HUTCHISON CHINA MEDITECH

2014 Full Year Results

(AIM: HCM)

February 25, 2015

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The Presentation should be read in conjunction with Chi-Med's final results for the year ended 31 December 2014, copies of which are available on Chi-Med's website (www.chi-med.com).

Agenda

- Strategy & 2014 Financial Results
- Drug R&D Division
- China Healthcare Division
- Consumer Products Division
- Review of Key Financial Information

Strategy & 2014 Financial Results

Strategy

Two main divisions rapidly converging towards medium-term objective

Drug R&D Division

the leading innovator in oncology & immunology in China

- **7 clinical drug candidates** currently in **16 studies**.
- All candidates with **global and/or Breakthrough Therapy potential.**
- **Active discovery team.** 1-2 new candidates/ year.
- **Starting manufacturing** for several compounds.
- **Very important partnerships.**

China Healthcare Division

a powerful commercial platform in China

- **3,000-person China sales team restructured** to sell third-party drug products.
- In-place to **commercialise Drug R&D Division drugs** once approved.
- Expect **›15% China Pharma market growth.**
- **Solid competitive advantages** in own brand drug products.

A large-scale China pharmaceutical company

a leader in China oncology

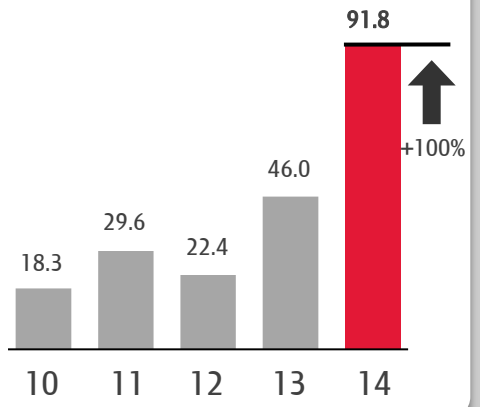
Maintaining balance between profit & investment

Group Results:

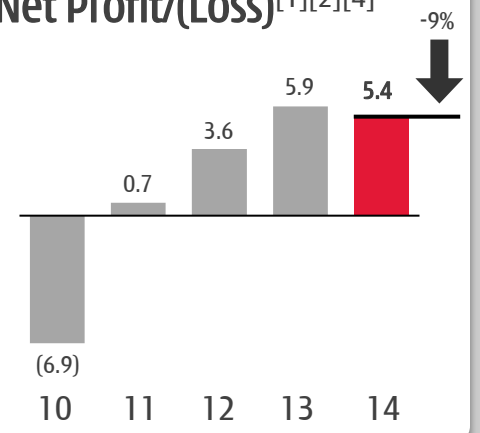
	2014	2013	Change
IFRS11 Revenue	**91.8**	**46.0**	**+100%**
Unconsolidated 50/50 JV Revenue	*455.5*	*390.6*	*+17%*
Net Profit/(Loss):[2]			
China Healthcare Division	22.6	18.6	+21%
Drug R&D Division	(9.7)	(2.4)	-299%
Base HMP Operation	*(2.3)*	*5.4*	
50% share of Nestlé JV (NSP[5])	*(7.4)*	*(7.8)*	
Consumer Products Division	1.3	(1.9)	+167%
Chi-Med Group Costs	(8.8)	(8.4)	-6%
Head office overheads/expenses	*(6.3)*	*(6.1)*	
Interest/Tax	*(2.5)*	*(2.3)*	
NPAT Attrib. to Chi-Med Holders[4]	**5.4**	**5.9**	**-9%**
Earnings per share	10.2 ¢	11.4 ¢	-10%

5-Year Trend:

Sales[1][3]



Net Profit/(Loss)[1][2][4]



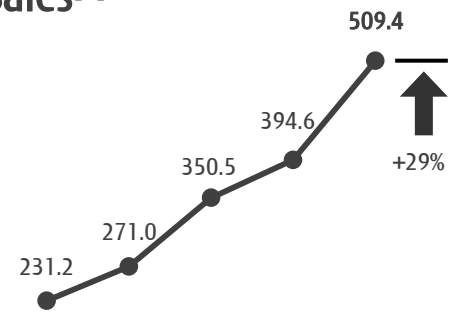
[1] IFRS11 equity accounting; [2] Net Profit/(Loss) = Net Profit/(Loss) attributable to Chi-Med equity holders; [3] only on continuing operations; [4] including expenses from discontinued operations; [5] NSP = Nutrition Science Partners Limited.

(US$ millions)

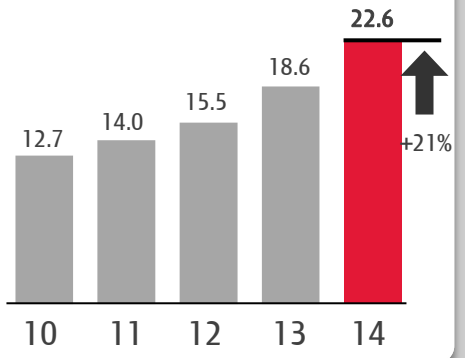
$44.8m invested during 2014 in clinical trials

China Healthcare Division

Sales[1]



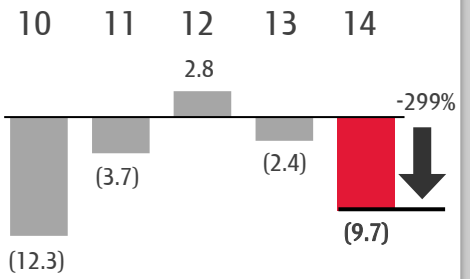
Net Profit[2]



Drug R&D Division

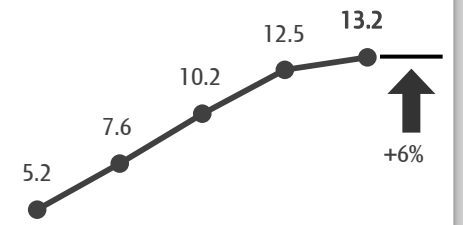
Revenue

Net Profit/(Loss)[2]

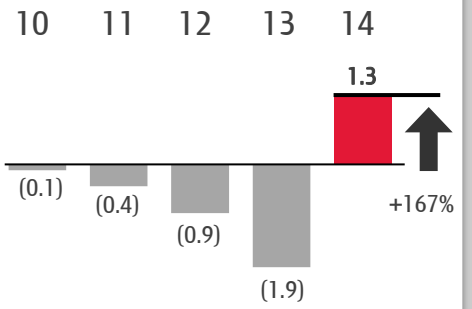


Consumer Products Division

Sales[3]



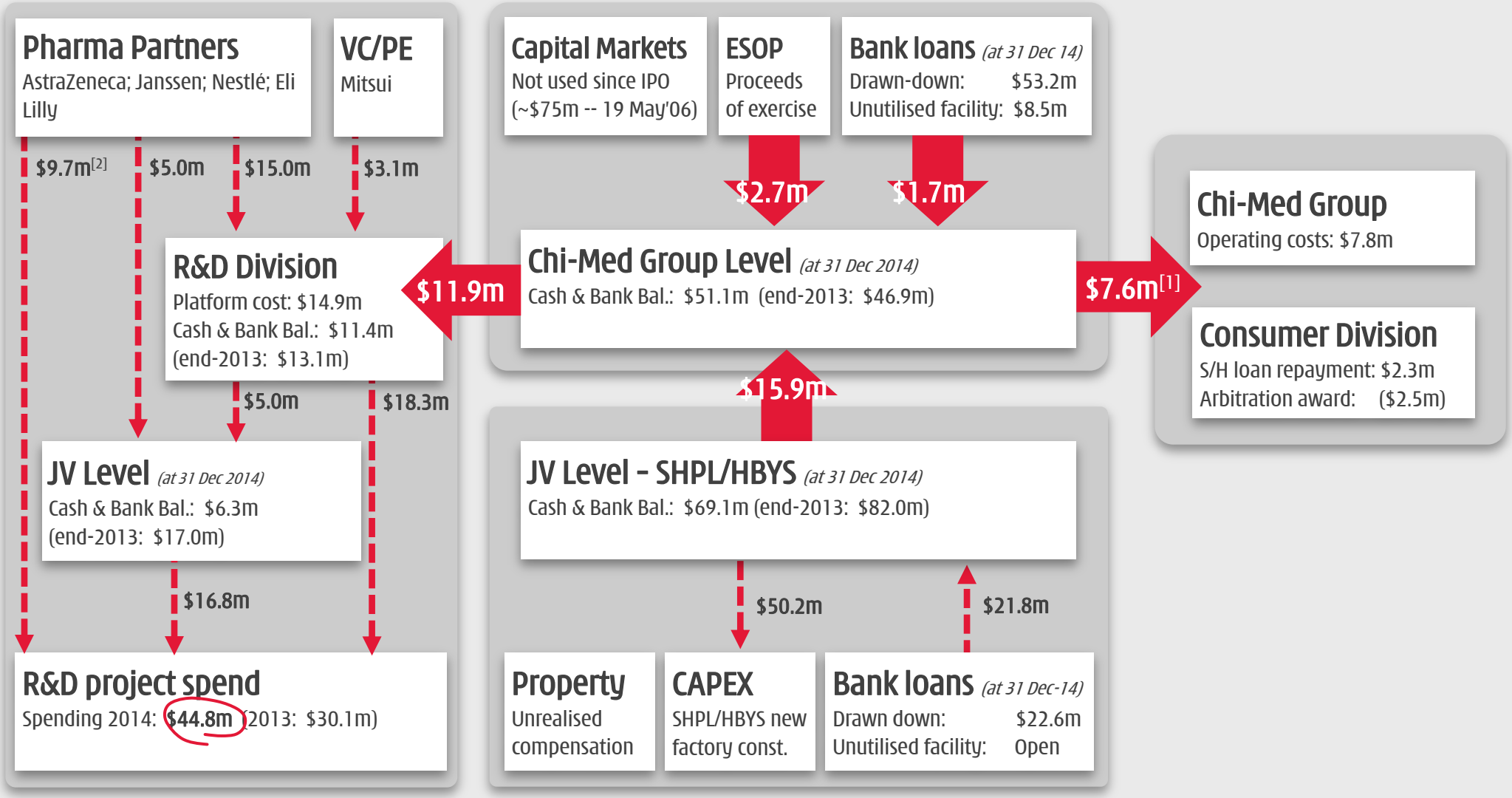
Net Profit/(Loss)[2][3]



[1] Sales of Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures; [2] Net Profit/(Loss) = Net Profit/(Loss) attributable to Chi-Med equity holders; [3] Includes infant formula in both 2013 and 2014.

(US$ millions)

2014 – Chi-Med inter-group cash flows



[1] Continuing Operations, including repayment shareholders' loan to Hain Celestial Group (note: HHO paid $2.3m to Chi-Med also); [2] estimated costs paid directly by partners (e.g. AstraZeneca PRCC study).

(US$ millions)

Drug R&D Division

Research & development strategy

13 years, 250 scientists and staff, with approx.$255m invested

Small molecule drugs

- **Focus on oncology & immunology** - area that targeted therapies totally changed treatment landscape in past 15 years.
- **Go after both novel and validated targets** - majority of the kinome (›500 kinases) yet to be effectively drugged.
- **Focus on kinase selectivity** - design compounds that inhibit only the specific target, with minimal or no, off-target kinase inhibition. Higher potency, better target coverage, less toxicity, & combinability.
- **Fragment based design of Novel Chemical Entities** - use world-class in-house chemistry group to design all drug candidates.
- **Proceed with candidates only if they have global first-in-class or best-in-class potential** - PoC in China then globalise with partners.

Botanical drugs

- **New source for drugs** - depth of industry know-how in China.
- **Following FDA's Botanical Drug Guidance** - JV with Nestlé[1].

Our strengths:

- **Fully integrated in house platform** -chemistry, biology, pharmacology, DMPK, tox., CMC, C&R, translational science organisations working together seamlessly and continuously.
- **China clinical speed** - major unmet medical needs, rapid development and regulatory support. Allows for study of multiple indications, PoC in China.
- **Competitive costs** - overall estimate clinical costs, particularly pre-PoC, at a fraction of US or Europe.
- **Constancy of purpose** - 13 years with continuous financial support.

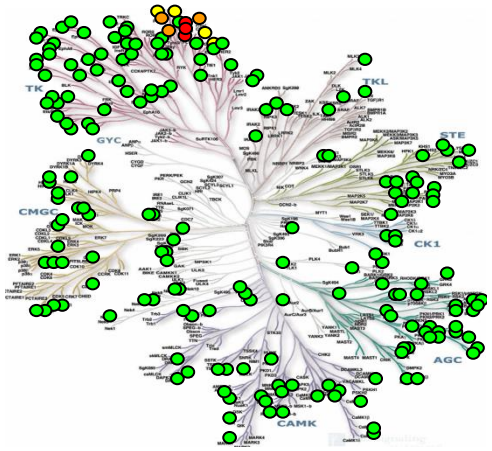
the leading innovator in oncology & immunology in China

[1] Nestlé Health Science

Fruquintinib

The most selective VEGFR inhibitor in clinical trials globally[1]

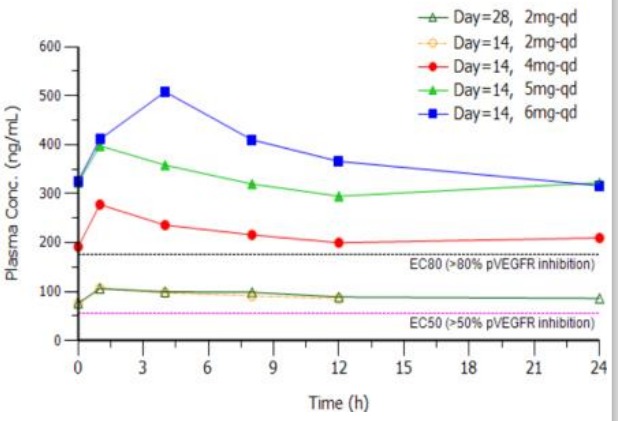
Designed to only inhibit VEGFR 1,2, 3...



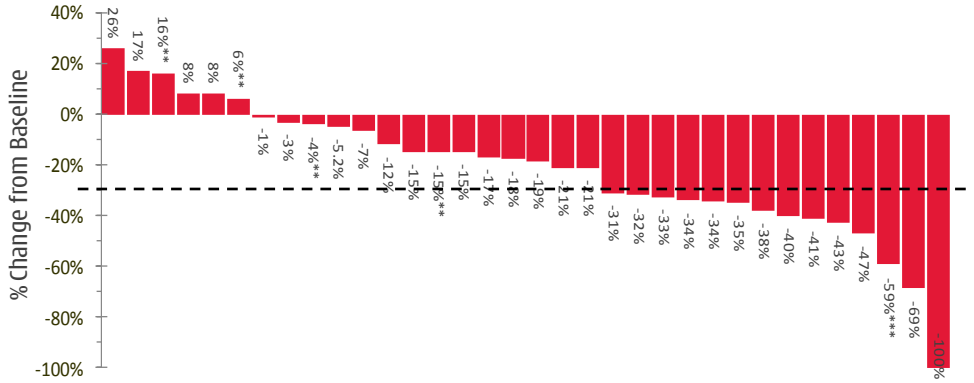
Screening at 1μM against 253 Kinases

....limits off-target toxicity & allows for full & sustained target inhibition.

	Sunitinib	Sorafenib	Regor-afenib	Fruquin-tinib
Kinase profile	VEGFR1,2,3, PDGFRb, FLT3, CSF-1R, c-Kit, Ret	RAF, VEGFR2, PDGFRb, Flt3, c-Kit, FGFR1	VEGFR1,2,3 Raf, Ret, c-Kit, PDGFR	VEGFR1,2,3
AUC at ED50/ED60 in mouse (ng/mL*hr)	2,058	25,473	na	898
MTD in human (mg/day)	50, qd	400, bid	160, qd	4, qd; 6, 3wk/1wk
$AUC_{0\sim24h}$ at Steady state MTD (ng/mL*hr)	592	47,780 x2 (D28)	58,270 (D21)	5,000~6,000 (D28)
Efficacy in Phase I: Partial Response (PR); Disease ControlRate (DCR)	22 pts PR: 4 (18%) DCR: 27%	45 pts (≥100 mg bid) PR: 1 (2%) DCR: 58%	53 pts PR: 3 (6%) DCR: 66%	34 eval. pts PR: 13 (38%) DCR: 82%



....leading to outstanding Phase Ia tumour response.....



.....across multiple solid tumour types.

Population	Patients No. (pts.)	PR (pts.)	SD (pts.)	ORR[2]	DCR[3]
Intent to Treat population (ITT)	40	13	15	33%	70%
Evaluable patients	34	13	15	38%	82%
Colorectal cancer	10	3	6	30%	90%
Non-small cell lung cancer	6	4	1	67%	83%
Breast cancer	7	2	5	29%	100%
Gastric cancer	2	1	0	50%	50%
Other	9	3	3	33%	67%

[1] small molecule tyrosine kinase inhibitor; [2] Objective Response Rate ("ORR") = % of patients with ›30% tumour diameter shrinkage; [3] Disease Control Rate ("DCR") = % of patients with ‹20% tumour diameter growth.

Fruquintinib

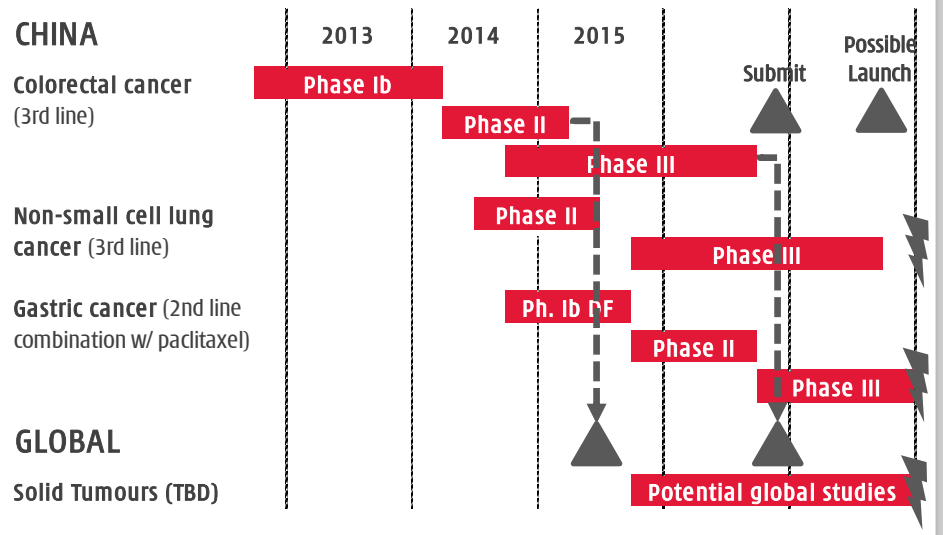
Best-in-class VEGFR inhibitor - submit for approval in 2016

Led to fast development in China....

- Partnered with Lilly (Oct-2013) to provide resource for PoC[2] in multiple tumour types.
- Proceeded to Phase Ib CRC[3] study while we waited for Phase II/III CTA[5] approval in China.
- China PoC driving global development plan.

Colorectal Cancer Phase Ib Study[1]	Regimen	Objective Response Rate	Disease Control Rate	≥16-wk Progression Free Survival	≥9-mo Overall Survival
Fruquintinib — Phase Ib (China) 3rd Line colorectal cancer	5mg 3/1 wk (N = 42)	10.3%	82.1%	66.7%	62%
Regorafenib (Bayer's Stivarga®) — Phase III (Asia) 3rd Line colorectal cancer	160mg 3/1 wk (N = 136)	4.4%	51.5%	~38%	~46%
	Placebo (N = 68)	0%	7.4%	~3%	~24%

Development Plan:



.....Latest status.....

- **Colorectal cancer (3rd line):**
  - Phase II PoC study (71 pts.) *enroled in ~4 months* (April-Aug 2014). Read-out in H1-2015. *Highly probable to meet success criteria*.
  - Phase III registration study (~420 pts.) started enrolment in Dec 2014. 26 centres in China. *Expect to complete early 2016*.
- **Non-small cell lung cancer (3rd line):**
  - Phase II PoC study (90 pts.) expect to *enrol in ~9 months* (Jun 2014-Feb/Mar 2015). Read-out in mid-2015.
- **Gastric cancer (2nd line):**
  - Phase Ib dose finding study (w/paclitaxel) started late-2014. First cohort complete (at dose >EC50 24hr. inhibition). *Combinability key to maximise market potential*.

[1] Objective Response Rate ("ORR") = % of patients with >30% tumour diameter shrinkage; Disease Control Rate ("DCR") = % of patients with <20% tumour diameter growth; Progression Free Survival ("PFS") = % of patients with <20% tumour diameter growth at 16 weeks); Overall Survival ("OS") = % of patients alive at 9 months); [2] PoC = proof of concept; [3] CRC = colorectal cancer; [4] NSCLC = Non -small cell lung cancer; [5] CTA = Clinical Trial Application.

AZD6094 (savolitinib)

Highest ever response rate seen in c-Met+ patients[1]

AstraZeneca

CHI-MED

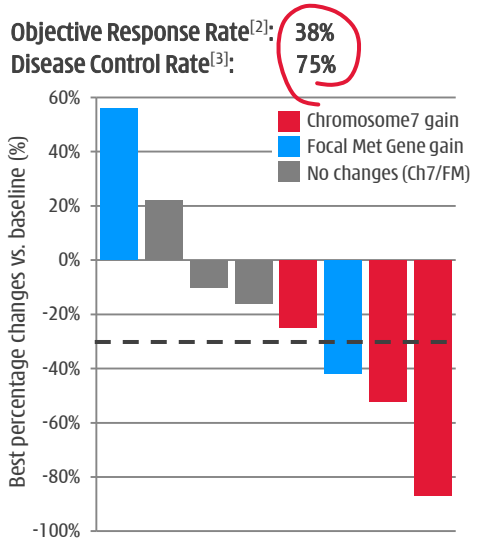
1. Summary:

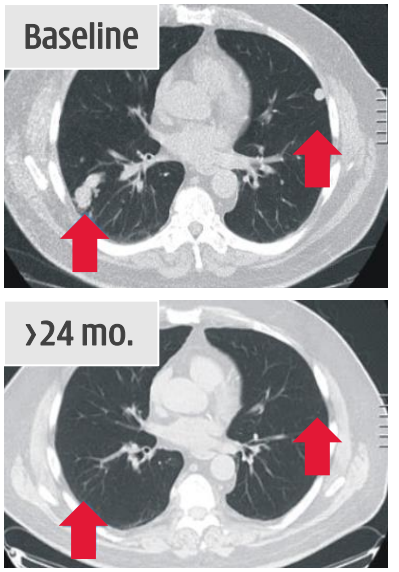
- *AZD6094 has both global first-in-class and best-in-class potential.*
- *Highest ever response rate in PRCC/Phase I/II (ORR 38%)* compared to previous high of 13.5% for foretinib (GSK) in PRCC Phase II 2012.
- Currently *testing in 8 potential "Breakthrough therapy" indications* to provide accelerated pathway to approval.

2. c-Met is aberrant in many tumour settings.

Indication	c-Met			New Cases (2008)	
	Amplification	Mutation	Over-Expression	Global	China
Gastric (Stomach)	10%	1%	41%	989,598	464,439
Lung	4%	8%	67%	1,608,823	522,050
Head & Neck	11%	27%	46%	653,199	76,370
Melanoma				197,402	3,825
Colon	10%		65%	1,233,711	221,313
Multiple Myeloma				102,762	5,909
Ovarian	4%	4%	33%	225,484	28,739
Kidney (PRCC)[5]	40-75%	100%		30,150	3,612
Kidney (Others)		13%	79%	271,348	32,508
Esophagus	4%		92%	482,239	259,235
Total				5,794,716	1,618,000

3. Kidney -- Papillary Renal Cell Carcinoma (PRCC)[4].





- PRCC represents 10-15% of the ~270,000 new renal cell carcinoma (kidney cancer) patients worldwide annually.
- There are *no current approved treatments for PRCC.*
- Global Phase II PRCC study started May 2014. Enrolment target to complete mid 2015, *report end 2015.*
- US *submission for approval target 2016*, possible breakthrough therapy designation. PRCC *market potential est. ›$500 million.*

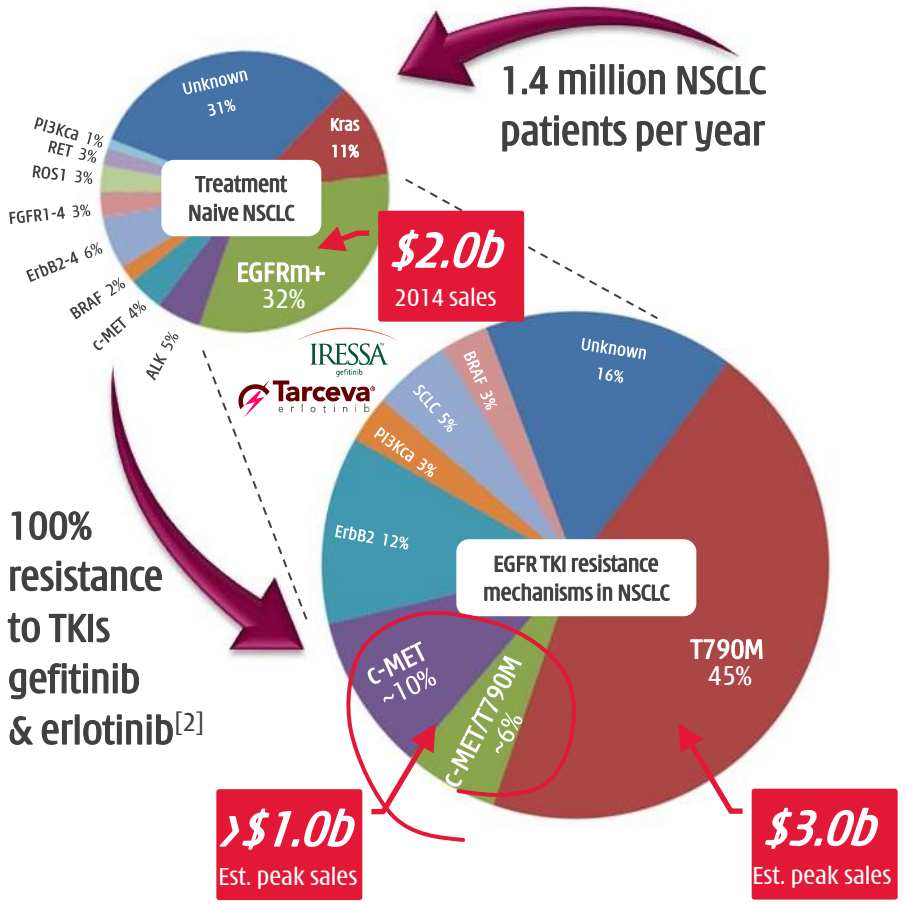
[1] c-Met+ = c-Met amplification; [2] ORR = % of patients with ›30% tumour diameter shrinkage; [3] DCR = % of patients with ‹20% tumour diameter growth; [4] PRCC = Papillary renal cell carcinoma (10-15% of kidney cancers); [5] 220 frozen samples catalogued in French RCC Network indicated 55-60% of PRCC patients with gains in Chr7 (c-Met Amplification) - AACR 2014.

AZD6094 (savolitinib)

Submit for US approval in 2016

AstraZeneca CHI-MED

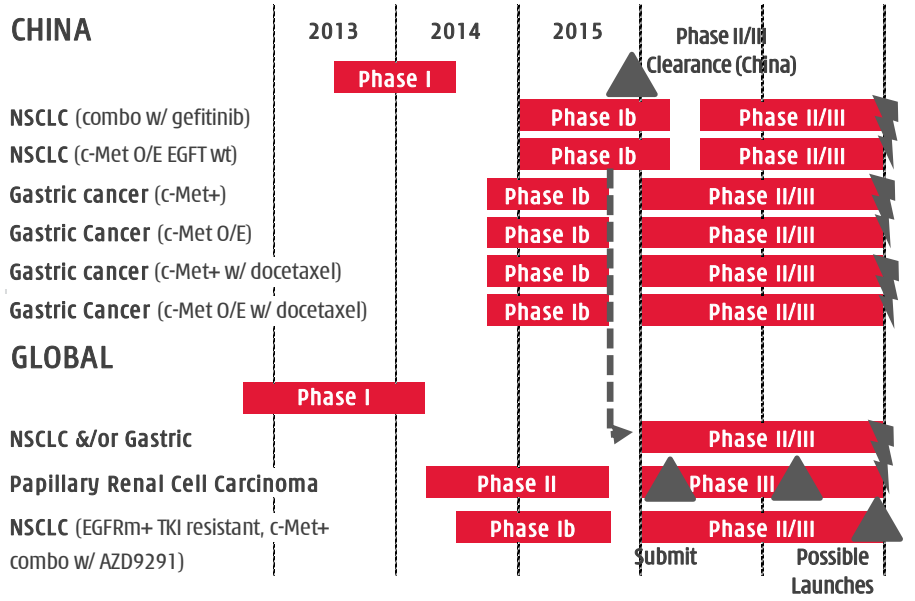
4. EGFRm+ TKI resistant non-small cell lung cancer[1].



5. Major market potential in NSCLC:

- The market potential of the ***EGFRm+ TKI resistant NSCLC patient population c-Met amplification may be >$1 billion*** (ref. ~$3bn market potential of T790M market). Phase Ib/II ongoing.
- AZD6094 active in many MET+/O/E settings. Phase Ib/II ongoing in gastric & lung cancer either as mono. or combo. with chemo/TKIs.

Development Plan:



[1] NSCLC = Non-small cell lung cancer (~86% of all lung cancer); [2] TKIs = Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors including gefitinib = Iressa®; and erlotinib = Tarceva®.

Sulfatinib

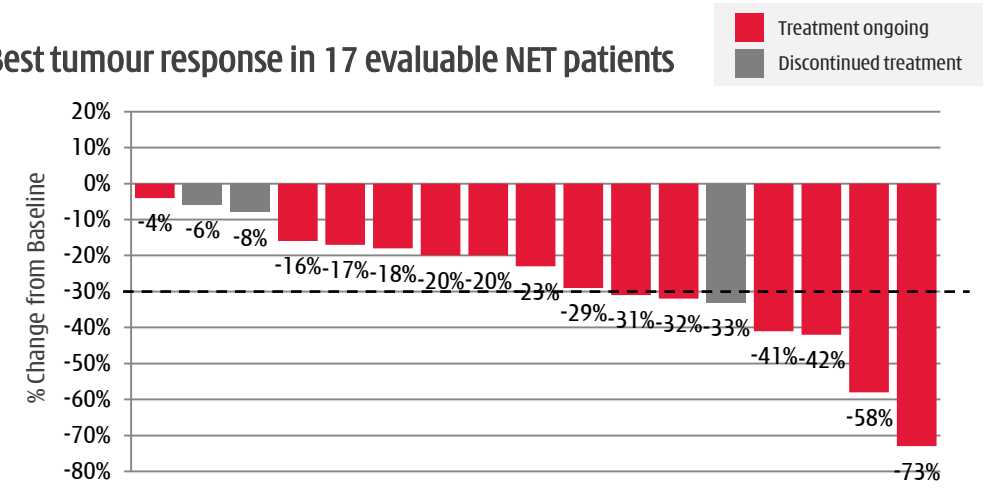
Highest ever response rate seen in neuroendocrine tumours ("NET")

1. High NET prevalence & no broadly effective drugs.

	UNITED STATES				CHINA	
	Incidence (new cases /year)	Survival (% patients)	Prevalence (Est. patients)	Prevalence (Est. % of all NET)	Incidence (Est. new cases /year)	Prevalence (Est. patients)
Stomach	823	63%	6,567	5.9%	3,553	28,359
Small intestine	2,786	69%	24,462	22.1%	12,030	105,632
Rectum	2,216	88%	24,643	22.3%	9,568	106,413
Colon	1,135	54%	7,806	7.1%	4,900	33,709
Pancreas	596	34%	2,564	2.3%	2,576	11,071
Appendix	402	78%	3,965	3.6%	1,735	17,121
Total GI NET	**7,958**	**69%**	**70,006**	**63.3%**	**34,363**	**302,305**
Lung & Bronchus	4,388	46%	25,781	23.3%	18,948	111,328
Other	2,634	25%	8,319	7.5%	11,373	35,926
All NET	**14,979**	**58%**	**110,635**	**100.0%**	**64,683**	**477,750**

- 5-fold increase in incidence of NET in US over past 30 years.
- Second most common gastrointestinal (GI) malignancy.

2. Sulfatinib's unprecedented efficacy in NET patients.



3. Expanding to US for Phase II.

- *US IND submitted Feb-15*. Phase I bridging mid-15, Phase II US NET study start H2-15. Breakthrough Therapy potential to accelerate US approvals.
- China Phase Ib ongoing. CTA[3] submitted & *Phase III registration study starts end-15*.

	octreotide /Placebo	everolimus /Placebo	sunitinib /Placebo	lanreotide /Placebo	sulfatinib
NET Approval	Mid-gut	Pancreatic	Pancreatic	Gastrointestinal (Antigen Ki67<10%)	All NET efficacy
median PFS (months)	15.6 / 5.9	11.0 / 4.6	11.4 / 5.5	NR / 18.0	No Progression yet in 17 evaluable patients (median time on drug 7.5 mo.)
Hazard Ratio	0.33	0.35	0.42	0.47	
p-value	0.000017	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	
Objective Response Rate[1]	2% / 2%	5% / 2%	9% / 0%	NR	32%
Disease Control Rate[2]	67% / 37%	73% / 51%	63% / 60%	NR	100%

[1] ORR = % of patients with >30% tumour diameter shrinkage (Note: Intent to Treat ITT population = 22; patients evaluable for efficacy = 17; 5 patients withdrawn/lost to follow-up/AE); [2] DCR = % of patients with <20% tumour diameter growth; [3] CTA = Clinical Trial Application (for Phase II/III in China).

HMPL-523

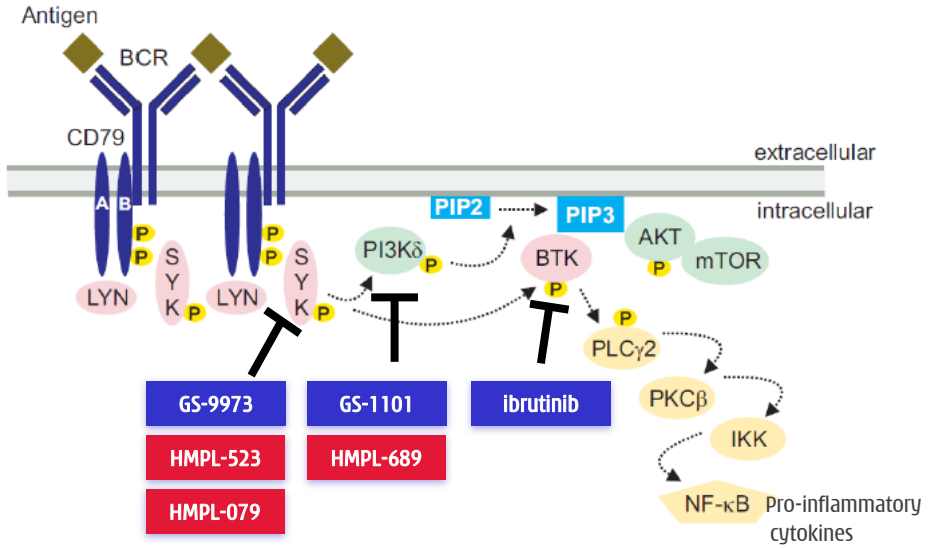
Possible global first-in-class Syk inhibitor - Phase I complete mid-2015

1. HMPL-523 could be global first-in-class

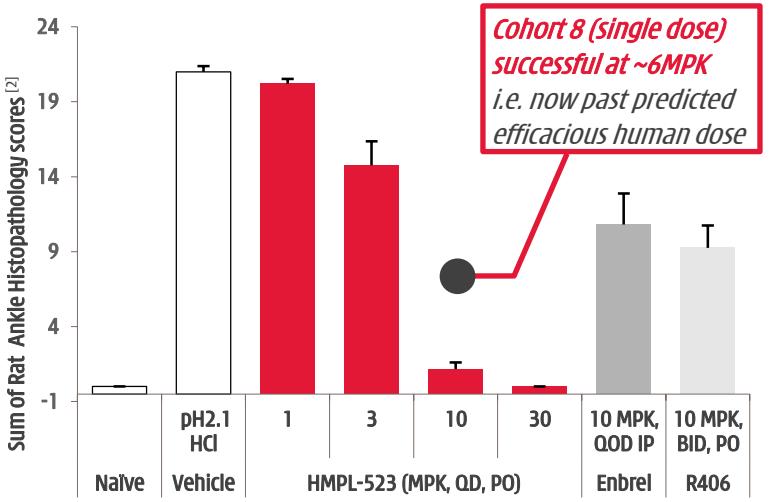
- Highly selective Syk inhibitor with clear *in vivo* efficacy in RA/Lupus -- Syk pathway/B-cell activation. Strong potency *in vivo* vs. Enbrel (Amgen) $4.6b/yr. RA sales.
- Oral form TKI a major advantage over MAbs.
- Phase I in Australia - *9 cohorts completed* (single dose). On completion, license globally for co-development.

Compound/ Company		*in vitro* Activity IC_{50} (nM)*	Selectivity	*in vivo* Activity Min Efficacious Dose	Phase of Development
R788, R406	Rigel/AZ	• Enzyme: 54 nM • Cell: 54 nM	Syk, FLT-3, KDR, Src, Lyn, JAK	• rCIA: 10 mg/kg BID • mSLE: 10 mg/kg BID • CLL: 80 mg/kg/day	**Phase III** for RA complete: 100 mg BID; & 150 mg QD **Phase II**: ITP
GS-9973	Gilead	• Enzyme: 55 nM*	Selective for Syk		**Phase I**: oncology (NHL, CLL)
HMPL-523	HMP	• Enzyme: 25 nM • Cell: 51 nM • HWB: 250 nM	Selective for Syk	rCIA (QD) • ED_{min} = 0.7-1 mg/kg • ED_{50} = 1.4-2 mg/kg	**Phase I** Immunology, oncology

2. Syk inhibition field is wide-open and valuable.



3. Rheumatoid Arthritis ("RA"): $38.5b market[1].



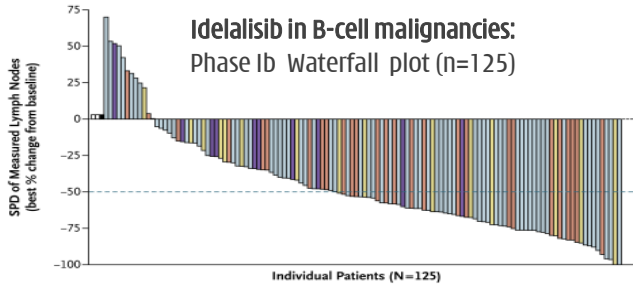
[1] Visiongain 2017 forecast; [2] Aggregate of scores for Bone resorption; Structure (cartilage damage); Cartilage cells Inflammatory cell infiltration in periarticular tissue; and Synovial inflammation & hyperplasia; MPK = milligrams per kilogram of body weight.; QD = one dose per day; BID = two doses per day; QOD = one dose every other day; PO = by mouth (i.e. orally); IP = by Intraperitoneal injection; Naïve = model score without induced arthritis; Notes: Fostamatinib is a prodrug of the SYK inhibitor R406; Enbrel (Amgen/Pfizer) monoclonal antibody anti-TNF for RA - 2013 RA global sales $4.6 billion.

HMPL-689

Designed to be a best-in-class inhibitor of PI3Kδ – Phase I late-2015

1. PI3Kδ now a proven target

- PI3Kδ activation associated with allergy, inflammation & oncology.
- Evidence that PI3Kδ inhibitors effective in ibrutinib-resistant mutant population.



2. PI3Kδ inhibitors being developed in a very broad range of indications

Compound		Indication	Status	Issue
Idelalisib (GS-1101) PI3Kδ	Gilead Sciences	chronic lymphocytic leukaemia, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	Registered	High incidence of liver toxicity seen with idelalisib (150mg bid)
		Hodgkin's lymphoma	Phase II Trial	
		Waldenstrom`s hypergammaglobulinaemia	Preclinical	
AMG-319 PI3Kδ	Amgen	B-cell lymphoma, non-Hodgkin`s lymphoma, T-cell lymphoma, chronic lymphocytic leukaemia	Phase I Trial	
Duvelisib[1] (IPI-145) PI3Kγ / δ	AbbVie/ Infinity	B-cell lymphoma, non-Hodgkin`s lymphoma, chronic lymphocytic leukaemia	Phase III Trial	Need to spare PI3Kγ -- serious infection seen with duvelisib due to strong immune surpression
		asthma, rheumatoid arthritis	Phase II Trial	
		COPD, SLE, psoriasis, MS transplant rejection, allergy, acute lymphocytic leukaemia, T-cell lymphoma	Phase I Trial	

3. HMPL-689 -- Important asset

- HMPL-689 designed to improve on existing PI3Kδ inhibitors: (1) *improved isoform selectivity* (sparing PI3Kγ); (2) *improved potency at whole blood level* (›5x more potent than idelalisib) to cut compound related toxicity; (3) *improved PK properties* particularly efflux and drug/drug interaction due to CYP inhibition/induction.

4. HMPL-689 more potent and more selective than idelalisib & duvelisib

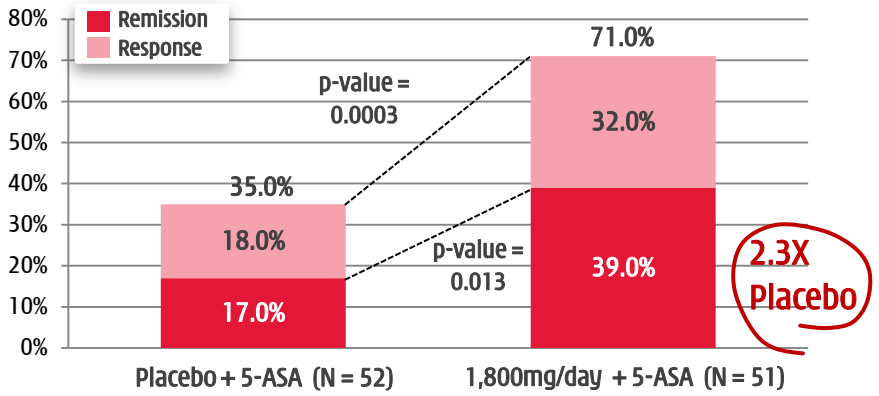
IC50 (μM)		HMPL-689	idelalisib	duvelisib
Enzyme	PI3Kδ	0.0008 (n = 3)	0.002	0.001
	PI3Kγ (fold vs. PI3Kδ)	0.114 (142X)	0.104 (52X)	0.002 (2X)
	PI3Kα (fold vs. PI3Kδ)	›1 (›1,250X)	0.866 (433X)	0.143 (143X)
	PI3Kβ (fold vs. PI3Kδ)	0.087 (109X)	0.293 (147X)	0.008 (8X)

[1] COPD = Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; SLE = Systemic lupus erythematosus; MS = Multiple Sclerosis.

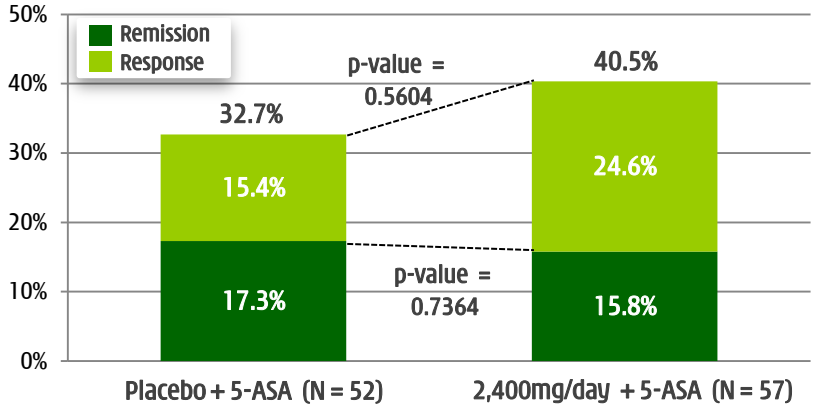
Post-hoc analysis of NATRUL-3 Interim Analysis[1]

Working with Nestlé Health Science to agree next steps

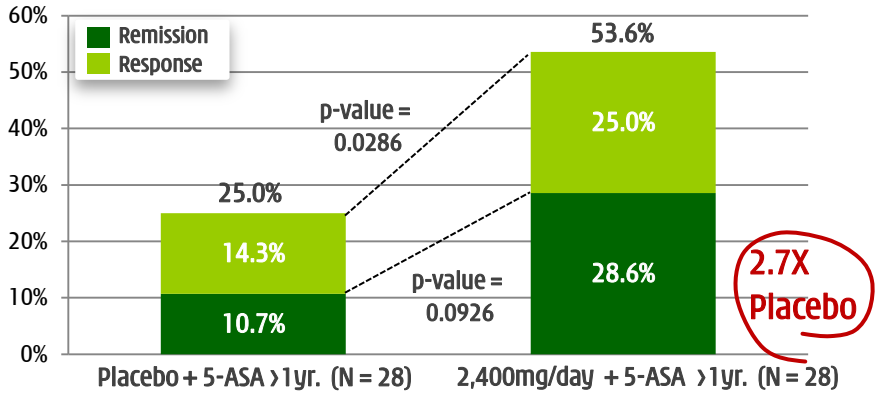
Strong Phase IIb data in UC (co-treat w/ 5-ASA)[2][3]....



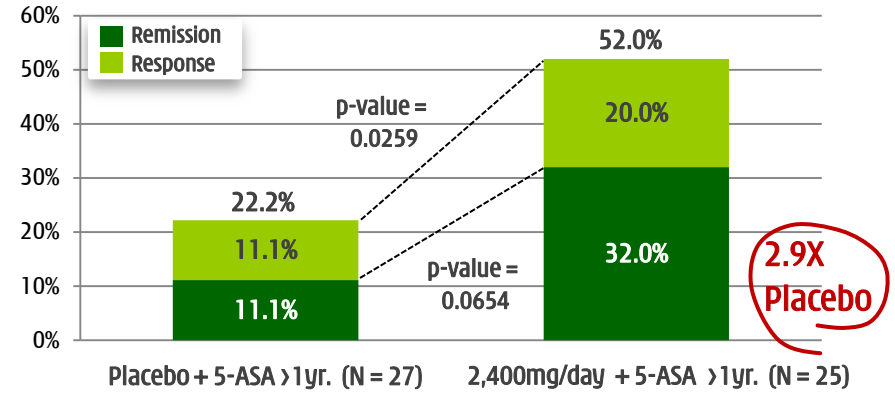
...but surprised by overall NATRUL-3 IA[4] result...



...but HMPL-004 works well in 5-ASA failure patients...



...particularly if difficult to treat patients stratified.



[1] Post-hoc analysis: sub-group base sizes in these analyses are small and should be viewed for general indication purposes only; [2] UC = Ulcerative colitis; [3] 1,800mg/day HMPL-004 plus Mesalamine (5-ASA) versus Mesalamine (5-ASA) alone (Placebo-arm); [4] IA = Phase III Interim Analysis conducted at ~1/3rd patient enrolment.

16 clinical studies in progress

7 clinical candidates -10 possible Breakthrough Therapy ("BT") indications

Program	Target	Partner	Indication	Target Population / Study Details	Preclin	Phase I	Ph Ib	Phase II	Phase III
HMPL-004	Anti-TNFα	Nestlé Health Science	Ulcerative Colitis (Mild-Mod.)	8 wk Induction -- US/EU -- on hold			n/a		
			Ulcerative Colitis (Mild-Mod.)	52 wk Maintenance -- US/EU -- on hold			n/a		
			Crohn's Disease	8 wk Induction -- US -- on hold			n/a		
Fruquintinib	VEGF 1/2/3	Lilly	Colorectal Cancer	3rd Line all comers (2 studies) -- China					
			Non-small cell lung Cancer	3rd Line all comers -- China			n/a		
			Gastric Cancer	2nd Line combo w/ paclitaxel -- China					
Sulfatinib	VEGFR/FGFR		Neuroendocrine Tumours	Pancreatic, lung, gastric -- China	BT				
Epitinib	EGFRm+		Non-small cell lung cancer	EGFRm +ve w/ brain mets. -- China	BT				
Theliatinib	EGFR WT		Oesophageal, solid tumours	China					
AZD6094 (savolitinib / volitinib)	c-Met	AstraZeneca	Papillary renal cell carcinoma	1st line -- US/Canada/EU	BT		n/a		
			Non-small cell lung cancer	EGFRm +ve combo. w/ AZD9291 -- Global	BT				
			Non-small cell lung cancer	EGFRm +ve combo. w/ gefitinib -- China	BT				
			Non-small cell lung cancer	EGFRwt + c-Met O/E monotherapy -- China	BT				
			Gastric cancer	c-Met +ve monotherapy -- China	BT				
			Gastric cancer	c-Met O/E monotherapy -- China	BT				
			Gastric cancer	c-Met +ve combo. w/ docetaxel -- China	BT				
			Gastric cancer	c-Met O/E combo. w/ docetaxel -- China	BT				
HMPL-523	Syk		RA, MS, lupus	Australia					
			Hematolgical cancers	Australia					
HMPL-689	PI3Kδ		Hematolgical cancers	Lymphoma, leukemia					
HMPL-453	FGFR		Solid tumours	Global					Oncology
Collaboration	Novel	janssen	Inflammation	Global					Immunology

Notes: combo = in combination with; brain mets. = brain metastasis; EGFRm = epidermal growth factor receptor mutant; EGFRwt = epidermal growth factor receptor wild type; +ve = tested positive; O/E = over expression; MS = Multiple Sclerosis; RA = Rheumatoid Arthritis; CLL = Chronic Lymphocytic Leukaemia.

Four collaborations have major aggregate financial impact

AstraZeneca

Janssen Pharmaceutical Companies of Johnson & Johnson

Lilly

Nestlé Health Science

~$1.3 billion in Partner payments to HMP/NSP[1]:

- **$77 million** in upfront /milestone payments and equity injections as at 31 December, 2014.
- **up to $471 million** in further development and approvals milestones
- **up to $145 million** in option payments.
- **up to $560 million** in commercial milestones.
- customary tiered royalties on net sales.

Clinical trial spending[2]:

- clinical costs estimated at several hundred million US dollars.
- **Partners to fund the vast majority of these clinical costs.**

Possible payment events in 2015:

- **Fruquintinib:** Phase II PoC[3] read in CRC[4] (H1-15) and NSCLC[5] (H2-15).
- **AZD6094:** (Phase Ib) PoC read in NSCLC (2015).
- **Other possible:** Janssen compound Phase I start; & HMPL-523 deal.

[1] Nutrition Science Partners Limited ("NSP") is the 50/50 joint venture between Nestlé Health Science ("Nestlé ") and Chi-Med; [2] includes clinical and direct non-clinical costs. [3] PoC = proof-of-concept; [4] CRC = Third line colorectal cancer; [5] NSCLC = Third line non-small cell lung cancer.

(US$ millions)

China Healthcare Division

Major competitive advantages

Positive results and positive outlook

2 National house-hold name brands

Focus on largest disease categories

Most common disease diagnosed/treated in rural hospitals[3]:

Cold/Flu:	86%
Cardiovascular:	78%
Diabetes:	46%
GI:	45%

Major commercial & production scale

~3,000 Rx & OTC sales people in about 600 cities & towns in China.

Produced ~4.2 billion doses of medicine in 2014.

Leadership market shares

Market leader in the sub-categories/markets in which we compete[4][5]:

SXBXP:[6] Rx Cardiovascular TCM	>40%
Banlangen:[7] OTC Anti-viral TCM	~46%
FFDS:[8] OTC Angina TCM	~30%

JVs with 3 of top 5 China Pharmas

China Healthcare Division Performance – 2003-2014[1][2]

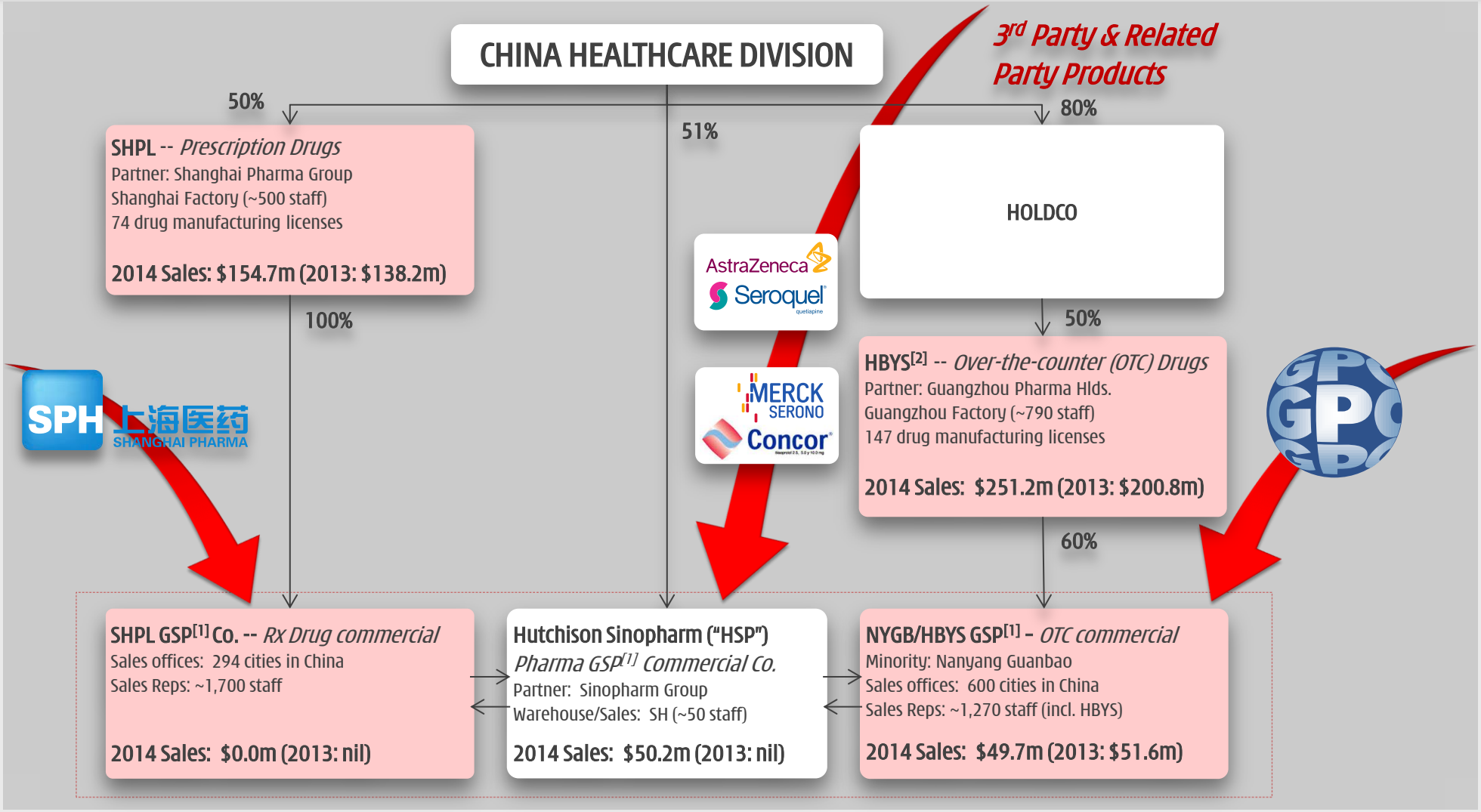
(US$ millions)	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	CAGR 5 years 2009-14 (%)
Sales	21.9	27.9	65.1	101.4	119.0	155.8	197.0	231.2	271.0	350.5	394.6	509.4	21%
Own business	*21.9*	*27.9*	*65.1*	*101.4*	*119.0*	*155.8*	*197.0*	*231.2*	*259.8*	*300.0*	*343.0*	*409.5*	
Third-party business	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*0.0*	*11.2*	*50.5*	*51.6*	*99.9*	
Total Sales Growth		*27%*	*133%*	*56%*	*17%*	*31%*	*26%*	*17%*	*17%*	*29%*	*13%*	*29%*	
Operating Profit	(10.1)	(2.7)	3.7	7.5	13.4	18.0	25.1	32.5	36.2	40.9	48.1	57.2	
Operating Profit Margin	*-46.1%*	*-9.7%*	*5.6%*	*7.4%*	*11.3%*	*11.6%*	*12.8%*	*14.1%*	*13.3%*	*11.7%*	*12.2%*	*11.2%*	
Net Profit After Tax	(10.7)	(3.6)	2.2	6.7	11.2	14.7	21.5	28.0	30.9	34.4	40.2	48.3	
Net Profit Margin	*-48.9%*	*-12.9%*	*3.4%*	*6.6%*	*9.4%*	*9.4%*	*10.9%*	*12.1%*	*11.4%*	*9.8%*	*10.2%*	*9.5%*	
NPAT Attrib. to Chi-Med	(5.7)	(3.7)	(0.5)	1.2	4.5	5.9	9.3	12.7	14.0	15.5	18.6	22.6	19%
NPAT Growth		*-35%*	*-86%*	*340%*	*275%*	*31%*	*58%*	*37%*	*10%*	*11%*	*20%*	*21%*	

[1] 2003-2006 incl. disco. operation; [2] Sales/profit of subsidiaries and JVs (HBYS, SHPL, HHL, HSP); [3] Citigroup Research; [4] IMS Health data for five reference markets 2009; [5] SXBXP Shanghai hospital market; [6] She Xiang Bao Xin Pill ("SXBXP"); [7] Banlangen Granules ("BLG") - OTC Antiviral; [8] Fu Fang Dan Shen tablets ("FFDS").

(US$ millions)

A powerful commercial platform in China

Quickly securing quality 3rd party products -- Seroquel® & Concor®



[1] GSP = Good Supply Practice Certification (license to sell and distribute third party drug products); [2] including HBYS 100% subsidiary - Hutchison Whampoa Guangzhou Baiyunshan Health & Wellness Co. Ltd.

(US$ millions)

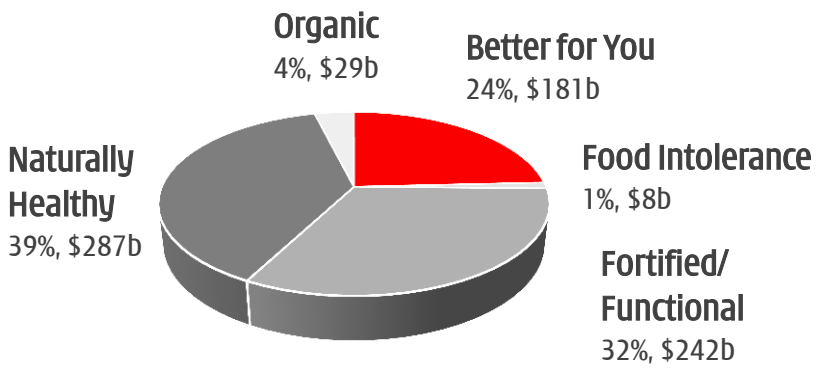
Consumer Products Division

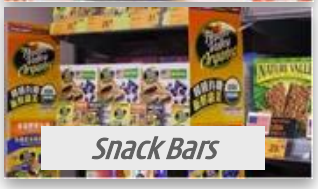
Building "Healthy Living" busniess in Asia

Partnership with The Hain Celestial Group (NASDAQ: HAIN)

- Health related consumer products. Asia still in infancy.
- HHO[1] sales up 14% to $11.5m (2013: $10.2m). F&B[2] flat ($6.8m); Baby [3] +125% ($2.3m); PCC[4] flat ($2.4m).
- HHO Hong Kong sales up 13% to $6.7m; & Philippines, Taiwan, Singapore up 47% to $3.7m.
- Launch Earth's Best infant formula in China in 2015.

2012 – Global Market Share [5] – Health & Wellness F&B



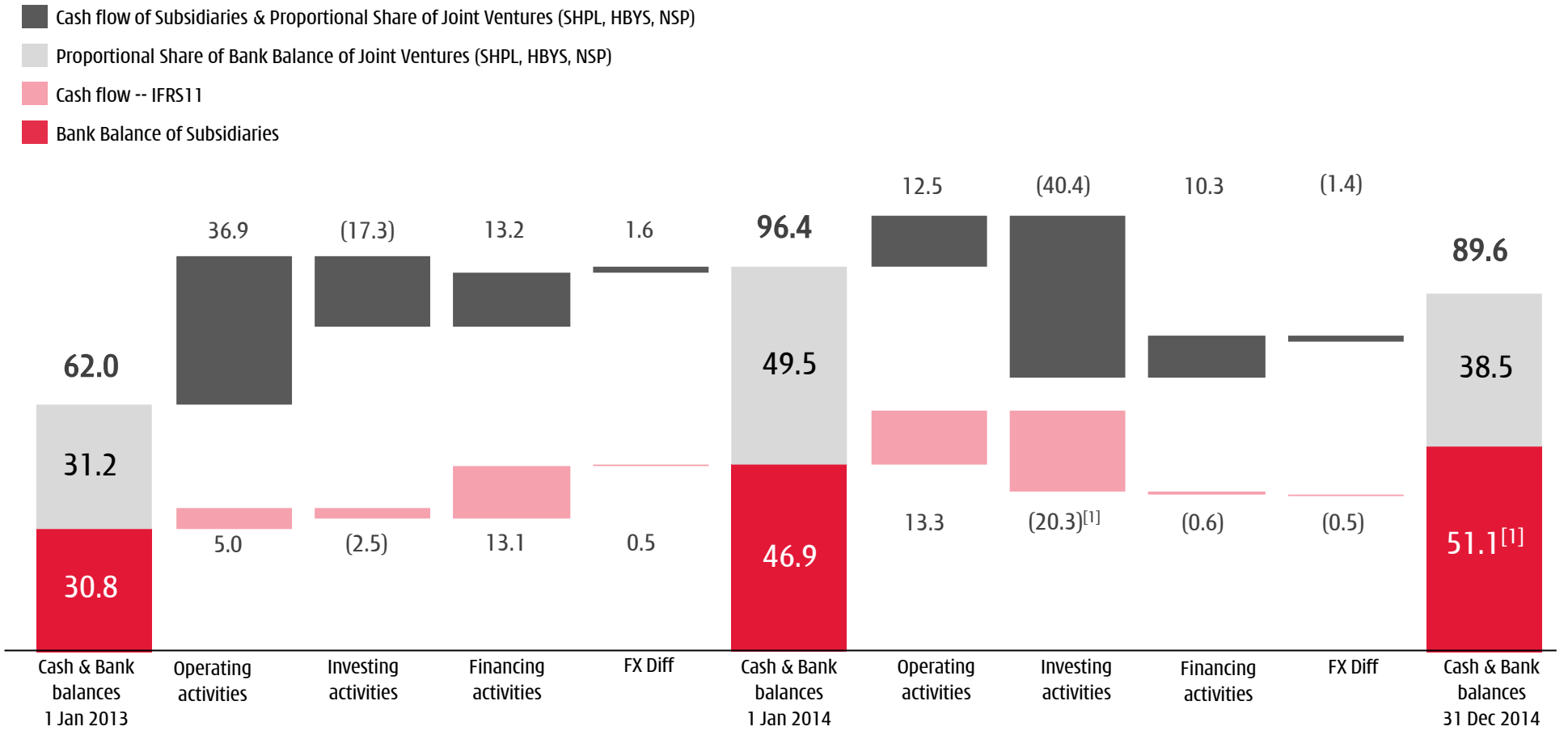


[1] Hutchison Hain Organic Holdings Limited (Chi-Med's Asia 50/50 partnership venture with The Hain Celestial Group); [2] F&B = Food & Beverage; [3] Baby = Baby products (formula, food, etc.); [4] PCC = Personal Care Category; [5] Euromonitor - Global product share, 2012, Market Value ($ billion).

(US$ millions)

Review of Key Financial Information

Financing – Stable at both Group & JV levels

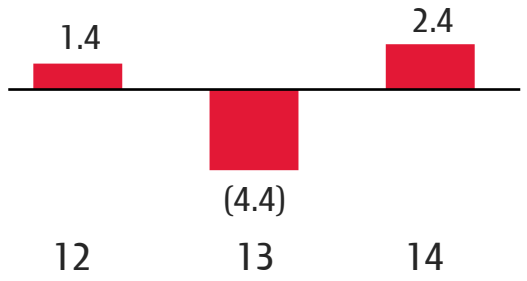


[1] Bank deposits of $12.2m maturing over three months are classified as investing activities per annual report, resulting in total investing activities in 2014 amounting to $20.3m. These deposits are included in the $51.1m cash and bank balances at 31 Dec 2014.

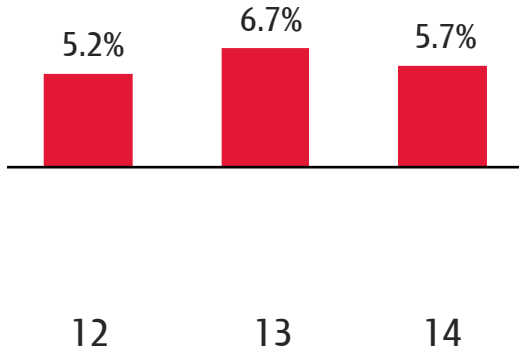
(US$ millions)

Financial Ratios - IFRS11

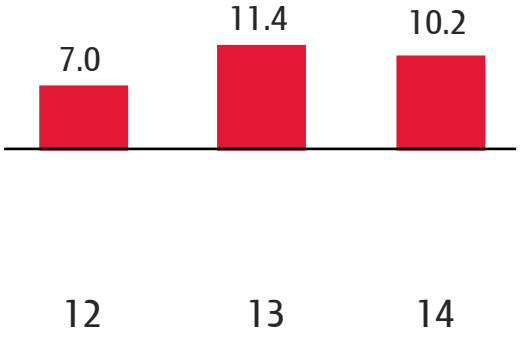
Changes in Working Capital



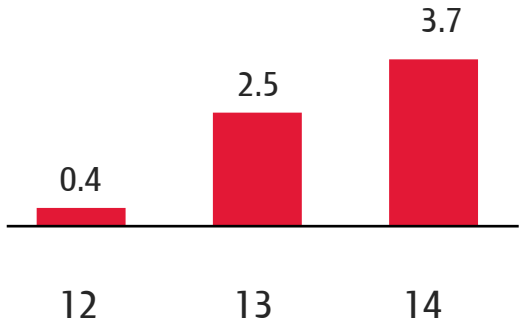
Return on Equity



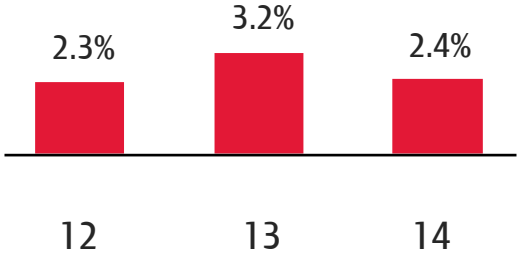
Basic Earnings Per Share (US Cents)



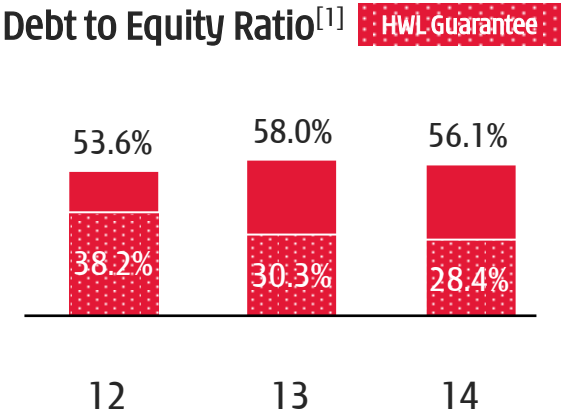
CAPEX



Return on Assets



Debt to Equity Ratio[1]



[1] Debt to Equity Ratio at Chi-Med Group Level - does not take into account JVs; HWL = Hutchison Whampoa Limited.

(US$ millions unless otherwise stated)

Appendices

Chi-Med Group structure - major entities

Joint Ventures

Chi-Med Subsidiaries

Chi-Med Group Level

Revenue: $91.8 million (2013: $46.0m)
Net Profit Attributable to Chi-Med Equity Holders: $5.4 million (2013: $5.9m)
Cash & Bank Balances[1]: $51.1m at 31 December 2014 (end-2013: $46.9m)

50%

Shanghai Hutchison Pharmaceuticals ("SHPL")
Prescription Drugs
Partner: Shanghai Pharma Group
Sales: $154.7m (2013: $138.2m)

100%

Shanghai Shang Yao Hutchison GSP Co. Limited
Rx Drug Distribution Co.
Sales $0.0m (2013: nil)

51%

Hutchison Sinopharm ("HSP")
Rx Drug Commercialisation
Partner: Sinopharm Group
Sales: $50.2m (2013: nil)

80%

HOLDCO

50%

Hutchison Baiyunshan Chinese Medicine Co. ("HBYS")[4]
Over-the-counter Drugs ("OTC")
Partner: Guangzhou Pharma Hlds,
Sales: $251.2m (2013: $200.8m)

60%

Nanyang Baiyunshan Guanbao Pharma ("NBHG"):
OTC Drug Distribution Co.
Minority: Nanyang Guanbao
Sales $49.7m (2013: $51.6m)

100%

Hutchison Healthcare ("HHL")
Nutritional Supplements
Partner: None
Sales: $3.6m (2013: $4.0m)

88%

Hutchison MediPharma ("HMP")
Oncology/Immunology Drug R&D
Minority: Mitsui
Revenue: $15.0m (2013: $29.5m)

50%

Nutrition Science Partners ("NSP"):
Botanical Drug /GI Disease R&D
Partner: Nestlé Health Science
Revenue: $0.0m (2013: nil)

50%

Hutchison Hain Organic ("HHO")
Health Related Consumer Prods.
Partner: Hain Celestial Group
Sales: $11.5m (2013: $10.2m)

China Healthcare Division

Sales of Subsidiaries and JVs ("SSJV"): $509.4 million (2013: $394.6m)
Net Profit Attributable to Chi-Med Equity Holders"("NPAT"): $22.6 million (2013: $18.6m)
JV Cash & Bank Balances ("JV C&BB"): $70.8 million at 31 December 2014 (end-2013: $82.0m)

Drug R&D Division

SSJV: $24.8 million (2013: $29.5m)
NPAT[2]: -$9.7 million (2013: -$2.4m)
JV C&BB: $6.2 million (end-13:$17.0m)

Cons. Prod. Div.

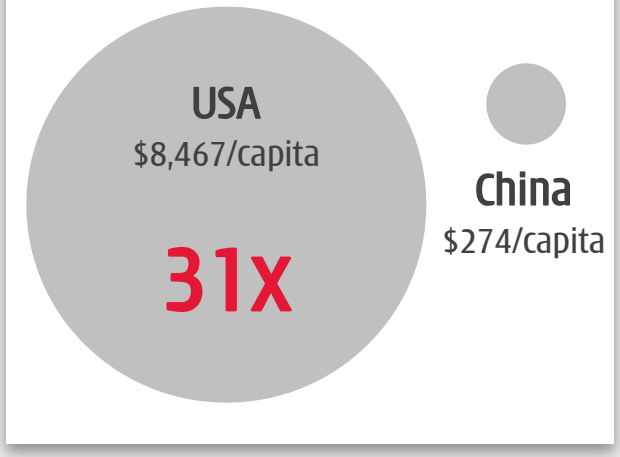
Sales: $13.2m (2013: $12.5m)
NPAT[2][3]: $1.3m (2013: -$1.9m)

[1] Does not include any cash held at the JV level; [2] NPAT = Net Profit/(Loss) attributable to Chi-Med equity holders; [3] Includes infant formula which was discontinued in 2013 but will re-launch in 2015; [4] including HBYS 100% subsidiary - Hutchison Whampoa Guangzhou Baiyunshan Health & Wellness Co. Ltd.

(US$ millions)

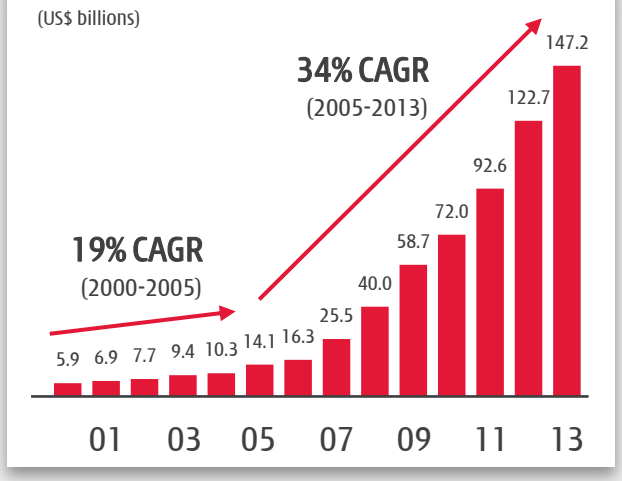
China pharma industry growth set to continue

Per capita Healthcare Spending



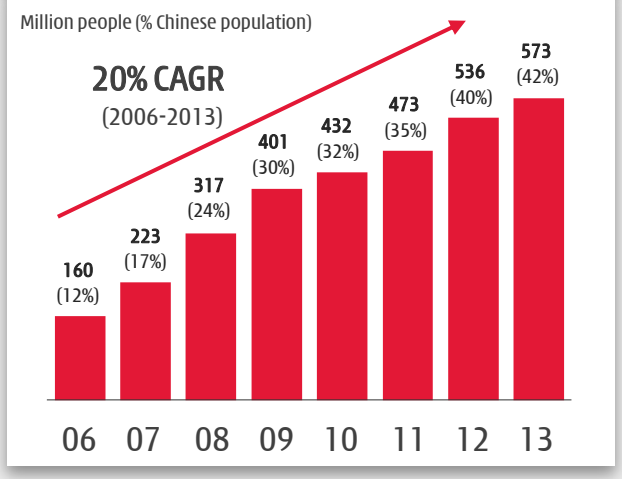
Source: WHO 2014 report (2011 data)

Government Healthcare Spending



Source: Deutsche Bank, CEIC, Ministry of Health

Medical Insurance Enrollment[2]



Source: National Bureau of Statistics

- China pharmaceutical industry growth 20% CAGR[1] from 2005-2013 – one of the highest rated industries in China with average P/E ratio of 43 for the 65 listed companies (appendix p32).
- Government healthcare spending continues to increase rapidly – Strategic priority.
- Expansion of State Medical Insurance Schemes[2] – Link to increased drug reimbursement & sales.

[1] Compound annual growth rate; [2] The Basic Medical Insurance Scheme for Urban Employees Residents plus Rural Cooperative Medical Schemes.

China Healthcare Division has substantial value

- Chi-Med's China Healthcare Division continues to perform well relative to our peer group.
- The Division's real market value, based on peer group/industry multiples is approximately $1.5-2.1 billion[3], of which Chi-Med owns approximately 50% or between $680-970 million.

		NET SALES			NET PROFIT				VALUATION METRICS	
	Code	H1 2013	H1 2014	Growth	H1 2013	H1 2014	Growth	H1 2013 Margin	Market Cap.	P/E[2]
CHI-MED China Healthcare Division -- Total PRC Domestic[1]		**227.5**	**261.7**	**15%**	**32.2**	**37.8**	**17%**	**14.4%**	**na**	**na**
Tianjin Zhong Xin Pharma	600329	497.3	534.4	7%	31.3	33.7	8%	6.3%	1,585	32
Li Zhu Pharma	000513	349.3	421.2	21%	43.6	49.9	14%	11.8%	2,150	28
Kunming Pharma	600422	286.4	312.9	9%	20.0	25.2	26%	8.0%	1,525	35
Shandong Dong EE Jiao	000423	283.2	276.7	-2%	88.9	99.4	12%	35.9%	4,103	20
Zhejiang Kang En Bai Pharma	600572	224.7	269.1	20%	36.2	56.1	55%	20.8%	2,150	26
Jiang Zhong Pharma	600750	209.2	222.6	6%	18.8	15.6	-17%	7.0%	1,211	42
Jin Ling Pharma	000919	206.6	221.4	7%	15.7	20.4	30%	9.2%	1,141	36
Guizhou Yi Bai Pharma	600594	167.2	200.5	20%	21.5	26.7	24%	13.3%	2,349	28
Jiangsu Kang Yuan	600557	169.2	198.0	17%	21.9	26.0	19%	13.1%	1,993	38
Zhuzhou Qian Jin Pharma	600479	138.9	164.4	18%	7.5	6.2	-18%	3.7%	749	40
Peer Group -- Weight Avg. (10 Comps. excl. Chi-Med)		**253.2**	**282.1**	**11%**	**30.5**	**35.9**	**18%**	**12.7%**	**1,896**	**30**
65 Listed China Pharma. Companies -- Weight Average		**413.6**	**454.1**	**10%**	**31.9**	**36.6**	**15%**	**8.1%**	**2,113**	**43**

Peer Group: 10 companies (excl. Chi-Med) selected as ALL listed and profitable mainland Chinese OTC/RX pharma manufacturing companies, with a focus on TCM, and estimated 2014 Net Sales in the ~$400-1,000 million range.

[1] Total aggregate PRC domestic results of Chi-Med's 4 China Healthcare Division companies (HBYS, SHPL, Hutchison Sinopharm, & HHL); [2] Price Earnings Ratio: Trailing Twelve Month PE weight averaged based on market capitalisation); [3] 30-43 x $48.3 million -- Reported 2014 NPAT).

(US$ millions unless otherwise stated)

Drug R&D Division proxy peer group (1/2)

HMP – A very deep pipeline and a very large organisation/operation

Sym	Name	Mkt Cap 15 Feb	Mkt Cap 10 Jul '14	Ent. Value	Full-Time Employees	Last 12 Mths Sales	Last 12 Mths EBITDA	Clinical Pipeline: Drug	Studies	Phase	Partner	# of drugs	# of studies P1	P2	P3
PBYI	**Puma**	6,190	1,990	6,030	113	N/A	(110.1)	PB272 (neratinib)	Her2 RTK inhibitor. Breast: adj., meta, meta w/ brain mets, neoadj., Her2 mutated. Her2 mutated NSCLC. solid tum.	P3, P3, 6x P2, 6x P1-2	-	1	5	7	2
AGIO	**Agios**	4,110	1,340	3,890	96	57.5	(38.3)	AG-221	IDH2 inhibitor: hematologic malignancies, adv solid tum.	P1/2, 2x P1	Celgene	3	5	0	0
								AG-120	IDH1 inhibitor: adv hematologic malignancies, solid tum.	P1, P1	Celgene (ex-US rights)				
								AG-348	Pyruvate kinase activator: PK deficiency	P1 with data					
RCPT	**Receptos**	3,170	839	2,890	41	6.7	(89.2)	RPC1063	S1P1R modulator: relapsing MS, UC	P3, P2, P2 to start		2	0	3	1
								RPC4046	IL-13 antibody: eosinophilic esophagitis (allergic/immune-mediated orphan disease)	P2	AbbVie option				
CLVS	**Clovis**	2,340	1,286	2,110	74	13.6	(118.7)	Rociletinib (CO-1686)	Irreversible EGFR/T790M inhibitor: 2L NSCLC	P3 to start, 3x P2	-	3	1	10	2
								Rucaparib	PARP inhibitor: ovarian maint., ovarian, pancreatic cancers	P3, 3x P2	-				
								Lucitanib	FGFR1-2/VEGFR1-3/PDGFRα-ß inhibitor: breast x3, solid tum., squamous NSCLC	P2, 3x P2, P1	Servier (US & Japan)				
CLDX	**Celldex**	1,880	1,300	1,650	120	2.7	(109.2)	Rindopepimut	EGFRv3 inhibitor: 1L GBM, recurrent GBM	P3, P2	-	5	2	4	2
								Glembatumumab	glycoprotein NMB inhibitor: Triple -ve BC, met melanoma	P3, 2x P2	-				
								Varlilumab	CD27: Lymphomas/leukemias/solid tum.	P1	-				
								CDX-1401 (mab)	NY-ESO-1 tumour antigen: Multiple solid tmrs	P1	-				
								CDX-301 (mab)	Flt3 inhibitor of hematopoietic stem cells	P2	-				
TSRO	**Tesaro**	1,390	1,142	1,200	62	N/A	(128.2)	Rolapitant	NK-1 receptor inhibitor: chemo-induced nausea and vomiting (CINV)	NDA, P1	-	3	3	0	2
								Niraparib	PARP inhibitor: ovarian cancer, BRCA+ breast cancer, Ewing's sarcoma	2x P3, P1	-				
								TSR-011	ALK inhibitor: NSCLC and etc	P1/2	-				
ARIA	**Ariad**	1,380	1,113	1,260	307	46.9	(216.9)	Iclusig (ponatinib)	ABL inhibitor: refractory CML, ALL, GIST, lung, AML, medullary thyroid cancer	Approved, P2, P1/2	-	2	2	2	0
								AP26113	ALK inhibitor: NSCLC	P2, P1/2	-				
RLYP	**Relypsa**	1,160	829	1,040	99	N/A	(63.0)	Patiromer	Hyperkalemia (abnormally elevated levels of potassium in the blood)	NDA	-	1	0	0	0
ARRY	**Array**	1,120	535	1,010	198	46.8	(75.5)	Filanesib	KSP inhibitor: R/R multiple myeloma delayed pending acquisition of encorafenib)	P3 to start, 2x P2, 2x P1	-	5	21	15	7
								Encorafenib (pending)	BRAF-inhibitor: combo with binimetinib for melanoma;	P3, 3x P2, 4x P1/2, P1	-				
								Binimetinib (MEK162)	MEK inhibitor: low-grade serious ovarian can., NRAS mutant and BRAF V600 mutant melanoma	3x P3, 7x P2, 5x P1/2, 4x P1	Novartis (returning for GSK txn)				
								Selumetinib (AZD6244)	MEK inhibitor: NSCLC, thyroid cancer, uveal melanoma	3x P3, 3x P2, 5x P1	AstraZeneca				
								ARRY-797	LMNA-related DCM	P2	-				
NLNK	**NewLink**	1,090	682	1,020	104	3.6	(38.3)	Algenpantucel-L	Pancreatic (resected), Pancreatic (borderline resectable)	P3 enrolled, P3	-	7	3	5	2
								Tergenpumatucel-L	NSCLC	P2	-				
								Dorgenmeltucel-L	Melanoma	P2	-				
								HyperAcute™ Prostate	Met castrate-resistant prostate cancer	P2 starting	-				
								HyperAcute™ Renal	renal cancer	P1	-				
								Indoximod	HER2- met breast cancer, prostate cancer	2x P2	-				
								NLG919	IDO1 inhibitor: Solid tum.	P1	Genentech				
								rVSV-EBOV	Ebola vaccine	P1	Merck				
Hutchison MediPharma					~250	24.8		HMPL-004	UC induction, UC maintenance, Crohn's	On hold	Nestle Health Science	7	12	3	1
								Fruquintinib	VEGFR TKI: CRC, NSCLC, GC	P3, P2, P2, P1b	Eli Lilly				
								AZD6094 (savolitinib)	Met TKI: PRCC, NSCLC x 3, GC x 4	P2, 2x P1b, P1, 4x P1b	AstraZeneca				
								Sulfatinib	VEGFR/FGFR TKI: Neuroendocrine tum., liver cancer	P1b	-				
								Epitinib	EGFR TKI: NSCLC with brain mets	P1b	-				
								Theliatinib	EGFR TKI: oesophageal, other solid tum.	P1	-				
								HMPL-523	SYK TKI: Inflammation (RA/MS/Lupus)	P1	-				

Proxy Peer Group Criteria: companies in oncology/immunology; listed on NASDAQ; multiple Phase II clinical studies and 0-3 Phase III studies ongoing; some collaborations with multinational pharmaceutical companies; market capitalisation between $650m and $2 billion (15 Feb 2015 data).

(US$ millions unless otherwise stated)

Drug R&D Division proxy peer group (2/2)

HMP – A very deep pipeline and a very large organisation/operation

Sym	Name	Mkt Cap 15 Feb	Mkt Cap 10 Jul '14	Ent. Value	Full-Time Employees	Last 12 Mths Sales	Last 12 Mths EBITDA	Clinical Pipeline Drug	Studies	Phase	Partner	# of drugs	# of studies P1	P2	P3
MACK	**Merrimack**	1,080	716	1,050	254	76.7	(85.1)	MM-398	Nanotherapeutic: pancreatic cancer, colorectal cancer, glioma	P3, 2x P1	Baxter (ex-USA/Taiwan)	6	12	5	1
								MM-121 (mab)	anti-ErbB3: NSCLC, breast cancer, ovarian cancer	3x P2, P1/2, 5x P1	Sanofi				
								MM-111 (bsab)	anti-ErbB3/ErbB2: 2nd line gastric cancer	P2, P1	-				
								MM-302	Her2 targeted nanotherapeutic: Her2+ breast cancer	P2/3, P1	-				
								MM-151 (oligo-ab)	EGFR targeted Ab: solid tum.	P1	-				
								MM-141 (bsab)	PI3K/AKT/mTOR targeted Ab: cancer	P1	-				
ZIOP	**Ziopharm**	987	340	941	43	1.2	(36.7)	Ad-RTS-IL-12	DNA-based IL-12 modulator: met breast cancer, met melanoma	2x P2	-	2	1	2	0
								CAR/Cytokine product	B-cell malignancy	P1	-				
MGNX	**MacroGenics**	948	550	768	166	57.2	(20.8)	Margetuximab (mab)	anti-Her2: meta breast, refractory breast , gastroesophageal cancer	P3 to start, P2a, P1/2 to start	-	5	4	2	1
								MGA271 (mab)	anti-B7-H3: refractory neoplasm	P1	Servier (excl NA, S Kor & Jap)				
								MGD006	anti-CD123/CD3: R/R AML	P1	Servier				
								MGD007	anti-gpA33/CD3: colorectal cancer	P1 to start	Servier				
								Teplizumab (mab)	anti-CD3: type 1 diabetes	P2/3					
KPTI	**Karyopharm**	887	1,070	660	31	0.2	(61.8)	Selinexor	XPO1 inhibitor:DLBCL, Richter's transformation	9x P2, P1/2, 3x P1	-	2	4	10	0
								Verdinexor	Dogs with lymphomas	P2b (vet)	-				
INFI	**Infinity**	738	553	365	180	160.6	(0.1)	Duvelisib	PI3K inhibitor: indolent NHL, CLL, advanced hematologic malignancies	2x P3, P2, 3x P1	AbbVie (oncology)	1	3	1	2
EPZM	**Epizyme**	737	1,044	526	74	67.4	(23.0)	EPZ-5676	DOT1L inhibitor: adult/pediatric AML, ALL	P1, P1b	Celgene (outside US)	2	2	1	0
								EPZ-6438	EZH2 inhibitor: NHL	P1/2	Eisai				
IMGN	**ImmunoGen**	619	965	513	307	74.1	(67.0)	Kadcyla (Herceptin ADC)	HER2+ met BC 2L, met BC 1L, BC others, gastric	Appr, P3, P3, P3	Roche	5	3	1	3
								SAR3419	CD19+ antibody: diffuse large B-cell lymphoma	P2	Sanofi				
								IMGN853	FOL1 inhibitor: solid tum.	P1	-				
								IMGN289	EGFR inhibitor: solid tum.	P1	-				
								IMGN529	Non-hodgkins lymphoma	P1	-				
EXEL	**Exelixis**	484	650	647	227	22.1	(229.5)	Cometriq (Cabozantinib)	Medullary thyroid cancer	Approved	-	5	1	2	1
								Cobimetinib	MEK inhibitor: Unresectable locally adv or met melanoma	P3	-				
								SAR245408	PI3K inhibitor: Adv or recurr endometrial cancer, ER/PR+ HER2- breast cancer	P2	Sanofi				
								SAR245409	PI3K/mTOR inhibitor	P1b/2	Sanofi				
								CS-3150	Non-steroidal MR antagonist	P2	Daiichi-Sankyo				
AVG (10 JULY SET)		**2,193**	**1,095**	**2,045**	**121**	**22.6**	**(92.5)**					3	2	4	1
MEDIAN (10 JULY SET)		**1,520**	**1,018**	**1,345**	**102**	**10.1**	**(78.1)**					3	3	4	2
AVERAGE (ALL 18)		**1,684**	**941**	**1,532**	**139**	**42.5**	**(84.0)**					3	4	4	1
MEDIAN (ALL 18)		**1,105**	**902**	**1,030**	**109**	**46.8**	**(71.2)**					3	3	2	1
Hutchison MediPharma					~250	24.8		HMPL-004	UC induction, UC maintenance, Crohn's	On hold	Nestlé Health Science	7	12	3	1
								Fruquintinib	VEGFR TKI: CRC, NSCLC, GC	P3, P2, P2, P1b	Eli Lilly				
								AZD6094 (savolitinib)	Met TKI: PRCC, NSCLC x 3, GC x 4	P2, 2x P1b, P1, 4x P1b	AstraZeneca				
								Sulfatinib	VEGFR/FGFR TKI: Neuroendocrine tum., liver cancer	P1b	-				
								Epitinib	EGFR TKI: NSCLC with brain mets	P1b	-				
								Theliatinib	EGFR TKI: oesophageal, other solid tum.	P1	-				
								HMPL-523	SYK TKI: Inflammation (RA/MS/Lupus)	P1	-				

Proxy Peer Group Criteria: companies in oncology/immunology; listed on NASDAQ; multiple Phase II clinical studies and 0-3 Phase III studies ongoing; some collaborations with multinational pharmaceutical companies; market capitalisation between $650m and $2 billion (15 Feb 2015 data).

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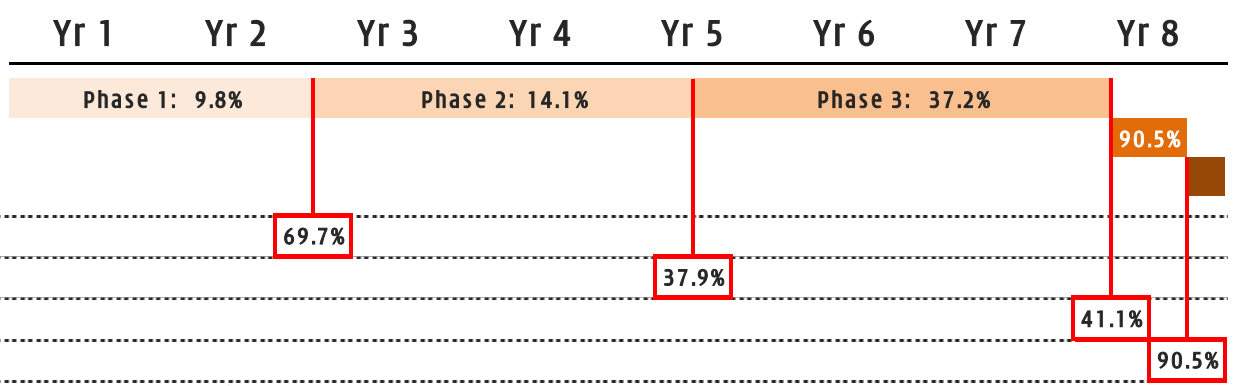
Breakthrough Therapy model
Redefining risk & development speed in oncology

Tufts Conventional Model[1]:

Clinical Development	8.2 yrs
US Approval times	0.6 yrs
Time to Launch	8.8 yrs



General criteria for BT in oncology:

1. **Rare cancer type** - life-threatening, currently untreatable/limited treatments.
2. **Clear understanding of molecular pathways of disease** - patient stratification.
3. **Unprecedented efficacy** - substantial treatment effects in large enough patient pool early in clinical development.

Examples of BTs:

ibrutinib: Phase I ORR 82% (9/13) (Ph.II 67%, 50/75) in chronic lymphocytic leukemia; ORR 75% (3/4) (Ph.II 69%, 47/69) in mantle cell lymphoma.

AZD9291: Ph I ORR 64% (57/89) in T790M+ non-small cell lung cancer.

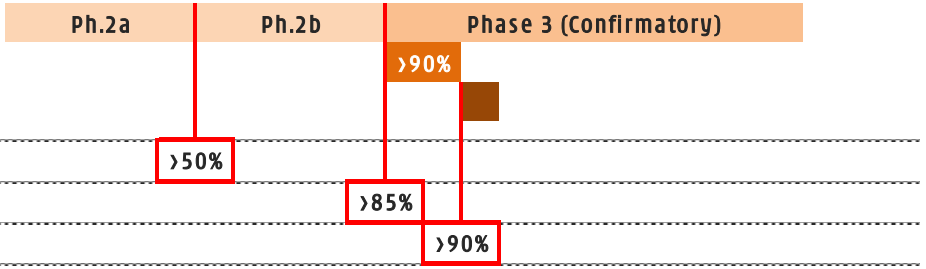
ceritinib: Ph I ORR 56% (45/80) in ALK+ crizotinib relapsed.

palbociclib: Ph I ORR 25% (9/36) in HR positive breast cancer. BTT for combo with letrozole in ER+, HER2- post menopausal breast cancer (PFS 26.1mo vs. 7.5mo).

volasertib: Ph I/II ORR 31% (13/42) in acute myeloid leukemia, ineligible for remission therapies (combo with cytarabine).

Breakthrough Therapy Model ("BT")[2]:

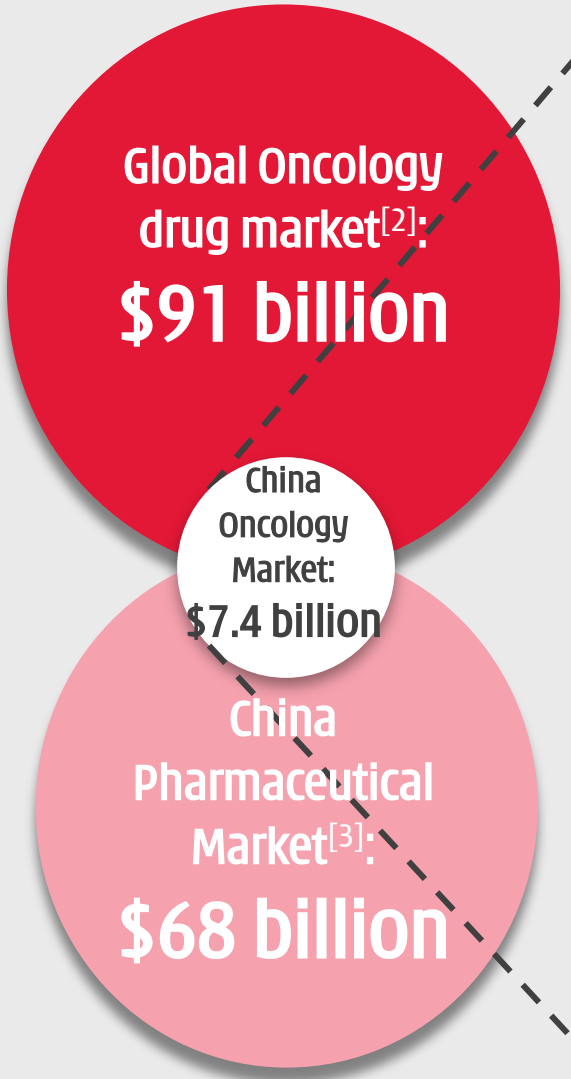
Clinical Development	8.2 yrs
US Approval times	0.6 yrs
Time to Launch	5.5 yrs



[1] Tufts Center for the Study of Drug Development (Feb 2010) - Transition probabilities for small molecule oncology drugs based on data of the 50 largest pharmaceutical companies 1993 through June 2009; [2] Hypothetical probabilities for BT estimated by Chi-Med - for general reference only, probabilities will vary dramatically based on scale/quality of Phase I data.

Targeted therapies – fastest growth & largest[1]

Pricing beyond reach of the 3.5 million new cancer patients/year in China

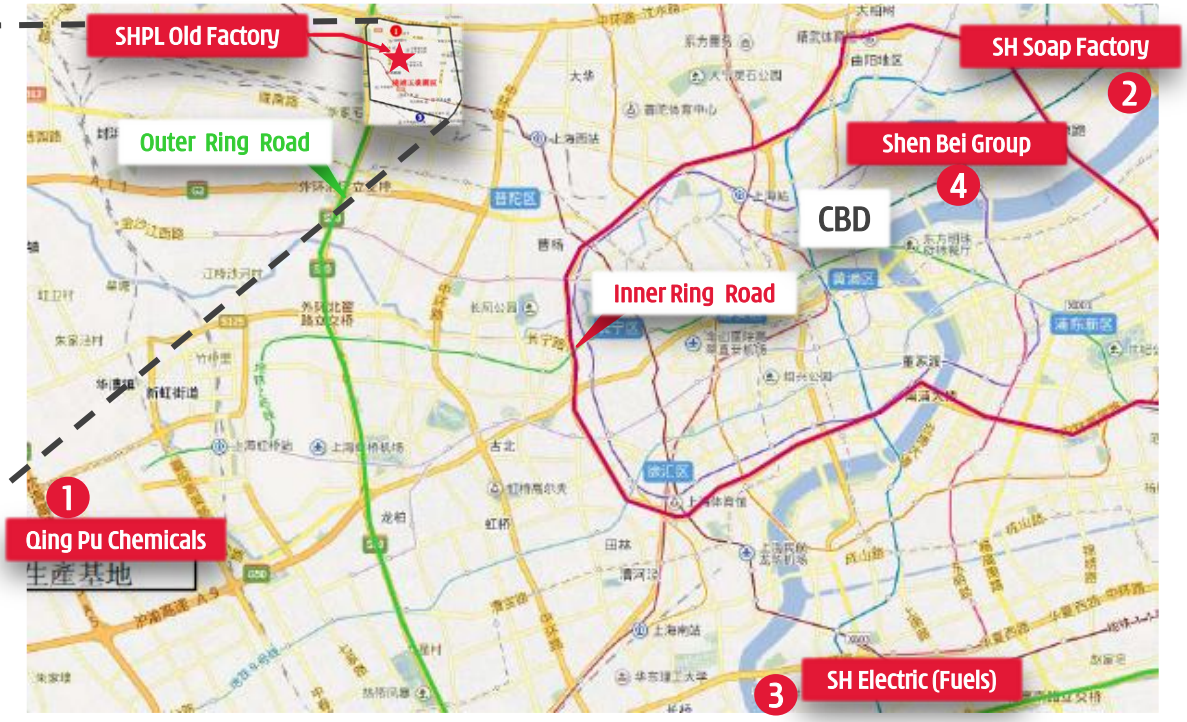


% of Oncology Market	Sub-Category	Share of Sub-category	Product	Company	Est. Market Sales ($m)	Approx. patient cost/month ($)	12 mo. treatment (Est. # patients)
23.0%	Targeted Therapies	19.5%	rituximab	Roche	333	16,780	1,654
		14.9%	trastuzumab	Roche	254	5,130	4,133
		14.2%	imatinib	Novartis	243	6,323	3,196
		9.5%	gefitinib	AstraZeneca	162	2,730	4,952
		8.2%	bevacizumab	Roche	140	6,251	1,867
		7.4%	erlotinib	Roche	126	3,108	3,388
		5.3%	cetuximab	BMS/BI	91	14,146	533
		4.6%	sorafenib	Bayer	79	8,329	786
		4.0%	bortezomib	Janssen	68	8,133	700
		12.4%	Other		212		
			Total Targeted Therapies		**1,708**		**21,210**
20.4%	Anti-metabolites	29.1%	pemextred	Lilly/Hansoh	441		
		21.5%	capecitabine	Roche	326		
		20.4%	TS-1	Taiho/Qilu	309		
		16.6%	gemcitabine	Lilly/Hansoh	251		
		12.4%	Other		188		
			Total Anti-Metabolites		**1,515**		
19.7%	Plant Alkaloids	49.3%	paclitaxel	BMS/Luye	721		
		42.4%	docetaxel	Sanofi/Hengrui	619		
		8.4%	Other		122		
			Total Plant Alkaloids		**1,463**		
10.5%	DNA Damaging agents	46.5%	oxaplatin	Sanofi/Hengrui	363		
		21.3%	temzolomide	Merck/Tasly	166		
		13.1%	nedaplatin		102		
		4.3%	carboplatin		34		
		14.8%	Other		115		
			Total DNA Damaging Agents		**780**		
6.1%	Hormones	29.8%	letrozole	Novartis/Hengrui	135		
		23.0%	bicalutamide	AstraZeneca	104		
		19.5%	anastrozole	AstraZeneca	88		
		17.1%	exemestane	Pfizer/Qilu	77		
		10.6%	Other		48		
			Total Hormones		**453**		

[1] Source: Citi Research; [2] 2013 global oncology market; [3] 2014 China pharmaceutical market.

SHPL Property – 12km from Shanghai city centre

Property compensation expected to be close to $90m new factory cost



4.6 sq.km. new development zone.

- In 2014 the SH Municipal Government published plans for Tao Pu redevelopment.
- SHPL old factory classified as Category 3 residential.

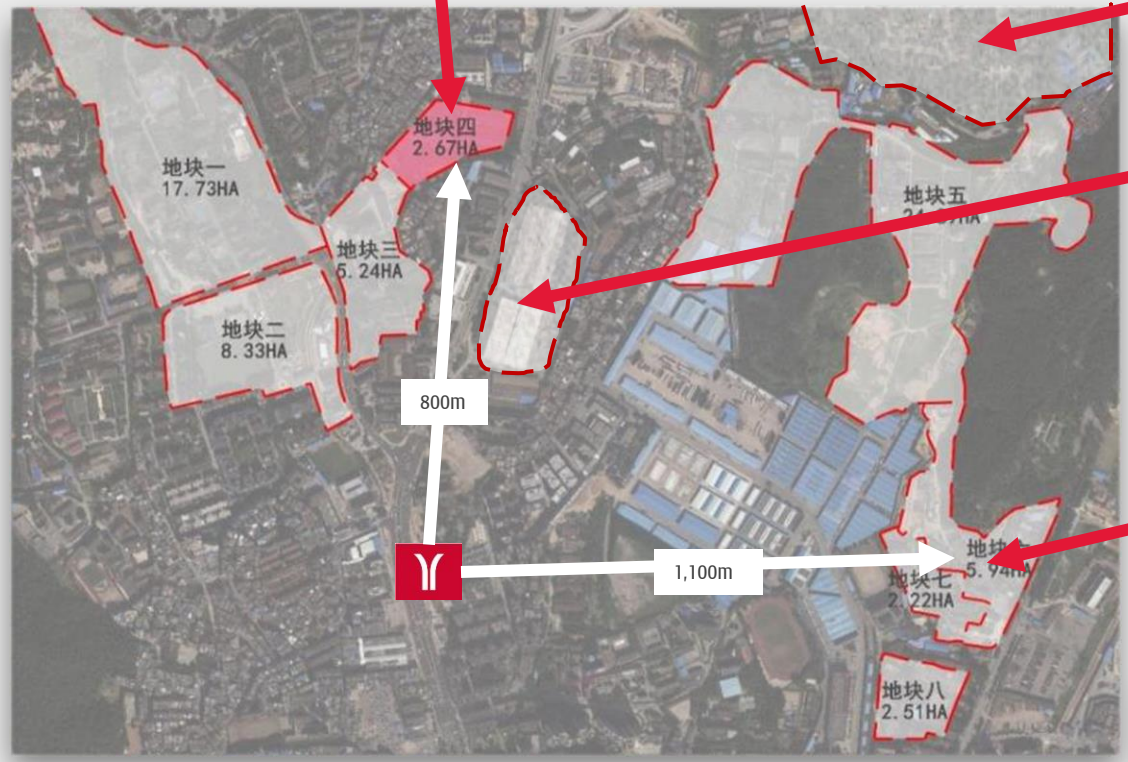
	Land Area (sq.m.)	Other Factors	Approx. Distance to CBD[1] (km)	Approx. Distance to Metro[2] (m)	Actual Compensation (US$ million)	Compensation ($/sq.m.)
★ SHPL Old Factory Plot	57,804	New Dev.	12.4	300	TBD	TBD
1 Qing Pu Chemicals Plot	77,372	Nr. Airport	21.2	2,200	108.4	1,401
2 Shanghai Soap Factory Plot	62,846	Nr. River	8.0	500	122.6	1,951
3 Shanghai Electric (Fuels) Plot	27,091	Nr. River	11.4	2,000	89.1	3,290
4 Shen Bei Group Plot	4,976	Nr. River	3.3	300	34.5	6,928

[1] Approximate distance (direct line) to Central Business District (CBD); [2] Approximate distance (direct line) to nearest Shanghai Metro station.

HBYS Plot 1&2 – 9 km from Guangzhou city centre

Total HBYS property compensation estimated at about $200-220m

HBYS Plot 2 (26,700 sq.m. plot of land):
2.2 plot ratio, ~58,740 sq.m. of residential floor area.
Estimated Auction Price[1]: $128.8 million ($2,244/sq.m.).
Estimated HBYS Compensation[2]: $66 million



163 Tong Bao Road (131,647 sq.m. plot of land):
Auction Date: November 24th 2014
~3.5 plot ratio, 460,765 sq.m. of residential floor area.
Actual Auction Price: $1,034 million ($2,244/sq.m.).

8-10 Tong Bao Road (65,055 sq.m. plot of land):
Auction Date: May 6th 2013
2.2 plot ratio, 143,121 sq.m. of residential floor area.
Actual Auction Price[1]: $305.1 million ($2,132/sq.m.).

HBYS Plot 1 (59,400 sq.m. plot of land):
Estimated HBYS Compensation[1][2][3]: $146.6 million

Tong He Metro Station (opened November 2010)

[1] Estimated Auction Price based on Nov 24th 2014 Auction Price of 163 Tong Bao Road Plot; [2] Assume compensation 50% of auction price;
[3] Based on all same valuation criteria as Plot 2.

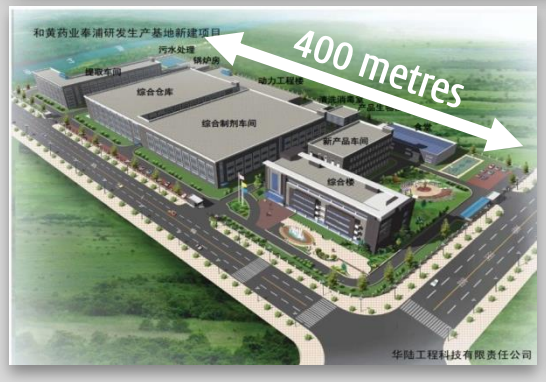
(US$ millions)

Two new large-scale factories under construction

Both new factories expected to be operational by end 2015

SHPL New Factory

Feng Pu District, 78,000 sq.m. plot (~40km south of Shanghai city centre).
Approx. 3x designed capacity expansion (extraction & formulation).
Estimated total cost: $90 million



HBYS New Factory

Bozhou, Anhui province (central China). 230,000sq.m. plot.
Approx. 3x extraction expansion & new formulation lines.
Estimated total cost: $40 million[1]

[1] $40 million estimated cost of Bozhou factory, additional ~$30-35 million in CAPEX will eventually be required for construction of Zhong Luo Tan factory (timing pushed back and investment scaled down).

(US$ millions)

CHI-MED

HUTCHISON CHINA MEDITECH

Thank you