



Ascletis Pharma(HK.1672)

2024 Interim Results Highlights

August 30th 2024



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Contents

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- Pipeline Highlights
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Overview of 2024 H1 Results



Significant Progress Been Made from MASH and Acne Pipeline in 2024 H1

ASC41 MASH

- PhII Interim results: At Week 12, up to 93.3% patients achieved at least a 30% relative reduction in liver fat content from baseline
- ✓ Potential Best-in-Class THRβ agonist
- PhII enrollment to be completed in Q4 2024

ASC40 MASH

- Strategic partner Sagimet announced PhII biopsy data: met two primary endpoints
 - •improvement of fibrosis by ≥ 1 stage with no worsening of NASH
 - •NASH resolution with no worsening of fibrosis
- ✓ Plan to initiate PhIII in Q4 2024

ASC40 Acne

- ✓ PhIII enrollment of 480 subjects started in Nov.2023
- ✓ First patient dosed in Jan.2024
- Enrollment expected to be finished in Q4 2024

Focus on R&D

- ☐ Continued investment on R&D capabilities
- ☐ Focus on global FIC/BIC pipeline

Focus on License-Out

- ☐ Proactively seek license-out opportunities
- Maximize the value of our pipeline

Focus on Efficiency

- ☐ Continued improve operation efficiency
- 2.1bn RMB funds is sufficient to support

 R&D and operation in next 5 years



Sufficient Cash Supports Our Continuous Efforts on R&D Capabilities

mm RMB

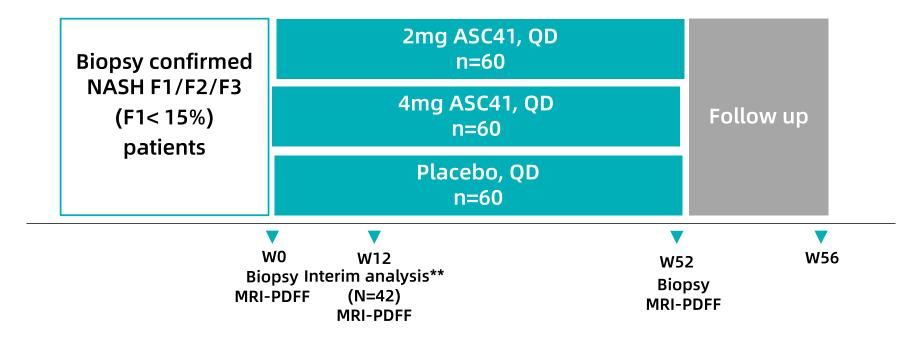




Pipeline Highlights



ASC41: 52-week Phase II Study in Biopsy-confirmed NASH patients*



Primary Objective

To evaluate the efficacy of ASC41 tablet in biopsy-confirmed noncirrhotic NASH patients by a histological reduction in NAS ≥ 2 points that results from reduction of necro-inflammation (inflammation or ballooning) without worsening fibrosis. Secondary objectives

1. NASH resolution; 2. Fibrosis improvement.



^{*}Phase II study protocol was agreed by both US FDA and China NMPA

^{**}Pre-specified interim analysis conducted when 42 patients completed 12-week treatment of ASC41/placebo.

Summary of Interim Week12 Data from 52-Week ASC41 Tablet Study

Mean liver fat reduction

Up to **68.2%** mean liver fat reduction from baseline in biopsyconfirmed NASH patients receiving 12-week treatment of ASC41 tablet

ALT Reduction

At Week 12, placebo-adjusted mean reductions in alanine aminotransferase (ALT) from baseline

was up **37.8%**

Respond Rate

Up to **93.3%** patients achieved at least a 30% relative reduction in liver fat after 12-week treatment

AST Reduction

At Week 12, placebo-adjusted mean reductions in AST from baseline was up to

41.5%

Lipids Decrease

At Week 12, placeboadjusted mean reductions in LDL-C, TC and TG from baseline were up to

27.7%, 23.4%

and 46.5%, respectively

Safety

Adverse events (AEs), including gastrointestinal (GI)-related AEs, were similar among the cohorts receiving ASC41 tablet treatment versus the placebo



Reduction in Liver Fat Content from Baseline at Week 12 by MRI-PDFF

	Placebo	ASC41	Tablet
	(n = 14)	2 mg, QD (n = 13)	4 mg, QD (n = 15)
Mean baseline liver fat content	18.2%	17.8%	18.9%
Mean relative change in liver fat content from baseline	-13.1%	-55.0%	-68.2%
from baseune		(p = 0.0001 vs placebo)	(p < 0.0001 vs placebo)
Median relative change in liver fat content from baseline	-5.8%	-48.8%	-70.1%
Percentage of patients achieving ≥ 30%		92.3%	93.3%
relative reduction in liver fat content from baseline	21.4%	(p = 0.0002 vs placebo)	(p < 0.0001 vs placebo)
Percentage of patients achieving ≥ 50% relative reduction in liver fat content from baseline*	21.4%	46.2% (p = 0.24)	86.7% (p = 0.0004)
Percentage of patients achieving normalized liver fat (≤5% absolute liver fat content)*	0.0%	30.8% (p = 0.16)	66.7% (p = 0.0017)

≥ 30% reductions in liver fat content is highly associated with patients achieving histologic improvement in NASH



Statistically Significant, Clinically Meaningful Reductions in ALT & AST at Week 12 Differentiate ASC41 from Other THRβ Agonists In Development

	Placebo	ASC41	Tablet
	(n = 14)	2 mg, QD (n = 13)	4 mg, QD (n = 15)
	,	ALT	
Mean baseline ALT	77.6 U/L	65.9 U/L	84.8 U/L
Mean relative change in ALT from baseline*	5.2%	-8.5% (p = 0.61)	-32.6% (p = 0.0051)
Percentage of patients achieving mean ALT decrease > 17 U/L*	21.4%	30.8% (p = 0.68)	73.3% (p = 0.0052)
	,	AST	
Mean baseline AST	47.9 U/L	44.2 U/L	53.8 U/L
Mean relative change in AST from baseline*	17.3%	-3.6% (p = 0.67)	-24.2% (p = 0.041)

Decline in ALT in NASH patients is associated with improvement in liver histology



Reduction in Lipids from Baseline at Week 12

	Placebo	ASC41 Tablet		
	(n = 14)	2 mg, QD (n = 13)	4 mg, QD (n = 15)	
LDL-C, mean change from baseline	4.3%	-19.4% (p = 0.0002 vs placebo)	-23.4% (p < 0.0001 vs placebo)	
TC, mean change from baseline	3.4%	-16.8% (p < 0.0001 vs placebo)	-20.0% (p < 0.0001 vs placebo)	
TG, mean change from baseline	3.9%	-30.6% (p = 0.0001 vs placebo)	-42.6% (p < 0.0001 vs placebo)	

- HDL-C remained unchanged from baseline among the cohorts receiving ASC41 tablet treatment or placebo.
- Reductions in these lipids improve a patient's overall cardiometabolic profile and may reduce the risk of cardiovascular-related events.



Safety and Tolerability

	Placebo	ASC4 ⁻	l Tablet
	(n = 14)	2 mg, QD (n = 13)	4 mg, QD (n = 15)
TEAEs [1] Number of subjects (%)	13(92.9%)	13(100%)	15(100%)
Drug-related TEAEs [2]	6(42.9%)	7(53.9%)	7(46.7%)
Grade 1	6(42.9%)	7(53.9%)	7(46.7%)
Drug-related GI AEs	2(14.3%)	3(23.1%)	1(6.7%)
Nausea	0(0.0%)	0(0.0%)	0(0.0%)
Vomiting	0(0.0%)	0(0.0%)	0(0.0%)
Diarrhea	1(7.1%)	3(23.1%)	1(6.7%)
Abdominal distension	1(7.1%)	0(0.0%)	0(0.0%)
Abdominal pain (upper)	0(0.0%)	0(0.0%)	0(0.0%)
Constipation	0(0.0%)	0(0.0%)	0(0.0%)
Dyspepsia	0(0.0%)	0(0.0%)	0(0.0%)
Frequent bowel movements	0(0.0%)	0(0.0%)	0(0.0%)

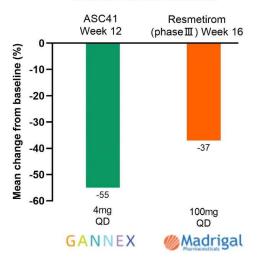
[■] Levels of thyroid axis hormones, including thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH), free triiodothyronine (fT3) and free thyroxine (fT4) were relatively unchanged from baseline among the cohorts receiving ASC41 tablet treatment versus the placebo.



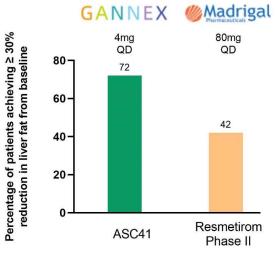
[■] Changes in vital signs and electrocardiogram (ECG) were similar among patients receiving ASC41 tablet treatment versus placebo.

THRβ Agonists: ASC41 vs Resmetirom

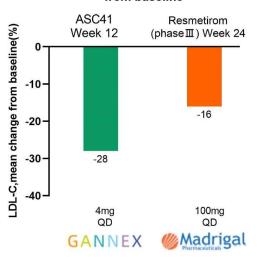
Placebo Adjusted Mean Relative Change in Liver Fat from Baseline



Placebo Adjusted Percentage of patients achieving ≥ 30% reduction in liver fat from baseline



Placebo Adjusted Reduction in lipid from baseline

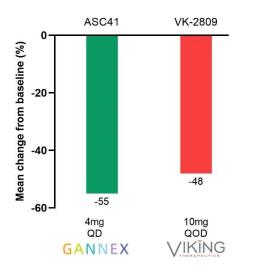


- [1] Week 12 data from 36-week phase 2 and 52-week phase 3
- [2] NA:Not avaliable

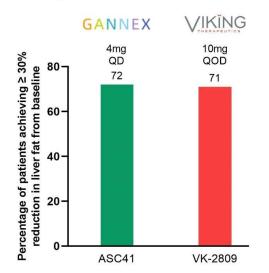


THRβ Agonists : ASC41 vs VK2809:

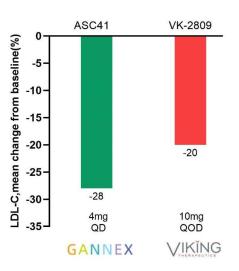
Placebo Adjusted Mean Relative Change in Liver Fat from Baseline (MRI-PDFF at Week 12)



Placebo Adjusted Percentage of patients achieving ≥ 30% reduction in liver fat from baseline



Placebo Adjusted Reduction in lipid from baseline at Week 12

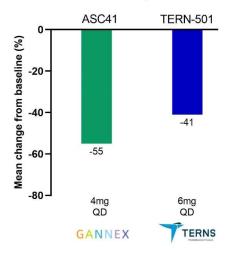


[1]Viking press release, May 2023 [2]NA:Not avaliable

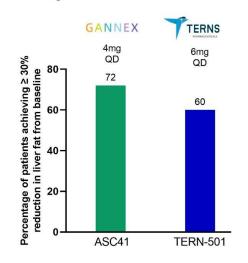


THRβ Agonists: ASC41 vs TERN-501

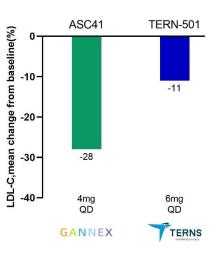
Placebo Adjusted Mean Relative Change in Liver Fat from Baseline(MRI-PDFF at Week 12)



Placebo Adjusted Percentage of patients achieving ≥ 30% reduction in liver fat from baseline



Placebo Adjusted Reduction in lipid from baseline at Week 12



[1] Terns press release, August 2023

[2] NA: Not available

TERN-501: https://ir.ternspharma.com/events/event-details/terns-duet-top-line-results



Favorable Reduction in Liver Inflammatory Biomarkers Compared to other THRβ Agonists at 12 Weeks

Placebo-adjusted mean reductions in liver inflammatory biomarkers from baseline at Week 12	ASC41 tablet, stable at room temperature	Resmetirom tablet ^[1] , stable at room temperature	VK2809 Capsule ^[2] , stable only under refrigeration	Tern-501 ^[3] , formualtion and storage condition unknown
ALT	Up to 37.8% (Statistically significant difference vs placebo)	No statistically significant difference vs placebo	Similar to placebo	Similar to placebo
AST	Up to 41.5% (Statistically significant difference vs placebo)	No statistically significant difference vs placebo	Similar to placebo	Similar to placebo



^[1] Week 12 data from 36-week phase 2 and 52-week phase 3

^[2] Viking press release, May 2023

^[3] Terns press release, August 2023

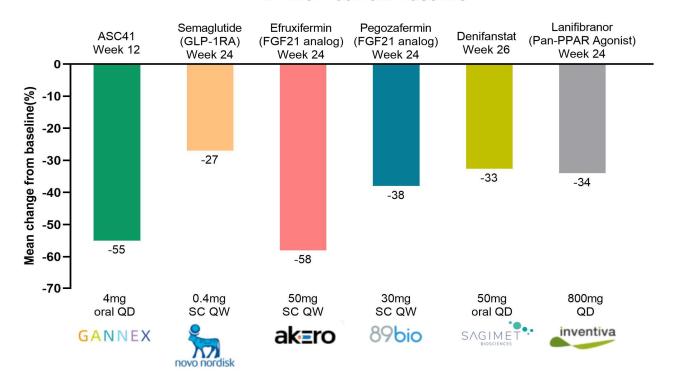
Favorable Safety Profile Compared to other THRβ Agonists

	ASC41	tablet	Resmetiro Phas		VK2809	Capsule	Tern-	-501
	Placebo (n = 14)	2mg/4mg QD (n=28)	Placebo (n = 321)	100mg QD (n=323)	Placebo (n = 65)	10mg QOD (n=61)	Placebo (n =24)	6mg QD (n=22)
TEAEs Number of subjects(%)	13(92.9%)	28(100%)	269(92.2%)	296 (91.6%)	47(72.3%)	54(88.5%)	NA	NA
Drug-related TEAEs	6(42.9%)	14(50%)	86 (26.8%)	134(41.5%)	22(33.8%)	23(37.7%)	NA	NA
Drug-related TEAEs leading to study discontinuation	0(0.0%)	1(3.6%)	8 (2.5%)	22 (6.8%)	5(7.7%)	5(8.2%)	1(4.2%)	1(4.5%)
Drug-related GI AEs	2(14.3%)	4(14.3%)	NA	NA	12(18.5%)	7(11.5%)	2(8.3%)	2(9.1%)
Nausea	0(0.0%)	0(0.0%)	40 (12.5%)	62 (19.2%)	5(7.7%)	3(4.9%)	0(0.0%)	0(0.0%)
Diarrhea	1(7.1%)	4(14.3%)	50 (15.6%)	109(33.7%)	2(3.1%)	3(4.9%)	1(4.2%)	1(4.5%)
Vomiting	0(0.0%)	0(0.0%)	17 (5.3%)	35 (10.8%)	NA	NA	1(4.2%)	0(0.0%)
Abdominal distension	1(7.1%)	0(0.0%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	0(0.0%)	0(0.0%)



ASC41 vs GLP-1,FGF21, FASN and PPAR: Liver Fat Reduction

Placebo Adjusted Mean Relative Change in Liver Fat from Baseline





^{1.} Semaglutide: Flint, A., et al.[J] Aliment Pharmacol Ther, (2021).DOI: 10.1111/apt.16608;

^{2.} Efruxifermin: Stephen A. Harrison., et al. AASLD 2022 Abstract #39094;

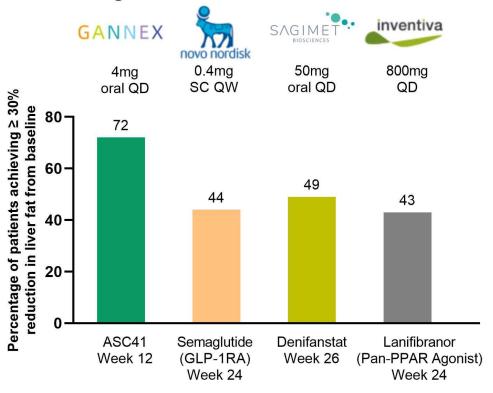
^{3.} Pegozafermin: https://ir.89bio.com/news-releases/news-release-details/89bios-phase-2b-enliven-trial-pegozafermin-nonalcoholic;

^{4.} Denifanstat: Rohit Loomba, et al. EASL 2023 Abstract #OS-061;

^{5.} Lanifibranor: https://inventivapharma.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/06/IVA-Topline-results-lanifibranor-in-T2D-and-NATLD-06282023.pdf

ASC41 vs GLP-1,FASN and PPAR: ≥30% Liver Fat Reduction

Placebo Adjusted Percentage of patients achieving ≥ 30% reduction in liver fat from baseline





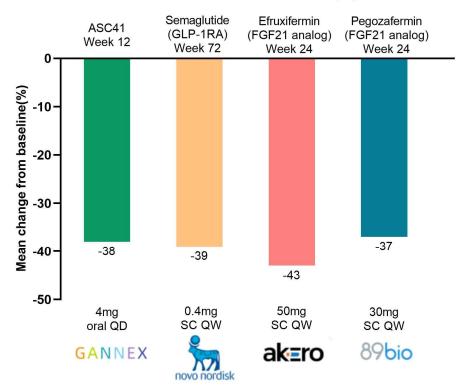
^{1.} Semaglutide: Flint, A., et al.[J] Aliment Pharmacol Ther, (2021).DOI: 10.1111/apt.16608;

Denifanstat: Rohit Loomba, et al. EASL 2023 Abstract #OS-061;

^{3.} Lanifibranor: https://inventivapharma.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/06/IVA-Topline-results-lanifibranor-in-T2D-and-N2f)_D-06282023.pdf

ASC41 vs GLP-1 and FGF21: Reduction in ALT

Placebo Adjusted Mean reduction in ALT from Baseline (%)



- 1. Semaglutide:Newsome, P. N., et al.[J] N Engl J Med, (2021).DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa2028395;
- 2. Efruxifermin: Stephen A. Harrison., et al. AASLD 2022 Abstract #39094;
- 3. Pegozafermin: https://ir.89bio.com/news-releases/news-release-details/89bios-phase-2b-enliyen-trial-pegozafermin-nonalcoholic;



Conclusions of ASC41 Interim Data



 Interim data in liver fat and lipids at Week 12 demonstrated ASC41 as a potential best-in-class THRβ Agonist vs other THRβ agonists currently at clinical or registration stages



 Statistically significant and clinical meaningful reductions in ALT and AST in patients receiving ASC41 tablet treatment notably differentiate ASC41 from other THRβ agonists



ASC41 tablet showed excellent safety and tolerability profile, including GI.



Patents of ASC41

	Application Date	Publication Number	Patents Applied	Patents Authorized	Pending
Formulation Patent(Tablet)	2020/3/27	US20210308155A1 (U.S.) CN115427022A (China) WO2021190624A1(PCT)	U.S., China and Globally	U.S.	China and Globally
Crystal Patent	2020/9/30	CN114315902A (China) WO2022067602A1 (Globally)	China and Globally	1	China and Globally
Synthesis Patent	2020/2/18	US11292805B2 (U.S.) US20220332738A1 (U.S.) CN113336792A (China)	U.S. and China	U.S.	China
Composition Patent	2021/7/6	WO2023280152A1 (PCT)	U.S., China and Globally	1	U.S., China



^{1.} Patents and patent applications information released as of Aug 20, 2023

ASC40(FASN)NASH | Phase IIb Clinical Trial Design

FASCINATE-2 Phase 2b trial design Denifanstat 50mg Screening Placebo Study weeks 26 52 Baseline Interim Final MRI-PDFF MRI-PDFF MRI-PDFF **Biomarkers Biomarkers Biomarkers Biopsy** Biopsy

- Biopsy confirmed F2-F3 NASH patients
- 52 weeks, 2:1 50mg or placebo, double-blind

Primary endpoints

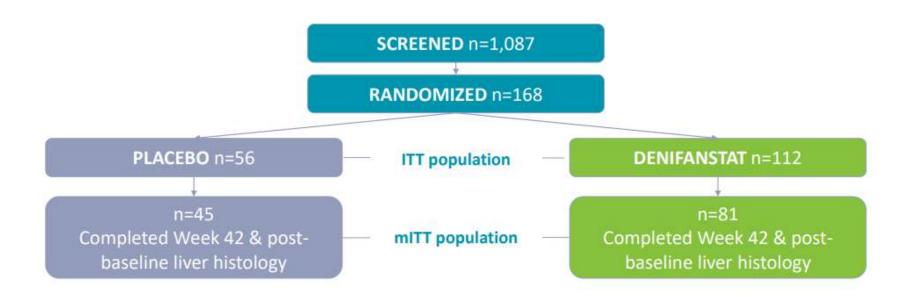
- NAS ≥2 points improvement w/o worsening of fibrosis OR
- NASH resolution + NAS ≥2 improvement w/o worsening of fibrosis

Other selected endpoints

- Improvement in liver fibrosis ≥1 stage without worsening of NASH (Bx)
- Digital AI pathology
- MRI-PDFF: absolute decrease, % change from baseline, % pts ≥30% reduction from baseline (responders)



ASC40(FASN) NASH | Phase IIb Screening and Randomization





ASC40 NASH Phase IIb Baseline Characteristics Typical F2/F3 MASH Population

Parameter	Placebo, n=45	Denifanstat, n=81
Age, years	59.6 (+/- 10.9)	56.1 (+/- 10.8)
Sex, female	27 (60%)	48 (59%)
Race, White	41 (91%)	73 (90%)
Ethnicity, Hispanic or Latino	15 (33%)	27 (33%)
BMI, kg/m ²	36.5 (+/- 6.7)	34.6 (+/- 6.1)
Type 2 diabetes	27 (60%)	55 (68%)
ALT (alanine aminotransferase) U/L	67 (+/- 33)	57 (+/- 29)
AST (aspartate aminotransferase) U/L	52 (+/- 27)	48 (+/- 29)
Liver Fat Content (MRI-PDFF), %	19.0 (+/- 7.0)	16.6 (+/- 7.1)
Baseline liver biopsy NAS ≥ 5	34 (76%)	63 (78%)
Baseline liver biopsy F2/F3	22 (49%) / 23 (51%)	34 (42%) / 47 (58%)
Statin (at baseline)	21 (47%)	38 (47%)
GLP1-RA (at baseline)	4 (9%)	12 (15%)
LDL, mg/dL	103 (+/- 39)	96 (+/- 34)
Triglycerides, mg/dL	153 (+/- 67)	173 (+/- 79)
ELF (Enhanced Liver Fibrosis) Score	9.8 (+/- 0.8)	9.6 (+/- 0.8)
FAST (Fibroscan AST) Score	0.6 (0.19)	0.6 (0.20)



ASC40 NASH Phase IIb Biopsy Results

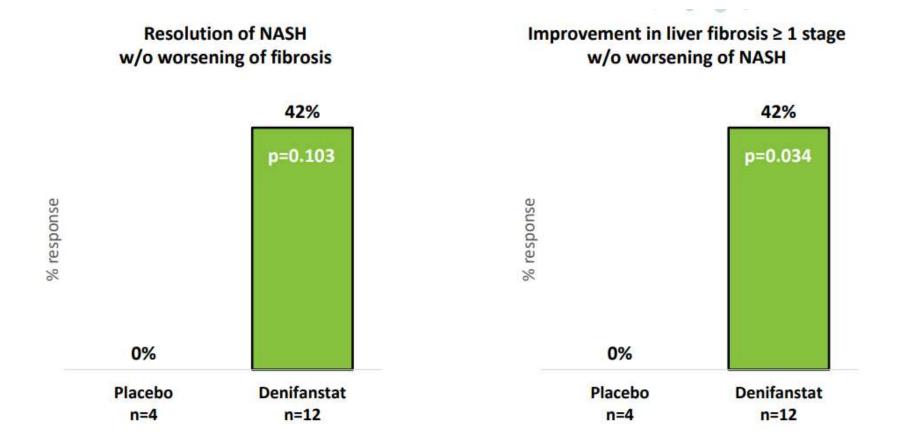
	Placebo (n=45)	ASC40 50 mg (n=81)	Placebo adjusted	P value
Primary Endpoints				
NASH resolution + NAS ≥ 2 improvement w/o worsening of fibrosis	13%	36%	23%	0.0022
NAS ≥ 2 points improvement* w/o worsening of fibrosis	20%	52%	32%	0.0001
Other Endpoints				
Improvement in liver fibrosis ≥ 1 stage w/o worsening of NASH	18%	41%	23%	0.0051
Resolution of NASH w/o worsening of fibrosis	16%	38%	22%	0.0021
Al Digital Pathology (qFibrosis)**	0.1	-0.3	-0.4	0.0023
ALT % from baseline	-17.2%	-30.5%	-13.3%	0.0300
MRI-PDFF respond rate (>30% reduction)	21%	65%	44%	<0.0001
FibroScan AST (FAST) 评分	-0.1	-0.3	-0.2	<0.0001
LDL-C (mg/dL)***	-9.1	-19.1	-10.0	

^{* ≥1-}point improvement in ballooning or inflammation.



^{**}least squares mean. HistoIndex platform. mITT population.
***For LDL-c, baseline > 100 mg/dL.

NASH Patient Subset on Stable GLP1-RA at Baseline: Liver Biopsy ASC40 Improves NASH Resolution and Fibrosis





ASC40(FASN)NASH | Phase IIb Safety Profile

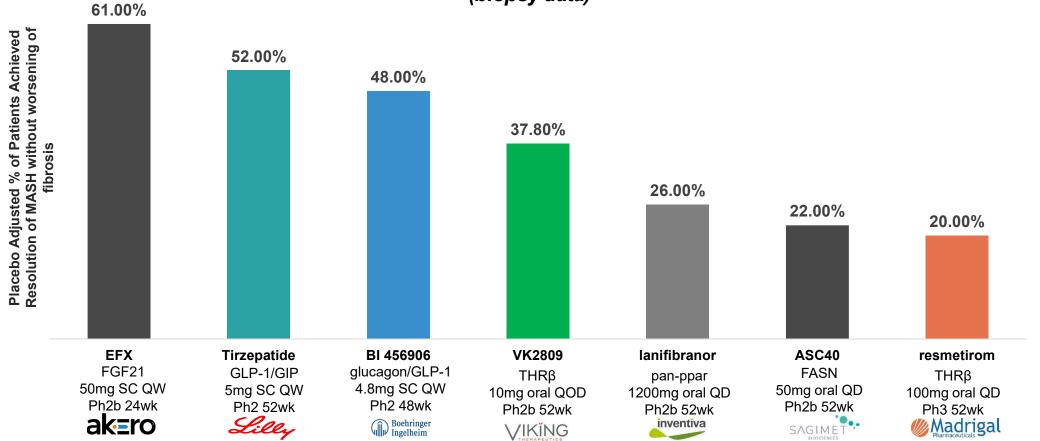
Parameter	Placebo n=56	Denifanstat N=112
Any TEAE (treatment emergent adverse event)	45 (80.4%)	96 (85.7%)
TEAE related to study drug	20 (35.7%)	51 (45.5%)
Most common TEAE related to study drug in ≥5% of patients by system organ class		
eye disorders	9 (16.1%)	17 (15.2%)
gastrointestinal disorders	5 (8.9%)	13 (11.6%)
skin and subcutaneous tissue disorders	4 (7.1%)	25 (22.3%)
TEAE leading to study drug discontinuation	3 (5.4%)	22 (19.6%)
TEAE with CTCAE Grade 3 (Severe) or higher*	3 (5.4%)	13 (11.6%)
SAE (none related to treatment)	3 (5.4%)	13 (11.6%)
Fatal TEAE	0	0

^{*} No treatment-related AE was Grade 3 or higher



Comparison of MASH Candidates (Not Head to Head)

Placebo Adjusted % of Patients Achieved Resolution of MASH without worsening of fibrosis (biopsy data)



1.Per protocol, https://ir.akerotx.com/news-releases/news-release-details/akero-therapeutics-presents-poster-and-late-breaking-oral 2.ITT, https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMoa2401943

mITT https://www.ncjm.org/doi/full/10.1050/NEUM002401345

5.ITT, https://inventivapharma.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/04-Inventiva-Presentation-ENG-04032024-2.pdf

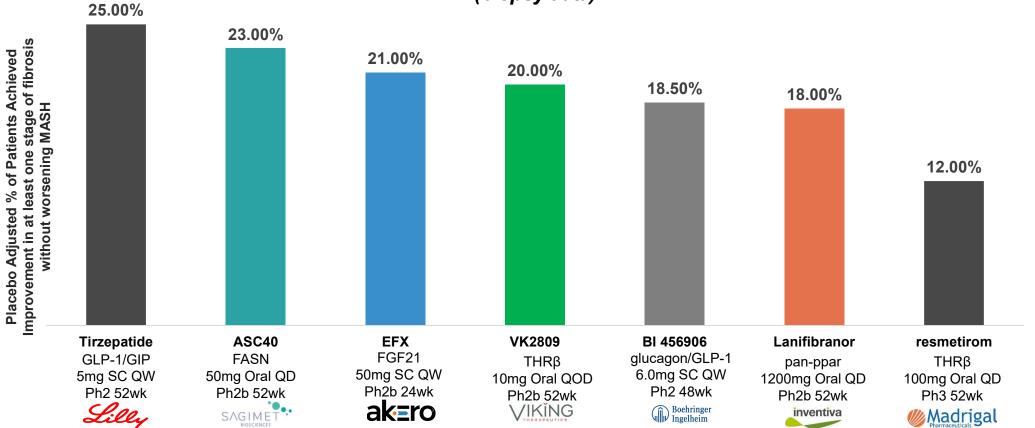
6.mITT, https://ir.sagimet.com/news-releases/news-release-details/sagimet-biosciences-announces-positive-topline-results-phase-2b



^{4.}ITT, https://ir.vikingtherapeutics.com/2024-06-04-Viking-Therapeutics-Announces-Positive-52-Week-Histologic-Data-from-Phase-2b-VOYAGE-Study-of-VK2809-in-Patients-with-Biopsy-Confirmed-Non-Alcoholic Steatohepatitis-MASH

Comparison of MASH Candidates (Not Head to Head)

Placebo Adjusted % of Patients Achieved Improvement in at least one stage of fibrosis without worsening MASH (biopsy data)



^{1.}ITT, https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMoa2401943

5.mlTT, https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMoa2401755





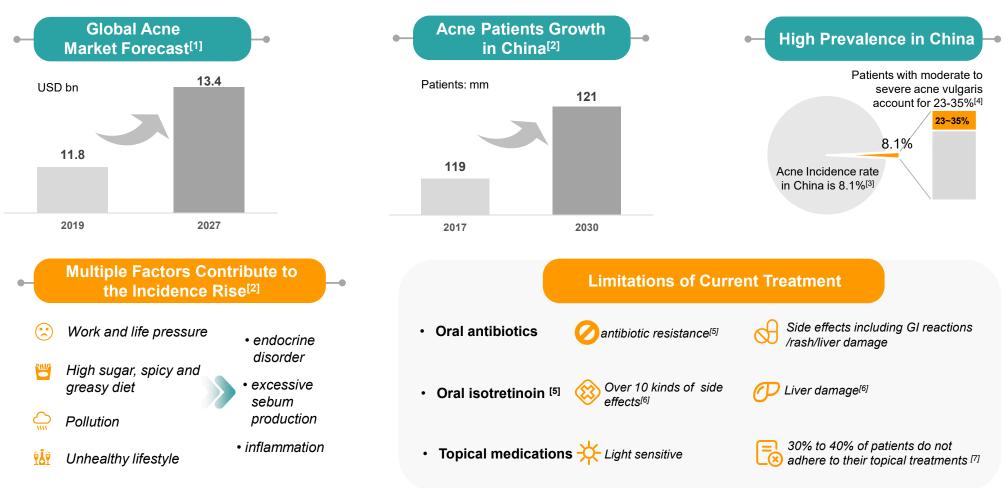
^{2.}mITT, https://ir.sagimet.com/news-releases/news-release-details/sagimet-biosciences-announces-positive-topline-results-phase-2b

^{3.}Per protocol, https://ir.akerotx.com/news-releases/news-release-details/akero-therapeutics-presents-poster-and-late-breaking-oral

^{4.}ITT, https://ir.vikingtherapeutics.com/2024-06-04-Viking-Therapeutics-Announces-Positive-52-Week-Histologic-Data-from-Phase-2b-VOYAGE-Study-of-VK2809-in-Patients-with-Biopsy-Confirmed-Non-Alcohol Steatohepatitis-MASH

^{6.}ITT, https://inventivapharma.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/04-Inventiva-Presentation-ENG-04032024-2.pdf

Acne: the Eighth Most Prevalent Disease with 640+ mm Patients Globally



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ASC40 (FASN) for Acne: Phase III Enrollment to Be Completed in 2024Q4

ASC40: Innovative Mechanism for Acne Treatment

Human sebum production requires DNL

ASC40 is an oral, selective, FASN small molecule inhibitor



FASN is a key enzyme which regulates de novo lipogenesis (DNL)

Human sebum production requires DNL, which is increased in acne and can be suppressed by ASC40

ASC40 Acne Phase III Trial

- Phase III trial of ASC40 initiated in Q4, 2023
- > Plan to enroll 480 pts in China



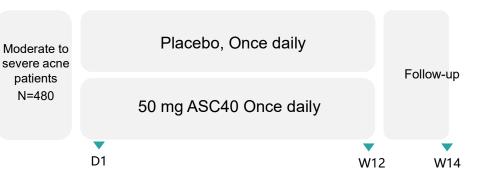
China's top dermatology clinical center –Huashan Hospital, Fudan University– leads the study

1. Guideline for Diagnosis and Treatment of Acne (The 2019 Revised Edition)

Inclusion Criteria

- ◆ 18-40 years old (including 18 and 40); baseline IGA score of 3-4
- ◆ Subjects should have facial lesions counted as follows:
 Inflammatory lesions 30~75 (30 ~ 75 papules, pustules, and nodules, among which no more than 2 nodules)
- ◆ Non-inflammatory lesions 30 ~ 100 (30 ~ 100 open and closed pimples)

Phase III Clinical Trial Design



Primary Endpoints

- ◆ % change in total lesion count from baseline at week 12 of the treatment
- ♦ % change in inflammatory lesion count from baseline at week 12 of the treatment
- ♦ % of patients with a decrease of ≥ 2 points from baseline in the investigator's overall static score (IGA) and reached 0 or 1 point at week 12 of the treatment



Placebo Adjusted Efficacy of 50 mg ASC40, Oral, Once daily is Superior to Placebo Adjusted Efficacy of Winlevi® (not head-to-head comparison)

Endpoints

% change from baseline in total lesion count at week 12[§] (primary endpoint)

% change from baseline in inflammatory lesion count at week 12[§] (key secondary endpoint)

Absolute change from baseline in inflammatory lesion count at week 12 (key secondary endpoint)

% Treatment success at week 12

50 mg ASC40, oral, once daily (n=44), placebo adjusted
Phase II
-27.1
-33.6
-13
14.3

1% Clascoterone cream twice daily for 12 weeks, placebo adjusted				
Phase II	Phase III			
NA	-11.9			
-13.4	-12.8			
-3.2	-5.6			
7.5	11.6			



Efficacy: Compared to placebo, all ASC40 groups (25, 50 and 75 mg) showed statistically significant benefits to acne patients in % change from baseline in total (primary) and inflammatory (key secondary) lesion counts at week 12



Safety: At all doses, oral ASC40 with once-daily, 12-week treatment was safe and well tolerated



In Comparison with Winlevi®: 1%, twice daily, placebo adjusted efficacy of 50 mg ASC40, oral, once daily is superior to Winlevi® in terms of % change from baseline in total and inflammatory lesion counts at week 12 as well as % treatment success at week 12

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§ Data are medians 34

Safety Data Analysis: ASC40 (FASN) for Acne is Safe and Well Tolerated

	25mg dose group (n=45)		50mg dose group (n=44)		75 mg dose group (n=45)		Placebo group (n=45)	
Category	Number	Incidence(%)	Number	Incidence(%)	Number	Incidence(%)	Number	Incidence(%)
Drug-related TEAE	22	48.89%	21	47.73%	28	62.22%	22	48.89%
Drug-related TEAE of severity Grade 3 or higher	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Drug-related severe adverse event (SAE)	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Drug-related TEAE leading to discontinuation of the study drug	1	2.22%	1	2.27%	3	6.67%	0	0.00%
Drug-related TEAE leading to subject withdrawal from the study	1	2.22%	0	0.00%	3	6.67%	0	0.00%
Drug-related TEAE leading to death	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%



Sarecycline Phase II vs ASC40 Phase II in ILC & NILC

Parameters	Sarecycline (1.5mg/kg)	ASC40 (50mg)			
	Phase 2,LSM[1]	Phase 2,Median[2]	Phase 2,Mean[2]		
Patient number	70	44	44		
change from baseline in percentage ILC: vs PBO, %	52.7 vs 38.3	65.0 vs 31.4	56.7 vs 36.5		
р	0.02	0.003	0.003		
change from baseline in absolute ILC: ILC vs PBO	16.9 vs 12.5	26 vs 13	24.9 vs 15.3		
р	0.03	0.003	0.003		
change from baseline in percentage NILC: vs PBO, %	37.5 vs 35.2	58.0 vs 42.9	46.6 vs 35.0		
р	0.68	0.113	0.113		
change from baseline in absolute NILC: ILC vs PBO	19.4 vs 17.9	28.5 vs 24.0	28.5 vs 22.1		
р	0.63	0.196	0.196		

Sarecycline is an oral, tetracycline derivatives antibiotic acne drug developed by Almirall . It was launched in the US in October 2018 and is mainly used to treat patients aged 9 years and older with moderate to severe acne vulgaris

ILC: Inflammatory Lesion Counts; NILC: Non-Inflammatory Lesion Counts; LSM: least squared mean; NA: not available; CSR: clinical study report; PR: from press release. [1]. Leyden, J. J., et al.[J] J Drugs Dermatol, (2018); [2] Data from CSR;

Sarecycline Phase III vs ASC40 Phase II in ILC & NILC

Parameters	Sarec (1.5m		ASC40 (50mg)		
	SC1401 Phase3, Mean[1]	SC1402 Phase3, Mean[1]	Phase 2,Median[2]	Phase 2, Mean[2]	
Patient number	483	519	44	44	
change from baseline in percentage ILC: vs PBO, %	52.2 vs 35.2	50.8 vs 36.4	65.0 vs 31.4	56.7 vs 36.5	
р	<0.001	<0.001	0.003	0.003	
change from baseline in absolute ILC: ILC vs PBO	15.3 vs 10.2	15.5 vs 11.1	26 vs 13	24.9 vs 15.3	
р	<0.001	<0.001	0.003	0.003	
change from baseline in percentage NILC: vs PBO, %	25.1 vs 22.2	28.5 vs 22.5	58.0 vs 42.9	46.6 vs 35.0	
р	0.579	NA	0.113	0.113	
change from baseline in absolute NILC: ILC vs PBO	14.7 vs 11.2	16.6 vs 14.7	28.5 vs 24.0	28.5 vs 22.1	
р	0.001	NA	0.196	0.196	

ILC: Inflammatory Lesion Counts; NILC: Non-Inflammatory Lesion Counts; LSM: least squared mean; NA: not available; CSR: clinical study report; PR: from press release.

[1]. Sarecycline review file 209521Orig1s000 [2]. Data from CSR;



rGBM: Huge Unmet Medical Needs Globally



48% GBM as 48% of total **15k**₪

Incidence in US

40~64k[2]

~100%[2]

Incidence in China

Recurrent rate

5.8%^[3]
5yr survival rate

CNS cancer

12~14_{months[3]}

WHO IV

No SoC

Median OS

High malignant grade

For rGBM patients

SoC: standard of care



MoA of FASN: Lipid Metabolism^[4]

- · Tumor cells rely on de novo synthesis of fatty acids for growth
- FASN plays a crucial role in maintaining energy metabolism and cell membrane structural homeostasis in tumor cells
- FASN is the only enzyme in the human body that can convert glucose metabolites to palmitate
- Palmitate saturated fatty acids are important components of the growth chain, polyunsaturated fatty acids, and essential components of cell signaling
- FASN is highly expressed in a variety of tumors, supports tumor cell growth and proliferation, and is associated with tumor invasion

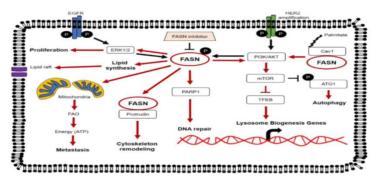
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rGBM Treatments are Limited

- Surgical resection: lack of high-level evidence-based medical evidence for the benefit of surgical treatment of recurrent glioma
- Radiation therapy: radiation may cause severe brain damage
- **chemotherapy:** no standard chemotherapy for rGBM patients
- TTF: no OS improvement compared with chemotherapty^[6], low affordability



FASN Plays A Key Role in Cancer^[5]



(Molecules. 2020 Sep; 25(17): 3935.)

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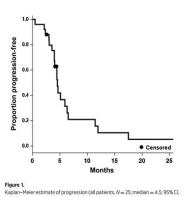
ASC40(FASN) for rGBM: Phase III Interim Analysis Expected in 2H 2024

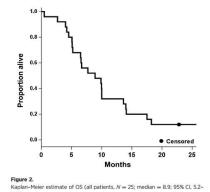
ASC40(TVB-2640)+BEV Phase II Study[1]*

Objective Response Rate 56% Complete Response 17% Partial Response 39%^[1]

- 25 patients enrolled
- All treated with ASC40 (TVB-2640) (100 mg/m2 PO QD) plus BEV (10 mg/kg IV D1, 15) until disease progression or toxicity was intolerable

Phase II Results: mPFS=4.6, mOS=8.9





PFS6 Improvement & Safety

- PFS6=31.4%, representing a statistically significant improvement in PFS over the historical Bevacizumab monotherapy PFS of 16% (BELOB Trial) (P=0.008)
- Safe and tolerated: ASC40 (TVB-2640) in combination with BEV was safe and well tolerated for the treatment of rGBM pts
- Results have been published on CLINICAL CANCER RESEARCH

Clinical Phase III Trial of ASC40 + BEV to Treat rGBM

Study Design



ASC40 100 mg/m2 once daily+ BEV 10mg/kg once every two weeks

placebo tablet once daily+ BEV 10mg/kg once every two weeks



ORR /PFS/OS every 8 weeks

Primary Study End Point: PFS&OS



China's prestigious brain cancer center--Beijing Tiantan Hospital--leads the study. Other 28 top-tier hospitals participated in clinical research



120 patients enrollment --the basis for pre-planned interim analysis (93 PFS events)— completed as of Q3,2023



If Phase III interim results shows PFS is significant improved, ASC40 for rGBM may obtain the conditional approval



PD

Summary & Outlook



R&D Pipeline

Therapeutical Area	Product (Modality)	Target	Indication	Commercial Rights	Pre-IND	IND	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III
Viral Diseases	ASC22 (Subcutaneous mAb)	PD-L1	CHB functional cure	Global ¹					
NASH	ASC40 (Oral small molecule)	FASN	NASH	Greater China ²					
	ASC41 (Oral small molecule)	THRβ	NASH	Global					
Oncology	ASC40 (Oral small molecule) +Bevacizumab	FASN+ VEGF	Recurrent glioblastoma	Greater China ²					
	ASC61 (Oral small molecule)	PD-L1	Advanced solid tumor	Global					
Acne	ASC40 (Oral small molecule)	FASN	ACNE	Greater China ²					

ASC22 is licensed from Suzhou Alphamab Co.,Ltd. ("Alphamab") for the worldwide exclusive rights.
 ASC40 is licensed from Sagimet Biosciences Inc. for the exclusive rights in the Greater China.



Focus on Unmet Medical Needs

China Patients	Therapeutic Area	Current Situation	Highlights	Ascletis Updates
120mm	Acne	 Moderate and severe acne patients account for 23-35% Isotretinoin and antibiotics have many side effects 	 Innovative mechanism inhibits sebum secretion Excellent phase II clinical trial data, good safety profile; oral once daily, convenient for administration 	 Phase III trial of ASC40 initiated in Q4, 2023 China's top dermatology clinical center -Huashan Hospital, Fudan University- leads the study
86mm	НВV	x NAs: high relapse rate once off treatment x Interferon: various side effects	 ASC22 is the world's fastest- progressing immunotherapy for the treatment of hepatitis B through PD- 1/PD-L1 mechanism 	• Interim data of ASC22 IIb expansion cohort: 21.6% pts with baseline HBsAg≤100 reached HBsAg loss with 24 wk treatment
48mm	MASH	$_{\rm x}$ Large patient population $_{\rm x}$ limited MASH drug approved	 THR-β: ASC41 First-in-China/ Third-in-Global FASN: ASC40 First-in-class in the world 	 ASC41: positive interim data of Phase II potentially BIC THR-β agonist globally ASC40: Phase IIb biopsy data met two primary endpoints
40~60k	GBM	 5-year survival rate is extremely low(5.8%) for GBM High relapse rate after surgery, limited effective treatments 	 Novel lipid metabolism mechanisms for the treatment of solid tumors Phase II clinical data: PFS6=31.4% 	 Over 120 patients enrolled in Phase III (180 totally) May have enough events for interim analysis of PFS



133+mm HK\$ Buyback* Significantly Improved Shareholders' Return

Substantial Buyback to Boost Market Confidence

- Approved 200mm HK\$ for buyback in 2024.7
- 80+mm shares repurchased to date*
- 18A biotechs

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Clinical Progress Increases Intrinsic Value

- ASC40-MASH-PhIIb biopsy results: met two primary endpoints
- ASC41-MASH-PhII interim results: potential BIC THRβ
- ASC40-Acne-Phili: to complete enrollment in Q4

Listen to and Value Our Investors

- Expand channels to enhance investor understanding
- Timely, sincere, and transparent
- R Take opinions and feedback seriously















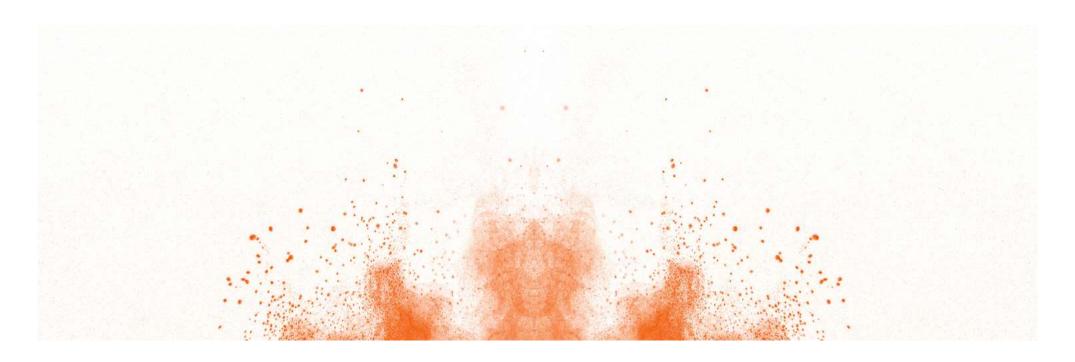




Expected Milestones in 2024

Indications	Catalysts	Status
MASH	ASC41(THR-β)MASH—Complete Phase II enrollment	>>>
MASH	ASC40(FASN)MASH-Submit the Phase IIb data from US and initiate discussion with China NMPA for Phase III trial of NASH	>>>
Acne	ASC40(FASN)acne—Complete Phase III enrollment	>>>
rGBM	ASC40(FASN)rGBMComplete Phase III trial	>>>
Oncology	ASC61(PD-L1)solid tumors—Complete the Phase I multiple ascending dose clinical trial of ASC61 in the U.S	>>>
Metabolic disease	Accelerate in-house drug discovery for global FIC or BIC drug candidates	>>>





Thanks

Innovative cures liberate life to the fullest

