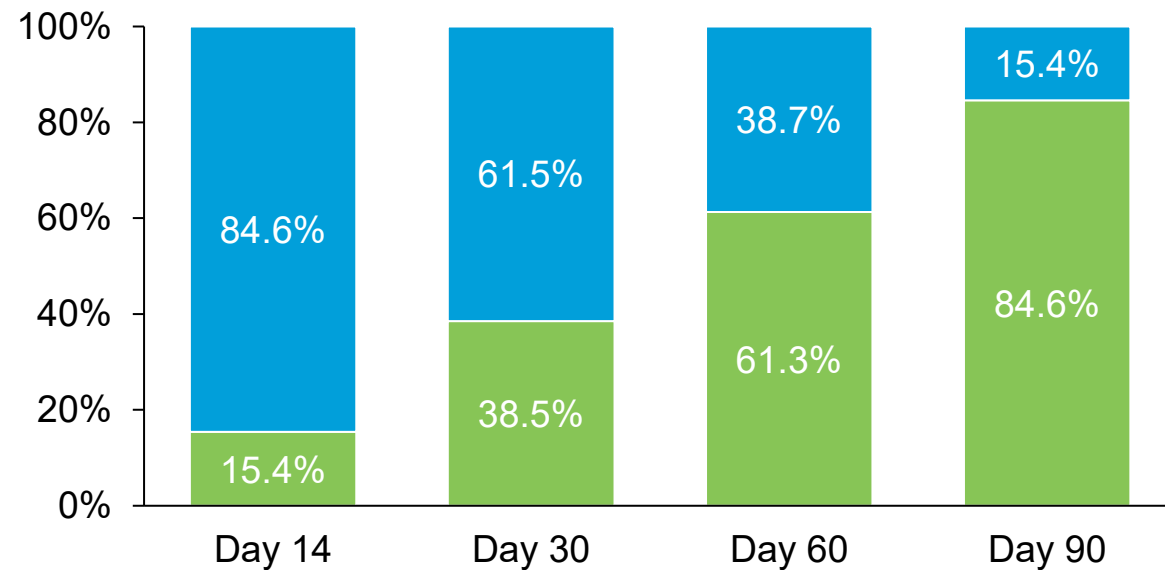
Potentially a cornerstone treatment for 1L therapy for Ph+ ALL

Olverembatinib combination therapies as 1L treatment for Ph+ ALL demonstrated deep response in real world data, and may potentially offer a “chemo-free” treatment option

Olverembatinib + pediatric-inspired chemo protocol for 1L Ph+ ALL



Molecular response
■ CMR ■ Non-CMR

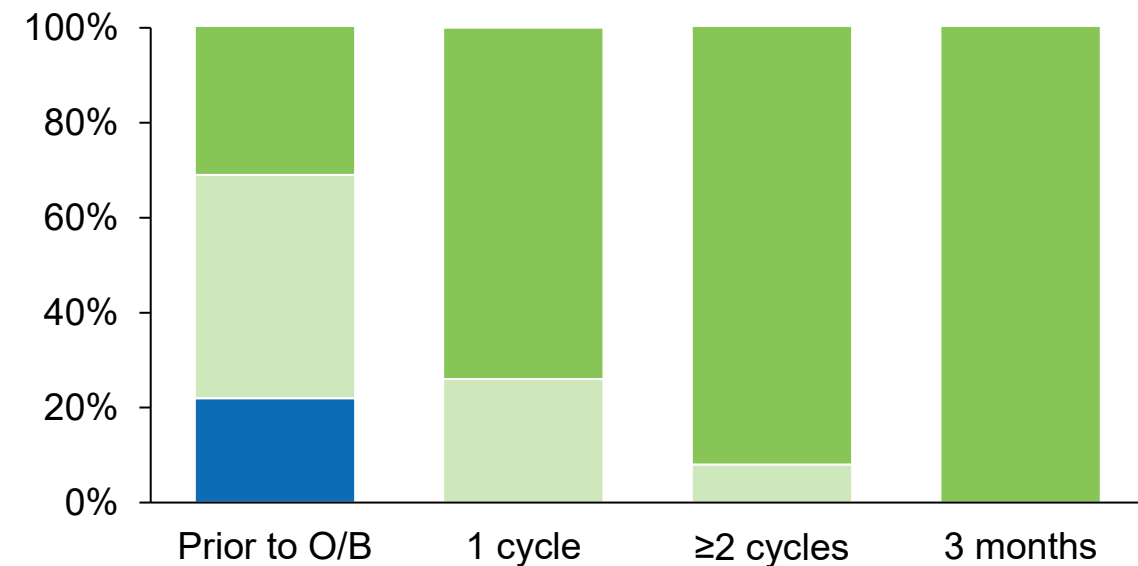


100% ORR (n = 13)

Olverembatinib + blinatumomab (Chemo-free)



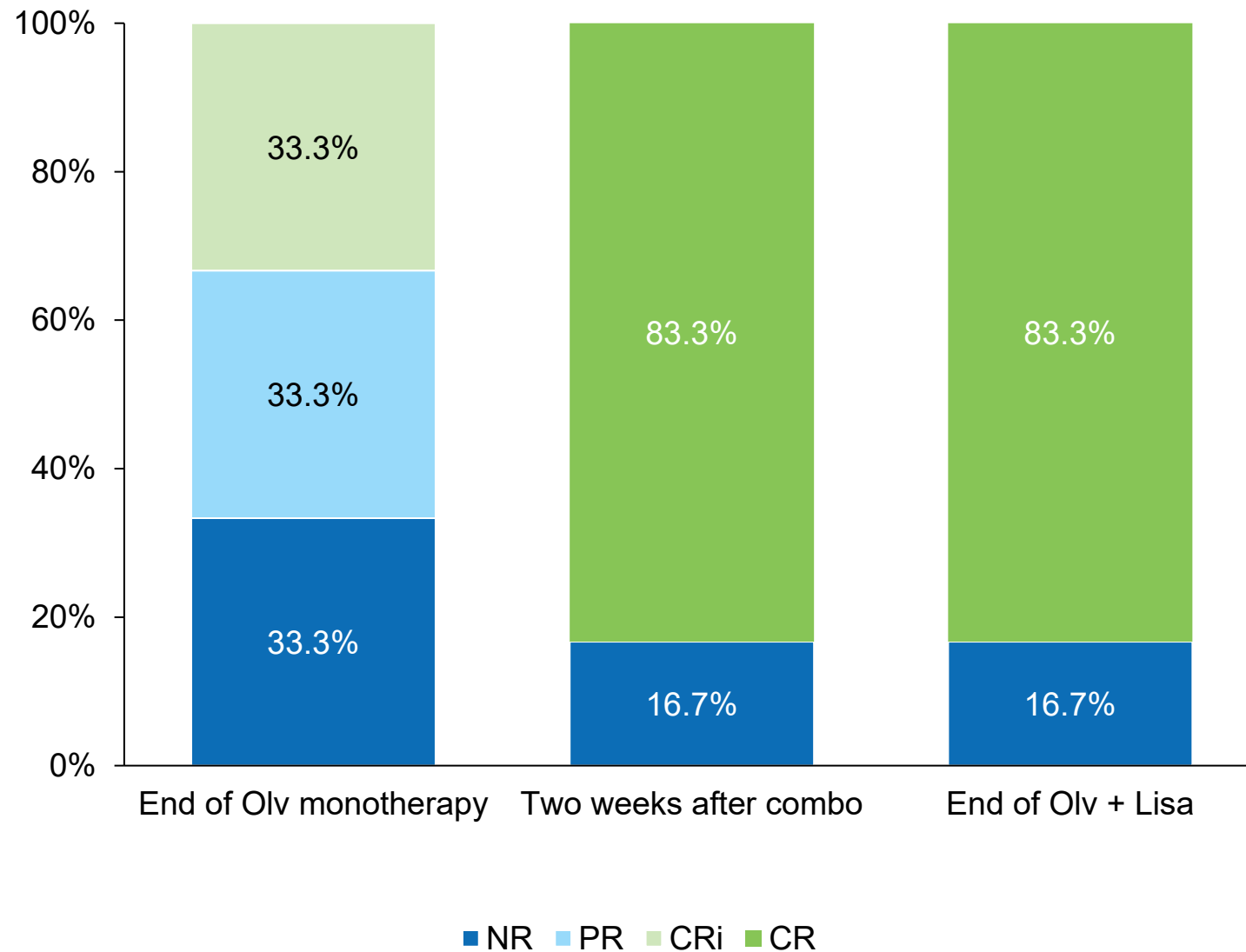
■ NR ■ CR ■ CMR



100% CMR at 3 months (n = 13)

Olverembatinib (HQP1351)

Olverembatinib + Lisoftoclax demonstrates promising clinical benefits for pediatric R/R Ph+ ALL



- ✓ **Chemotherapy or immunotherapy free**
- ✓ Combination of Olverembatinib and Lisoftoclax is **tolerable and exerts strong and durable antileukemic activity**
- ✓ **83.3% ORR¹** two weeks after combination therapy
- ✓ **No drug-drug interactions** were observed between Olverembatinib and Lisoftoclax

03

Lisafoclax update

Lisaftoclax (APG-2575)

Summary of key completed and ongoing clinical trials for Lisaftoclax

Compounds	Target	Indications & Treatments	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Marketed	Region ¹	
Lisaftoclax (APG-2575)	Bcl-2 Selective	Monotherapy for CLL/SLL ²	Approved in July 2025					
		CLL/ SLL GLORA: Combo with BTKi for BTKi treated CLL/SLL						
		GLORA-2: Combo with acalabrutinib for newly diagnosed CLL/SLL						
		AML GLORA-3: Combo with AZA for newly diagnosed elderly or unfit AML						
		MDS GLORA-4: Combo with AZA for newly diagnosed HR MDS						
		MM Combo with pomalidomide & DXMS / daratumumab, lenalidomide & DXMS for R/R MM						

Approved in China
 FDA cleared
 CDE cleared first

Lisaftoclax (APG-2575)

GLORA-4 trial (1L HR MDS) cleared by FDA and EMA



GLORA-4 is a global, multicenter, randomized, double-blind Phase III trial to evaluate the efficacy and safety of Lisaftoclax + AZA compared to placebo + AZA in newly diagnosed adult patients with higher-risk MDS

Global Co-Leading PI

Official Title

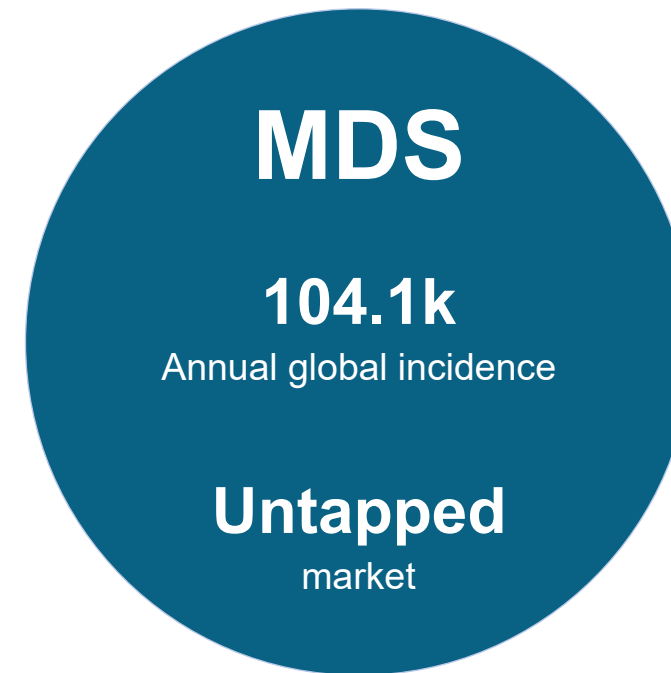
A Global Multicenter, Double-blind, Randomized, Registrational Phase 3 Study of Lisaftoclax (APG-2575) in Combination With Azacitidine (AZA) in Patients With Newly Diagnosed Higher Risk Myelodysplastic Syndrome (HR-MDS) (GLORA-4).

- Study Chair: Xiaojun Huang, M.D., Ph.D., Peking University People's Hospital
- Study Chair: Guillermo Garcia-Manero, M.D., M.D. Anderson Cancer Center

NCT06641414

- ✓ Previously cleared by China CDE in 2024 and **now cleared by FDA and EMA**
- ✓ GLORA-4 trial will **simultaneously enroll patients** in US, Europe, China and ROW
- ✓ If successful, Lisaftoclax may become the world's first Bcl-2 inhibitor approved for the treatment of 1L HR MDS
- ✓ Large unmet medical needs:
 - No targeted therapy approved
 - HMAs¹ only yield an ORR of 30-40% and CR of 10-17% for 1L patients²
 - 5-year survival rates for HR patients at 16-24%³

Bcl-2 is a critical target for many hematological malignancies, but patients need a better Bcl-2 inhibitor



- Ven+BTKi not approved in the US or China, partly due to DDI with certain BTKi
- **Limited market adoption for CLL currently and large opportunity for better Bcl-2**

- Ven+Aza has become the standard of care for elderly/unfit AML
- **No effective treatment for patients who failed Ven**

- **Ven+Aza failed in Ph3 (Verona)** with HR 0.908 despite positive Ph2 results
- No targeted therapy currently
- **Lisaftoclax is the only Bcl-2 inhibitor in registrational trial (GLORA-4)**

- MM remains incurable with high rates of relapse and disease progression
- **Ven failed in Ph3 (BELLINI and CANOVA)** partly due to increased risks of infections and death

Our solution: Lisoftoclax (APG-2575)

First China-developed Bcl-2 inhibitor recommended in CSCO 2025 Guidelines

Efficacy results

- Favorable response rates and safety results observed in **MM and AML** patients
- **Clinical benefit shown in subjects who progressed on Venetoclax and BTKi-resistant patients**
- **100% ORR²** in combination with BTKi¹ in treatment-naïve CLL/SLL patients
- **98% ORR²** in combination with BTKi¹ in R/R CLL/SLL patients

Safety results

- Low incidence of neutropenia, thrombocytopenia, and less infections
- **No DDI observed** with BTKi or other therapeutic agents
- Low risk of TLS
- Well tolerated - No DLTs observed, MTD not reached

Unique clinical profile

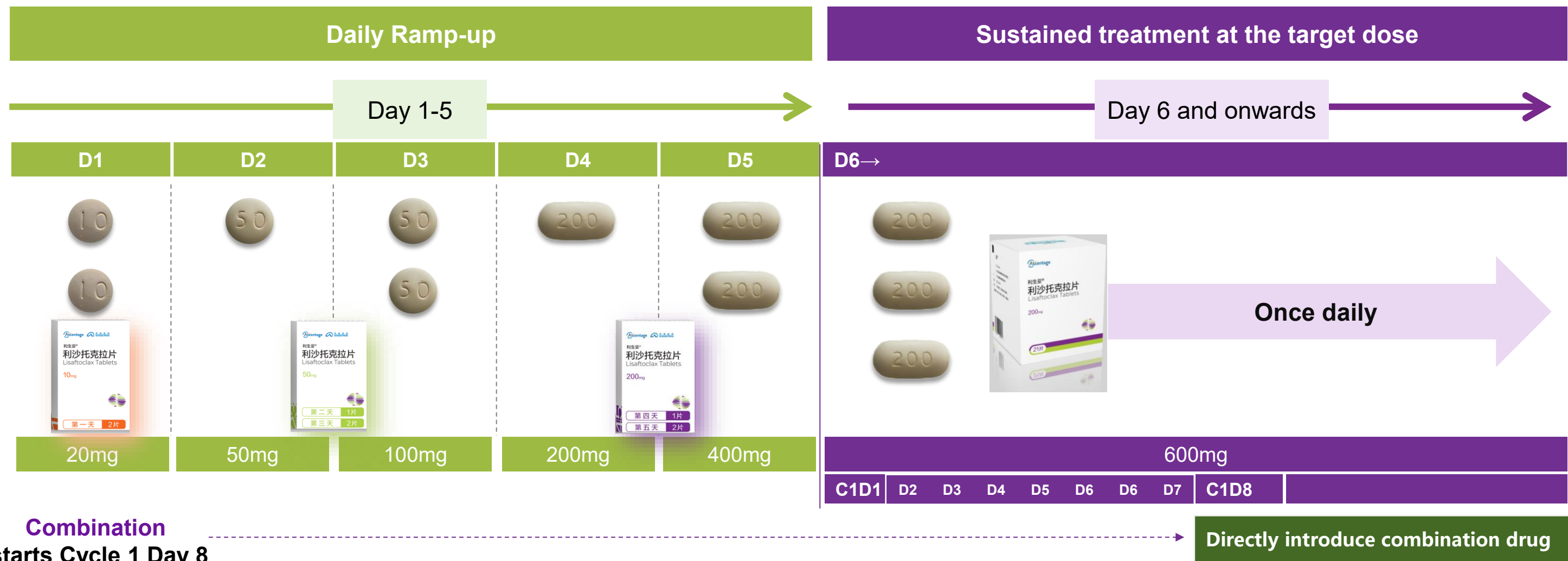
- **Daily dose ramp-up** vs weekly dose ramp-up required by Venetoclax
- Achieving target treatment dose and BTKi combination as quickly as ~1 week
- Highly convenient to patients and the healthcare system

Improved benefit-to-risk with overall convenience to patients

Lisaftoclax (APG-2575)

Unique daily dose ramp-up schedule to achieve target dose in just 5 days

Daily Dose Ramp-up: More convenient to HCPs & patients, lower TLS risks and faster to achieve therapeutic dose



Lisaftoclax (APG-2575)

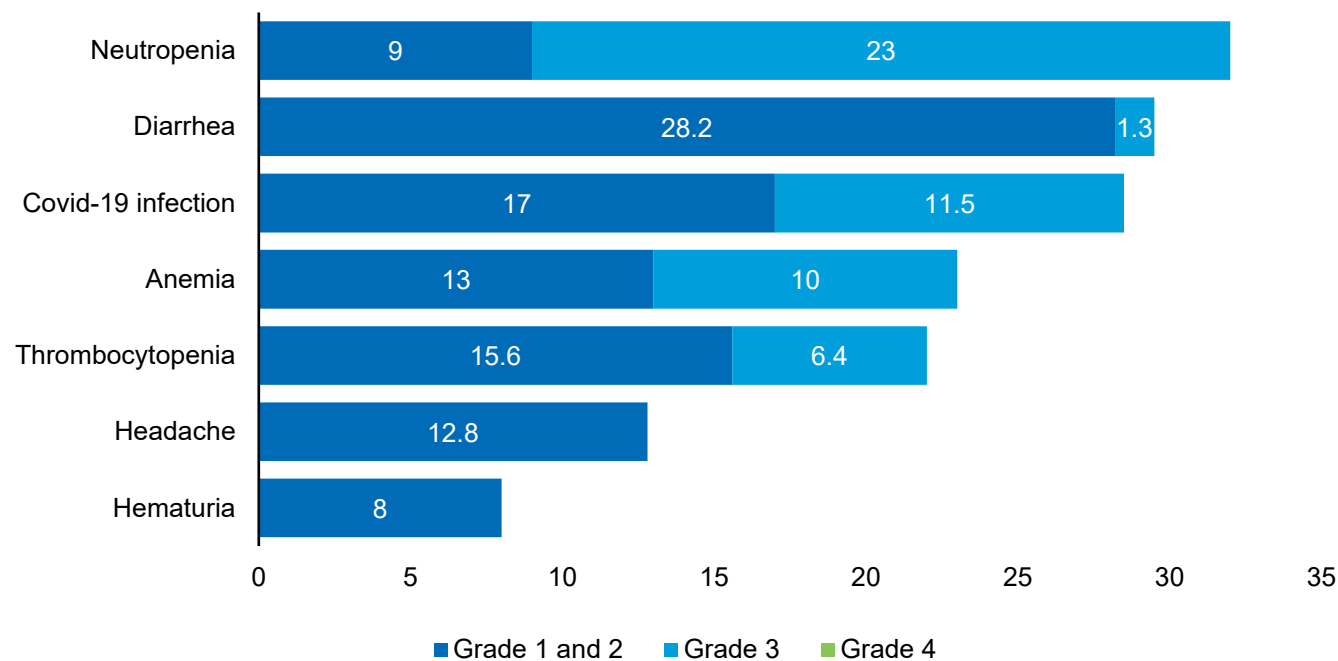
Strong ORR and a favorable safety profile in patients with R/R CLL/SLL

No observed DDI and low risk of TLS for Lisaftoclax in combinations with rituximab and acalabrutinib

NCT04215809 - Phase 1b/2 trial in newly diagnosed CLL/SLL or R/R CLL/SLL

Common TRAEs in patients treated with Lisaftoclax and Acalabrutinib (%)

Reported Treatment Emergent AEs in ≥ 10% of pts (n=78)



- In an updated analysis with longer follow-up (median follow-up of 22.3 months), **no DDIs or new safety findings** were observed in TN or R/R CLL/SLL patients treated with Lisaftoclax monotherapy or combination therapies

Lisaftoclax combined with acalabrutinib in TN or R/R CLL patients: 98% ORR and a median DOR that was not reached at 22.3 months of median follow-up

	ORR	Ven-exposed patients treated with Lisaftoclax + Acalabrutinib (n=14)	
		Prior Venetoclax R/R or intolerant	Prior Venetoclax refractory
Monotherapy (n=43)	67%		
Lisaftoclax + Rituximab (n=39)	85%		
Lisaftoclax + Acalabrutinib (TN or R/R) (n=87)	98%		
		ORR	86.0%
		12-month PFS	84.0%
		18-month PFS	73.0%
		Median PFS, mo.	NE ²
			89.0%
			89.0%
			NE ²

Lisaftoclax (APG-2575)

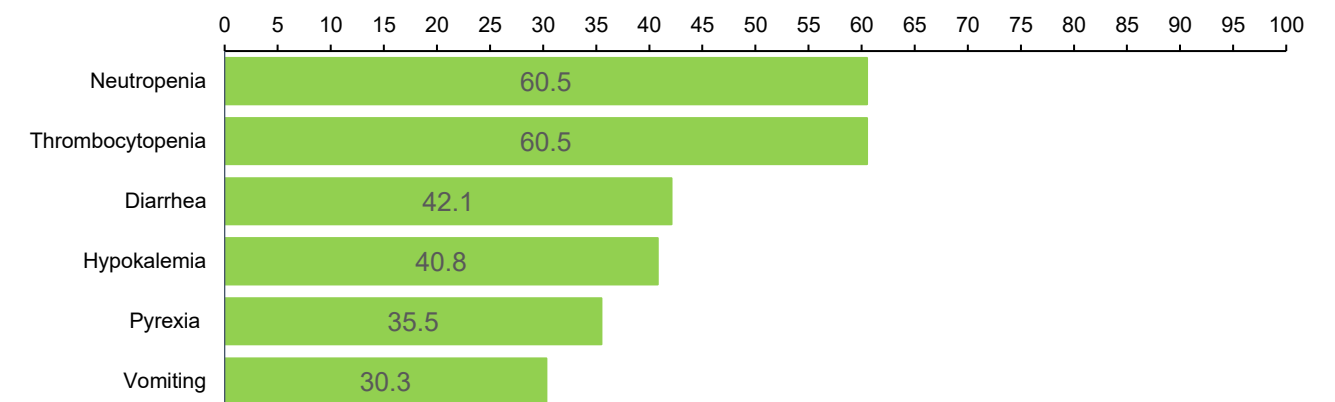
Clinically meaningful ORR and tolerability in patients with AML

Patients with R/R AML and elderly/unfit patients with newly diagnosed AML dosed with Lisaftoclax in combination with AZA

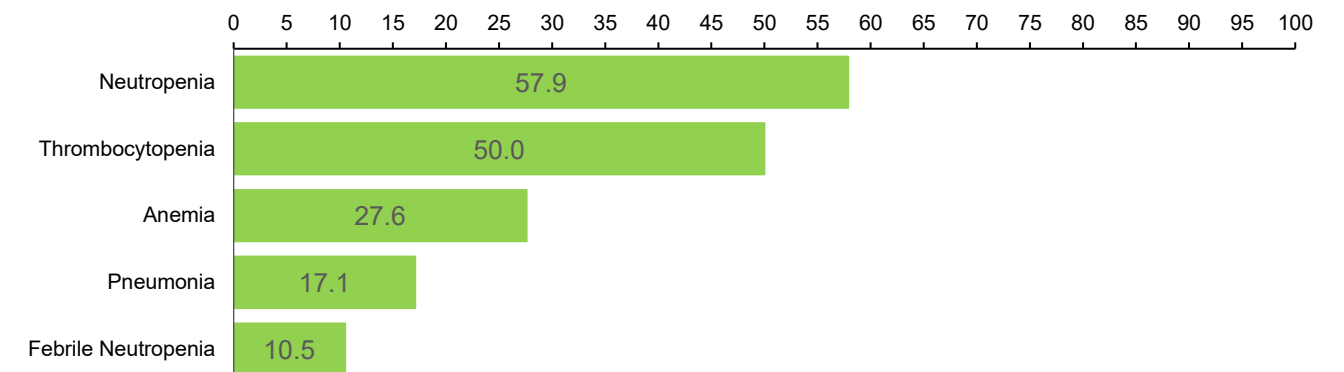
	R/R AML, n = 33	Elderly/unfit AML, n = 39
Best response, n (%)		
CR	7 (21.2)	13 (33.3)
CRi	8 (24.2)	7 (17.9)
MLFS	6 (16.2)	3 (7.7)
PR	3 (9.1)	2 (5.1)
SD	8 (24.2)	13 (33.3)
PD	1 (3.0)	1 (2.6)
ORR, n (%)/ 95% CI	24 (72.7)/ (54.5–86.7)	25 (64.1)/ (47.2–78.8)
CRc, n (%)/ 95% CI	15 (45.5)/ (28.1–63.6)	20 (51.3)/ (34.8–67.6)

Favorable safety profile with low early mortality

Common TEAEs in patients treated with Lisaftoclax and AZA (%)



Grade ≥ 3 TEAEs in at least 10% of pts (%)

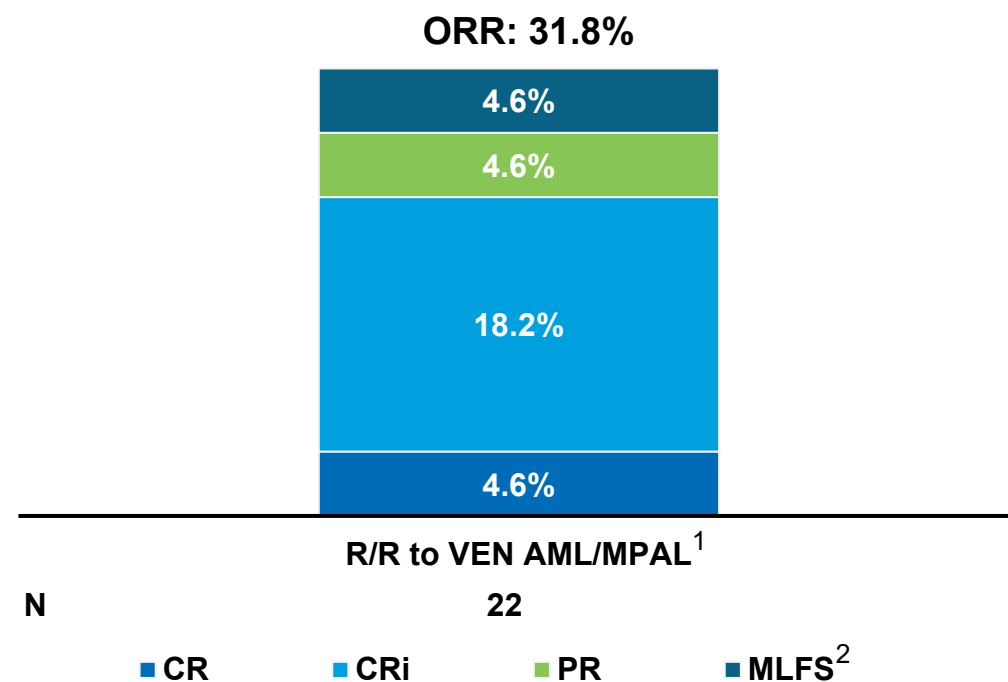


- **No TLS** was reported, and the 30-/60-day mortality rates were **1.3%** and **3.9%**, respectively

Lisaftoclax (APG-2575)

Potential to overcome Venetoclax resistance in AML

AML R/R to Venetoclax



- Ven+HMA is the standard of care for 1L AML for elderly patients or patients not suitable for intensive chemotherapy
- Although two-third of these 1L patients receiving Ven+HMA achieve CR or CRi, the remaining **one-third fail to respond**, and **over half of responders eventually relapse**³
- These Ven-failed patients have limited treatment options
- Lisaftoclax+AZA could achieve 31.8% ORR for patients relapsed or refractory after Venetoclax treatment
- Lisaftoclax+AZA was well tolerated, with few dose modifications and low infection rates

Lisaftoclax (APG-2575)

Clinically meaningful ORR and tolerability in patients with **MDS**

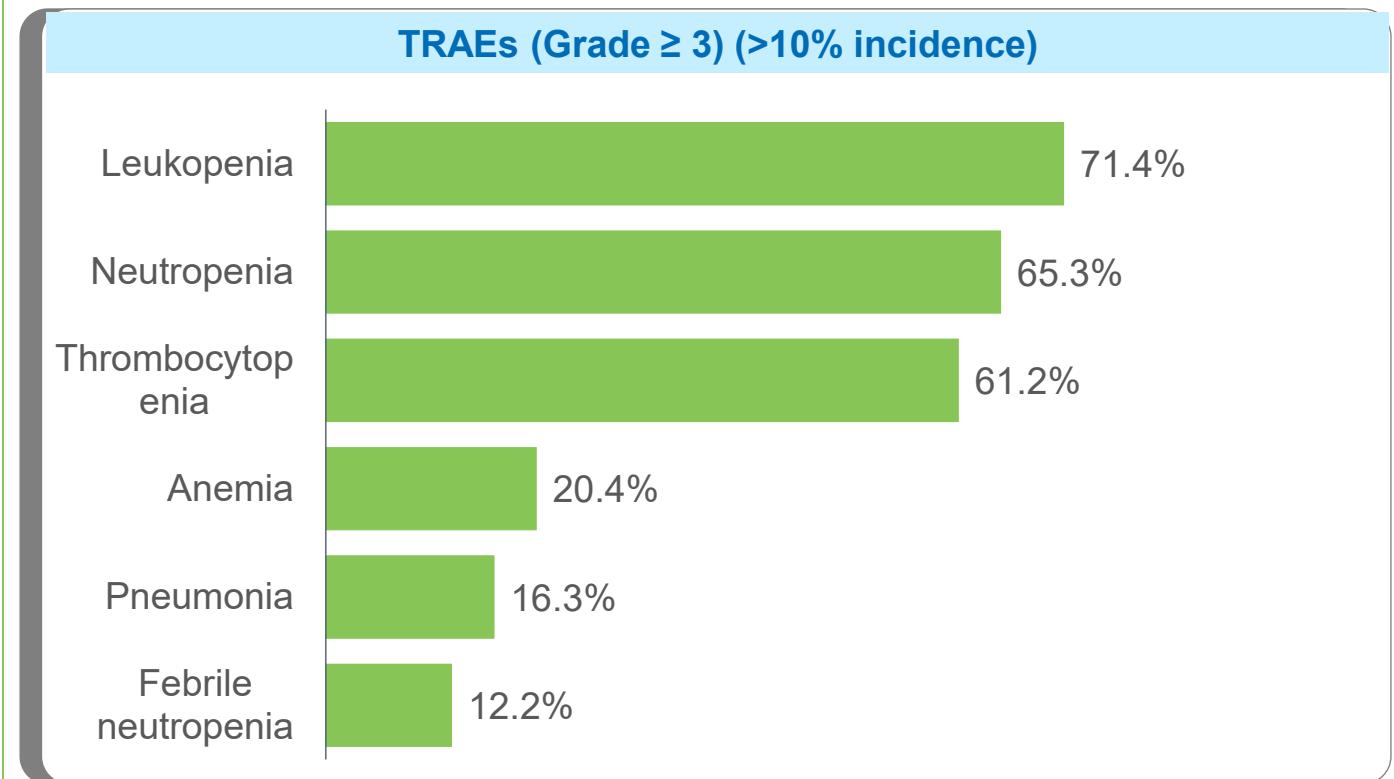
Lisaftoclax combined with an HMA has the potential to effect deeper and more durable responses in MDS

	TN MDS, n = 40	R/R MDS, n = 8
Response, n (%)		
ORR ¹	31 (77.5)	6 (75.0)
CR	10 (25.0)	1 (12.5)
mCR	21 (52.5)	5 (62.5)
SD	7 (17.5)	1 (12.5)
PD	2 (5.0)	1 (12.5)

In 23 patients with TN MDS treated with Lisaftoclax 600 mg + azacitidine:

- **73.9% ORR¹ and 30.4% CR, per 2006 IWG criteria**
- **Composite CR rate was 69.6%²**
- **Median time to CR was 2.8 months**
- **m-PFS³ was not reached**

Favorable safety profile with low early mortality



- Treatment-emergent and treatment-related serious adverse events were reported in 34.7% and 28.6% of patients, respectively
- Grade ≥ 3 infections in 46.9% of patients, of which 26.5% were treatment related
- Daily Lisaftoclax ramp-up schedule before the first cycle to TLS, and **neither 60-day mortality nor TLS** was reported

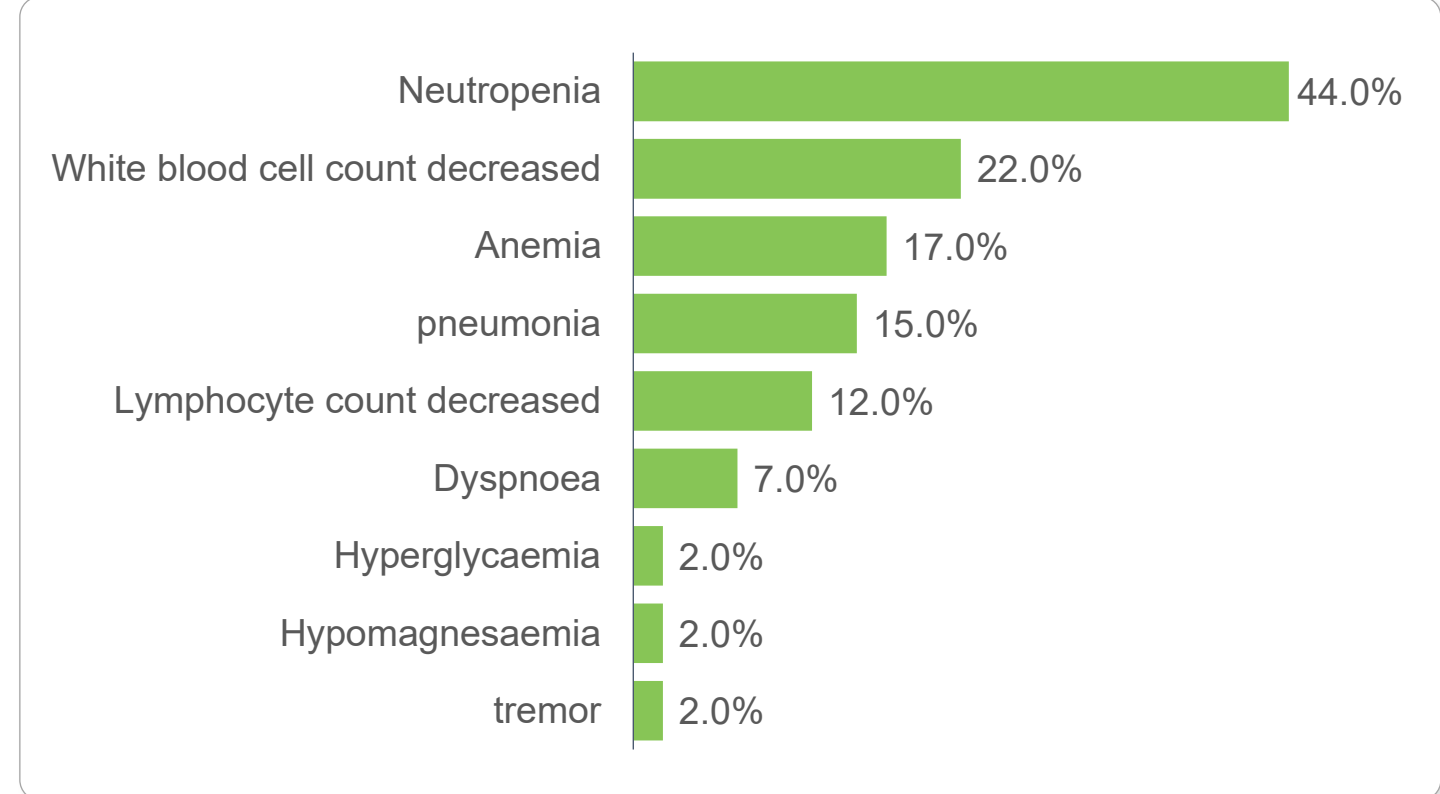
Lisaftoclax (APG-2575)

Evaluated for further application in **R/R MM** and **AL amyloidosis**

	R/R MM (N = 36)	R/R MM pretreated with anti-CD38 MoAb (N = 32)	AL amyloidosis (N = 9)
--	--------------------	--	---------------------------

Best overall response, n (%)			
Treatment	Lisaftoclax + pomalidomide & dexamethasone (Pd)		
VGPR	8 (22.2)	8 (25.0)	6 (66.7)
SD	9 (25.0)	8 (25.0)	1 (11.1)
VGPR or better	11 (30.6)	10 (31.3)	8 (88.9)
ORR (PR or better)	23 (63.9)	20 (62.5)	8 (88.9)
Median PFS, mo.	9.7	9.7	/

Safety profile of R/R MM patients (≥ Grade 3 TEAEs)



No observed DDIs and limited hematologic side effects
62%+ ORR, Median PFS reached up to 9.7 months

Lisaftoclax (APG-2575)

In combination with Alrizomadlin (APG-115) or Olverembatinib to overcome Venetoclax resistance in AML

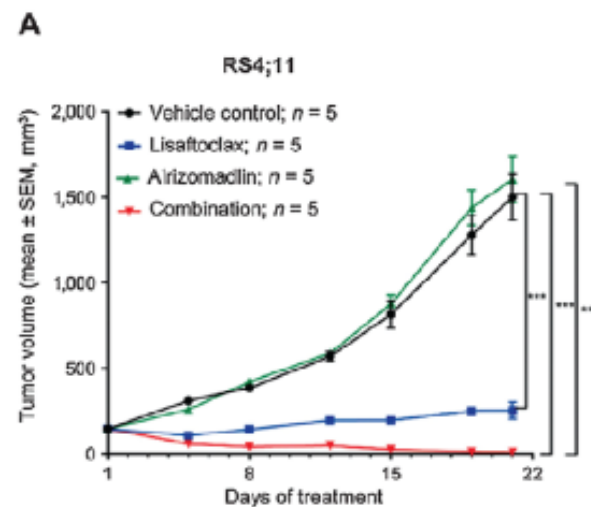
2025 AACR

Lisaftoclax

Alrizomadlin (APG-115)

Potential to overcome Venetoclax resistance in AML

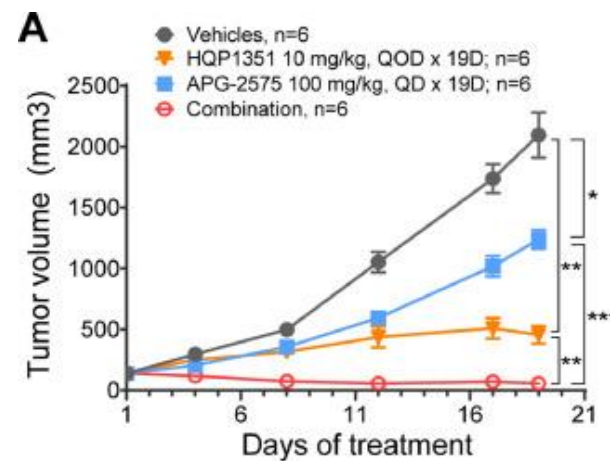
- Combo of Lisaftoclax and Alrizomadlin exercised further antileukemic activity, with the **tumor burden being reduced to a negligible amount**



Olverembatinib

Synergistic anti-leukemic effect in FLT3-ITD mutant AML

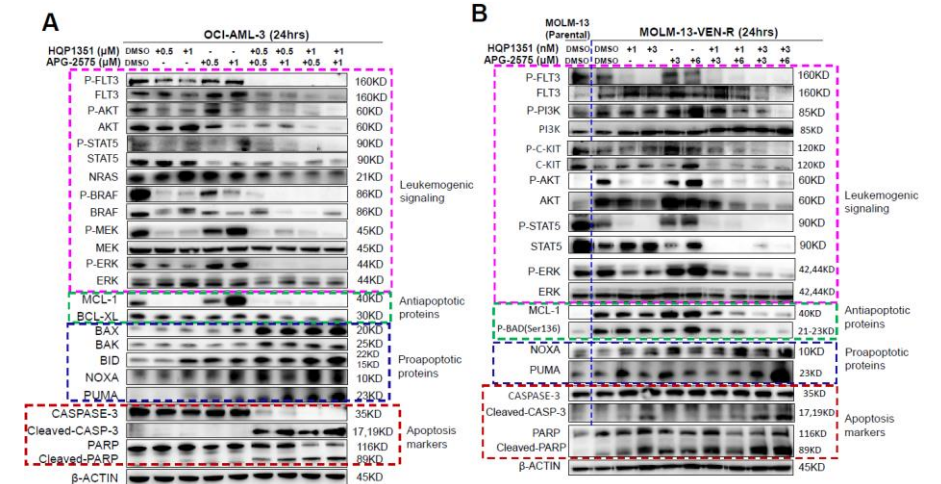
- Olverembatinib downregulates MCL-1 expression and enhances Lisaftoclax **induced apoptosis in FLT3-ITD mutant AML cells**



Olverembatinib

Synergistically inhibited cellular proliferation and induced apoptosis

- Synergistically **downregulated leukemogenic signaling pathways**, including those associated with Venetoclax resistance, such as FLT3, AKT, MCL-1, and activated apoptosis



04

Other Pipeline updates

APG-2449

ALK/FAK/ROS1
triple ligase kinase inhibitor



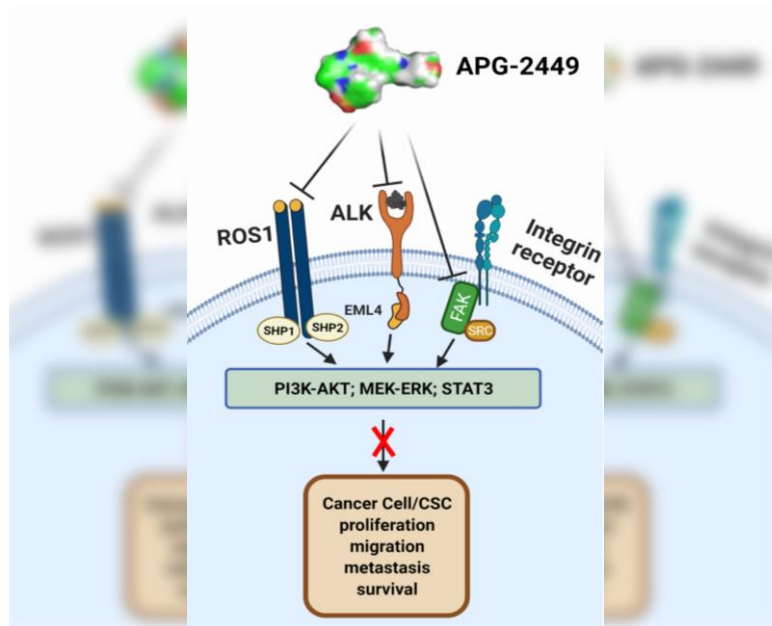
Potentially the 1st ALK/FAK/ROS1 triple inhibitor globally

- Innovative drug aiming at high FAK-expressing tumors and ALK/ROS1 fusion mutant NSCLC
- Through (1) effective ALK/ROS1 inhibitor and (2) FAK inhibitor in combination with chemotherapy or targeted therapies, effectively overcoming resistance
- 45.5% and 78.6% ORR in NSCLC patients resistant to 2G ALK inhibitors and in patients with ALK+ TKI-naïve NSCLC, respectively
- 75.0% intracranial ORR for patients with brain metastases
- Well tolerated; no obvious neurotoxicity occurs



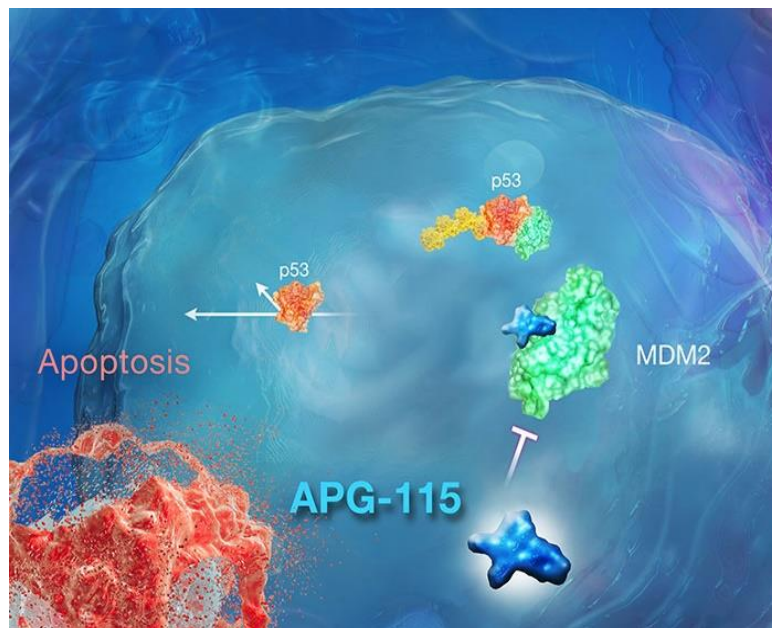
Registrational Phase 3 trials ongoing for ALK+ NSCLC

- 2 registrational Phase 3 trials ongoing for NSCLC
 - APG-2449 vs platinum-based chemotherapies in patients with NSCLC who are resistant to or intolerant of 2G ALK TKIs
 - APG-2449 vs Crizotinib in treatment-naïve patients with ALK-positive advanced or locally advanced NSCLC



Alrizomadlin (APG-115)

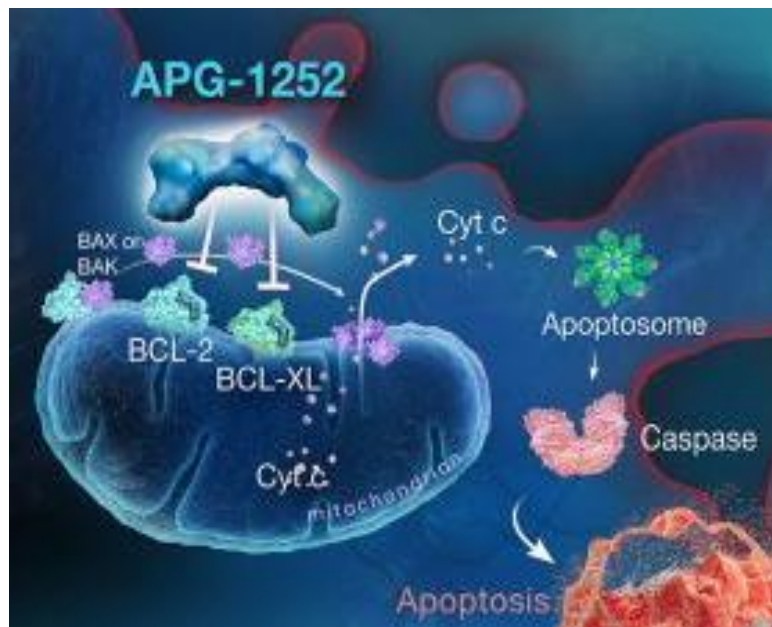
MDM2-p53 inhibitor



- Orally bioavailable, highly selective, small molecule inhibitor targeting MDM2-p53
- Designed to restore the activation of p53 tumor suppressor activity by blocking the MDM2-p53 interaction PPI (protein-protein interaction)
- 6 orphan drug designations (ODDs) from FDA
- 2 rare pediatric disease designations (RPDDs) from FDA
- Evaluated for melanoma, T-cell prolymphocytic leukemia (T-PLL) or NHL, salivary gland cancer, liposarcoma, neuroblastoma, other solid tumors, AML and MDS
- Salivary gland cancer: APG-115 monotherapy demonstrates promising antitumor activity in patients with progressive salivary gland cancer including adenoid cystic carcinoma (ACC) with good tolerability¹
- 100% and 80% DCRs as monotherapy for ACC and MPSNT patients, respectively. 100% DCR in combination with PD-1 for MPNST and BTC patients²

Pelcitoclax (APG-1252)

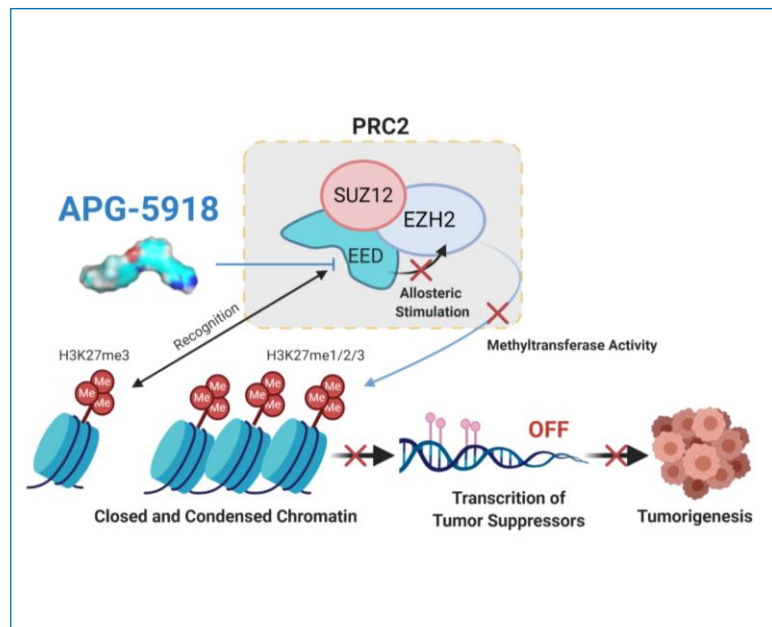
Bcl-2/Bcl-xL inhibitor



- Restore apoptosis through dual inhibition of the Bcl-2 and Bcl-xL proteins
- Novel combination in solid tumors and hematologic malignancies
- ODD received from FDA for the treatment of SCLC
- Entered into cooperative R&D agreement (CRADA) with NCI of NIH that DTCD to sponsor Ph 1, 2 or 3 clinical trials for the treatment of cancer with our support and funding
- Currently investigated for:
 - In combination with Osimertinib in patients with epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) mutant NSCLC
 - As a single agent or in combination with other therapeutic agents in patients with R/R NHL
 - In combination with Cobimetinib in recurrent ovarian and endometrial cancers

APG-5918

EED inhibitor



- APG-5918 interferes with the recognition of H3K27me by the EED, and prevents EED from interacting with histone methyltransferase EZH2
- **T-Cell Lymphomas (TCL):** APG-5918 demonstrated potent inhibitory effects on the proliferation of TCL cell lines in vitro, showing superior activity compared to other EZH and EED inhibitors. Its combination with Tucidinostat synergistically suppressed cell proliferation¹
- **Prostate cancer (PCa):** APG-5918 in combination with the AR antagonist enzalutamide showed enhanced antitumor activity and synergistic antitumor effects in preclinical PCa models²
- **Anemia:** Continue Phase I clinical trial of APG-5918 for the treatment of patients with anemia-related indications in China

Collaborations with research institutes combined with proprietary targeted protein degrader (TPD) platform strengthen our R&D capability



University of Michigan

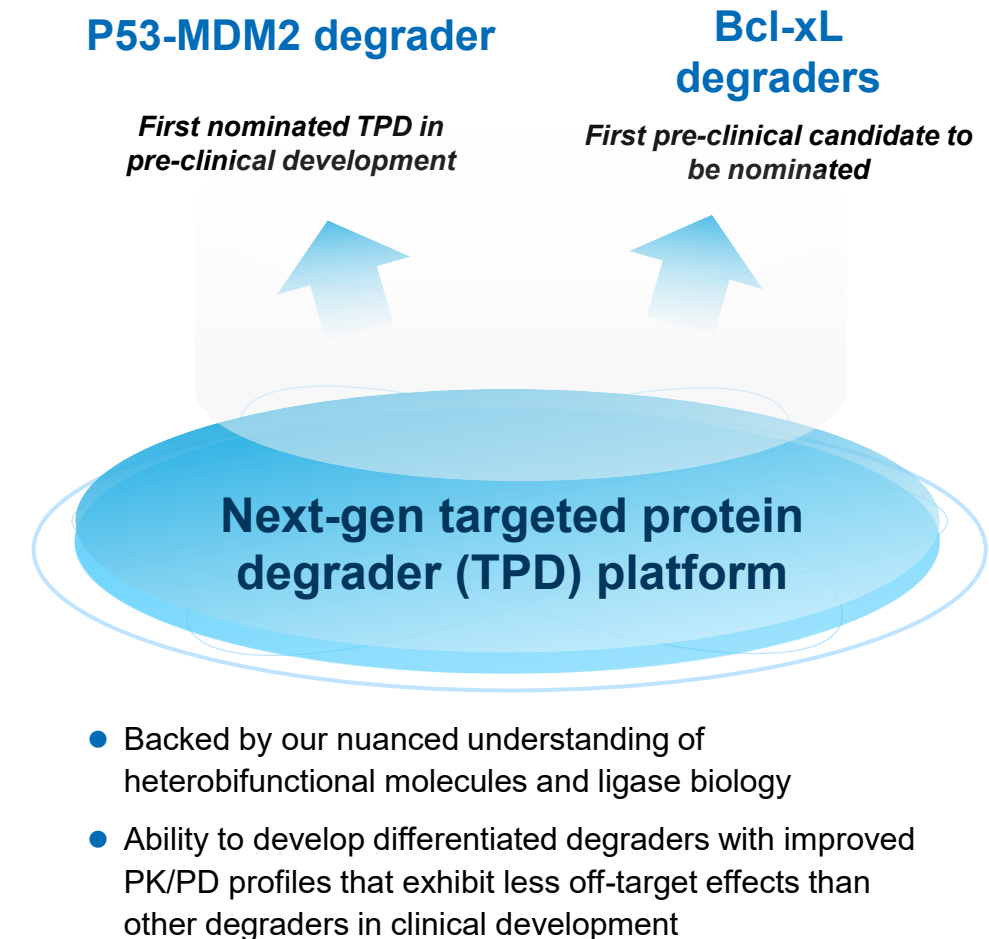


Shaomeng Wang Ph.D.
Co-Founder
Chief Scientific Advisor

Professor at Michigan University. Prior editor-in-chief of Journal of Medicinal Chemistry



- **End-to-end R&D capability** from drug discovery to clinical trials supported by dedicated **science-driven team** with expertise in the biotechnology industry



Our next-gen small molecule and TPD platforms address resistance mechanisms that have historically plagued oncology

2H 2025 outlook



01

Continued growth of Olverembatinib sales

- through improved affordability due to NRDL coverage, increasing number of patients on treatment and lengthening DoT

02

Deeper Lisoftoclax market penetration and improved patient access

- leveraging on Lisoftoclax's product differentiation and first mover advantage

03

Continued expansion of commercial organization and execution of dual-engine commercial strategies

04

Continued execution of ongoing registrational trials

- GLORA-4 (1L HR MDS) cleared by US FDA and EMA
- To commence registrational trials in the US for 1L Ph+ ALL

05

Financial Summary

1H 2025 Reported Consolidated P&L

(In USD\$ '000)¹



	1H 2025	1H 2024	\$ Change	% Change ²
Revenue:				
Product revenue	29,716	17,176	12,540	70.5
Intellectual property revenue	-	93,353		
Collaboration revenue and other	2,907	2,822	85	1.6
Total revenue	32,623	113,351		
Cost of sales	(3,022)	(2,072)	(950)	43.8
Gross margin	90%	88%		
Operating expense:				
Research and development expense	(73,784)	(61,107)	(12,677)	19.0
Selling and distribution expense	(19,234)	(12,334)	(6,900)	53.7
Administrative expense	(13,915)	(11,970)	(1,945)	14.6
Income/(loss) from operations	(109,933)	(85,412)		
Other income/(expense), net	(493)	1,409		
Financial cost	(3,880)	(4,689)		
Income/(loss) before taxes & equity investee	(81,707)	22,587		
Share of profits and losses of JV	0	(172)		
Income tax expense	(769)	(9)		
Profit/(loss) for the Period	(82,476)	22,406		
Less: loss attributable to NCI	(8)	(24)		
Net profit/(loss) attributable to ASCENTAGE	(82,468)	22,430		

1H 2025 Reported Consolidated Balance Sheet

(In USD\$ '000)¹



	30-Jun-25 (Unaudited)	31-Dec-24 (Audited)
Assets		
Cash and bank balances	231,930	172,785
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	18,146	15,538
Other current assets	16,371	13,636
Property, plant and equipment	114,635	116,374
Intangible assets	9,910	10,412
Other non-current assets	34,233	29,893
Total assets	425,225	358,638
Liabilities and shareholders' equity		
Bank and other borrowings	239,567	228,583
Trade payables	16,567	12,599
Other payables and accruals	34,809	35,359
Contract liabilities	37,288	39,174
Deferred tax liabilities	0	735
Deferred income	907	3,767
Other Non-current Liabilities	1,734	860
Total liabilities	330,872	321,078
Company's shareholders' equity	92,970	36,194
Non-controlling interests (NCI)	1,384	1,366
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	425,225	358,638

- **Raised USD\$190.1 million in net proceeds in July public offering**
- **Pro forma cash balance of USD\$424 million as of June 30, 2025**

Q&A