



 apollomics  
Nasdaq: APLM

# Investor Presentation

• September 2023

# • Cautionary Statement

## Regarding forward-looking statements

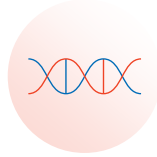
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# • Apollomics: Innovative Biopharma Company



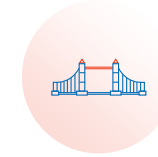
Dedicated to Leaving No Cancer Patient Behind

## Strengths



### Precision Medicine

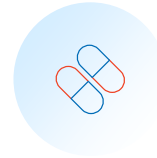
Targeting difficult to treat cancers



### Cross-border Development

Clinical Regulatory teams in US and China

## Value Drivers



### Vebrelinib

Highly specific c-Met inhibitor

- ✓ Best-in-class potential
- ✓ ~\$10B market opportunity in c-Met dysregulated Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) in U.S. alone
- ✓ 3 near term NDA/ sNDA opportunities in NSCLC & GBM in U.S.
- ✓ NDA in MetEx14 NSCLC submitted in China (partner)
- ✓ Ongoing global registrational Phase 2 trial SPARTA trial in MetEx14 NSCLC with readout expected 2H 2023

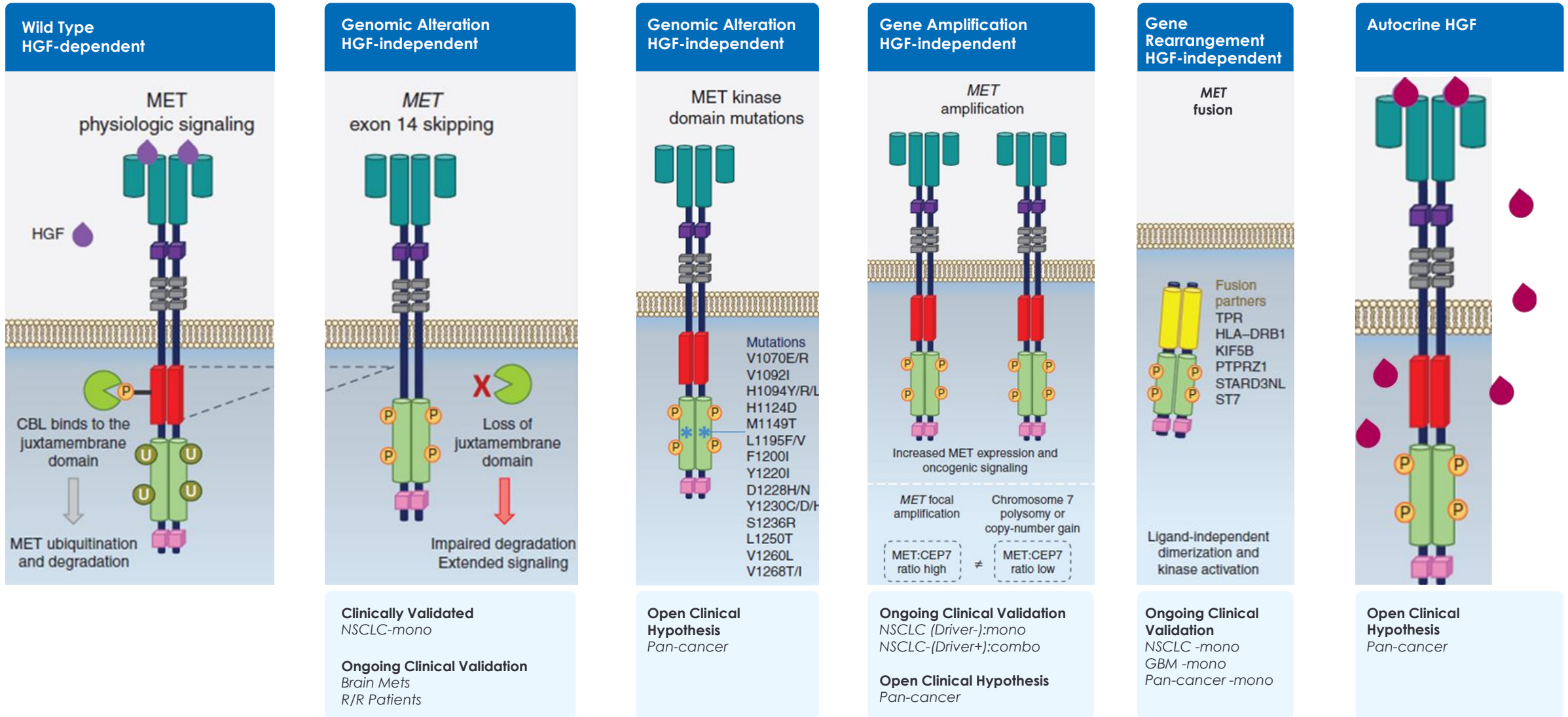


### Uproleselan

E-selectin antagonist

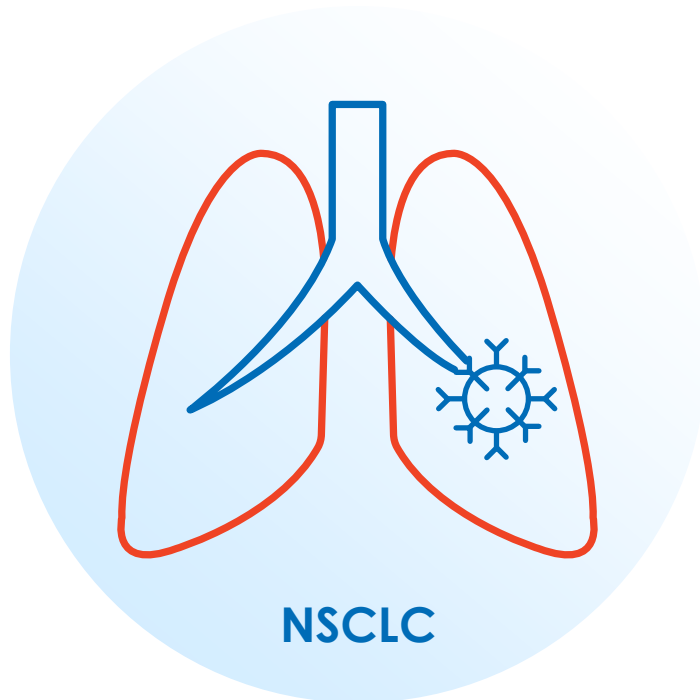
- ✓ First-in-class
- ✓ Phase 3 trials in Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML) - relapsed/refractory, treatment naïve and unfit AML
- ✓ Breakthrough Therapy Designation – FDA & NMPA
- ✓ Global Phase 3 readout (partner) in 2Q 2024
- ✓ Phase 3 bridging study in China ongoing

# HGF/Met Pathway is Activated in Multiple Dysregulations



- **Vebreltinib (APL-101) c-Met TKI**

~\$10B Market Opportunity in NSCLC with c-MET Dysregulation



188,000 U.S. Incidence\*  
1.8 million worldwide\*

### \$3B Market Opportunity\*\*

c-Met dysregulated Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer (NSCLC) population

|                                |                  |
|--------------------------------|------------------|
| Exon-14 skip mutation (1L, 2L) | ~6,300 patients* |
|--------------------------------|------------------|

|                              |                    |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| c-Met amplifications, denovo | ~2,500 patients*** |
|------------------------------|--------------------|

|   |                    |
|---|--------------------|
| c-Met amplifications, resistance driven | ~3,100 patients*** |
|---|--------------------|

### \$7B Market Opportunity\*\*

c-Met dysregulated NSCLC population

|  |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| 1L EGFR+ in combination with Osimertinib | ~20,700 Patients* |
|--|-------------------|

\* Biomedtracker

\*\* Management estimates for the US market for 2022 calculated by multiplying number of patients with an estimated drug price

\*\*\* Management estimates based on prevalence from Drillon et al. 2016 – Targeting MET in Lung Cancer mentions and prevalence of NSCLC from Biomedtracker

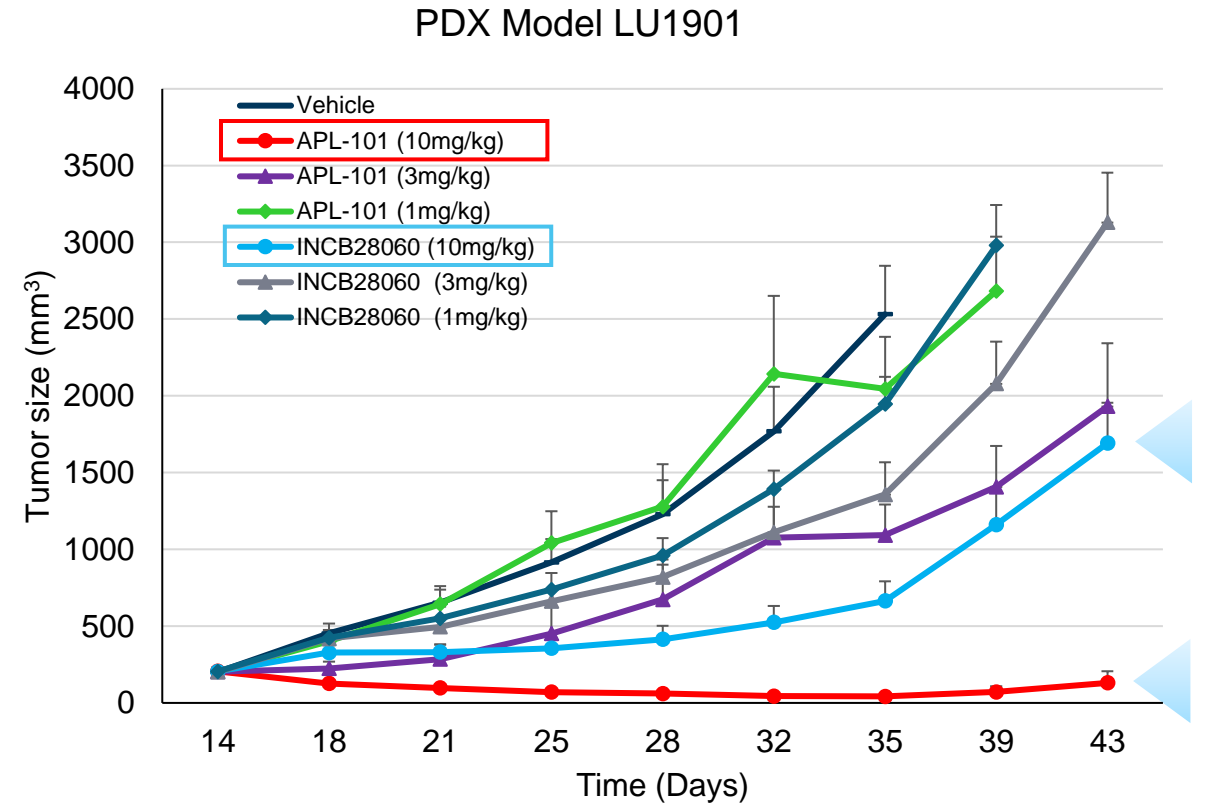
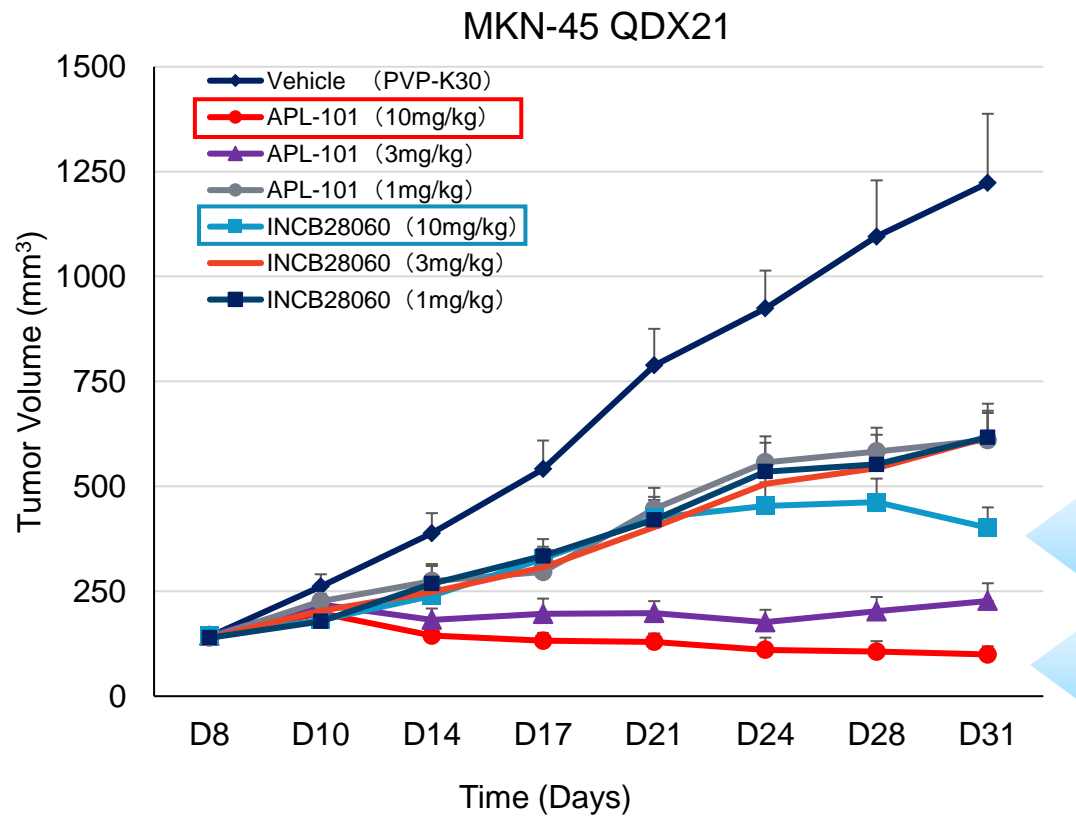


# • Vebreltinib – Preclinical Differentiation Addressing cMET Amplification

Compares Favorably to Capmatinib\*

Favorable to Capmatinib in a Gastric Cancer MKN45 – Met amplified

Favorable to Capmatinib in a LUNG PDX Model LU1901 – Met amplified



Poster #2096 AACR 2017  
\* capmatinib= INC-B28060

# • cMET Inhibitors Approved for Met Exon 14 skip NSCLC in the US



|  | <b>Capmatinib</b><br>(marketed, Phase II data <sup>1</sup> )<br>Full Approval |                                  | <b>Tepotinib</b><br>(marketed, Phase II data <sup>2</sup> )<br>Accelerated Approval |                                 | <b>Vebreltinib</b><br>China Phase 2 + Global SPARTA<br>Phase 2 (Ongoing)                                  |
|--|---|----------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|
| <b>Indication</b>                                  | Metastatic NSCLC with exon 14 skipping mutation                               |                                  | Metastatic NSCLC with exon 14 skipping mutation                                     |                                 | Metastatic NSCLC with exon 14 skipping mutation   |
|  | Naïve<br>(N=60)   | Previously<br>Treated<br>(N=100) | Naïve<br>(N=69)   | Previously<br>Treated<br>(N=83) | Naïve and Previously Treated Cohorts  |
| <b>ORR<br/>(Objective Response Rate)</b>           | 68%   | 44%                              | 43%   | 43%                             | China Phase 1 72% ORR in cMet dysregulated NSCLC<br>China Phase 2 NDA submitted<br>SPARTA Phase 2 ongoing |
| <b>mDOR<br/>(median Duration of Response)</b>      | 16.6 months   | 9.7 months                       | 10.8 months   | 11.1 months                     |   |
| <b>DCR<br/>(Disease Control Rate)</b>              | 96%   | 78%                              |   |                                 |   |
| <b>mPFS<br/>(median Progression-Free Survival)</b> | 12.4 months   | 5.4 months                       |   |                                 |   |
| <b>mOS<br/>(median Overall Survival)</b>           | 20.8 months   | 13.6 months                      |   |                                 |   |

Note: 1. NCT02414139, ORR time frame: at least 18 weeks; Patients: 97(28 naïve patients; 69 previously treated patients). Source: FDA

Locations: United States, Argentina, Austria, Belgium, France, Germany, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea(Republic of), Lebanon, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Russian Federation, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Taiwan, United Kingdom

2. NCT02864992, ORR time frame: baseline up to 20 months; Patients: 152(69 naïve patients; 83 previously treated patients)

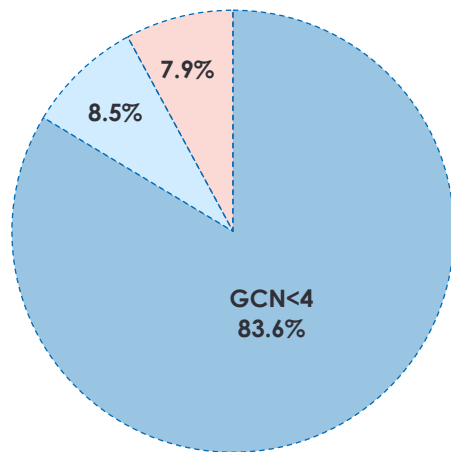
Locations: United States, Austria, Belgium, China, France, Germany, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea(Republic of), Netherlands, Poland, Spain, Switzerland, Taiwan. Source: FDA

# Lack of Evidence for Adequate Treatment for a Majority of Met Ex14 NSCLC Patients

- Co-occurrence of Met amplification with Met Ex14 skip mutation is uncommon in NSCLC

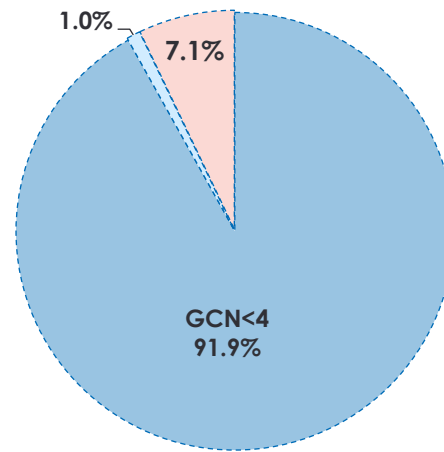
**AACR Genie Database  
Met Exon 14 skip NSCLC (n=421)  
(%)**

■ GCN<4 ■ 4<GCN<6 ■ GCN>=6



**cBioportal Database  
Met Exon 14 skip NSCLC (n=157)  
(%)**

■ GCN<4 ■ 4<GCN<6 ■ GCN>=6



- GEOMETRY capmatinib trial enriched with a higher proportion of NSCLC with MET exon 14 skip patients with co-occurring MET amplification (GCN>=6) with higher ORR
- A subgroup analysis of response by GCN shows lower ORR (18%) in NSCLC with exon 14 skip patients with GCN < 4 (no co-occurring MET amplification)

| Capmatinib NSCLC exon14 skip | GCN < 4 | GCN < 6 | GCN >=6 | GCN <10 | GCN >= 10 |
|------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| N                            | 22      | 47      | 35      | 67      | 15        |
| Total N with GCN Available   | 82      | 82      | 82      | 82      | 82        |
| % of pts out of 82 (GCN ct)  | 26.8%   | 57.3%   | 42.7%   | 81.7%   | 18.3%     |
| ORR (%)                      | 18%     | 38%     | 57%     | 43%     | 60%       |



# • APL-101-01 SPARTA Phase 2 Study Design



## Primary Endpoint:

Overall Response Rate

## Secondary Endpoint:

Duration of Response

Currently 450+ patients dosed with APL-101/ PLB1001

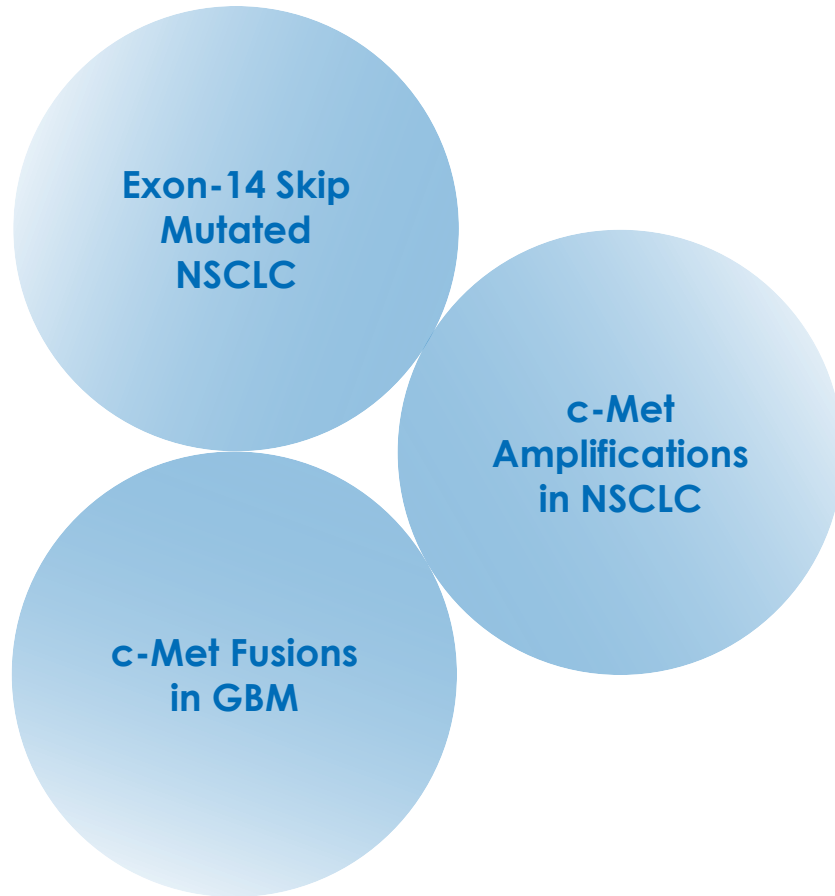
| Tumor Types       | Protocol Number      | Subjects on Study (N) |
|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| NSCLC             | PLB1001-2013012-01*  | 37                    |
|                   | PLB1001-II-NSCLC-01* | 112                   |
| Multi-tumor types | APL-101-01 Ph1       | 17                    |
| Multi-cohort      | APL-101-02 Ph 2      | 222                   |
| GBM               | PLB1001-I-GBM-01*    | 18                    |
|                   | PLB1001-II-GBM-01*   | 43                    |
| Combo-HCC+RCC     | APOLLO               | 20                    |
|                   | Total Patients       | 469                   |

\* Studies beginning with PLB are studies sponsored by our partner, Pearl

Healthy volunteers N> 120

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| <b>Cohort A1</b>  | EXON 14 Skipping NSCLC (MET inhibitor naïve)<br>1L (Stage 1=15, Stage 2=31)   |
| <b>Cohort A2</b>  | EXON 14 Skipping NSCLC (MET inhibitor naïve)<br>2L/3L (N=60)  |
| <b>Cohort B</b>   | EXON 14 Skipping NSCLC (MET inhibitor experienced)<br>(Stage 1=10, Stage 2=19)  |
| <b>Cohort C</b>   | Basket of tumor types except primary CNS tumors, MET amplification (MET inhibitor naïve)<br>(Stage 1=10, Stage 2=50)          |
| <b>Cohort C-1</b> | NSCLC harboring MET amplification and wild-type EGFR (MET inhibitor naïve)<br>(Stage 1=10, Stage 2=36)                        |
| <b>Cohort D</b>   | Basket of tumor types except primary CNS tumors, harboring MET gene fusions (MET inhibitor naïve)<br>(Stage 1=10, Stage 2=36) |
| <b>Cohort E</b>   | Primary CNS tumors with MET alterations (MET inhibitor naïve)<br>(Stage 1=10, Stage 2=30)                                     |

# • Vebreltinib: 3 Near Term NDA/sNDA Opportunities



## Vebreltinib



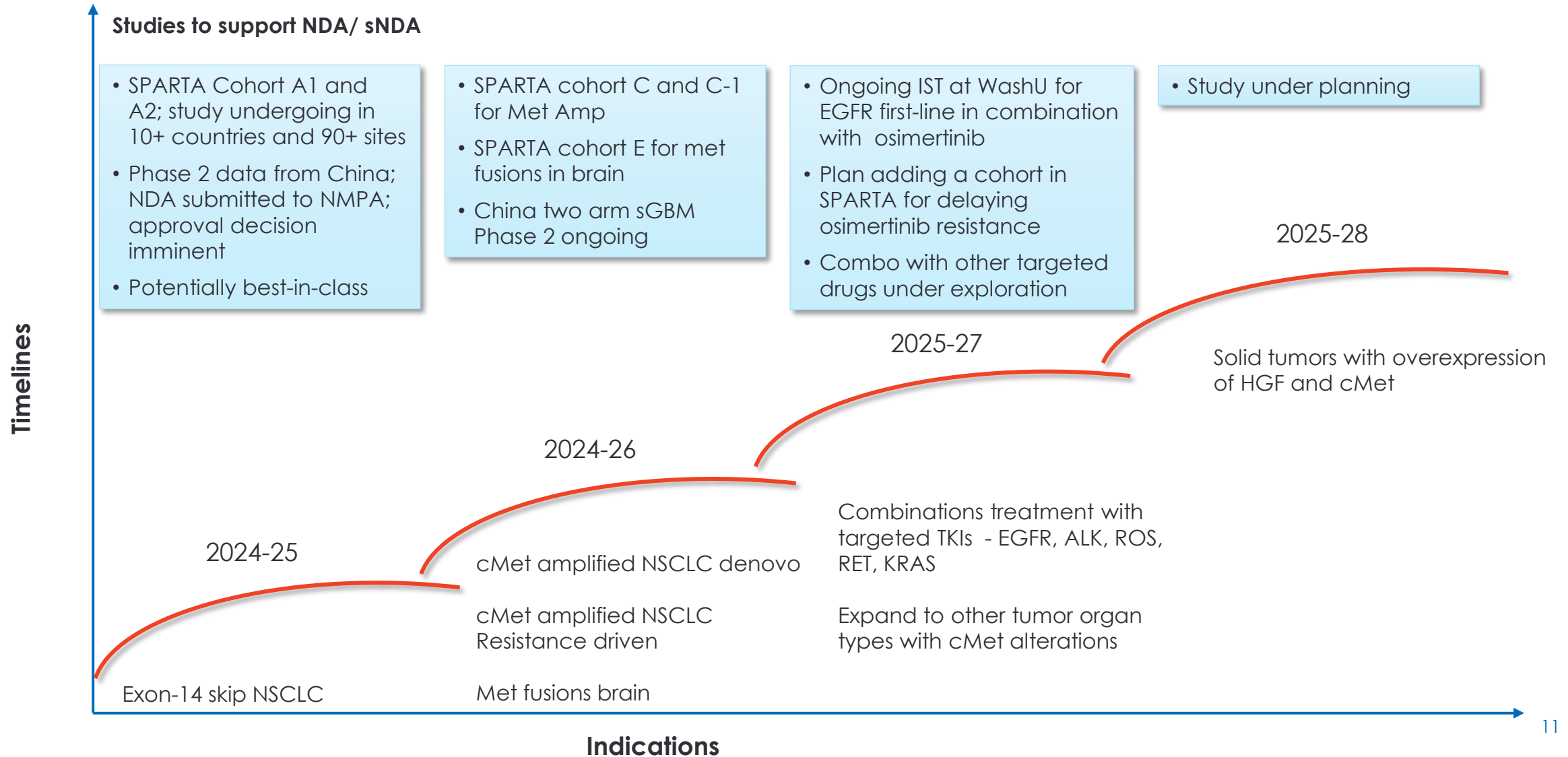
**Global Multicohort Phase 2—Non-small Cell Lung cancer, Glioblastoma (GBM), various solid tumors with c-Met dysregulation**

- High specific c-Met inhibitor
- Brain penetration
- Safety data available from over 450 patients worldwide
- Biomarkers to target c-Met patients
- Strong IP
- Orphan drug designation by FDA
- >220 patients treated in ongoing Apollomics SPARTA multi-cohort trial in 13 countries and 90+ sites
- Registrational Phase 2 study in NSCLC with exon 14 skip or c-Met amplification (China)
- NDA for Exon14 skipping NSCLC in China; Submitted by partner in Sept. 2022; Priority review for conditional approval
- Phase 2/3 GBM with PTPRZ1-MET fusion (China)
- Potential combo therapy w/EGFR inhibitors, etc., with huge potential
- Potential other tumors: Gastrointestinal, renal thyroid, etc.

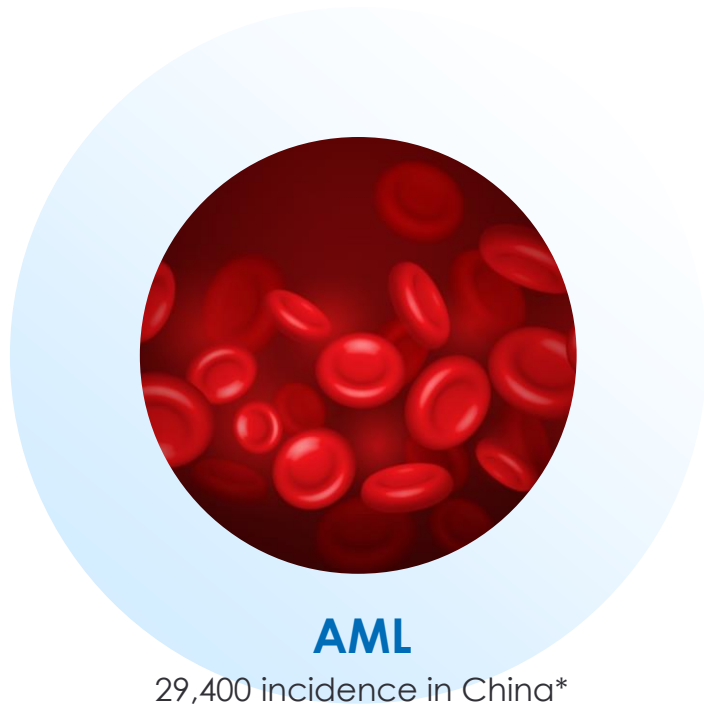
NSCLC – Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer  
GBM – Glioblastoma Multiforme

# • Vebreltinib: Commercialization and Lifecycle

Series of opportunities beyond Met Exon14 skip NSCLC



- Uproleselan (APL-106) Seeks to Address \$1.4B Market for AML



### \$1.4B total AML market opportunity in China\*\*

#### Acute Myeloid Leukemia

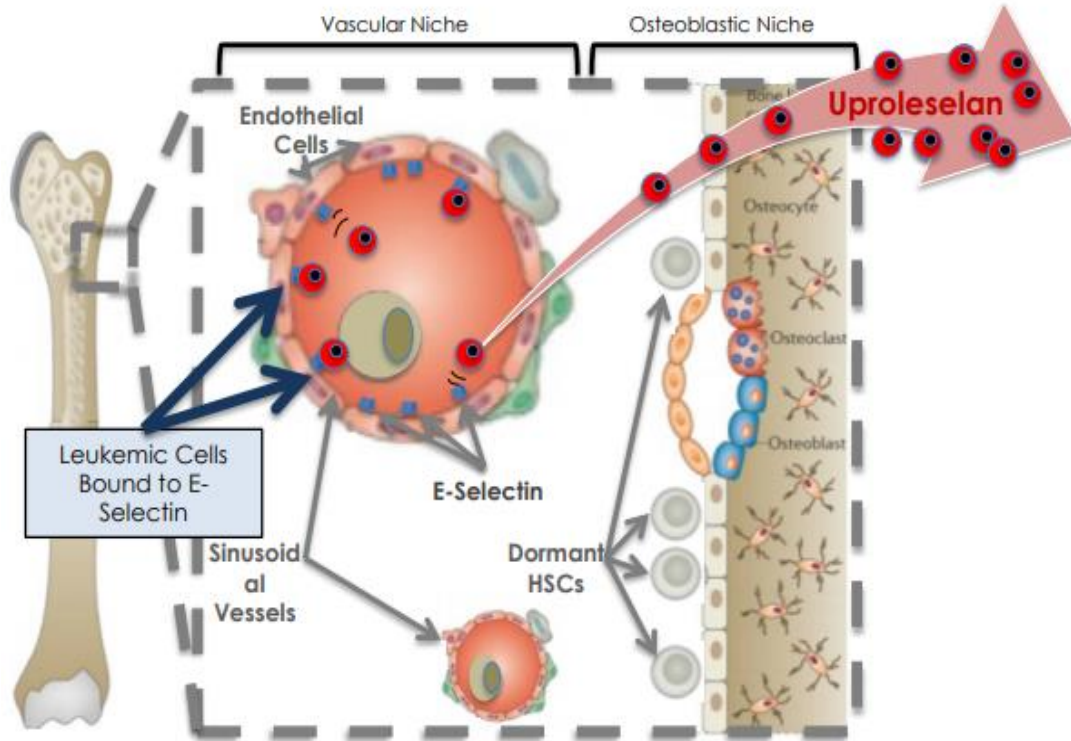
|                                     |                    |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1L treatment naïve AML              | ~ 16,400 patients* |
| Relapsed refractory AML             | ~ 12,600 patients* |
| AML patients unfit for chemotherapy | ~ 8,800, patients* |

Source: \*IQVIA Market Research;

\*\*management estimates for China Market arrived at using patient numbers and average price estimated by IQVIA

# • Uproleselan (APL-106) First-In-Class E-Selectin Antagonist

Enhances Efficacy of Chemotherapy & Reduces Mucositis (from Chemotherapy)



Prevents trafficking of tumor cells to the bone marrow



Disrupts cell adhesion-mediated drug resistance (CAMDR) within bone marrow microenvironment



Inhibits activation of cancer survival pathways (e.g. NF- $\kappa$ B)



Protects normal HSCs through quiescence enhancement and ability for self-renewal



Reduces chemotherapy-associated toxicity (e.g. severe mucositis)



2nd generation GMI-1678 (APL 108) has equivalent activity to APL-106 in preclinical studies, but at an approximately 1,000-fold lower dose

# Uproleselan (APL-106) Efficacy and Safety Data from US Phase 2 Trial



## Enhanced Efficacy

|                                   | Relapsed / Refractory AML N=47                  | Newly Diagnosed AML N=25  |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| Response Data: CR/CRI             | 41%   | 72%   |
| Response Data: MRD Negative Rates | 69%   | 56%   |
| Survival Outcomes                 | Median Overall Survival (OS): <b>8.8 Months</b> | Median Event Free Survival (EFS): <b>9.2 Months</b><br>Median Overall Survival (OS): <b>12.6 Months</b> |

Improved Tolerability to Chemotherapy – oral mucositis

r/r AML – Relapsed or Refractory Acute Myeloid Leukemia  
 MRD – Minimal Residual Disease  
 CR – Complete Remission;  
 CRI – Complete Remission with incomplete count recovery



# • Uproleselan (APL-106) Global Clinical Programs in Acute Myeloid Leukemia

## GlycoMimetics Global Studies



- GMI-Sponsored Global Phase 3 trial in r/r AML; FULLY ENROLLED
- NCI-Sponsored Trial in newly-diagnosed AML “Fit” for chemo; Target interim analysis 2023
- UC Davis IST – Newly-diagnosed AML “Unfit” for Chemo; combo with venetoclax + azacytidine; N=25 subjects
- Wash. U IST - GI Toxicity prophylaxis during melphalan-conditioned autologous Hematopoietic Cell Transplantation (Auto-HCT) for Multiple Myeloma (MM); N=51 subjects

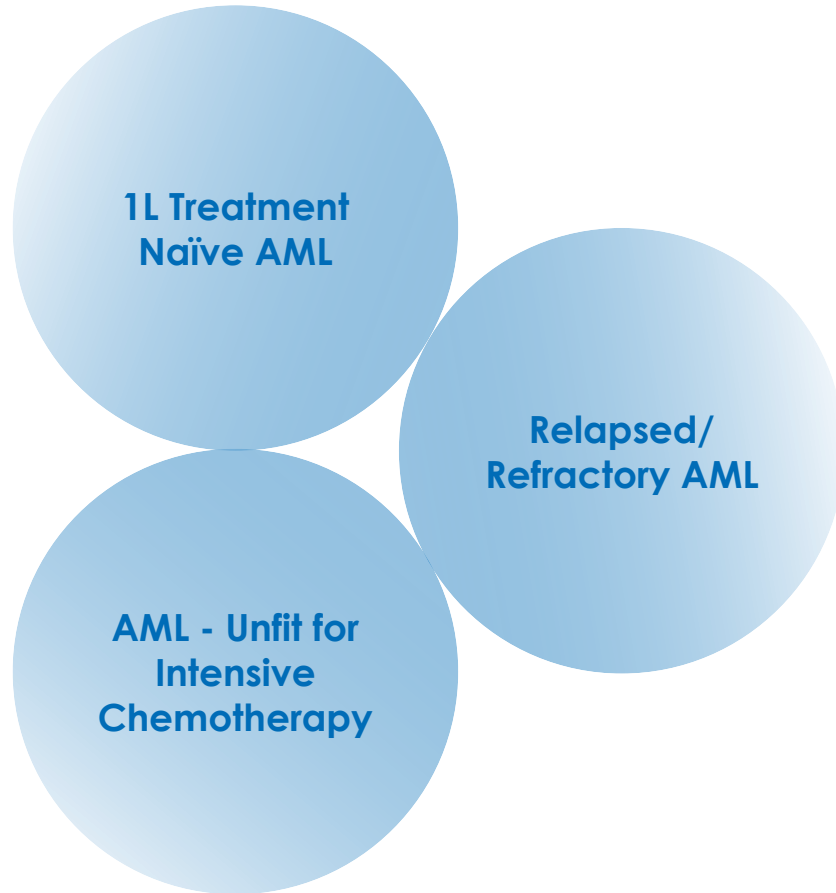
## Apollomics China Studies



- Phase 1 PK Study (N=12 subjects; ongoing)
- Phase 3 Bridging Study in r/r AML (ongoing)

# • APL-106 Phase 3 Clinical Trials in AML with Near Term Readouts

E-Selectin Inhibitor: First-in-class



## Uproleselan (APL-106)



### AML-Phase 3 in China

- First-in-Class E-Selectin Antagonist
- MoA addresses resistance pathways in AML
- Potential broad utility across AML
- Strong IP protection for combination with chemotherapy, novel biomarker
- FDA & NMPA Breakthrough Therapy Designations
- FDA Fast Track Designation
- r/r AML Phase 3 China Bridging Study, N=140 subjects
- r/r AML Phase 3 US/Global enrollment completed by partner in 2021, n=388 subjects; readout anticipated by partner in 2Q 2024
- 1L treatment naïve AML Phase 2/3 US by NCI Alliance: N up to 670 subjects; enrollment 250 subjects is complete with EFS as readout
- Impressive CR/Cri, MRD negativity, and overall survival in r/r & 1L AML in Phase 1/2
- APL-108 (higher potency, subcutaneous) for Multiple Myeloma and other solid tumors

AML – Acute Myeloid Leukemia  
SubQ – Subcutaneous  
IP – Intellectual Property

# Our Pipeline



IP – Intellectual Property  
 GBM – Glioblastoma Multiforme  
 r/r AML – Relapsed or Refractory Acute Myeloid Leukemia  
 NSCLC – Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer  
 MM – Multiple Myeloma



1 excluding China, Hong Kong and Macau  
 2 excluding China, Hong Kong and Taiwan  
 3 excluding China

## Key Value-Driving Programs with Significant Revenue Opportunities

| Drug Candidate         | Target       | Category       | IP Rights           | Mono / Combo | Indications                  | Status   |             |     |         |         |         |     |
|------------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------|------------------------------|--|-------------|-----|---------|---------|---------|-----|
|                        |              |                |                     |              |                              | Discovery  | Preclinical | IND | Phase 1 | Phase 2 | Phase 3 | NDA |
| APL-101<br>Vebreltinib | c-Met ★      | Small molecule | Global <sup>1</sup> | Mono         | Met Exon 14 NSCLC            | Phase 2 SPARTA Global Study in cMet Dysregulated Cancers |             |     |         |         |         |     |
|                        |              |                |                     |              | Met amplified NSCLC          | Phase 2 SPARTA Global Study in cMet Dysregulated Cancers |             |     |         |         |         |     |
|                        |              |                |                     |              | Met fusion GBM               | Phase 2 SPARTA Global Study in cMet Dysregulated Cancers |             |     |         |         |         |     |
| APL-106<br>Uproleselan | E-Selectin ★ | Small molecule | China               | + Chemo      | r/r AML, newly diagnosed AML | Phase 1 PK and tolerability study                        |             |     |         |         |         |     |
|                        |              |                |                     |              | r/r AML, newly diagnosed AML | Phase 3 Bridging Study in r/r AML                        |             |     |         |         |         |     |

## Robust Pipeline of Early Clinical and Preclinical Programs Under Development

|         |                    |                |                     |         |                               |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---------|--------------------|----------------|---------------------|---------|-------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| APL-122 | ErbB1/2/4          | Small molecule | Global <sup>2</sup> | Mono    | ErbB1/2/4 positive cancers    | Phase 1 Dose Escalation and Expansion Study |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| APL-102 | Multiple Kinases   | Small molecule | Global              | Mono    | Solid tumors                  | Phase 1 Dose Escalation and Expansion Study |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| APL-108 | E-Selectin         | Small molecule | China               | + Chemo | MM                            |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| APL-501 | PD-1               | Biologic       | Global <sup>3</sup> | Mono    | Solid tumors                  | Phase 1 Dose Escalation Study               |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| APL-502 | PD-L1              | Biologic       | Global <sup>3</sup> | Mono    | Multiple tumor types          |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| APL-810 | G17-neutralization | Biologic       | US, China           | Mono    | Gastrointestinal (GI) cancers |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| APL-801 | CD40 and PD-L1     | Biologic       | Global              | Mono    | Multiple tumor types          |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |

★ Core programs

# Seasoned Executives at Apollomics



**Guo-Liang Yu**  
PhD  
Co-founder, Chairman & CEO



**Sanjeev Redkar**  
PhD, MBA  
President & Co-founder



**Kin-Hung Peony Yu**  
MD  
Chief Medical Officer

## Serial Entrepreneur

- Founder of Epitomics; Executive Chairman of Crown Bioscience
- 30+ years experience, 300+ patients, 30+ publications
- U.C. Berkeley, Harvard, Human Genome Sciences

- 28 years in oncology drug development
- 5 NDAs, 5 NCEs and 15 INDs/CTAs in previous roles
- Matrix Pharmaceuticals, SuperGen, Astex, Otsuka

- 20+ years in global clinical development leadership: IND, Phase 1, 2, 3, and 4 studies
- Multiple successful NDAs in US, China, Japan, and MAAs in EU in prior roles – FibroGen, Anesiva, J&J, Elan
- Stanford trained physician



**Jane Wang**  
PhD  
Chief Scientific Officer



**Chinglin Lai**  
PhD  
SVP Biostatistics and Data Management



**Raymond Low**  
CPA  
VP Finance & Corporate Controller

- 20 years in drug discovery
- Focus in oncology, inflammation, and CNS
- 60 patients and 29 publications in prior roles
- Pfizer, NIH, Schering Plough, Wuxi

- 27 years' experience in drug development across broad range of therapeutic areas
- Contributed to approvals of 5 products in US and EU
- Jazz Pharmaceuticals, Intrabiotics, & Alza Corporation
- Ph.D. in Applied Statistics, UC Riverside

- 22 years' experience
- B.Com. University of South Africa, CMA England
- Rstar Therasense, AXT, Sciclone Pharmaceuticals

CNS – Central Nervous System  
NIH – National Institutes of Health

NCE – New Chemical Entity  
MAA – Marketing Authorization Application

NDA – New Drug Application  
IND – Investigational New Drug Application    CTA – Clinical Trial Application



Nasdaq: APLM

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