



INNOCARE

诺诚健华



**InnoCare Pharma (9969.HK, 688428.SH)
2023Q1 Results NDR**

May 2023

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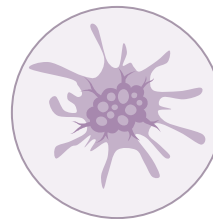
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To Become
a **Global Biopharmaceutical Leader**
that Develops and Delivers
Innovative Therapies for Patients Worldwide

Oncology



Autoimmune

Our Therapeutic Focus

Transforming from Biotech to Biopharma

Strategy Execution Delivered Strong Growth in 2022 to Present

- Total revenue reached **RMB 189mn**, with a **43.02% yoy growth** in product sales
- Rapid market penetration and hospital coverage after NRDL inclusion
- **Tafasitamab**
 - Approved for Urgent Clinical Use in the Hainan Province, 1st patients reached CR after 2 cycles treatment
 - Approved in Hong Kong
 - Eligible for Urgent Clinical Use in Big Bay Area
 - Highly experienced and efficient sales team in hematology

Commercialization

- **Orelabrutinib**
 - **MS phase II:** 80mg QD showed **92.1% relative reduction** achieved in cumulative number of new Gd+ T1 lesions compared to placebo
 - **SLE phase IIa positive**, Phase IIb ongoing
 - **ITP phase II showed positive result**
 - **r/r MZL** NDA approved in China
 - **r/r MCL** NDA approved in Singapore
 - r/r MCL US registrational trial patients enrollment completed
 - **1L DLBCL-MCD registrational Phase3** ongoing
 - **1L CLL/SLL registrational Phase III** proceeding
- **ICP-332** Phase II commenced in AD
- **ICP-488** Phase I ongoing, psoriasis arms will be included
- **ICP-192** registrational trial processing
- **ICP-723** conducting registrational trial
- Pipeline strengthened with **6 NMEs**

Internal R&D Pipeline

- **In-licensing: Tafasitamab**
 - **Tafasitamab+LEN** registrational trial ongoing
 - **Tafa+LEN+Orela** exploring trial ongoing
- **Collaboration with KeyMed**
 - **CD3*CD20** dose escalation trial ongoing
 - **CCR8** 1st patient was dosed and enrollment is continuing

License-in/Collaboration

- Internal production capability: Orelabrutinib in GZ facility
- Biologics drug R&D facility in Beijing
- Commercial team in expansion

Platform

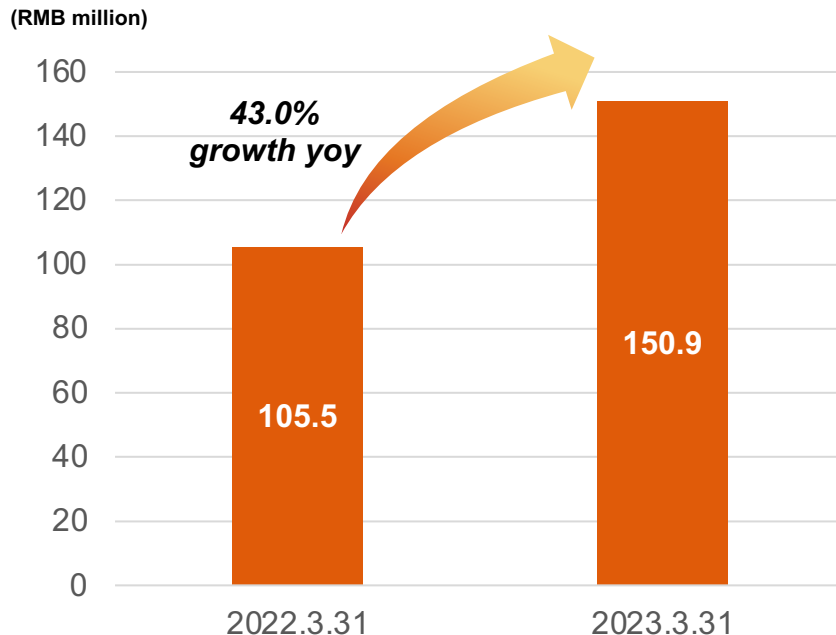
STAR board listing, >RMB 9 billion total cash, cost sensitive & efficient culture

Commercialization Review

Increasing Sales Momentum in Orelabrutinib

Significant Growth of Net Sales

宜诺凯

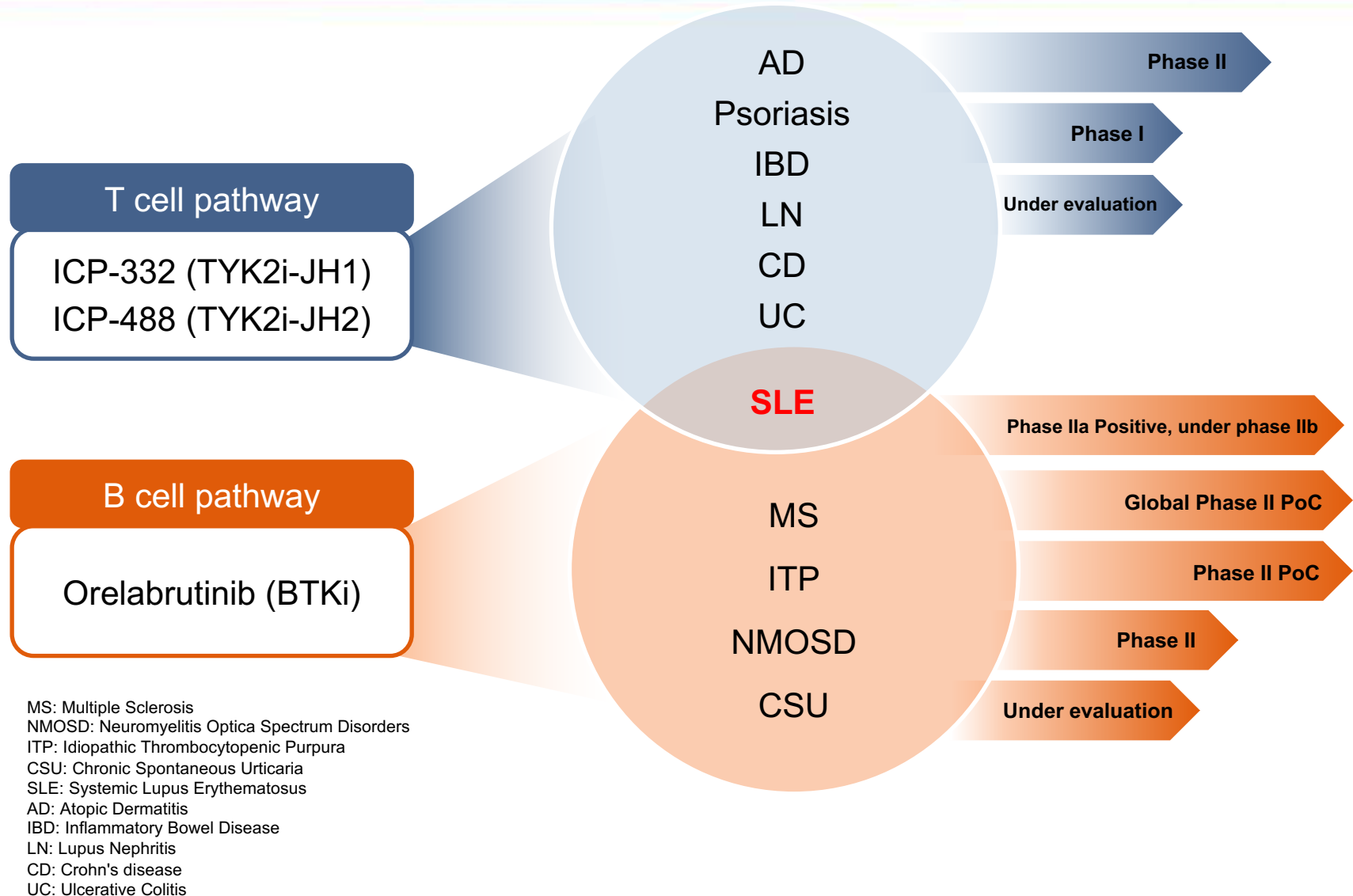


Successful Commercialization Strategy

- Net sales achieved **RMB 151mn** in 2023Q1
- Swift implementation of NRDL¹ at local level
- Experienced and effective in-house commercial team
- Rapid coverage of Hemato-oncology market in China:
 - Full coverage
 - Deeper penetration
- **CSCO Diagnosis and Treatment Guidelines** recommended broad use: r/r CLL/SLL, r/r MCL, r/r DLBCL and PCNSL
- Substantial future growth potential:
 - Indication expansion with differentiated strategy
 - DOT enhancement
 - Extensive post market clinical studies to strengthen best-in-class profile
 - Tailored-access at different tiered cities

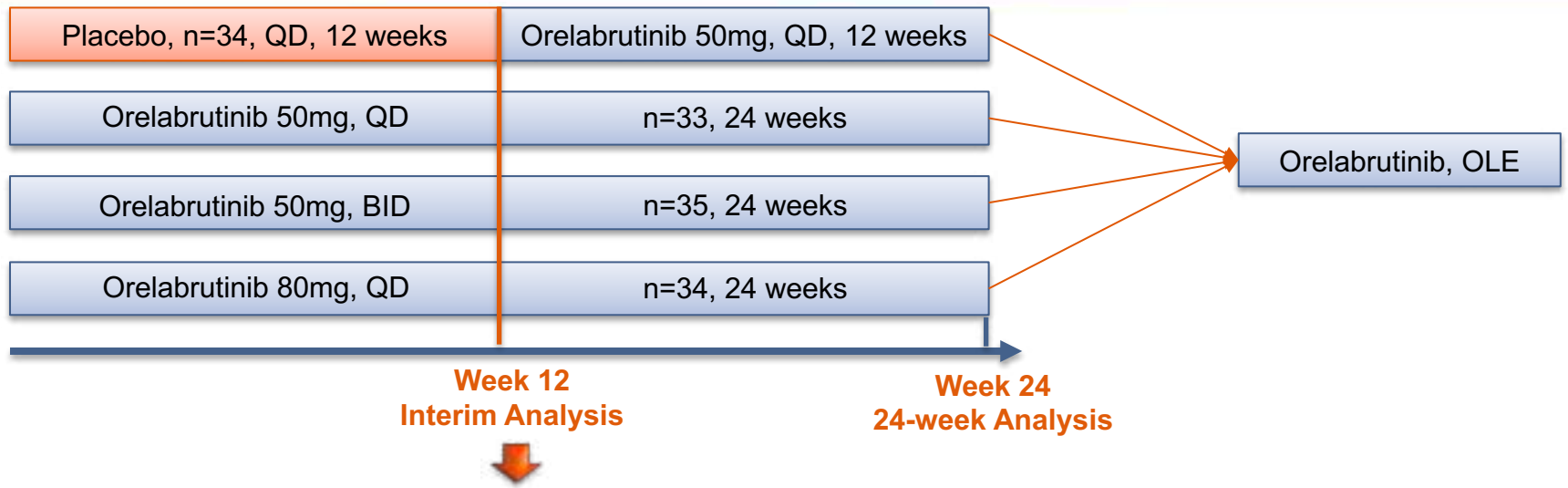
¹ Indications included in NRDL: r/r Mantle Cell Lymphoma (“MCL”) and r/r Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia/Small Cell leukemia (“CLL/SLL”) FPI to NDA took 1.5 years while FPI to launch to the market took 2.5 years

Autoimmune Disease Strategy

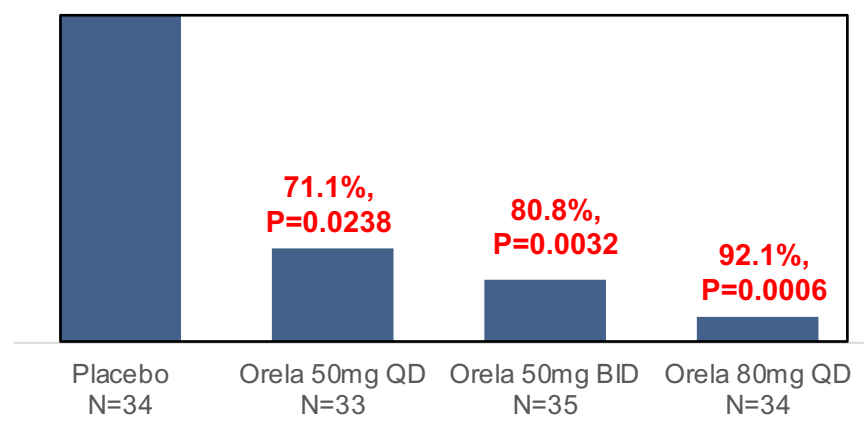


Major Program Update : MS Phase II Interim Analysis

Orelabrutinib (ICP-022): Potential Best-in-class BTKi for Multiple Sclerosis



Relative reduction% achieved in cumulative number of new Gd+ T1 lesions compare to placebo



- The primary objective were met dose-dependently (C_{max} driven) in all three active treatment groups
- **92.1%** relative reduction achieved in cumulative number of new Gd+ T1 lesions compared to placebo at 80mg QD
- **Best-in-class** profile

| Therapy | Design, Duration ¹ | Primary endpoint | Relative Reduction in T1 lesions vs. PBO | Dose | Company |
|-----------------------|--|---|---|---------------------------|------------|
| Orelabrutinib BTKi | Placebo-controlled(N = 136), 24Wk + ext | Cumulative Gd+lesionsat Wk12 | 92.1% | 80mg QD | InnoCare |
| Tolebrutinib BTKi | Placebo-controlled for 4Wk, with 12Wk cross-over (N=130), 16Wk + ext | Dose-response for Gd+ lesions at Wk 12 | 85% ⁽²⁾ | 60mg QD | Sanofi |
| Evobrutinib BTKi | Placebo-controlled + open label DMF (N = 267),24Wk + ext | Cumulative Gd+ lesions at Wk12, 16, 20, and 24 | 70% ⁽³⁾ | 75mg qd (56% at 75mg bid) | Merck KGaA |
| Ocrelizumab Anti-CD20 | Placebo-controlled + Inf-b1a reference arm (N=218), 24Wk + ext | Cumulative Gd+ lesions at Wk 12, 16, 20, and 24 | 89% ⁽⁴⁾ | 600mg q6mo | Roche |
| Ofatumumab Anti-CD20 | Placebo-controlled (N=231), 24Wk + ext | Cumulative Gd+ lesions at Wk 12 | 65% ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾ 91% ⁽⁷⁾ | 60mg q12w | Novartis |
| Siponimod S1PR | Placebo-controlled, adaptive, doseranging (N = 297), 6m + ext | Dose-response for CUAL at 3 mo | 72% ⁽⁸⁾ | 2mg qd | Novartis |
| Dimethyl Fumarate | Placebo-controlled(N = 257),24Wk + ext | Cumulative Gd+ lesions at Wk12, 16, 20, and 24 | 69% ⁽⁹⁾ | 240mg tid | Biogen |
| Fingolimod S1PR | Placebo-controlled (N = 281), 6m + ext | Cumulative Gd+ lesions monthly for 6 months | 61% ⁽¹⁰⁾ 88% at mo. 6 | 5mg qd | Novartis |
| Teriflunomide | Placebo-controlled (N = 179), 36Wk + ext | # of CUAL per MRI scan | 61% ⁽¹¹⁾ | 14mg qd | Sanofi |

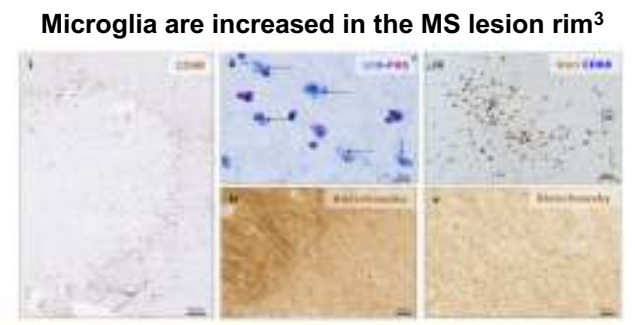
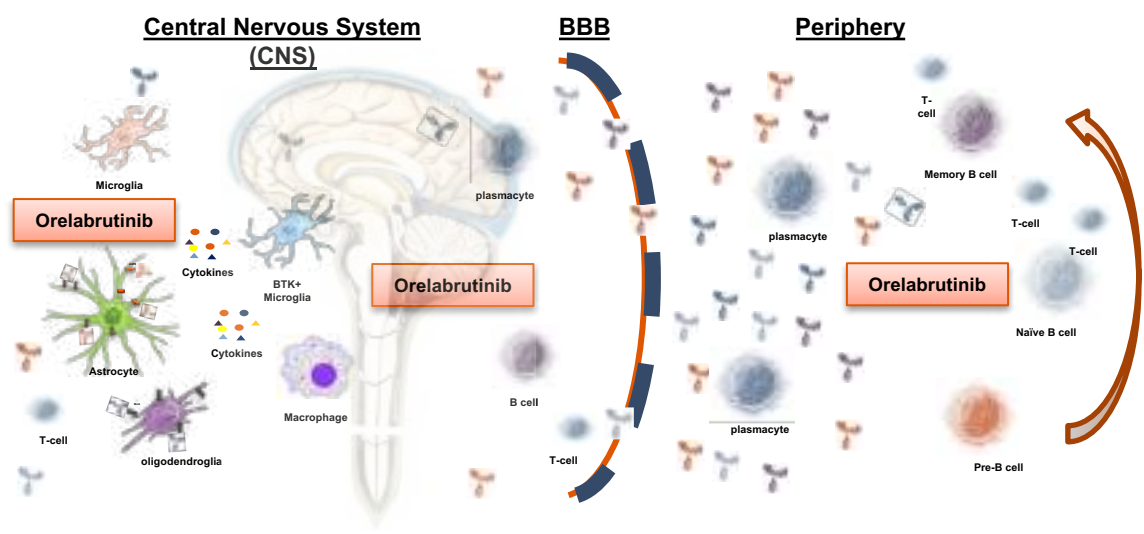
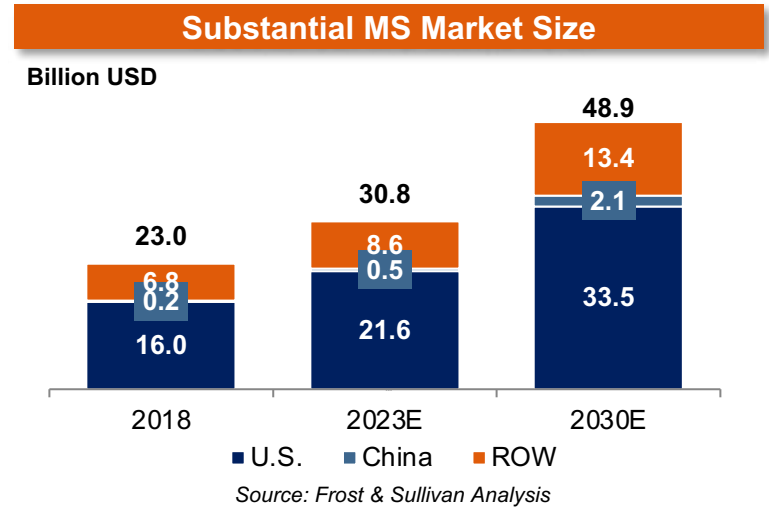
¹ www.clinicaltrials.gov; (2) Sanofi's R&D held on April 23, 2020; (3) Montalban X, et al. N Engl J Med 2019; 380:2406-2417; (4) Kappos L, et al. Lancet 2011; 378:1779-87 (5) Bar-Or A. et al. Neurology 2018; 90:e1805-e1814; (6) Endpoint with full data (0-12 Wks) (7) Post hoc data (4-12 wks); (8) Selmaj K, et al Lancet Neurol 2013; 12:756-767; (9) Kappos L, et al. Lancet 2008; 372(9648):1463-72; (10) Kappos L, et al. N Engl J Med 2006; 355:1124-40; (11) O'Connor P, et al. Neurology 2006; 66(6)

Major Program Update

Orelabrutinib (ICP-022): Potential Best-in-class BTKi for Multiple Sclerosis

Orelabrutinib has the potential to act in both CNS and periphery for demyelinating diseases. Its high target selectivity, good PK profile and BBB penetration capability presents a promising option for treating MS

| BTKi | Company | Dose (mg) | CSF Conc. ~2h (ng/mL) |
|---------------|------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| Orelabrutinib | InnoCare | 150 QD | 31.3 |
| Evobrutinib | Merck KGaA | 75 BID | 3.21 ² |
| Tolebrutinib | Sanofi | 120 QD | 1.87 ¹ |



¹ doi: 10.1016/j.msard.2021.103000

² Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders 51 (2021) 103001 Topic: Advances in therapy in MS; doi: 10.1016/j.msard.2021.103001

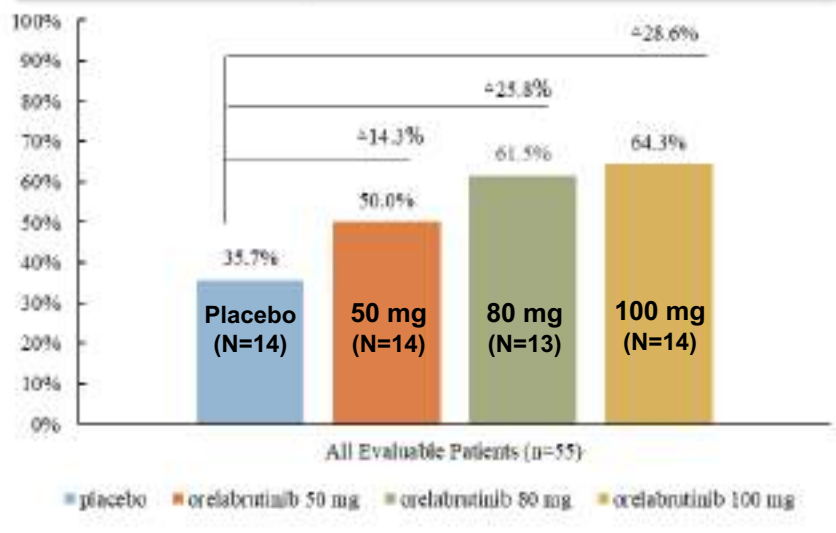
³ Absinta et al J Clin Invest. 2016 Jul 1; 126(7): 2597–2609

Major Program Update

Orelabrutinib (ICP-022): SLE Phase IIa Positive Results Lead to Further Development



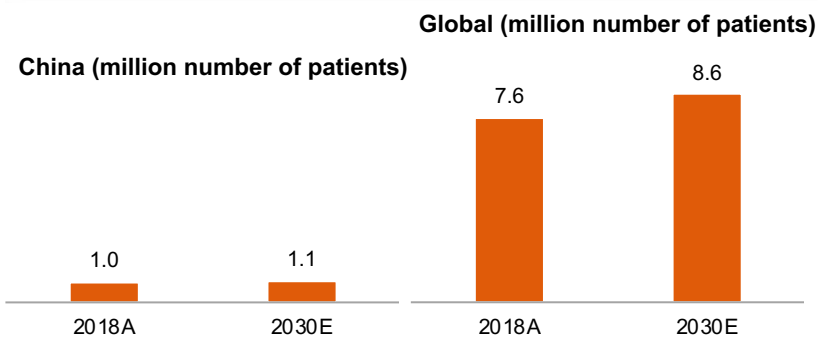
SRI-4 Response Rate at 12 Weeks



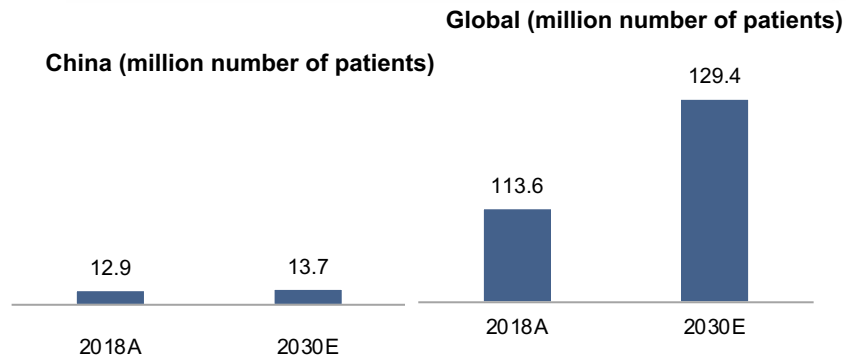
SLE Phase II Study Results¹

- SLE Responder Index (“SRI”)-4 response rates increased in a dose dependent manner
- Trends of reduction in proteinuria level and improvement of immunologic bio-markers²
- The only BTKi ever shown efficacy in Phase II SLE trials
- **Phase IIb trial in mainland China is progressing**

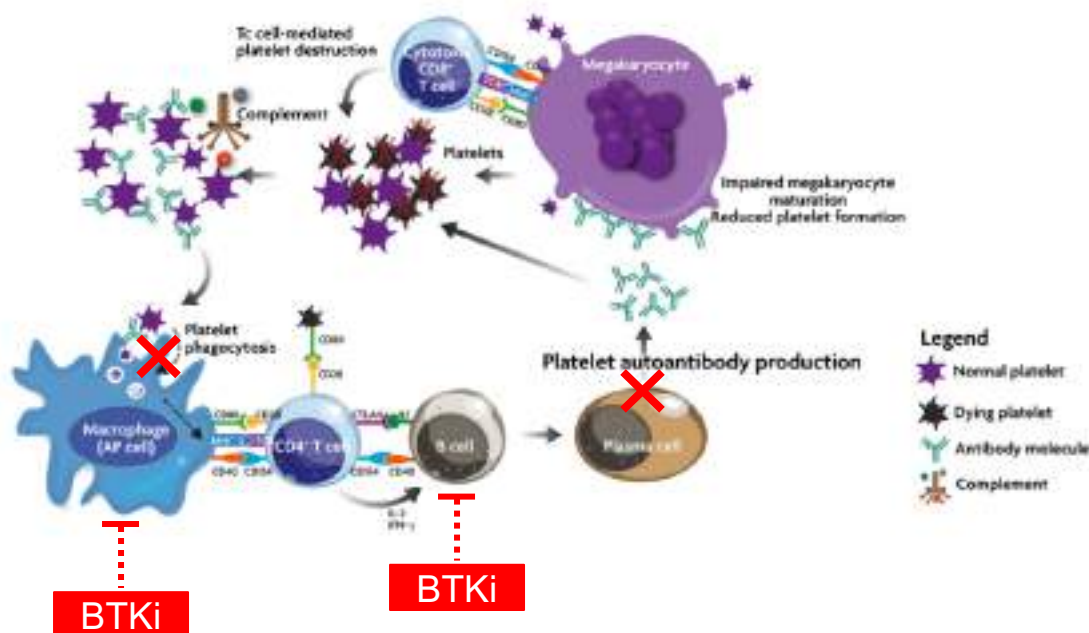
SLE Prevalence Rate



Other Autoimmune Diseases (RA, MS, Psoriasis, LN) Prevalence Rate



¹ The Phase IIa trial evaluated the safety and efficacy of Orelabrutinib plus standard of care versus placebo plus standard of care (“SoC”) in patients with mild to moderate SLE
² Reduced immunoglobulin G and increased complements C3 and C4 were observed



BTKi's advantage in ITP

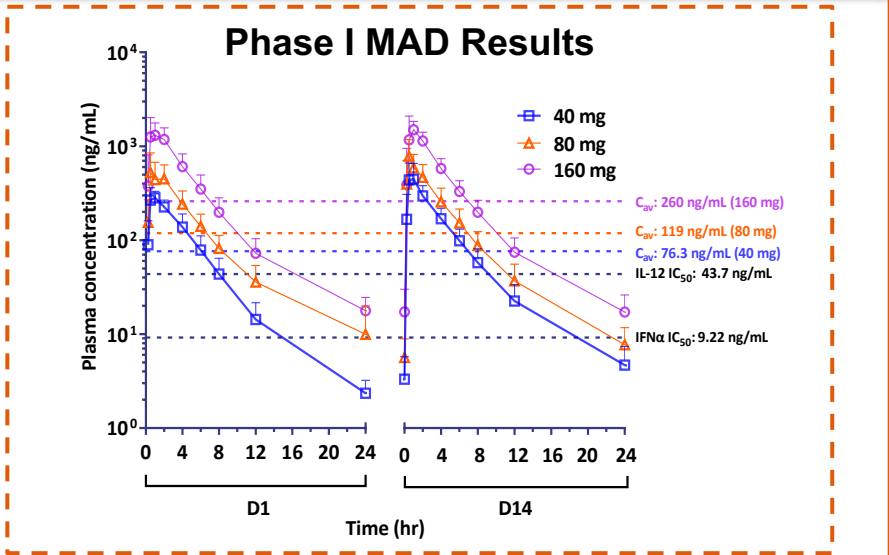
- Decreased macrophage (Fcγ receptor)–mediated platelet destruction
- Reduced production of pathogenic autoantibodies

Phase II data readout, as of cut-off date on 6 February 2023:

- The overall 36.4% (12 out of 33) patients met the primary endpoint, while **40% patients met the primary endpoint at the 50mg arm (6 out of 15)**
- The data from 22 patients with previous response to glucocorticoids (“GC”) or intravenous immunoglobulin (“IVIG”) were analyzed as a sub-group: **75.0% patients at the 50mg arm achieved the primary endpoint (6 out of 8)**

ICP-332 (TYK-2, JH1) Phase I

- Phase I study: SAD, MAD, food effect completed
 - Demonstrated a dose proportional and favorable PK profile, no significant food effect observed
 - Safe and well-tolerated, **no significant decrease of platelet and hemoglobin (JAK2-related AE) observed** and **no DLT observed**
- Phase II trial for **atopic dermatitis** ongoing

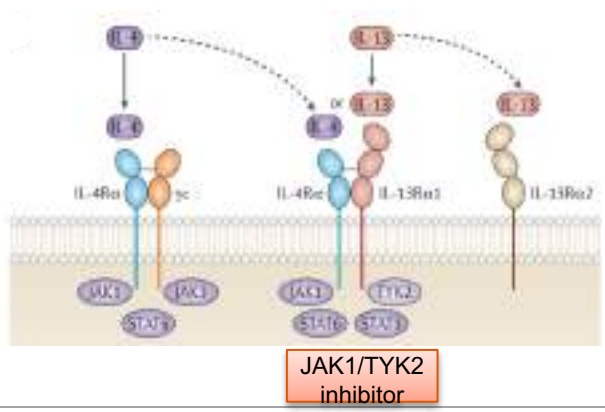


Selectivity

| Drug | TYK2 vs. JAK1 (fold) | TYK2 vs. JAK2 (fold) | JAK1 vs. JAK2 (fold) |
|---------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| ICP-332 | ~40 | ~400 | 10 |

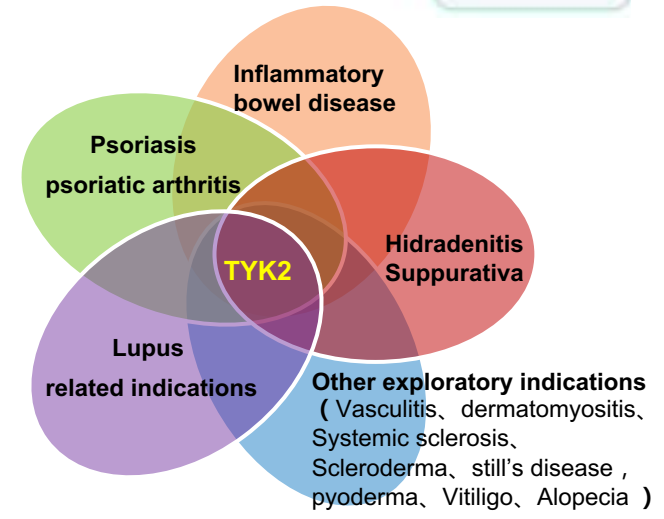
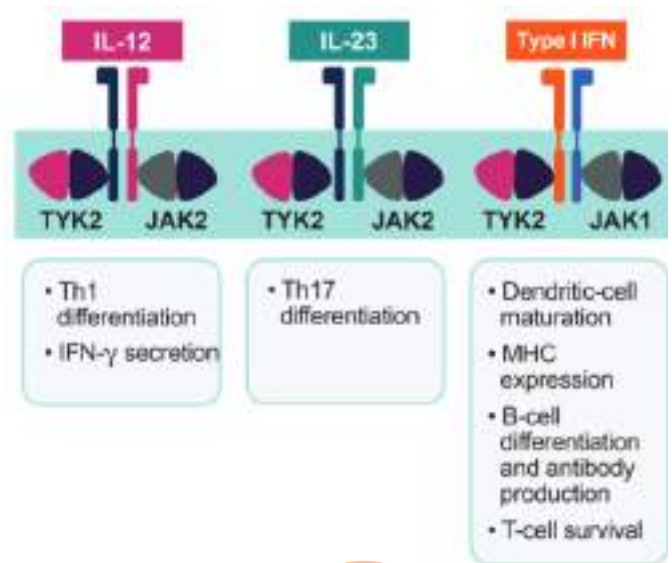
Evaluate JAK1/TYK2 inhibitor for AD and other indications

Strategies: Targeting Type 2 Inflammation by JAK-Inhibitor



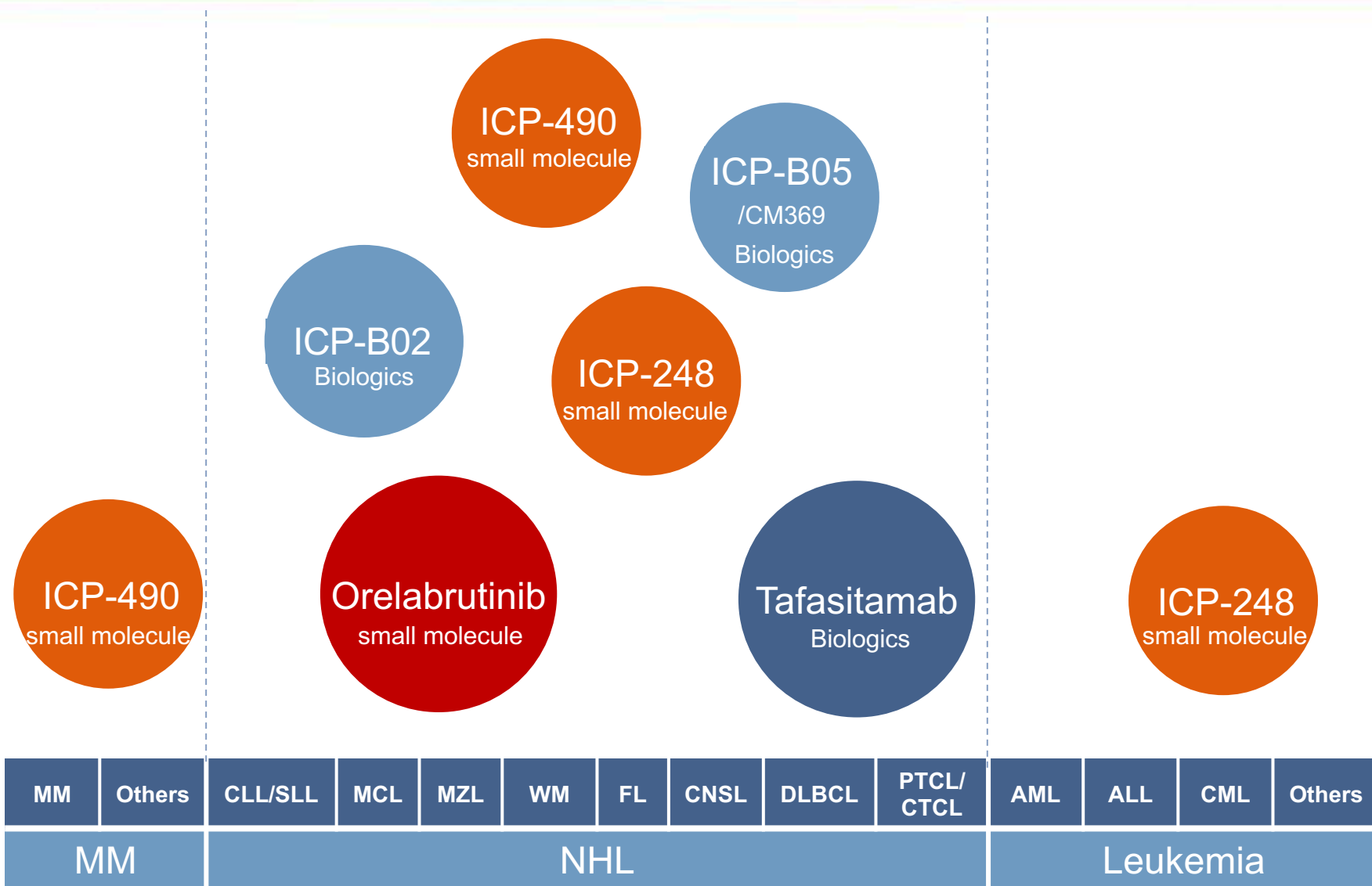
ICP-488 (TYK-2, JH2)

- An oral, potent and allosteric TYK2 inhibitor that selectively binds to the JH2 pseudokinase domain **with no activities on JAK1-3**
- Phase I study
 - Completed SAD (maximum dosage to 36mg), in MAD, **psoriasis** patients arms will be included, no DLT observed so far
 - Potential to show significant advantages in safety profiles verse other JAK family inhibitors



Source: Silvio Danese, MD, PhD, Laurent Peyrin-Biroulet, MD, PhD, Selective Tyrosine Kinase 2 Inhibition for Treatment of Inflammatory Bowel Disease: New Hope on the Rise, Inflammatory Bowel Diseases, Volume 27, Issue 12, December 2021, Pages 2023–2030

Differentiated Strategy in Hemato-oncology























Differentiated Strategy in DLBCL




Orelabrutinib
excellent safety
profile for combo
therapy

Tafasitamab
CD19 Ab with
improved
ADCC/ADCP

ICP-490
E3 ligase modulator
High selectivity/affinity
Lenalidomide resistant
















CD3xCD20
Highly potent,
convenient w/ subQ
Safety and convenient
for late line patients

| | Drug | Target | Indication | Rights | IND Enabling | Dose Escalation | | Dose Expansion | | Pivotal Trial | |
|--|---------------------------|------------|---|--|--|-----------------|------|----------------|-------|---------------|--|
| | | | | | | PH1a | PH1b | PH2* | PH2** | PH3 | |
| DLBCL | ICP-022/ Orelabrutinib | BTK | 1L: DLBCL - MCD |  |  | | | | | |  |
| | | | Combo w/ CD20 r/r DLBCL |  |  | | | | | |  |
| | ICP-B04/ Tafasitamab | CD19 | Tafa+LEN+Orelab, NHL |  |  | | | | | |  |
| | | | Tafa+LEN, r/r DLBCL |  |  | | | | | |   ★ |
| | ICP-B02 | CD3 x CD20 | DLBCL/Hemato- oncology |  |  | | | | | |  |
| | ICP-490 | E3 ligase | DLBCL/Hemato- oncology |  |  | | | | | | |
| Combo w/ CD19 DLBCL/Hemato- oncology | | |  |  | | | | | | | |

 Registrational trials  Clinical Stage  Pre-clinical Stage  Listed drug

Major Program Update

Orelabrutinib (ICP-022): Pipeline in Hemato-oncology

| Drug | Indication(s) | Rights | IND Enabling | Dose Escalation | Dose Expansion | | Pivotal Trial | | Filed | Market | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|---|--|-----------------|----------------|------|---------------|-----|-------|---|----------|
| | | | | PH1a | PH1b | PH2* | PH2** | PH3 | | | |
| ICP-022/ Orelabrutinib | r/r CLL/SLL |  | NDA approved: 25 Dec 2020 | | | | | | | | ★ CHN |
| | r/r MCL |  | NDA approved: 25 Dec 2020 | | | | | | | | ★ CHN,SG |
| | r/r MZL |  | NDA approved: 21 Apr 2023 | | | | | | | | ★ CHN |
| | r/r WM |  | NDA accepted by NMPA in first quarter 2022 and site inspection was completed in 2022 | | | | | | |  | |
| | 1L: CLL/SLL |  | | | | | | | |  | |
| | 1L: MCL |  | | | | | | | |  | |
| | 1L: MCD DLBCL |  | | | | | | | |  | |
| | r/r MCL |  | U.S. Development Status | | | | | | |  | |
| | Tafa + LEN + Orela NHL |  | | | | | | | |  | |

New data:

- **r/r MZL: First BTKi for MZL in China.** ORR was 58.9% assessed by independent review committee (“IRC”). The median duration of response (“DOR”) was 34.3 months (95% CI). The estimated 12-month PFS and OS were 82.8% and 91%
- **1L MCD DLBCL: Differentiated orelabrutinib for 1L DLBCL worldwide**
- **r/r WM:** With a median duration of treatment of 24.9 months, **MRR was 80.9%. ORR was 91.5%.** The estimated 12-month DOR was 84.9%. The estimated 12-month PFS was 81.2%. The median PFS has not been reached. There was **no reported Grade 3 or higher atrial fibrillation and/or atrial flutter**, or Grade 3 diarrhea

Major Program Update

Tafasitamab: Potential Best Therapy for r/r DLBCL

Current Status and Further Development

- **Registrational trial for r/r DLBCL is ongoing to support approval in mainland China**
- **Approved for Urgent Clinical Use in the Hainan Province, 1st patients reached CR after 2 cycles treatment**
- **BLA was approved in Hong Kong** and will followed by pilot use in GBA
- Potential combination therapy with Orelabrutinib

Competitive Landscape: Selected Novel Therapy in r/r DLBCL

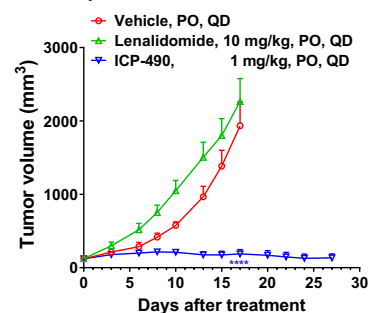
| Company | Target | Therapy | Phase | ORR (%) | CR (%) | mDOR (m) | mPFS (m) | mOS (m) |
|-------------------|-----------|--------------------------------|-------------------|----------|---------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| Incyte/InnoCare | CD19 | Tafasitamab + Lenalidomide | Approved ex-China | 57.5 | 40 | 43.9 | 11.6 | 33.5 |
| ADC Therapeutics | CD19 ADC | Loncastuximab tesirine | Approved ex-China | 48.3 | 24.1 | 10.25 | 4.93 | 9.92 |
| Roche | CD79b ADC | Polatuzumab vedotin + BR vs BR | Approved | 42 vs 18 | 23 vs 3 | 12.6 vs 7.7 | 9.5 vs 3.7 | 12.4 vs 4.7 |
| Roche | CD20/CD3 | Glofitamab | BLA | 52 | 39 | 10.4 | 3.8 | 11.5 |
| Amgen/Beigene | CD19/CD3 | Blinatumomab | II | 43 | 19 | 11.6 | 3.7 | 5.0 |
| Regeneron/Zai Lab | CD20/CD3 | Mosunetuzumab | II | 33 | 21 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| AbbVie | BCL2 | Venetoclax+R+Pola | II | 65 | 31 | 5.8 | 4.4 | 11 |

Source: Frost & Sullivan Analysis as of the end of 2022; Insight; Pharma Intelligence

Blockbuster Potential for Multi-indications

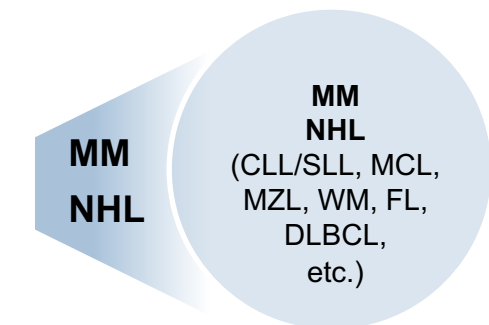
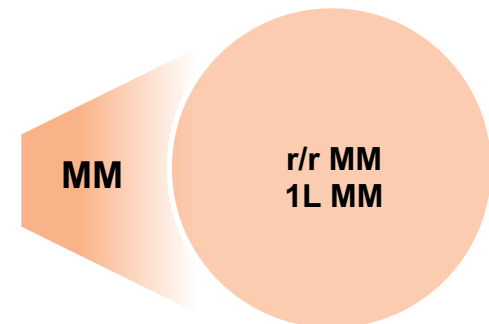
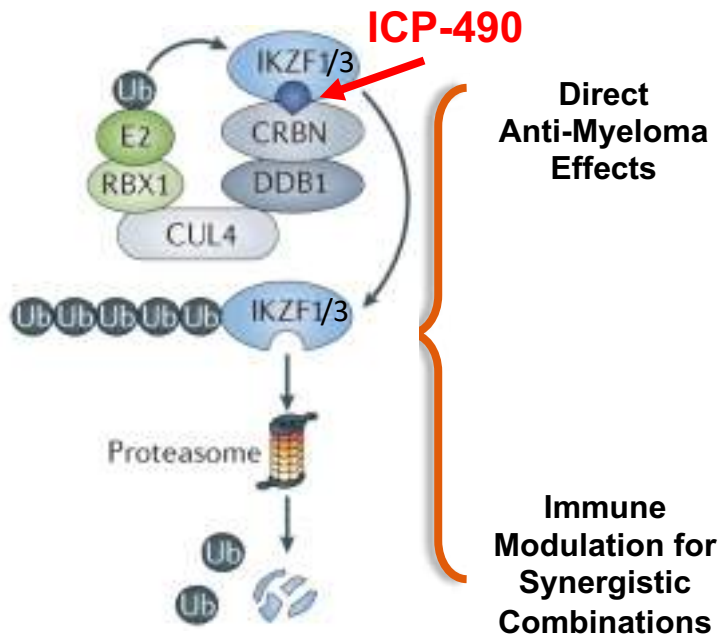
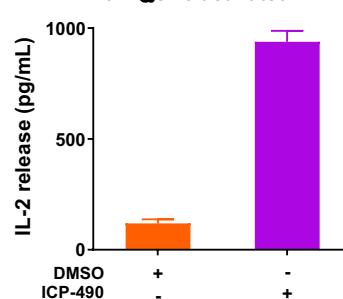
- **Much more potent** than Ibrdomide and overcomes acquired resistance against earlier-generations of CRBN modulators
- **Synergizes and enhances efficacy** of mAbs, such as anti-CD38, anti-CD20, anti-CD19 mAbs etc., and provides strong rationale of synergistic combinations in clinic
- **Revolutionary treatment of MM**
- **Immense potential in heme-oncology field, including MM, NHL as a mono therapy or in combo with others**

• Overcomes acquired resistance

Efficacy of ICP-490 in *in vivo* model of acquired resistance to lenalidomide

• Increases IL-2 modulates immune

IL-2 release from CD3 activated PBMC



● Liquid Tumor Phase I ●

■ ICP-B02 / CM355 (CD3 x CD20)

- Phase I/II trial ongoing in China
- Dose escalation is progressing with the 4th cohort being completed, **no dose-limiting toxicity observed**
- **T cell activation and almost complete B cell depletion was observed in patients treated with low dose**
- IND of Subcutaneous (“SC”) formulation was approved in 2023Q1

■ ICP-248 (BCL-2)

- IND was approved by CDE in September 2022 and **first patient dosed** in March 2023
- The study result would **support combo therapy with Orelabrutinib in 1L CLL/SLL treatment**

Giving the right medicine, to the right patient, at the right time

Benefit patients more

Precision
Medicine

- ❑ ICP-192 (Gunagratinib)
20 mg showed efficacy in cholangiocarcinoma patients with 52.9% ORR, 94.1% DCR
- ❑ ICP-723 (Zurletrectinib)
75% ORR observed in various types of solid tumors carrying NTRK fusion at dosages of 8 mg and above

Immuno-
oncology/
Combo

Benefit more patients

RTKi

EGFRi

VEGFi

KRASi

RAFi

MEKi

CDK4/6i

PD-1/PD-L 1

ICI

ICP-189
SHP-2

ICP-B05
CCR8

Cornerstone of Combination Therapy

Major Program Update

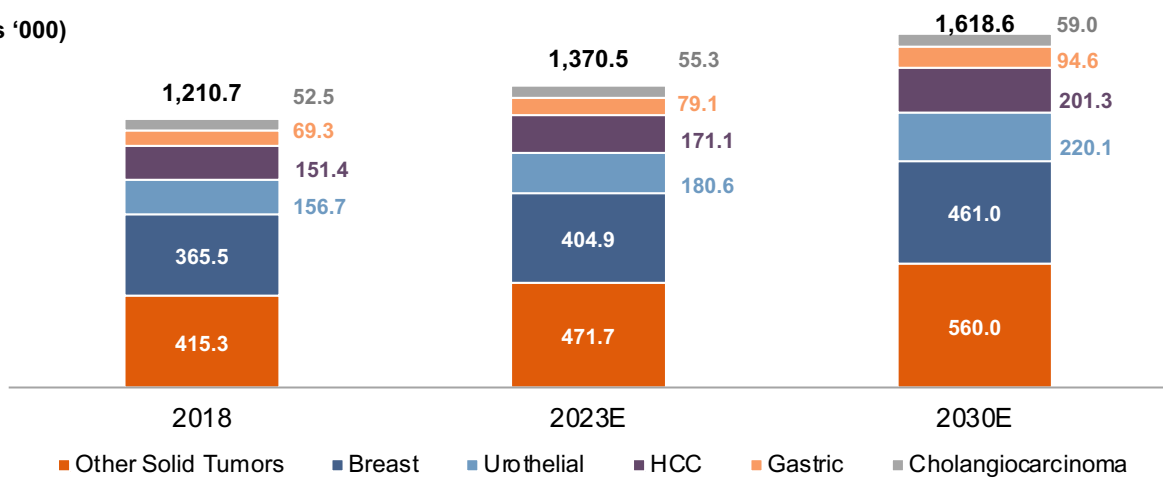
ICP-192: Promising Safety and Efficacy Seen in Phase II trials

ICP-192 (Gunagratinib, FGFRi)

- Finished dose-escalation ranging from **2 mg to 26 mg** and **no DLT observed**
- Safe and well-tolerated in patients with advanced solid tumors
- **20 mg** showed **efficacy in cholangiocarcinoma patients who have completed at least one tumor assessment** with **52.9% ORR, 94.1% DCR, and mPFS 6.93 months, posted at ASCO GI**
- **Registrational trial in cholangiocarcinoma is ongoing**
- Exploring urothelial cancer **in China**
- Progressing basket trial, including gastric and head & neck cancer in multiple countries

A Glance at FGFR Mutation by Solid Tumor Types Worldwide

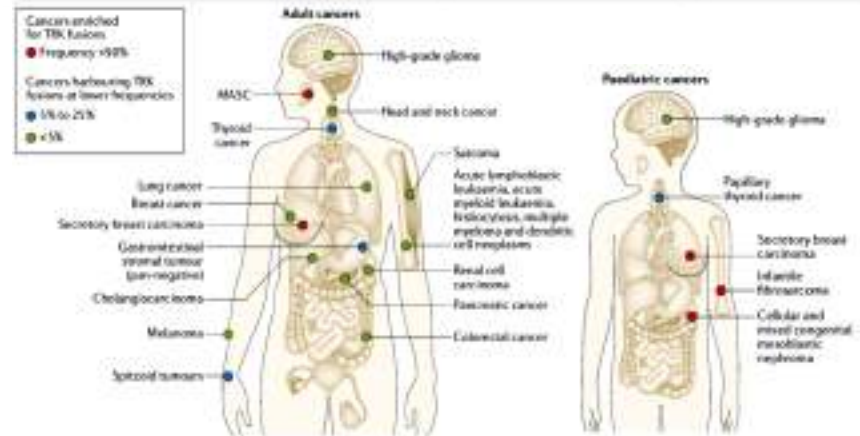
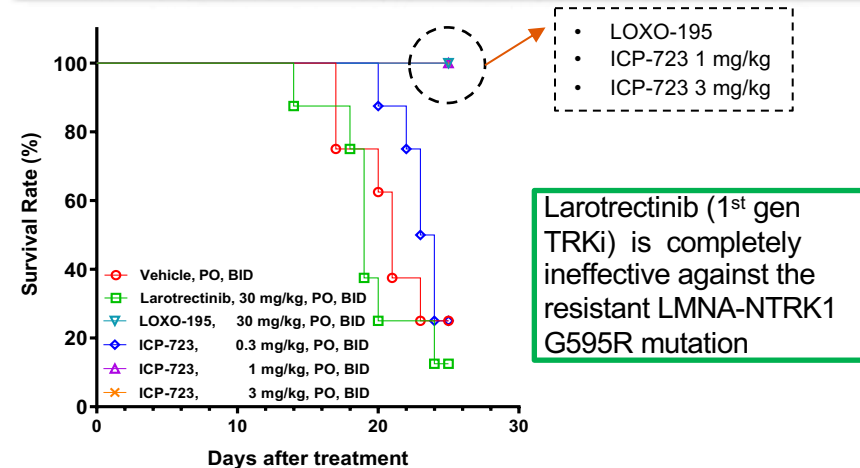
(No. of Patients '000)



ICP-723 (Zurletrectinib, TRKi)

- **2nd generation TRKi overcomes acquired resistance to 1st generation TRKi**
- **No DLTs** observed in Phase I dose escalation study (1-20 mg)
- Phase I study demonstrated favorable PK profile and anti-tumor activity
- **Phase II does expansion study is going with RP2D at 8 mg, 75% ORR** observed in various types of solid tumors carrying NTRK fusion in different dosage
- Conducting registrational trial in China
- IND application of **pediatric patients** was accepted in 2023Q1

NTRK Gene Fusion Mutation is an Oncogenic Driver for a Variety of Cancer Types

BaF3 Survival Model Harboring Mutation (LMNA-NTRK1 G595R) that Confer Resistance to 1st Gen TRKi

Solid Tumor Phase I

■ ICP-189 (SHP2)

- First patient enrolled in June 2022 and Phase I trial ongoing in China
- 1 patient with cervical cancer in **20 mg dose cohort achieved PR**
- Phase Ia dosage escalated to **80 mg with no DLT observed**
- No \geq G3 TRAEs and SAEs and preliminary efficacy was observed in monotherapy
- Demonstrated favorable PK profile and long half-life
- Potential initiation of Phase Ib trial for the **multiple combination** ie. EGFRi in lung cancer, PD-1 in multiple cancer types
- **IND approval** was granted by the **FDA** in March 2023

■ ICP-B05 / CM369 (CCR8)

- IND was approved by CDE in August 2022 and **first patient was dosed in 2023Q1**

■ ICP-033 (DDR1, VEGFR)

- Phase I trial ongoing in China

Anticipated Milestones & Catalysts in Next 12 Months

Leverage Innovation to Drive Next Growth Chapter

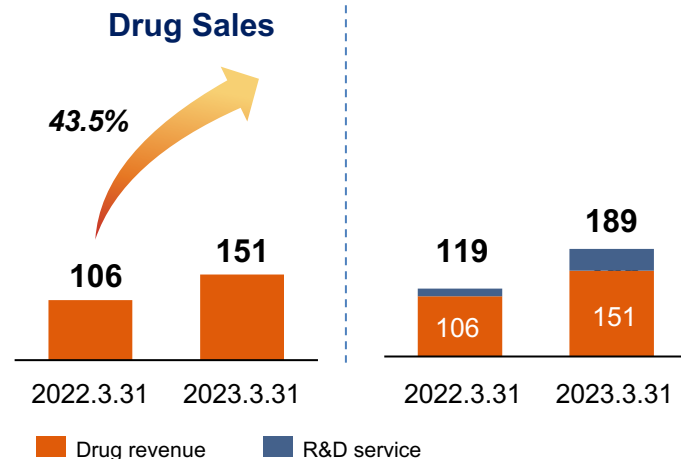
| | | |
|--|--|---|
| <p>Liquid Cancer</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Orelabrutinib □ r/r MCL NDA filing in U.S. □ Complete 1L DLBCL-MCD enrollment □ Complete 1L CLL/SLL enrollment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Tafasitamab (CD19) □ NDA submission in mainland CN □ Commence pilot use in GBA □ NDA approval in Macau |
| <p>Auto-immune Diseases</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Orelabrutinib □ MS Phase II full data readout & Phase III study plan □ ITP Phase II preliminary result □ Complete Phase IIb SLE patients enrollment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ ICP-332 (TYK2 - JH1) □ Phase II data readout ■ ICP-488 (TYK2 - JH2) □ Complete Phase I trial □ PoC in psoriasis |
| <p>Solid Tumors</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ ICP-192 (FGFR) □ Complete patients enrollment of iCCA registrational trial ■ ICP-723 (TRK) □ Complete patients enrollment of registrational trial | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ ICP-189 (SHP2) □ Phase I trial result, confirm RP2D □ B05 (CCR8) □ Phase I trial result |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Commercialization □ Significantly increase total revenue, with Orelabrutinib and Tafasitamab □ Keep Orelabrutinib ramp-up momentum, increase market share | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Strategic Collaboration □ Continue to broaden global partnership of internal assets □ Expanding platform and pipeline by M&A and in-licensing synergistic products |

Financial Review

Key Financials for 2023Q1

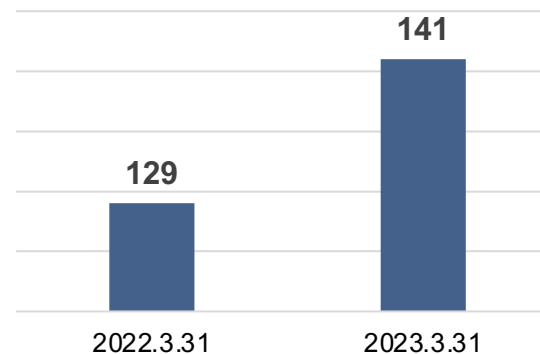
Revenue

(RMB mn)



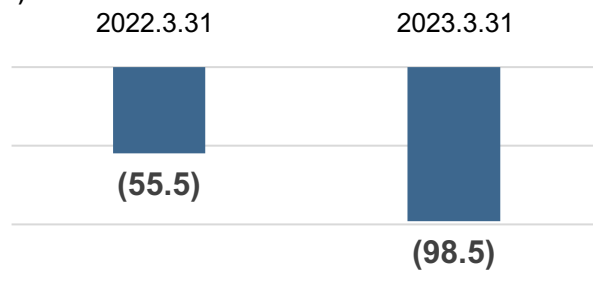
R&D Costs

(RMB mn)



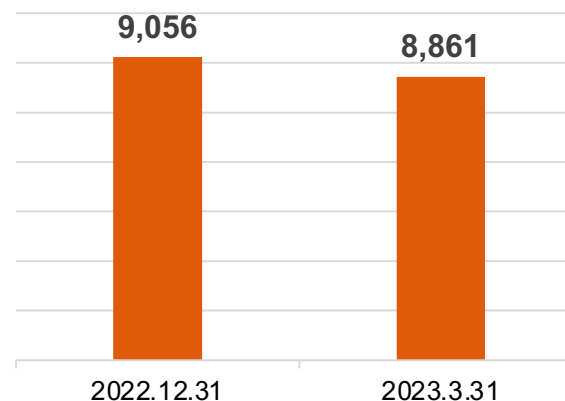
Loss for the Period (Non-HKFRS¹)

(RMB mn)



Cash and Cash Equivalents²

(RMB mn)






























¹ Non-HKFRS: excluding foreign exchange and share-based compensation impact

² Cash and cash equivalents = investments measured at fair value investments, cash and bank balance, interest receivable





















Research & Development

Product Pipeline – Liquid Cancer

| Drug | Target | Indication(s) | Rights | IND Enabling | Dose Escalation | Dose Expansion | | Pivotal Trial | | Filed | Market | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------|------------------------------|---|--|--|----------------|------|---------------|-----|-------|---|--------|--|---|----|
| | | | | | PH1a | PH1b | PH2* | PH2** | PH3 | | | | | | |
| ICP-022/ Orelabrutinib | BTK | r/r CLL/SLL |  | NDA approved: 25 Dec 2020 | | | | | | |  | CHN | | | |
| | | r/r MCL |  | NDA approved: 25 Dec 2020 | | | | | | |  | CHN,SG | | | |
| | | r/r MZL |  | NDA approved: 21 Apr 2023 | | | | | | |  | CHN | | | |
| | | r/r WM |  | NDA accepted by NMPA in first quarter 2022 and site inspection was completed in 2022 | | | | | | |  | | | | |
| | | 1L: CLL/SLL |  | | | | | | | |  | | | | |
| | | 1L: MCL |  | | | | | | | |  | | | | |
| | | 1L: MCD DLBCL |  | | | | | | | |  | | | | |
| | | r/r MCL |  | U.S. Development Status | | | | | | |  | | | | |
| | | ICP-B04/ Tafasitamab | CD19 | Tafa + LEN, r/r DLBCL |  | | | | | | | |  |  | HK |
| | | | | Tafa + LEN + Orela NHL |  | | | | | | | |  | | |
| ICP-B02 | CD3 x CD20 | Hemato-oncology |  | IND for SC was accepted in Dec 2022 | | | | | | |  | | | | |
| ICP-248 | BCL-2 | NHL/ALL/ Combo |  | First Patient dosed in Mar 2023 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ICP-490 | E3 Ligase | MM / DLBCL / Hemato-oncology |  | IND was approved in Jul 2022 and does escalation | | | | | | |  | | | | |
| ICP-B05 | CCR8 | Hemato-oncology |  | IND was approved in March 2023 | | | | | | | | | | | |

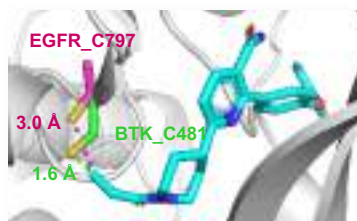
Research & Development

Product Pipeline – Autoimmune & Solid Tumor

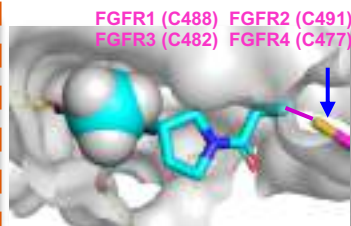
| | Drug | Target | Indication(s) | Rights | IND Enabling | Dose Escalation | Dose expansion | | Pivotal Trial | | Filed | Market |
|---------------------|----------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|---|--|-----------------|----------------|------|---------------|-----|-------|--------|
| | | | | | | PH1a | PH1b | PH2* | PH2** | PH3 | | |
| Auto-immune Disease | ICP-022/ Orelabrutinib | BTK | SLE |  |  | | | | | | | |
| | | | MS |  | Global Phase II PoC  | | | | | | | |
| | | | ITP |  |  | | | | | | | |
| | | | NMOSD |  |  | | | | | | | |
| | ICP-332 | TYK2 – JH1 | Atopic Dermatitis |  |  | | | | | | | |
| | ICP-488 | TYK2 – JH2 | Autoimmune diseases / Psoriasis |  |  | | | | | | | |
| Solid Tumors | ICP-192/ Gunagratinib | pan-FGFR | Cholangiocarcinoma |  |   | | | | | | | |
| | | | Urothelial cancer |  |  | | | | | | | |
| | | | Head & Neck |  | First patient dosed in Feb 2023  | | | | | | | |
| | | | pan-FGFR (Basket) |  |  | | | | | | | |
| | | | pan-FGFR (Basket) |  | US Development Status  | | | | | | | |
| | ICP-723/ Zurletrectinib | pan-TRK | NTRK fusion-positive cancers |  |  | | | | | | | |
| | ICP-033 | VEGFR, DDR1 | Solid tumors |  |  | | | | | | | |
| | ICP-189 | SHP2 | Solid tumors / Combo |  | IND was granted by FDA  | | | | | | | |
| | ICP-B05 | CCR8 | Solid tumors |  |   | | | | | | | |

Clinical Compounds with Unique Properties

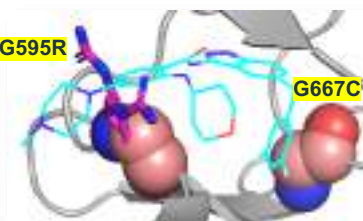
Orelabrutinib
BTK inhibitor
Covalent & selective
Market approval



ICP-192 (gunagratinib)
pan-FGFR inhibitor
Covalent & selective
Potent against wt & mutations



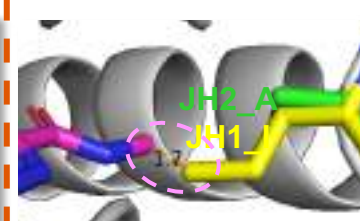
ICP-723
pan-TRK inhibitor
Reversible & selective
Potent against wt & mutations



ICP-332
TYK2 inhibitor
Reversible & selective
JH1 binder



ICP-488
TYK2 inhibitor
Reversible & selective
JH2 binder



科学驱动创新 患者所需为本

Science Drives Innovation for the Benefit of Patients
