



Optimizing Chemotherapy, Advancing Survival

November 2021

Forward-Looking Statements

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G1 Therapeutics COSELA™ (trilaciclib) is a Cornerstone Therapy



- Launching COSELA in extensive-stage small cell lung cancer
 - No competition; no traditional headwinds
 - Experiencing a variety of tailwinds, including excellent reimbursement
 - Strategically priced to be budget neutral
- New G1 sales team to address execution & access at top tier accounts
- Deep pipeline of ongoing and planned trilaciclib clinical trials
 - Designed to maximize applicability to future treatment paradigms
 - Various chemo backbones / combination with other therapeutic agents
- Assessing synergies with other novel antitumor agents for future study
- Entering multi-year data-rich period with initial clinical data expected in:
 - 2H 2022: 1L bladder cancer, ADC combination, and MOA Phase 2 data
 - 1H 2023: 1L CRC Phase 3 data
 - 2H 2023: Phase 3 TNBC data
 - 2024+: Additional data from combination trials

Cash runway into 2024



Trilaciclib is a pipeline-in-a-molecule development opportunity

Chemo is a Mainstay of Cancer Therapy Despite Shortcomings



Over 1 million cancer patients receive chemo in North America each year

- Cost-efficient and effective treatment option expected to remain backbone of SoC
- Established high water-mark that has proven difficult to exceed head-to-head
- Immunotherapy with chemo has demonstrated the best results in many tumors

Two Critical Areas of Unmet Need

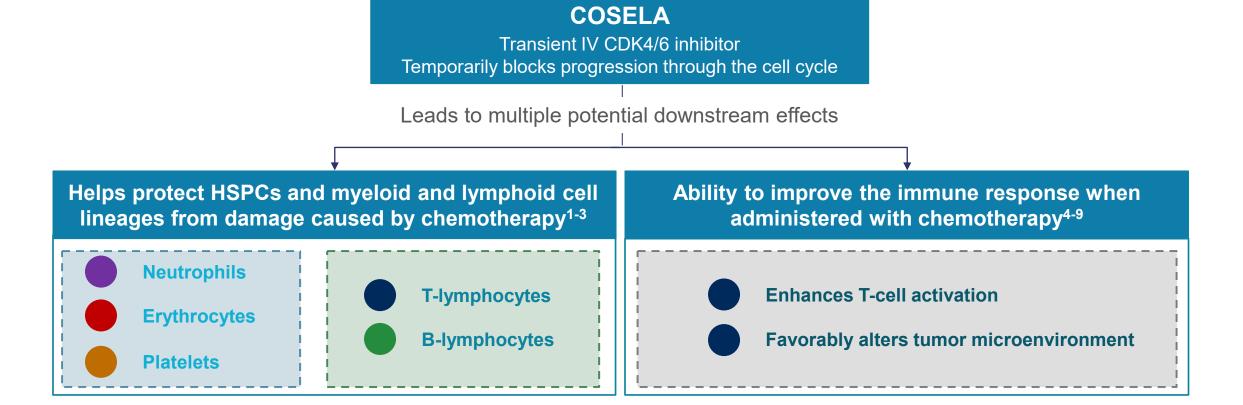
Proactively reducing the damaging consequences of chemotherapy

Meaningfully improving overall survival in broad populations

High unmet need for new therapies that can significantly reduce myelosuppression and meaningfully improve efficacy across patient populations



COSELA: Novel Approach Designed to Address Shortcomings of Chemo-Based Therapies

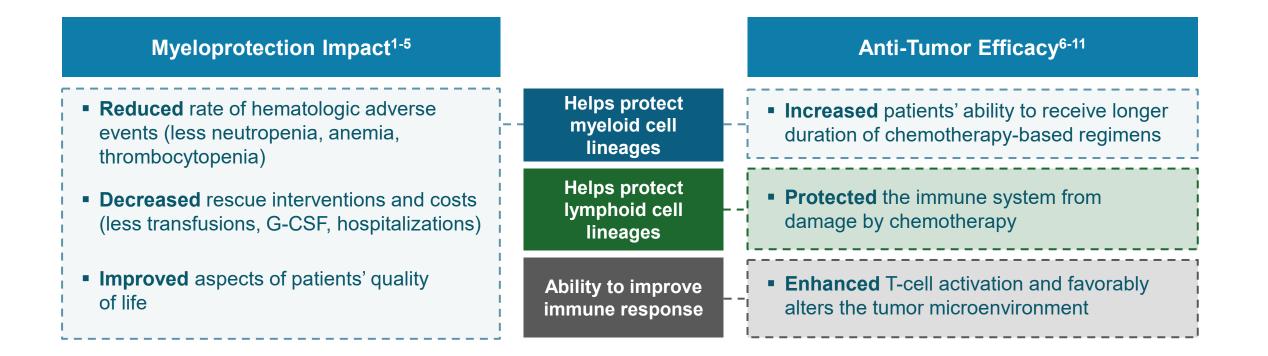


Potential to benefit patients receiving chemotherapy across multiple tumor types



1. Weiss J, et al. Ann Oncol. 2019 Oct; 30(10): 1613–1621. 2. He S, et al. Sci Transl Med. 2017;9:eaal3986. 3. Bisi JE, et al. Mol Cancer Ther. 2016;15:783-93. 4. Tan A, et al. Lancet Oncol. 2019 Sep 28. 5. Zhang J, et al. Nature. 2018;553:91-95. 6. Jerby-Arnon L, et al. Cell. 2018;175:984-997. 7. Goel S, et al. Nature. 2017;548:471-475. 8. Deng J, et al. Cancer Discov. 2018;:216-233. 9. O'Shaugnessy et al., 2020 San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium (SABCS), Poster #PD1-06.

COSELA Demonstrated Meaningful Benefits Across Studies

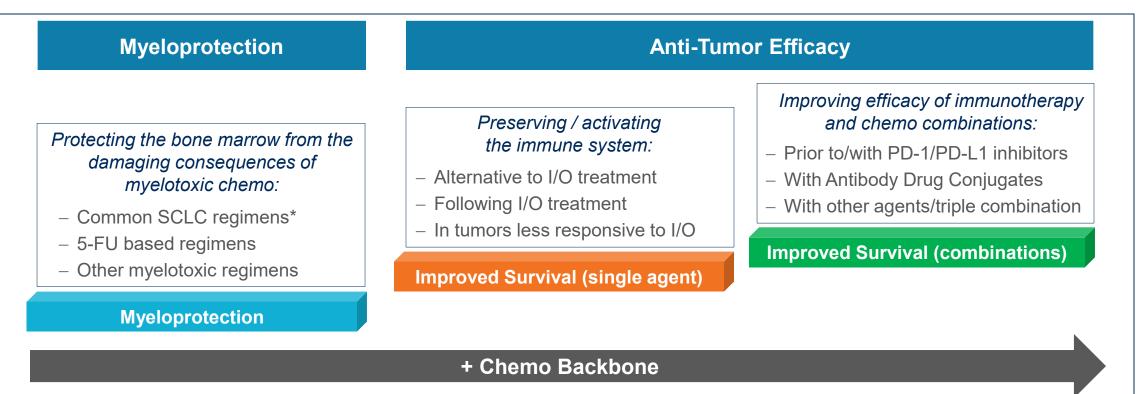


Approved as myeloprotective therapy in ES-SCLC with most common chemotherapy regimens; increased anti-tumor efficacy being evaluated in additional trials



1. Weiss J, et al. Ann Oncol. 2019 Oct; 30(10): 1613–1621. 2. He S, et al. Sci Transl Med. 2017;9:eaal3986. 3. Bisi JE, et al. Mol Cancer Ther. 2016;15:783-93. 4. Weiss et al. MASCC Oral Presentation, Abstract #MASCC9-0845. 5. Tan A, et al. Lancet Oncol. 2019 Sep 28. 6. Ferrarotto et al., 2020 North America Conference on Lung Cancer (NACLC), Abstract # OA03.08. 7. Zhang J, et al. Nature. 2018;553:91-95. 8. Jerby-Arnon L, et al. Cell. 2018;175:984-997. 9. Goel S, et al. Nature. 2017;548:471-475. 10. Deng J, et al. Cancer Discov. 2018;:216-233. 11. O'Shaugnessy et al., 2020 San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium (SABCS), Poster #PD1-06.

Significant Expansion Opportunities for COSELA

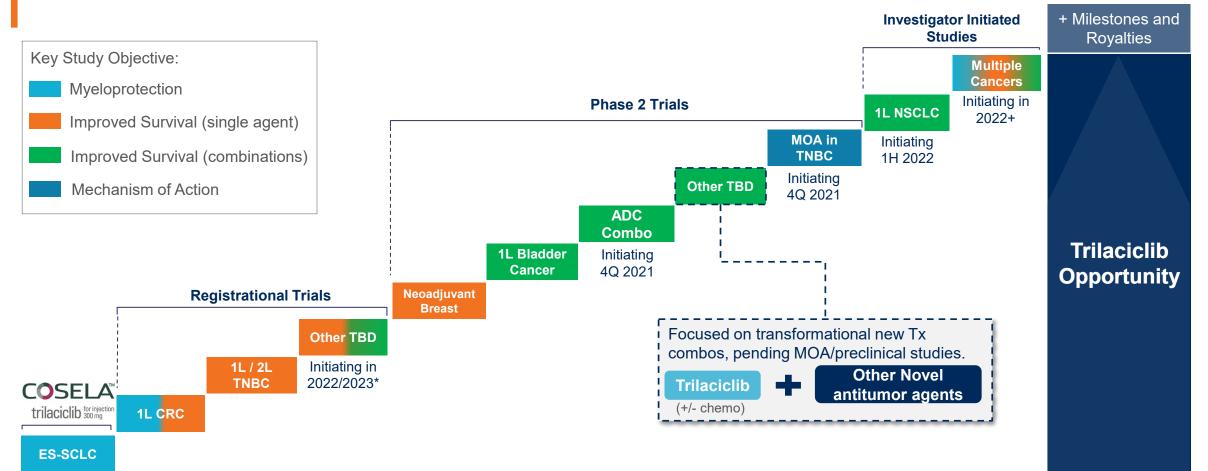


* Approved by U.S. Food and Drug Administration; commercially available.

Optimizing development plan across three core growth platforms will enable COSELA to benefit as many patients as possible



Pipeline-in-a-Molecule Opportunity Beyond ES-SCLC Launch



Aggressively pursuing development in areas of high strategic importance where trilaciclib is most likely to provide meaningful benefits to patients



COSELA™ (trilaciclib) Commercial Update



Myelosuppression is Managed with Lineage Specific Interventions

	An unavoi	Able consequence of chemo the safety, healthcare system costs	nat impacts	
HEMATOLOGIC EVENT: NEUTROPENIA ANEMIA THRO		THROMBOCYTOPENIA		
CONSEQUENCE:	Risk of infection	Fatigue	Risk of bleeding	
RESPONSE:	G-CSF use (associated bone pain)	RBC transfusions and ESA rescue	Platelet transfusions	
	Increased healthcare costs	Chemotherapy dose reductions and delays	Hospitalizations and unscheduled patient care	

Myelosuppression can have a significant negative impact on clinical outcomes, healthcare costs, and overall patient quality of life





COSELA's Opportunity to Impact Many ES-SCLC Lives

~30k ES-SCLC Patients Treated Annually in the U.S.¹



2L Treated Patients^{1,3} 9.5k

3L Treated Patients^{1,4} 2.5k

ES-SCLC patients predominately treated with highly myelosuppressive chemo regimens

- Limited successful innovation given aggressiveness of disease (1L median OS ~1 year⁵)
- Standard treatment includes 4 to 6 cycles of chemo

Payor research and discussions indicate potential broad patient access to COSELA

 ~60% of ES-SCLC patients covered by Medicare (expect Medicare to cover label at launch)

COSELA provides a meaningful improvement for ES-SCLC patients and has potential to generate near-term revenue to further support ongoing development



Based on incidence of 25k for all SCLC with 81% of patients being diagnosed at Extensive Stage; *Decision Resources Group, Small Cell Lung Cancer Disease Landscape & Forecast, March 2020.* Based on 22k 1L SCLC total patients (20K de novo ES-SCLC and 2K late relapse LS-SCLC) treated at an assumed 80% treatment rate (from 2020 internal primary market research).
 Based on 12.5k 2L SCLC total patients (11k progressed 1L SCLC and 1.5k early relapse LS-SCLC) treated at an assumed 72% treatment rate (from 2020 internal primary market research).
 Based on 5k 3L SCLC total patients treated at an assumed 50% treatment rate (from 2020 internal primary market research).
 Demonstrated in COSELA G1T28-02 and G1T28-05 study control arms.

triaciclib for injection 300 mg

Approved by U.S. Food and Drug Administration to decrease the incidence of chemotherapy-induced myelosuppression in adult patients when administered prior to a platinum/etoposide-containing regimen for extensive-stage small cell lung cancer

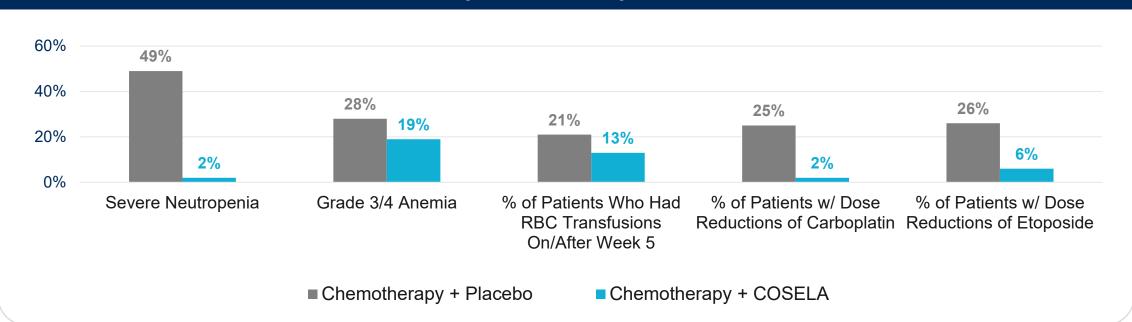


First and only proactive multilineage myeloprotection therapy to decrease the incidence of chemotherapy-induced myelosuppression



COSELA Helps Manage Multiple Myelosuppressive Consequences

Reduced Incidence of Multi-lineage Myelosuppression in 1L SCLC Treated with Etoposide/Carboplatin/Atezolizumab¹

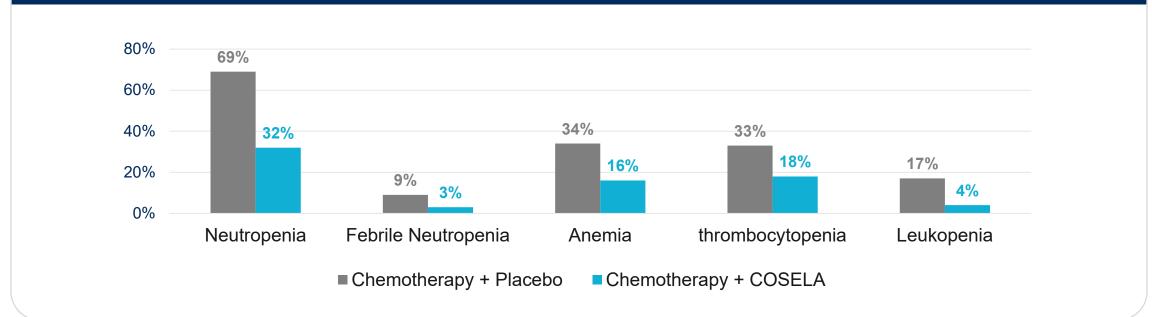


Clinical Results: COSELA demonstrated reductions in multiple myelosuppressive consequences



COSELA's Hematologic Adverse Reactions Summary is trilaciclib Stripter Meaningful to HCPs

Grade 3/4 hematological adverse reactions occurring in patients treated with COSELA and placebo



COSELA demonstrated reductions in hematologic adverse events across multiple randomized SCLC studies



1. Weiss et al., 2020 American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO), Abstract #384.



Opportunity to Improve Quality of Life with COSELA

89% of cancer patients with myelosuppression rate it as having a moderate to major impact on their life¹:

"...the overall fatigue was the worst.

It stole my energy and joy for both life and family. It made me want to quit chemo numerous times."

"I don't feel like doing ANYTHING some days.

It's like depression but completely physical."

"Did not get out as much, not able to work,

always feeling tired."

COSELA may help patient functioning in ES-SCLC patients:

Median Time to Deterioration²

(pooled data from three randomized, placebo-controlled, double-blind trials)

Measure	Placebo (months)	COSELA (months)	Improvement (months)
Fatigue	2.3	7.0	4.7
Anemia –TOI (Trial Outcome Index)	3.8	7.2	3.4
Functional Well Being	3.8	7.6	3.8

Patient Benefit: Proactive protection enables better quality of life for patients in this palliative treatment setting



 Epstein et al, Patient Burden and Real-World Management of Chemotherapy-Induced Myelosuppression: Results from an Online Survey of Patients with Solid Tumors; Advances in Therapy, July 2020
 Weiss et al., Effects of Trilaciclib on Chemotherapy-Induced Myelosuppression and Patient-Reported Outcomes in Patients with Extensive-Stage Small Cell Lung Cancer: Pooled Results from Three Phase II Randomized, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Studies; Clinical Lung Cancer, March 2021



COSELA's Label Includes Multi-Lineage Data Important to Health Care Providers

SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCED THE INCIDENCE AND DURATION OF SEVERE NEUTROPENIA (PRIMARY ENDPOINTS)

96% reduction in severe neutropenia with COSELA + E/P/A Regimen and **0 days** of severe neutropenia in cycle 1 vs **4** days without COSELA (P<0.0001)

Adjusted relative risk 0.038 (95% CI, 0.008, 0.195) and mean difference -3.6 (95% CI, -4.9, -2.3), respectively

DECREASED RATE OF DOSE REDUCTIONS (SECONDARY ENDPOINT)

The rate of all-cause chemotherapy dose reductions (events per 100 cycles) was significantly lower with COSELA: 2.1 vs 8.5 without COSELA (P=0.0195)

Adjusted relative risk 0.242 (95% CI, 0.079, 0.742)

INCIDENCE OF GRADE 3/4 ANEMIA AND RED BLOOD CELL (RBC) TRANSFUSIONS (SECONDARY ENDPOINTS)

The incidence of Grade 3/4 anemia was **28%** without COSELA vs **19%** with COSELA, and the incidence of RBC transfusions was **21%** without COSELA vs **13%** with COSELA

Adjusted relative risk 0.663 (95% CI, 0.336, 1.310) and 0.642 (95% CI, 0.294, 1.404), respectively

INTEGRATED SAFETY ACROSS STUDIES

The most common adverse reactions (≥10%) were fatigue, hypocalcemia, hypokalemia, hypophosphatemia, aspartate aminotransferase increased, headache, and pneumonia





3Q2021: Commercial Tailwinds and Headwinds

- Exceptional reimbursement with permanent J-code
- High awareness and intention to treat
- Strong user experience and reordering
- Strategically priced
- Fits within chemotherapy workflow to help manage CIM consequences
- Experience drives institutional depth

trilaciclib for injection

- Lack of access to top tier accounts and high-quality relationships
- Variable geographic sales
 performance
- Slow return to in-person visits and external engagement outside the office

Decisively and actively addressing headwinds, including by hiring and deploying supplemental G1 sales force focused on top accounts



Tailwinds



Actively Addressing Headwinds

Hiring and Deploying 15-Person Sales Force to Supplement BI Oncology Sales Team

- Will allow G1 to target top accounts to accelerate sales activities and help maximize the adoption of COSELA
- Focus on execution / access / driving depth in largest accounts that provide care for 50%+ of patients
- Hiring, training, and deploying as they arrive; first hired in early November
 - Goal: majority hired by year end 2021
 - Should allow G1 to expedite impact on uptake and usage
- Strong interest in joining G1 based on innovation and opportunity:
 - COSELA is a novel, breakthrough therapy and priority-reviewed drug with a novel mechanism of action, dual committee endorsement from NCCN, strong reimbursement coverage, and no competition
 - Opportunity to participate in driving the growth and success of COSELA

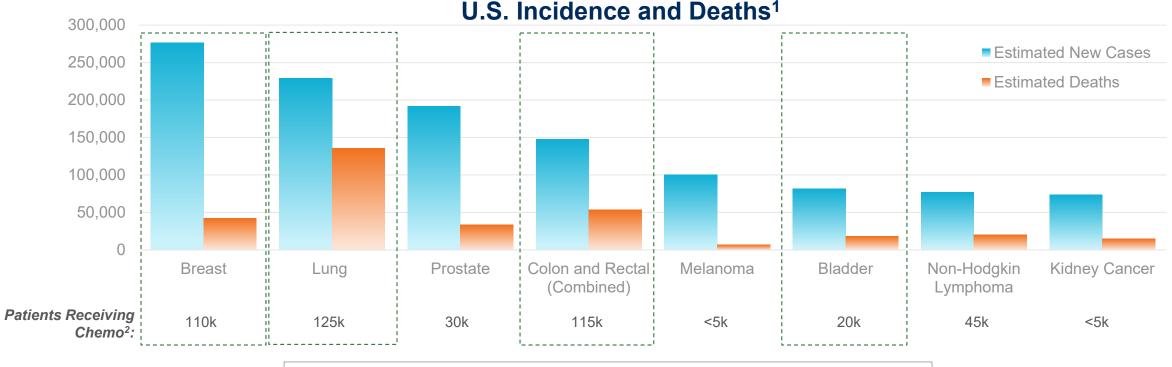
New G1 sales force provides opportunity to improve uptake and usage to enable COSELA to impact the lives of many more patients with ES-SCLC



Trilaciclib Clinical Program



Aggressively Pursuing Development in Common Tumor Types



Shading indicates areas of ongoing or soon to be initiated G1 sponsored studies

G1 has / will soon initiate sponsored studies in many of the most common and deadly tumor types



Estimated new cases and deaths from National Cancer Institute for 2020.
 Estimated patients receiving chemotherapy from Kantar Health CancerMPact Patient Metrics, 2019 data based on IQVIA BrandImpact regimen shares and Kantar Health Treatment Architecture 2019 survey data for patients receiving chemo (rounded to nearest 5,000 patients).

Broad Portfolio of Studies Across Common Tumor Types

Cancer Type	Indication	Study Size	Phase 2	Phase 3	Approval
Lung	ES-SCLC	NA	Approved by U.S. Food and Drug Administration		
Colorectal	1L CRC	~300		PRESERVE 1: Ongoing	
	1L TNBC ¹	~170		PRESERVE 2: Ongoing	
	2L TNBC ¹ (Post-checkpoint treatment)	~80		PRESERVE 2: Ongoing	
Breast	TNBC: MOA	ТВА	Initiating: 4Q 2021		
	TNBC: ADC Combo	ТВА	Initiating: 4Q 2021		
	Neoadjuvant	Adaptive	I-SPY2: Ongoing		
Bladder	1L Bladder (Checkpoint combination)	TBD	PRESERVE 3: Ongoing		

Registrational and Phase 2 trials ongoing; additional trials to develop data in combination with other agents to initiate in 4Q 2021



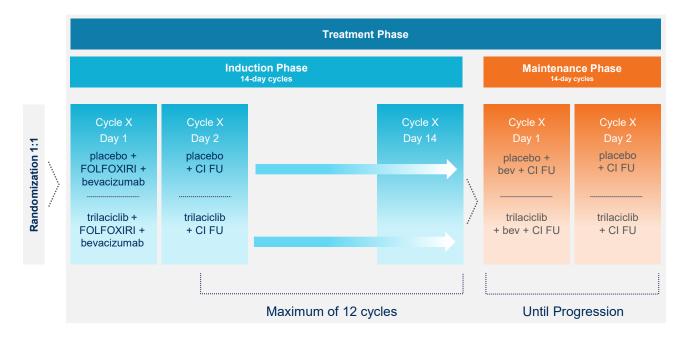
1/2L, first-/second-line; CRC, colorectal cancer; ES-SCLC, extensive-stage small cell lung cancer; TNBC, triple-negative breast cancer; MOA, mechanism of action

*1L TNBC and 2L TNBC cohorts being conducted under one study protocol.

The safety and efficacy of an investigational use of an approved product have not been established or approved by the FDA or other regulatory authorities.

Ongoing First-Line CRC Pivotal Trial: PRESERVE 1

FOLFOXIRI: most efficacious chemo regimen but highly myelosuppressive Potential to significantly expand FOLFOXIRI usage supported by market research



PRIMARY ENDPOINT: Myeloprotection

SECONDARY ENDPOINTS: PFS/OS, PRO

TARGET ENROLLMENT: ~300 participants

PATIENTS TREATED UNTIL PROGRESSION

MULTI-DAY CHEMO REGIMEN

Strong support from preclinical models for the benefits of trilaciclib in combination with 5-FU-based chemo regimens



Ongoing TNBC Pivotal Trial (1L / 2L Cohorts): PRESERVE 2

Strong evidence of efficacy across subsets and line of treatment in Phase 2 trial¹ Evaluating 1L checkpoint-naïve and 2L checkpoint-experienced patients



PRIMARY ENDPOINT: Overall survival

SECONDARY ENDPOINTS: PRO, myeloprotection measures, PFS/ORR

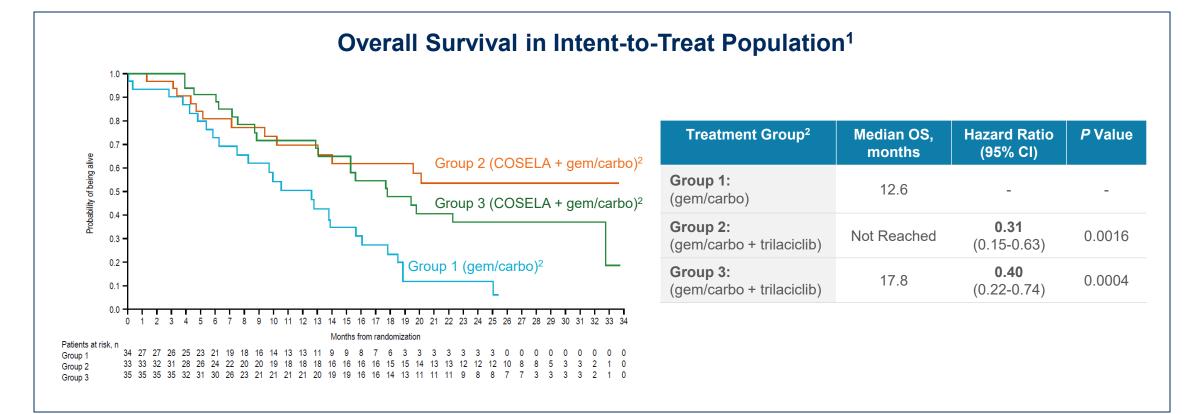
TARGET ENROLLMENT: ~170 1L and ~80 2L participants

Pivotal study evaluating trilaciclib in mTNBC (PD-L1 positive and negative patients) building upon robust OS benefit observed in prior Phase 2 study"



. O'Shaughnessy et al., 2020 San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium (SABCS), Poster #PD1-06

Observed Robust OS Improvement in mTNBC Phase 2



Observed a robust statistically significant improvement in Overall Survival for both trilaciclib schedules



O'Shaughnessy et al., 2020 San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium (SABCS), Poster #PD1-06. Note: primary endpoints relating to reduction in severe neutropenia not achieved in this study.
 Patients randomized to receive gem/carbo chemotherapy only (Group 1) or gem/carbo plus one of two dosing schedules of COSELA: COSELA administered on the day of chemotherapy (Group 2) or COSELA administered the day prior to and the day of chemotherapy (Group 3).

OS Improvement Observed, Regardless of PD-L1 Status

Overall Survival for PD-L1 Positive Tumors¹ Overall Survival for PD-L1 Negative Tumors¹ Median OS Median OS **Hazard Ratio Hazard Ratio** P Value **Treatment Group²** (95% CI). **P** Value **Treatment Group²** (95% CI), **Patients** Patients (95% CI) (95% CI) Months Months Group 1: 10.5 13.9 Group 1: 17 10 (6.3 - 18.8)(gem/carbo) (gem/carbo) (12.6 - NR)32.7 0.34 Group 2 and 3: Group 2 and 3: 17.8 0.48 32 0.004 26 0.093 (gem/carbo + trilaciclib) (17.7 - NR)(0.2 - 0.7)(13.1 - NR)(gem/carbo + trilaciclib) (0.2 - 1.2)

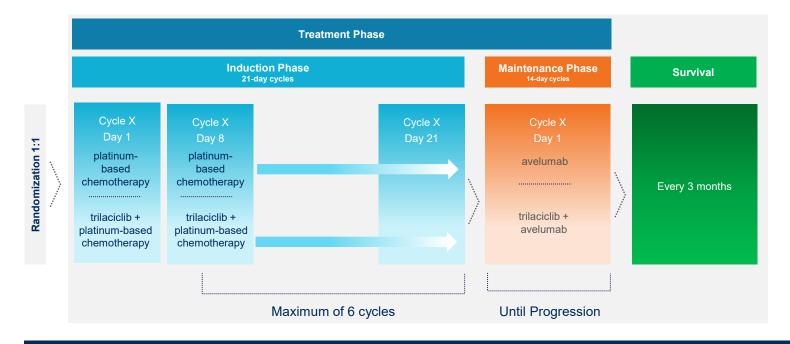
Overall Survival improvement was observed regardless of tumor PD-L1 status (greater effect in PD-L1 positive tumors)



O'Shaughnessy et al., 2020 San Antonio Breast Cancer Symposium (SABCS), Poster #PD1-06. Note: primary endpoints relating to reduction in severe neutropenia not achieved in this study.
 Patients randomized to receive gem/carbo chemotherapy only (Group 1) or gem/carbo plus one of two dosing schedules of COSELA: COSELA administered on the day of chemotherapy (Group 2) or COSELA administered the day prior to and the day of chemotherapy (Group 3).

Ongoing Bladder (mUC) Study: PRESERVE 3

Building on strong rationale for trilaciclib + chemo + checkpoint inhibitor; data to date suggest potential for synergistic effect in known immunogenic tumor



PRIMARY ENDPOINT: PFS

SECONDARY ENDPOINTS: ORR, DCR, DOR, OS, myeloprotection measures

TARGET ENROLLMENT: ~90 participants

PATIENTS TREATED UNTIL PROGRESSION

Phase 2 study will provide meaningful data for trilaciclib in a known immunogenic setting; expected to help define future combination studies



Two New Trilaciclib Phase 2 Trials in 2021

Antibody-Drug Conjugate Combo (ADC): 4Q21

Potential synergies for trilaciclib + ADC (sacitizumabgovitevcan hziy) combination

- Trilaciclib (in Phase 2 trial) and ADCs have both shown clinically meaningful and substantial improvements in overall survival
- Could act synergistically to improve patient outcome and reduce myelosuppressive side effects
- Antitumor efficacy and myeloprotective endpoints are being assessed in this trial.

Initial results of this study are expected in late 2022

Mechanism of Action (MOA): 4Q21

Designed to Further Investigate Immune-Based Antitumor MOA

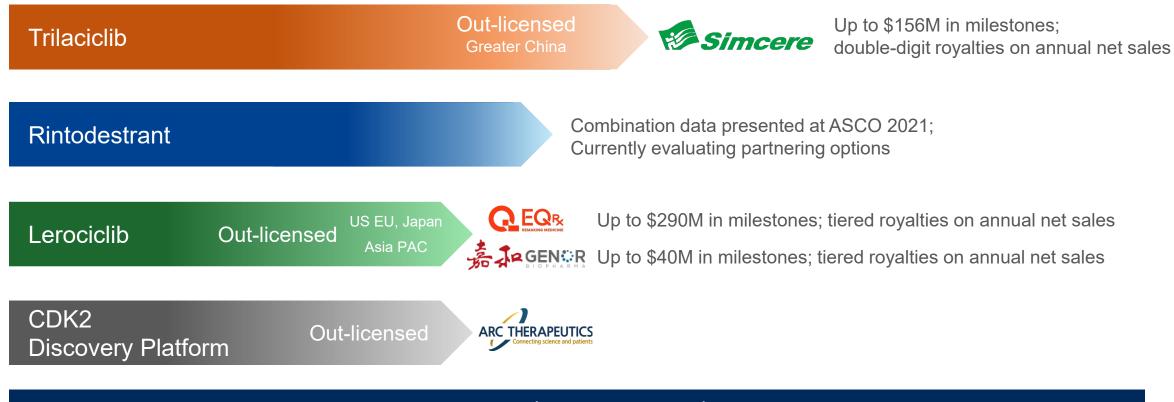
- Evaluating changes in the tumor microenvironment post-dose
- Pathologic complete response endpoints will be evaluated in this trial
- Generating data to help identify additional tumor types and new treatment combinations to pursue in future studies

Initial results of this study are expected in late 2022

Important future expansion areas for trilaciclib with initial data expected in next 12 months



Opportunity to Generate Meaningful Incremental Value from Out-Licensed Assets



Potential Total Milestones of \$486 Million; \$475 Million Remaining as of June 30, 2021



Rintodestrant Demonstrated a Favorable Oral SERD* Profile in Clinical Trials

Fulvestrant is currently only SERD available

- Proven approach but painful intramuscular injections limit use to 2L and preclude use in earlier lines of therapy
- An oral SERD has potential to move into earlier lines of ER-positive breast cancer therapy

Rintodestrant monotherapy Phase 1b findings to date¹:

- Favorable tolerability AEs mostly Grade 1 or Grade 2
- Strong ER target engagement/occupancy with evidence of anti-tumor activity in heavily pre-treated patients

Data from 40-patient Phase 1b combination arm with palbociclib presented at ASCO²:

- Patients had high degree of prior chemo in the advanced setting (48%); tend to respond less well to CDK4/6 inhibitors in combination with ETs
- Very well tolerated; no reported discontinuations due to TEAEs
- No ocular toxicity or bradycardia observed, both common with some other oral SERDs
- 60% CBR24 achieved in full analysis set
- 73% CBR24 in early relapse

* SERD = Selective Estrogen Receptor Degrader

Currently evaluating partnering options for rintodestrant



Continue to Efficiently Manage Capital

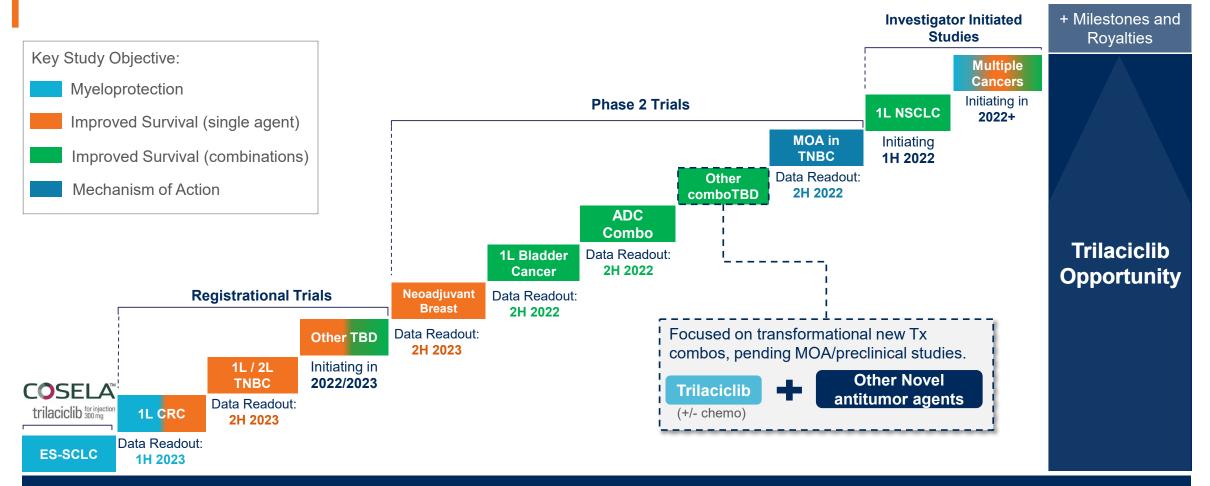
Cash runway into 2024

- Cash runway comprised of
 - \$212M in cash and cash equivalents as of September 30, 2021
 - Incremental \$45 million (\$75 million in total) drawn down from amended and upsized \$150 million debt facility; additional \$25 million is currently available as of amendment closing
- Potential future milestones (up to \$475M) and royalties from licensing agreements
- Efficiently executing plan with lean organization
 - Expect to leverage co-development opportunities with partner Simcere for potential cost and timing efficiencies

Efficiently managing capital with a lean organization and benefiting from existing partnership arrangements



Pipeline-in-a-Molecule Opportunity Beyond ES-SCLC Launch



Multiple data readouts to drive expansion and long-term growth

