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JACOBIO PHARMACEUTICALS GROUP CO., LTD.

加科思藥業集團有限公司

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 1167)

ANNUAL RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND CHANGE IN USE OF PROCEEDS

HIGHLIGHTS

During the Reporting Period, our Group continued advancing our drug pipeline and business operations, including the following milestones and achievements:

Progress of Core Pipeline Products

- **JAB-21822 (Glecirasib, KRAS G12C inhibitor)**

In China, the pivotal trial in patients with NSCLC harboring KRAS G12C mutation was approved by the CDE in September 2022. In December 2022, Glecirasib has been granted BTD for the second line and above treatment of advanced or metastatic NSCLC patients with KRAS G12C mutation by the CDE.

The preliminary clinical data of the Phase I study of Glecirasib in advanced solid tumors in China were reported at the 2022 annual meeting of American Society of Clinical Oncology (“**2022 ASCO Annual Meeting**”) in June 2022.

In patients with CRC, PDAC and other solid tumors treated with Glecirasib monotherapy, promising efficacy signals were observed. The potential global development plan in PDAC and other solid tumors will be discussed with China and U.S. regulatory authorities.

In China, the enrollment of the Phase I/IIa trial of Glecirasib in combination with an anti-EGFR antibody cetuximab was completed in February 2023. The preliminary results of this trial have been summarized and submitted to the 2023 annual meeting of the American Society of Clinical Oncology (“**2023 ASCO Annual Meeting**”). Pivotal trial is expected to be initiated in the fourth quarter of 2023 in China.

In the U.S. and Europe, the Phase II dose expansion for Glecirasib monotherapy global study in patients with tumors harboring KRAS G12C mutation was initiated in September 2022.

We have received the IND approval of Glecirasib monotherapy for a Phase I/IIa trial in NSCLC patients with STK 11 co-mutation and the first patient was dosed in August 2022.

- **JAB-3312 (SHP2 inhibitor)**

We have completed the global Phase I dose escalation portion for the combination of JAB-3312 and a KRAS G12C inhibitor Sotorasib in July 2022. The study is ongoing with more sites being activated.

In China, the Phase I/IIa clinical trial of JAB-3312 in combination with our KRAS G12C inhibitor Glecirasib is actively recruiting.

We expect to read out preliminary data for this study in the second half of 2023 or early 2024.

Progress of Other Key Selected Programs

Clinical Stage Products

- **JAB-8263 (BET inhibitor)**

The Phase I dose escalation portion in solid tumors and hematological malignancies is ongoing in the U.S. and China simultaneously. The RP2D will be determined in the second half of 2023.

- **JAB-2485 (Aurora A kinase inhibitor)**

We launched a Phase I/IIa global trial of JAB-2485 in the U.S. and China. The first patient was dosed in January 2023 in the U.S. In China, the IND for a Phase I/IIa trial was approved by the NMPA in October 2022. This is the first global trial fully managed by our internal clinical team, which demonstrates our global clinical development capabilities.

- **JAB-BX102 (anti-CD73 humanized monoclonal antibody)**

We initiated the Phase I/IIa dose escalation and expansion trial for JAB-BX102 in patients with advanced solid tumors in September 2022.

We entered into a clinical collaboration agreement with Merck & Co., Inc., Rahway, NJ, USA (Merck & Co), to evaluate the combination of our CD73 monoclonal antibody JAB-BX102 and KEYTRUDA® (pembrolizumab, anti-PD-1 antibody) (the “**Collaboration Agreement**”) in March 2023.

- **JAB-24114 (Glutamine-utilizing Enzyme inhibitor)**

JAB-24114 is a prodrug of 6-Diazo-5-oxo-l-norleucine (DON), an inhibitor of glutamine-utilizing enzymes (GUE), which can block multiple glutamine-utilizing metabolic pathways. Synergistic action with anti-PD-(L)1 antibody can boost the anti-tumor effect. JAB-24114 can also be used in combination with SHP2 inhibitors or KRAS inhibitors. We submitted the IND application of JAB-24114 to the NMPA in December 2022 and obtained the IND approval in March 2023.

- **JAB-BX300 (Anti-LIF humanized monoclonal antibody)**

JAB-BX300 is a monoclonal antibody that binds to leukemia inhibitory factor (LIF) and prevents signaling through LIF receptor. LIF expression is induced specifically by oncogenic KRAS and studies show that LIF is an attractive target for the treatment of KRAS-driven tumors. We submitted the IND application of JAB-BX300 to the NMPA in January 2023.

IND-Enabling Stage Products

- **JAB-23400 (KRAS^{multi} inhibitor)**

JAB-23400 is a first-in-class, orally bioavailable, KRAS^{multi} inhibitor. It can potently inhibit the activity of multiple KRAS mutants in both RAS (ON) and RAS (OFF) states at single digit nano molar and sub nano molar level, with good selectivity over HRAS and NRAS which are tumor suppression genes of KRAS-driven lung cancer growth. To date, there is no small-molecule KRAS^{multi} inhibitor that targets both RAS (ON) and RAS (OFF) states in clinical stage globally. We plan to submit the IND application for JAB-23400 in the second half of 2023.

- **JAB-30300 (P53 Y220C corrector)**

JAB-30300 is an orally bioavailable small molecule corrector for the treatment of patients with locally advanced or metastatic solid tumors harboring P53 Y220C mutation. We plan to submit the IND application for JAB-30300 in the second half of 2023.

- **JAB-26766 (PARP7 inhibitor)**

JAB-26766 is an orally bioavailable small-molecule PARP7 inhibitor, targeting immunoncology pathway for the treatment of a variety of solid tumors. The IND application is expected to be submitted by the end of March 2023.

Our iADC Programs

- We have leveraged our strength in small-molecule drug discovery and development in designing innovative payloads and built our immunostimulatory antibody-drug conjugate (iADC) platform. We have successfully conjugated our potent STING agonist (payload) with anti-CD73 (JAB-X1800) and anti-HER2 antibodies (JAB-BX400). For iADC, good plasma stability is very important to reduce the releasing of drug before it reaches the target site (on target, off-tumor toxicity). Our iADC molecules have shown greatly improved plasma stability comparing with the competitor which would broaden the therapeutic window and improve safety in future use. Tumor regression was achieved by single dose injection of selected iADC molecules. At the same time, immunologic memory was induced in syngeneic models.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Revenue

Our revenue was RMB95.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2022, which was attributable to the R&D costs reimbursement generated from the license and collaboration agreement with AbbVie regarding the R&D, manufacture and commercialization of our SHP2 inhibitors.

Research and Development Expenses

Our research and development expenses increased by RMB164.8 million from RMB280.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2021 to RMB445.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2022, primarily due to (i) the advancement to our clinical candidates, (ii) expansion of pre-clinical research portfolio associated R&D activities, and (iii) the increased staff costs accompanied with expanding of relative R&D departments.

Administrative Expenses

Our administrative expenses decreased by RMB2.0 million from RMB44.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2021 to RMB42.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. This was mainly caused by the decrease of professional services expenses.

Loss for the Year

The loss for the year increased from RMB301.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2021 to RMB371.9 million for year ended December 31, 2022.

The Board is pleased to announce the audited consolidated results of our Group for the year ended December 31, 2022, together with comparative figures for the year ended December 31, 2021. Unless otherwise defined herein, capitalized terms used in this announcement shall have the same meaning as those defined in the Prospectus.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Overview

Tremendous progress in cancer biology in the past several decades has elucidated several critical cellular pathways involved in cancer, including Kirsten rat sarcoma 2 viral oncogene homolog (KRAS), MYC proto-oncogene (MYC), P53 and Retinoblastoma (RB), as well as certain immune checkpoints such as programmed cell death protein-1 or its ligand (PD-(L)1) checkpoint and tumor metabolic pathway, that are implicated in more than 70% of total cancer incidence. However, many known targets in these pathways including protein tyrosine phosphatases (PTPs) like Src homology region 2 domain-containing phosphatase-2 (SHP2) and GTPases like KRAS, among others, that play crucial roles in tumorigenesis, have until recently been deemed “druggable”, owing to a variety of drug discovery challenges.

We are a clinical-stage pharmaceutical company focusing on the in-house discovery and development of innovative oncology therapies. Established in July 2015, we are an explorer in developing clinical-stage small-molecule drug candidates to modulate enzymes by binding to their allosteric sites, i.e., sites other than the active site that catalyzes the chemical reaction, in order to address targets which lack easy-to-drug pockets where drugs can bind. Besides, we are also developing novel candidates with new modalities, spanning from small molecule and monoclonal antibody to iADC and cell therapy.

We intend to proactively explore and enter into strategic and synergistic partnerships with leading multinational corporations (MNCs), as exemplified by the collaboration with AbbVie Ireland Unlimited Company (“**AbbVie**”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of AbbVie Inc. (NYSE: ABBV), for our innovative, allosteric SHP2 inhibitors. Such partnerships pool complementary expertise and resources to increase the chances of success for our drug candidates and ensure maximization of their clinical and commercial value on a global scale.

For details of any of the foregoing, please refer to the rest of this announcement, and, where applicable, the Prospectus and prior announcements published by our Company on the websites of the Stock Exchange and our Company.

Our Products and Product Pipeline

In the past seven years, by leveraging our proprietary technologies and know-how in drug discovery and development, we have discovered and developed an innovative pipeline of drug candidates, including eight assets in clinical stage and several others at the IND-enabling stage. These drug candidates may have broad applicability across various tumor types and demonstrate combinatorial potential among themselves.

The following chart summarizes our pipeline, the development status of each clinical stage candidate and select IND-enabling stage candidates as of the date of this announcement.

Clinical stage candidates:

Asset	Regimen	Indications	IND	Phase I	Phase II	Pivot trial	Recent development
JAB-21822 Gleicirabis KRAS G12C (RAS pathway)	Mono	NSCLC	China trial				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pivotal trial initiated in Sep 2022 BTD granted in Dec 2022
	Mono	CRC, PDAC and other solid tumors	China trial				Phase IIa initiated with FPI in Mar 2022
	Mono	NSCLC, CRC	Global trial				Phase II does expansion initiated in Sep 2022
	Mono	NSCLC with STK 11 co-mutation	China trial				FPI in Aug 2022
	Combo w/SHP2i JAB-3312	NSCLC, CRC and other solid tumors	China trial +				FPI in May 2022
	Combo w/EGFR mAb	CRC	China trial +				Patient enrollment of Phase I/IIa completed in Feb 2023
	Combo w/PD-1 mAb	NSCLC	China trial +				
JAB-3312 SHP2	Combo w/KRAS G12C Sotorasib	KRAS G12C mut NSCLC	Global trial +				Phase IIa initiated in Jul 2022
	Combo w/EGFRi	Osimertinib progressed NSCLC	Global trial +				FPI in Jan 2022
JAB-3068 SHP2	Combo w/PD-1 mAb	NSCLC, HNSCC, ESCC	Global trial +				
	Mono	BRAF class 3/ NF1 LOF mutant solid tumors	US and China trial *				Closed to enrollment
JAB-8263 BET (MYC pathway)	Mono	ESCC, HNSCC, NSCLC, ACC	US and China trial				Closed to enrollment
	Combo w/PD-1 mAb	ESCC, HNSCC, NSCLC	China trial				
JAB-BX102 CD73 mAb (I/O)	Mono	Solid tumors	US trial				
	Combo w/PD-1 mAb	Solid tumors	China trial				FPI in Feb 2022
JAB-BX102 CD73 mAb (I/O)	Mono	Solid tumors	Global trial				FPI in Sep 2022
JAB-2485 Aurora A (RB pathway)	Mono	Solid tumors	Global trial				FPI in Jan 2023
JAB-24114 Glutamine-utilizing enzyme (Tumor metabolic)	Mono	Solid tumors, Hematological malignancies	Global trial				IND approval (NMPA) obtained in Mar 2023
JAB-BX300 LIF (RAS pathway)	Mono	Solid tumors	Global trial				IND (NMPA) submitted in Jan 2023

* : We have initiated or will initiate Phase IIa study directly after RP2D is determined.
 + : We have initiated or will initiate Phase Ib/IIa studies directly once we receive IND approval.

Pre-clinical stage candidates:

Asset	Target	Modality	Lead optimization	Candidate IND-enabling	IND Schedule	Indications	Recent development
JAB-23400	KRAS ^{mut} (RAS pathway)	Small molecule			2023	PDAC, CRC, NSCLC	Candidate nominated, entering into IND-enabling studies in 2022
JAB-30300	P53 (P53 pathway)	Small molecule			2023	Solid tumor	Candidate nominated, entering into IND-enabling studies in 2022
JAB-26766	PARP7 (I/O pathway)	Small molecule			2023	Solid tumor	Candidate nominated, entering into IND-enabling studies in 2022
JAB-X1800 (iADC)	CD73-STING (I/O)	iADC			2024	Solid tumor	Candidate nominated in 2023 Q1
JAB-BX400 (iADC)	HER-STING (I/O)	iADC			-	Solid tumor	-
JAB-22000	KRAS G12D (RAS pathway)	Small molecule			2024	PDAC, CRC, NSCLC	-

We believe there is tremendous potential for combinatorial strategy among our in-house pipeline assets. For instance, KRAS inhibitors inevitably result in treatment resistance. Based on our pre-clinical studies and other publications, SHP2 inhibitors (upstream of the RAS pathway) may potentially be the ideal combinational partners for KRAS inhibitors to circumvent the adaptive drug resistance. Based on the strong rationale of the double blockade of SHP2 and KRAS G12C, we have prioritized the clinical development of SHP2 inhibitor plus KRAS G12C combination. In fact, the Phase I dose escalation of JAB-3312 and Sotorasib (KRAS G12C inhibitor, Amgen, U.S.) trial has been completed. We are actively enrolling patients for the Phase IIa dose expansion and have expanded the trial to Europe. In addition, the combination of JAB-3312 plus Glecirasib is also actively enrolling patients in China. The preliminary safety and efficacy readout is expected to be obtained in the second half of 2023.

Business Review

Our Clinical Stage Drug Candidates

We made tremendous progress in clinical development of our assets in 2022. A total of nine new studies were initiated and first patient enrollments (FPIs) into those trials were achieved in 2022. Moreover, the Phase I/IIa dose escalation and expansion trial of the KRAS G12C inhibitor Glecirasib monotherapy trial in China were completed. The preliminary data reported at the 2022 ASCO Annual Meeting showed that Glecirasib has promising efficacy and a well-tolerated safety profile. The pivotal trial for Glecirasib monotherapy in China has been approved by the CDE in September 2022 and we are actively enrolling patients for this trial.

- ***JAB-21822 (Glecirasib, KRAS G12C inhibitor)***

Our lead KRAS inhibitor candidate, Glecirasib, is a potent, selective and orally small molecule targeting mutant KRAS G12C protein, and it has demonstrated promising pre-clinical antitumor activity either as a single agent or in combination with other anti-cancer drugs, such as SHP2 inhibitor, anti-EGFR antibody and anti-PD-1 antibody. In our internal head-to-head pre-clinical animal studies, Glecirasib has shown a favorable pharmacokinetics (PK) profile and tolerability as well as the potential for a superior dosing profile in comparison with Amgen's and Mirati's KRAS G12C inhibitors (which we internally synthesized based on published molecular structures).

During the Reporting Period, we have achieved the following progress and milestones:

- o **Glecirasib Monotherapy**

- China Study*

- In China, the Phase I dose escalation of Glecirasib in patients with tumors harboring a KRAS G12C mutation was completed. 56 patients with advanced solid tumors harboring KRAS G12C mutation were enrolled in five dose level (QD, BID and TID regimen) within seven months, illuminating our robust clinical research and drug development capability.

NSCLC

In September 2022, with the favorable efficacy and safety profile, the pivotal trial in patients with NSCLC harboring KRAS G12C mutation was approved by the CDE. The pivotal study is actively enrolling patients from around 60 sites in China.

In December 2022, Glecirasib has been granted BTB for the second line and above treatment of advanced or metastatic NSCLC patients with KRAS G12C mutation by the CDE providing opportunities for more intensive CDE guidance and discussion with respect to clinical trials and development strategy and for priority review.

We expect to submit the NDA application of Glecirasib monotherapy in NSCLC by the end of 2023 and expect to receive the accelerated approval.

Phase I preliminary clinical data of Glecirasib monotherapy trial in China, particularly the NSCLC cohort, was reported at the 2022 ASCO Annual Meeting in June 2022, the details of which are set out as below:

As of April 1, 2022, the Phase I clinical data of NSCLC patients with KRAS G12C mutation shows that the overall response rate (ORR) was 56.3% (18/32) and the disease control rate (DCR) was 90.6% (29/32). In 400mg QD and 800mg QD cohorts, the ORR was 66.7% (8/12) and the DCR was 100% (12/12). Glecirasib was well tolerated with no DLTs in the dose escalation phase. The clinical trial is still ongoing and remains open to enrollment.

NSCLC Patients with STK 11 Co-mutation

A Phase I/IIa, open-label, multi-center, dose-escalation and expansion clinical trial in China was initiated aiming to explore the safety, tolerability and preliminary efficacy. The clinical trial focuses on the first line NSCLC patient who have KRAS G12C and STK 11 co-mutation. The first patient for Phase I dose escalation was dosed in August 2022.

CRC, PDAC and other solid tumor

In patients with CRC, PDAC and other solid tumors treated with Glecirasib monotherapy, promising efficacy signals were observed.

The potential global development plan in PDAC and other solid tumors will be discussed with China and U.S. regulatory authorities in the first half of 2023. We expect to read out preliminary data for this study in the second half of 2023 or early 2024.

Global Study

The first patient of monotherapy has been successfully dosed in September 2021 in the U.S. and in May 2022 in Europe, respectively. The Phase I dose escalation for Glecirasib global study was completed in August 2022 and the Phase II dose expansion portion was initiated in September 2022.

o **Glecirasib in Combination with anti-EGFR Antibody Cetuximab in China**

A Phase I/IIa, open-label, multi-center, dose-escalation and expansion clinical trial in China was initiated to explore the safety, tolerability and preliminary efficacy of the combination therapy of Glecirasib and cetuximab in advanced colorectal cancer with KRAS G12C mutation.

The patient enrollment of the Phase I/IIa trial was completed in February 2023. More than 40 CRC patients were enrolled at the RP2D by the end of February 2023. The preliminary results of this trial have been summarized and submitted to 2023 ASCO Annual Meeting. Pivotal trial is expected to be initiated in the fourth quarter of 2023 in China.

o **Combination Therapy with anti-PD-1 Antibody in China**

The IND application for the Phase I/IIa trial of Glecirasib in combination with anti-PD-1 antibody was approved by the NMPA in October 2021. We are optimizing the clinical development strategy for Glecirasib in combination with anti-PD-1 antibody to better position this combo therapy considering the current NSCLC treatment landscape and other KRAS G12C inhibitors' global approval status.

o **Clinical Trial Collaboration with Merck**

In October 2022, we have entered the Collaboration Agreement with Merck on a clinical trial of combination therapy between our KRAS G12C inhibitor Glecirasib and Merck's epidermal growth factor receptor (anti-EGFR antibody) inhibitor ERBITUX[®] (cetuximab). Under the Collaboration Agreement, we are the sponsor of the combination trial and Merck will provide cetuximab for combination trials in China and Europe, aiming to evaluate the efficacy of Glecirasib in combination with cetuximab in patients with KRAS G12C-mutated colorectal cancer. For more details of the foregoing, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated October 13, 2022.

We will continue to proactively communicate with regulatory authorities in the respective major markets and pursue opportunities for expedited track of regulatory approval or designations with preferential treatment, such as breakthrough therapies. In addition, we have been exploring the potential synergistic combinations by working with potential, value-adding collaborators, and to maximize the clinical and commercial value of our drug candidates on a global scale.

Warning under Rule 18A.08(3) of the Listing Rules: There is no assurance that Glecirasib will ultimately be successfully developed and marketed by our Company. Shareholders of our Company and potential investors are advised to exercise caution when dealing in the shares of our Company.

- ***JAB-3312 & JAB-3068***

JAB-3312 and JAB-3068 are two clinical-stage, oral allosteric SHP2 inhibitors for the potential treatment of cancers driven by RAS signaling pathway and immune checkpoint pathway. We believe SHP2 inhibition is a promising novel therapeutic approach either as a monotherapy or in combination with other therapies for treatment of multiple cancer types. JAB-3068 is the second SHP2 inhibitor received the IND approval from the U.S. FDA to enter clinical development. In the U.S., JAB-3068 and JAB-3312 have received an orphan drug designation from the U.S. FDA for the treatment of esophageal cancer. The current issued patents and published patent applications have already provided a broad scope of protection for SHP2 inhibitors, as the established players in this field have built a wall of the patents that is hard for any newcomers to circumvent, and therefore enlarged our first-mover advantages in the market. Key highlights of the SHP2 program over the Reporting Period are listed below.

- o **JAB-3312 in Combination with KRAS G12C Inhibitor/EGFR Inhibitor/anti-PD-1 Antibody:**

JAB-3312 in combination with KRAS G12C inhibitor

Global Study

We have completed the global Phase I dose escalation for JAB-3312 combining with a KRAS G12C inhibitor Sotorasib in July 2022.

The Phase IIa dose expansion portion in KRAS G12C treatment naïve NSCLC patients is ongoing. We expect to read out preliminary data for this study in the second half of 2023 or early 2024.

China Study

The IND application for JAB-3312 in combination with Glecirasib was approved by the NMPA in January 2022. A Phase I/IIa, open-label, multi-center, dose-escalation and expansion clinical trial in China was subsequently initiated to explore the safety, tolerability and preliminary efficacy of the combination therapy of JAB-3312 and Glecirasib in advanced solid tumors with KRAS G12C mutation.

The first patient was successfully dosed in May 2022. In China, the Phase I/IIa clinical trial of JAB-3312 in combination with our KRAS G12C inhibitor Glecirasib is actively recruiting.

The results of JAB-3312 in combination with Glecirasib in pre-clinical cancer models was presented in a poster session during the 2022 European Society of Medical Oncology Asia Congress from December 2, 2022 to December 4, 2022.

JAB-3312 in combination with EGFR inhibitor

The global Phase I dose escalation for JAB-3312 in combination with osimertinib is ongoing. The early clinical response with confirmed PR was observed in one EGFR inhibitor resistant NSCLC patient.

JAB-3312 in combination with anti-PD-1 antibody

We have initiated a global Phase Ib/IIa trial to evaluate JAB-3312 in combination with either pembrolizumab or binimetinib for patients with advanced solid tumors.

We had completed Phase I dose finding portion trial of JAB-3312 in combination with pembrolizumab in the U.S. The Phase IIa dose exploration is being carried out in China. Early clinical response was observed in patients with certain tumor types.

o JAB-3312 and JAB-3068 Monotherapy

Monotherapy studies for both JAB-3312 and JAB-3068 have identified the maximum tolerated dose (MTD) and RP2D. In both U.S. and China, Phase I or Phase I/IIa trials in ESCC, HNSCC and NSCLC are closed to enrollment.

o JAB-3068 in Combination with anti-PD-1 antibody in China

The Phase I dose optimization for JAB-3068 in combination with anti-PD-1 antibody (JS-001) is in the final stage in China. We observed the clinical response in patients with certain tumor types. The Phase I study is expected to be completed by the second half of 2023.

o Collaboration with AbbVie

We have entered into a license and collaboration agreement with AbbVie to develop and commercialize our SHP2 inhibitors on a global basis in May 2020, including JAB-3068 and JAB-3312 (the “**SHP2 Products**”). Under the license and collaboration agreement, subject to our option (the “**PRC Option**”) to exclusively develop and commercialize our SHP2 inhibitors in China, Hong Kong and Macau (the “**Territory**”), which we exercised in September 2020, we have granted AbbVie a worldwide, exclusive, sublicensable license to research, develop, manufacture, commercialize and otherwise exploit our SHP2 inhibitors. As we have exercised the PRC Option, we have the exclusive rights (even as to AbbVie and its affiliates) to develop, commercialize and, if we elect to, manufacture such SHP2 Products to seek regulatory approval of and to commercialize in the Territory and, subject to limited exceptions, we are entitled to retain the final decision-making power, over all development, commercialization, manufacturing and regulatory activities to support regulatory approval of our SHP2 Products in the Territory.

This collaboration provides strong validation of our internally discovered SHP2 programs and ensures maximization of their medical and commercial value on a global scale.

For more details of our collaboration with AbbVie, please refer to the paragraphs headed “Business – III. Collaboration with AbbVie” of the Prospectus.

Warning under Rule 18A.08(3) of the Listing Rules: There is no assurance that the JAB-3312 and JAB-3068 will ultimately be successfully developed and marketed by our Company. Shareholders of our Company and potential investors are advised to exercise caution when dealing in the shares of our Company.

- ***JAB-8263***

Our JAB-8263 is an innovative, selective and potent small molecule inhibitor of BET family proteins, which plays a key role in tumorigenesis by controlling the expression of oncogenes such as c-Myc. We are evaluating JAB-8263 for the treatment of various solid tumors such as NMC, NSCLC, SCLC, CRPC, ESCC and ovarian cancer, and hematological malignancies such as MF and AML.

- o **Solid Tumors**

The Phase I dose escalation is ongoing in the U.S. and China. The first patient was enrolled in the U.S. and China in November 2020 and February 2022, respectively. By leveraging clinical data from both U.S. and China in real time, we expect to expedite the comprehensive assessment of drug safety, tolerability and preliminary efficacy on a global scale.

- o **MF and AML**

The Phase I dose escalation of JAB-8263 in hematological malignancies is ongoing in the U.S. and China simultaneously. The enrollment of the first patient in China was completed in April 2021.

To date, JAB-8263 has demonstrated favorable safety and tolerability comparing with other BET inhibitors in clinical development. RP2D is expected to be determined in the second half of 2023. Further expansion will be determined once RP2D is identified.

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- ***JAB-2485***

JAB-2485 is an oral highly selective small molecule Aurora A kinase inhibitor. JAB-2485 can inhibit Aurora A activity, induce apoptosis and inhibit tumor growth. As of the date of this announcement, there is no commercialized Aurora A inhibitor globally. Pre-clinical data show that JAB-2485 is a highly selective inhibitor, and the inhibitory activity of Aurora A is one thousand times higher than that of Aurora B. JAB-2485 may potentially benefit patients with RB loss tumors, such as small cell lung cancer and triple negative breast cancer.

We launched a Phase I/IIa global trial of JAB-2485 in the U.S. and China. The first patient was dosed in January 2023 in the U.S. Furthermore, this is the first global trial managed by our internal clinical team without oversea clinical CRO's support, which is also a milestone to demonstrate the global clinical development capacity and capability of our clinical team.

In China, the IND application for a Phase I/IIa trial was approved by the NMPA in October 2022. The preclinical study of JAB-2485 in form of the abstract will be presented during the American Association for Cancer Research (AACR) Annual Meeting 2023 from April 14, 2023 to April 19, 2023.

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- ***JAB-BX102***

JAB-BX102 is a humanized monoclonal antibody against CD73, a key protein involved in the adenosine pathway. Combination of JAB-BX102 with immune checkpoint inhibitor such as anti-PD-(L)1 antibodies can result in synergistic anti-tumor effect. JAB-BX102 is our first large molecule program that entered into the clinical stage.

We received the IND approval for a Phase I/IIa trial of JAB-BX102 in advanced solid tumors from the U.S. FDA in October 2021 and the NMPA in March 2022, respectively.

We initiated the Phase I/IIa dose escalation and expansion trial for JAB-BX102 in patients with advanced solid tumors in September 2022. RP2D is expected to be determined in the second half of 2024.

Once the Phase I dose escalation stage is completed, U.S. patients will participate in the Phase IIa dose expansion for which they will receive the combination of JAB-BX102 and pembrolizumab.

In March 2023, we entered into the Collaboration Agreement with Merck & Co to evaluate the combination of our CD73 monoclonal antibody JAB-BX102 and KEYTRUDA® (pembrolizumab, anti-PD-1 antibody). Under the Collaboration Agreement, we are the sponsor of the combination trial and Merck & Co will provide pembrolizumab for combination trials, aiming to evaluate the efficacy of JAB-BX102 in combination with pembrolizumab for the treatment of advanced solid tumors.

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- ***JAB-24114***

JAB-24114 is a prodrug of 6-Diazo-5-oxo-l-norleucine (DON), an inhibitor of glutamine-utilizing enzymes (GUE) including glutaminase (GLS), phosphoribosyl formylglycinamide synthetase (PFAS), phosphoribosyl pyrophosphate aminotransferase (PPAT), nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide synthase (NADS), asparagine synthase (ASNS), and glutamine fructose-6-phosphate amidotransferase (GFAT), which collectively serve vital roles in the tricarboxylic acid (TCA) cycle, purine, lipid, hexosamine, and amino acid synthetic pathways. Different from GLS inhibitors, which are only blocking the conversion of glutamine to glutamate, JAB-24114 has substantial therapeutic potential.

Glutamine is the most abundant amino acid circulating in the bloodstream. A metabolic characteristic of many cancer cells is exhibit “glutamine addiction.” Cancer cells utilize glutamine as an energy-generating substrate. Glutamine replenishes α -ketoglutarate (α -KG) to the TCA cycle after being catabolized. Likewise, glutamine supplies carbon and nitrogen as precursors for amino acid, lipid, and nucleotide synthesis and for the maintenance of redox balance. Metabolic reprogramming that promotes enhanced glutamine consumption in cancer cells is closely connected with dysregulation of oncogenes, including gene mutation or amplification in RAS, MYC, TP53, Nrf2/keap1, LKB1-AMPK and PI3K pathways. Thus, globally blocking glutamine utilization in cancer cells is considered to be a promising therapeutic strategy.

Clinical studies of DON using low daily doses suggested antitumor activity, but later Phase I and II trials of DON given intermittently at high doses were hampered by dose-limiting nausea and vomiting. As a prodrug of DON, JAB-24114 is stable in plasma and inactive in GI tissue. It is preferentially distributed in tumors where it is bio-transformed and activated to the active moiety DON. From our pre-clinical study, JAB-24114 can circumvent the GI toxicity of DON and therefore broaden the therapeutic window of DON. In vivo study exhibited that JAB-24114 can effectively inhibit tumor growth in multiple animal models.

JAB-24114 has the distinctive combination effects of depleting tumors of nutrients while enhancing T cell function. Synergistic action with anti-PD-(L)1 antibody can boost the anti-tumor effect. JAB-24114 can also be used in combination with SHP2 inhibitors or KRAS inhibitors. Currently, there is only one program in the Phase I clinical stage in respective drug class globally. Therefore, JAB-24114 has the potential to be among the first few market entrants. We submitted the IND application to the NMPA for a Phase I/IIa trial in December 2022 and obtained approval in March 2023.

Warning under Rule 18A.08(3) of the Listing Rules: There is no assurance that the JAB-24114 will ultimately be successfully developed and marketed by our Company. Shareholders of our Company and potential investors are advised to exercise caution when dealing in the shares of our Company.

- ***JAB-BX300***

JAB-BX300 is a monoclonal antibody that binds to leukemia inhibitory factor (LIF) and prevents signaling through LIF receptor. LIF expression is induced specifically by oncogenic KRAS. LIF depletion by genetic means or by monoclonal antibodies directly preventing tumor growth in pancreatic xenograft models, suggesting a crucial role of LIF in KRAS-driven cancer models and the blockade of LIF by antibodies represents an attractive approach to improving therapeutic outcomes. Treatment of JAB-BX300 can also reverse tumor immunosuppression by decreasing M2 macrophages and activating natural killer cells and cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs). Studies show that LIF is an attractive target for the treatment of KRAS-driven tumors such as PDAC or CRC when treated as monotherapy or combining with anti-PD-(L)1 antibody. High level of serum LIF may be a potential biomarker, especially for pancreatic cancer.

Currently, there is only one program in the Phase I/II clinical stage in respective drug classes globally. Therefore, JAB-BX300 has the potential to be among the first few market entrants. We submitted the IND application of JAB-BX300 to the NMPA in January 2023.

Warning under Rule 18A.08(3) of the Listing Rules: There is no assurance that JAB-BX300 will ultimately be successfully developed and marketed by our Company. Shareholders of our Company and potential investors are advised to exercise caution when dealing in the shares of our Company.

Our Pre-clinical Drug Candidates (Small Molecule or Monoclonal Antibody)

We have also developed a diverse pipeline of assets targeting various other major and critical pathways involved in cancer (including RAS, MYC, P53, RB, immuno-oncology and tumor metabolic pathways) and have demonstrated potential to be among the first few market entrants in their respective drug classes globally. These include potentially first-in-class and/or best-in-class innovative drug candidates against novel or validated targets. We will continue to advance the drug discovery and development of these portfolio assets in both China and the U.S. in parallel, and actively explore possible combinations amongst our own pipeline drug candidates.

- ***Leading Pre-clinical Stage Drug Candidates***

- o **JAB-23400** – JAB-23400 is a first-in-class, orally bioavailable, KRAS^{multi} inhibitor. It can potently inhibit the activity of multiple KRAS mutants in both RAS (ON) and RAS (OFF) states at single digit nano molar and sub nano molar level, including KRAS G12X (G12D, G12V, G12R, G12S and G12A), G13D and Q61H, with good selectivity over HRAS and NRAS which are tumor suppression genes of KRAS-driven lung cancer growth. JAB-23400 has significant antitumor effect on cancer cell lines with multiple KRAS mutations or amplification of WT KRAS, and has no inhibitory effect on KRAS-independent cells, which indicating favorable therapeutic window.

In pre-clinical studies, JAB-23400 exhibited good oral bioavailability both in rodent and non-rodent species. JAB-23400 also showed an excellent anti-tumor effect in KRAS G12X and G13D mutant tumor xenografts. Tumor regression was achieved by oral administration in LS513 (Colon, KRAS G12D), HPAC (Pancreas, KRAS G12D), RKN (LMS, KRAS G12V), NCI H441 (Lung, KRAS G12V), Capan-2 (Pancreas, KRAS G12V) and LOVO (Colon, KRAS G13D) models. At the same time, JAB-23400 is well tolerated in animal models. According to the pre-clinical data, it is predicted that JAB-23400 will have a good exposure on human.

The IND application is expected to be submitted in the second half of 2023. To date, there is no small-molecule KRAS^{multi} inhibitor that targets both RAS (ON) and RAS (OFF) states in clinical stage globally. Therefore, JAB-23400 has the potential to be among the first few market entrants.

The result of JAB-23400, a leading compound of our KRAS^{multi} inhibitor series, in form of the abstract will be presented during the AACR Annual Meeting 2023 from April 14, 2023 to April 19, 2023.

- o **JAB-30300** – JAB-30300 is an orally bioavailable small molecule corrector for the treatment of patients with locally advanced or metastatic solid tumors harboring P53 Y220C mutation.

JAB-30300 has shown very high binding affinity to P53 Y220C mutant proteins and can largely restore the proper folding and functionality of misfolded P53 Y220C upon binding, trigger apoptosis *in vitro*. In vivo when applied to cancer cells harboring TP53 hotspot Y220C mutation, tumor regression was achieved in multiple CDX and PDX models covering various tumor types, such as gastric cancer, HCC, SCLC and PDAC. The synergistic effect was found when combination with chemo or oncogenic protein inhibitors which indicates a widely combo potential of JAB-30300. Good crystalline solubility across physiologic conditions and across species favorable PK properties give good in vitro-in vivo correlation and low human clearance prediction.

The IND application is expected to be submitted in the second half of 2023. Currently, there is only one program in the Phase I clinical stage in respective drug classes globally. Therefore, JAB-30300 has the potential to be among the first few market entrants.

o ***JAB-26766***

JAB-26766 is an orally bioavailable small-molecule PARP7 inhibitor, targeting immuno-oncology pathway for the treatment of a variety of solid tumors such as sqNSCLC, ovarian cancer and cervical cancer and etc. PARP7 acts as a brake in type I interferon (IFN) signaling in a TBK1-dependent manner in the downstream of STING. PARP7 facilitates cancer cell growth by MARYlation of α -tubulin or androgen receptor. JAB-26766 has displayed a double digit nano molar potency in cellular assay and good selectivity to PARP1/2. Higher exposure in mice and dog was observed for JAB-26766 per oral administration which led to substantial tumor inhibition activities in different tumor models.

Currently, there is only one program in the Phase I clinical stage in respective drug classes globally, therefore JAB-26766 has the potential to be among the first few market entrants. IND application is expected to be submitted by the end of March 2023. The clinical trial will be initiated in China in the second half of 2023.

Warning under Rule 18A.08(3) of the Listing Rules: There is no assurance that the JAB-23400, JAB-30300 and JAB-26766 will ultimately be successfully developed and marketed by our Company. Shareholders of our Company and potential investors are advised to exercise caution when dealing in the shares of our Company.

• ***Other Pre-clinical Stage Drug Candidates***

- o **JAB-22000** – JAB-22000 is a small-molecule KRAS G12D inhibitor. Lead series with high potency and selectivity have been identified. Multiple patent filings have been submitted with cover multiple optimization directions. It is currently in lead optimization stage, targeting to submit the IND application in 2024. Currently, there is only one small molecule KRAS G12D program in the Phase I clinical stage in respective drug classes globally. Therefore, JAB-22000 has the potential to be among the first few market entrants.

Warning under Rule 18A.08(3) of the Listing Rules: There is no assurance that the JAB-22000 will ultimately be successfully developed and marketed by our Company. Shareholders of our Company and potential investors are advised to exercise caution when dealing in the shares of our Company.

Our iADC Programs

A growing body of ADCs are currently in clinical development, some of which had been approved by the U.S. FDA, verifying the concept of “magic bullet”. However, these conventional ADCs, which use toxins as payloads, have demonstrated obvious toxicity because the toxin molecules can be delivered to the normal tissues. These safety concerns limit the application of conventional ADCs. Meanwhile, checkpoint immunotherapies have revolutionized the field of cancer therapeutics, yet a substantial subset of patients fail to respond. A major factor involved in initial resistance to current ICIs is the lack of T cell infiltration into tumor, characterizing the so-called “cold tumor”. Immuno-stimulators can enhance the filtration of immune cells and turned the tumor from “cold” to “hot”.

We have leveraged our strength in small-molecule drug discovery and development in designing innovative payloads and built our iADC platform. Our novel iADC program using unique payloads have the potential to address the challenges of both the toxicity caused by the conventional ADC and the low response rate in current ICI therapy.

For iADC, good plasma stability is very important to reduce the releasing of drug before it reaches the target site (on target, off-tumor toxicity). Our iADC molecules have shown greatly improved plasma stability comparing with the competitor which would broaden the therapeutic window and improve safety in future use.

- ***STING-iADC Programs – Unique Payload to Support Multiple iADC Programs***

Recent efforts have been focused on identifying targets that could elicit or augment anti-tumor immune responses. One of such novel targets is STING, an endoplasmic protein that stimulates innate immune and turn “cold” tumor to “hot” by inducing the production of pro-inflammatory cytokines such as IFNs.

There are already multiple projects in clinical stage evaluating the efficacy and safety of either intratumoral injection or systemic administration of STING agonist. Although such approaches have shown many therapeutic benefits, including potent anti-tumor activity, the therapeutic window was limited by immune-related toxicity, such as cytokine release syndrome (CRS).

By specifically delivering potent STING agonist into tumor associated antigen (TAA) expressing tumor cell, rationally designed iADC could locally activate anti-tumor activity to boost the tumor specific innate/adaptive immune response and avoid the risk of systemic immune-related adverse effect.

JAB-27670 is a potent novel non-cyclic dinucleotide (non-CDN) small-molecule STING agonist designed with sub-nanomolar activity, which is suitable to be used as payload through our internal evaluation. It has exhibited a potent and durable tumor inhibition in CT26 and MC38 CDX models and was validated in HER2 and CD73 targets internally.

o **JAB-X1800 (a STING-iADC product candidate targeting CD73)**

By using JAB-27670 as payload, we have developed our in-house CD73-STING iADC (JAB-X1800). CD73 has emerged as a negative regulator of cancer immunity, which is thought to involve its enzyme product adenosine, an immunosuppressive molecule that can act on numerous immune-effector cells and suppressor cells. Our anti-CD73 antibody (JAB-BX102) can strongly inhibit CD73 enzyme activity and improves tumor immune microenvironment.

We are developing a novel iADC connecting JAB-BX102 and JAB-27670 with a cleavable linker, which could deliver the potent STING agonist into CD73-expressing tumor cell specifically and inhibit CD73 function as well. The strategy of double stimulation of immunity in tumor microenvironment (TME) could be a promising monotherapy or combination approach for cancer therapy.

JAB-X1800 showed excellent anti-tumor activity in MDA-MB-231 xenograft models. At the same time, immunologic memory was induced in syngeneic model. In U87 MG Xenograft model, the CXCL10 releasing by iADC is more than 2 fold higher than that of the equivalent amount of free payload, while the inflammatory cytokine IL-6 is almost 10 folds lower, which indicates a broaden therapeutic window comparing the free SITING agonist. Combining with anti-PD-(L)1 antibody, JAB-X1800 showed synergetic effect in MC38 syngeneic model.

Candidate was nominated in the first quarter of 2023 and the IND application is expected to be submitted in 2024.

The result of JAB-X1800 in form of the abstract will be presented during the AACR Annual Meeting 2023 from April 14, 2023 to April 19, 2023.

o **JAB-BX400 (a STING-iADC product candidate targeting HER2)**

By using JAB-27670 as payload, we have developed our in-house HER2-STING iADC (JAB-BX400). Our HER2-STING iADC showed excellent features in pre-clinical studies, including favorable physicochemical properties at even high drug to antibody ratio value, hundreds to thousands fold improvement in activity over the free STING payload, and complete and durable tumor regression with only single dose in SK-OV-3 CDX model.

Warning under Rule 18A.08(3) of the Listing Rules: There is no assurance that our iADC Platform, JAB-X1800 and JAB-BX400 will ultimately be successfully developed and marketed by our Company. Shareholders of our Company and potential investors are advised to exercise caution when dealing in the shares of our Company.

Corporate Development

- In March 2023, our Company was selected as the first batch of transferred Hong Kong Listed company under the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect (滬港通). Our Shares can be traded through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect from March 13, 2023.
- We have a solid patent portfolio to protect our drug candidates and technologies. As of December 31, 2022, we owned 280 patents or patent applications that are filed globally, of which 53 patents have been issued or allowed in major markets globally.

Impact of the COVID-19 Outbreak

An outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus causing coronavirus disease 2019 (“COVID-19”) emerged in late 2019, which has materially and adversely affected the global economy.

Since the outbreak, we have deployed various measures to mitigate any impact the COVID-19 pandemic may have on our business, especially our ongoing clinical trials. We have endeavored to provide a safe work environment and adopted a thorough disease prevention scheme to protect our employees. Our Company had strived to minimize delays and disruptions and we believe that the COVID-19 pandemic did not significantly and materially affect our operation during the Reporting Period.

Future and Outlook

We are a front runner in selecting, discovering and developing potential first-in-class therapies with innovative mechanisms for global oncology treatment. By continuing to strengthen our drug discovery platform and to advance our pipeline, we expect to obtain global market leadership with a number of transforming therapies and expect to benefit cancer patients significantly. In addition, we also plan to add world-class manufacturing and commercialization capabilities to our integrated discovery and development platform as we achieve clinical progress and anticipate regulatory approvals.

In the near term, we plan to focus on pursuing the following significant opportunities:

- **Develop, commercialize and expand our pipeline targeting multiple promising pathways in the field of target therapy and immuno-oncology**

In the field of target therapy:

We have an established track record of successfully designing innovative therapies targeting allosteric binding sites of traditionally “undruggable” targets.

- o ***RAS pathway***

KRAS is one of the most well-known proto-oncogenes and is crucially involved in human cancer. Based on our cutting-edge allosteric inhibitor platform, we have developed a diversified portfolio in RAS pathway, including Glecirasib (KRAS G12C inhibitor), JAB-23400 (KRAS^{multi} inhibitor), JAB-3312 and JAB-3068 (SHP2 inhibitors), JAB-22000 (KRAS G12D inhibitor) and JAB-BX300 (anti-LIF humanized monoclonal antibody), that target different forms of KRAS which harbor either G12C, G12D, G12V or other mutations.

We intend to pursue the development of our frontier KRAS portfolio designed to address tumors where few treatment options exist with significant unmet medical needs in global market, including pancreatic, CRC and other solid tumors with KRAS mutations, in both single agent and rational combination therapies.

- o ***P53 pathway***

P53 is the single most frequently altered gene in human cancers, with mutations being present in approximately 50% of all invasive tumors. We are leveraging our allosteric inhibitor platform to design and develop a pipeline of selective, small molecule, tumor-agnostic therapies that structurally correct specific mutant P53 proteins to restore their wild-type function. Currently, we are developing JAB-30300 for specific P53 Y220C mutations. At the same time, projects targeting P53 mutations other than Y220C are also under development to provide more effective treatment options.

- o ***MYC pathway***

The MYC transcription factor is a master regulator of diverse cellular functions and has been long considered a compelling therapeutic target because of its role in a wide range of human malignancies. MYC amplification is commonly found in numerous solid tumors, including pancreatic cancer, SCLC, HCC, HNSCC and TNBC. Currently, we are developing JAB-8263 a clinical-stage BET inhibitor and multiple other frontier projects in MYC pathway were also under development.

- o ***RB pathway***

Loss-of-function mutations in the retinoblastoma gene RB1 are common in several treatment-refractory cancers such as SCLC and TNBC. While loss-of-function mutations (such as in RB1) have historically been untargetable, RB1 loss of function leads to dependency on Aurora kinases for their survival, which can be targeted and inhibited therapeutically to achieve synthetic lethality. Currently, we are developing JAB-2485, an Aurora A kinase inhibitor, for the treatment of various RB1-deficient tumors such as SCLC.

- o ***Tumor metabolism pathway***

Tumor metabolism has emerged as a promising new field for cancer drug discovery. Through genetic mutations that alter fundamental metabolic pathways, tumor cells can acquire the ability to grow in an uncontrolled manner, but they also acquire dependencies that can differentiate them from normal cells. Targeting these dependencies by inhibiting specific metabolic pathways in tumor cells is a novel therapeutic approach.

We are developing JAB-24114, a small molecule inhibitor of glutamine-utilizing enzymes. Synergistic action with anti-PD-(L)1 antibody can boost the anti-tumor effect. JAB-24114 can also be used in combination with SHP2 inhibitors or KRAS inhibitors.

In the field of immuno-oncology:

Immuno-oncology (I/O) is a validated and promising field of cancer drug discovery, and we are developing a number of iADC programs, small molecules and monoclonal antibodies against novel I/O targets such as CD73 (JAB-X1800 CD73 STING-iADC), an enzyme in the ATP-adenosine pathway that plays a critical role in immunosuppression in the tumor microenvironment and PARP7 in STING pathway (JAB-26766).

Our novel iADC program using unique payloads have the potential to address the challenges of both the toxicity caused by the conventional ADC and the low response rate in current immune-checkpoint inhibitors (ICIs) therapy. Our iADC molecules have shown greatly improved plasma stability comparing with the competitor which would broaden the therapeutic window and improve safety in future use. Such programs against novel I/O targets can also be used in combination with PD-(L)1 antibodies.

- **Advance our allosteric inhibitor technology platform and iADC platform in parallel**

We believe that R&D is key to driving our therapeutic strategy and maintaining our competitiveness in the biopharmaceutical industry. With this belief, we are committed to further strengthening and advancing our R&D platforms to continuously fuel innovation.

Our years' extensive research efforts focused on allosteric inhibitors and extensive know-how and experience accumulated in this process enable us to build a proprietary technology platform for the discovery and optimization of allosteric modulators.

Meanwhile, by leveraging our expertise in developing small molecule drugs, we have identified unique molecules that are suitable to be used as a payload and developed our iADC candidates.

- **Capture global market opportunities and expand to compelling area of research through collaborations**

On the coattails of our landmark collaboration with AbbVie for our SHP2 portfolio inhibitors, we plan to continue exploring partnerships around the world to fulfill people's shared dream of curing cancer and living a better life. We intend to find the most suitable and resourceful partners for collaboration to expand our footprint of global development and the commercialization of our drug candidates. We will continue exploring partnerships around the world to look for compelling areas of research that have been primarily out of reach for many of the world's patients.

- **Expand our manufacturing capabilities in China**

We are building our in-house GMP-compliant manufacturing facilities to expand our manufacturing capabilities. We cooperate with a third party to construct new facilities for R&D, manufacturing and general administration with a total gross floor area of around 22,000 sq.m. in Beijing, China. The commercial-scale manufacturing facilities are in planning. We will optimize the utilization of our resources by implementing a combination methods of self-built manufacturing capacities and leveraging the resources of CDMO under the MAH system.

Cautionary Statement under Rule 18A.08(3) of the Listing Rules: Our Company cannot guarantee that it will be able to successfully develop or ultimately market our Core Products. Shareholders and potential investors are advised to exercise caution when dealing in the Shares.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

	Year ended December 31,			
	2022		2021	
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>%</i>
Revenue from the license and collaboration agreement	<u>95,746</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>152,809</u>	<u>100</u>

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, our Group recorded revenue of RMB95.7 million and RMB152.8 million, respectively, which are in connection with the R&D costs reimbursement generated from the license and collaboration agreement with AbbVie regarding the R&D, manufacture and commercialization of our SHP2 inhibitors.

Cost of Revenue

	Year ended December 31,			
	2022		2021	
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>%</i>
Clinical trial expenses of our SHP2 inhibitors	<u>83,112</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>139,979</u>	<u>100</u>

Our cost of revenue consists of research and development expenses related to our SHP2 inhibitors. For the year ended December 31, 2022, we recorded cost of revenue of RMB83.1 million, mainly attributable to the clinical trial expenses of our SHP2 inhibitors, as compared with RMB140.0 million for year ended December 31, 2021.

Gross Profit

	Year ended December 31,			
	2022		2021	
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>%</i>
Gross profit from the license and collaboration agreement	<u>12,634</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>12,830</u>	<u>100</u>

As a result of the foregoing, our gross profit decreased slightly from RMB12.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2021 to RMB12.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Other Income

	Year ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Other income from a related party	1,024	735
Government grants	830	10,262
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total	<u>1,854</u>	<u>10,997</u>

Our other income decreased from RMB11.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2021 to RMB1.9 million during the year ended December 31, 2022, primarily attributable to the decrease in government grants of RMB9.4 million.

Other Gains/(Losses) – Net

	Year ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Net foreign exchange gains/(losses)	82,531	(27,263)
Net fair value changes on derivative financial instruments	(7,215)	9,275
Fair value changes on long-term investments measured at fair value through profit or loss	4,193	193
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total	<u>79,509</u>	<u>(17,795)</u>

The increase in our net other gains was primarily attributable to the appreciation of USD and HKD for the year ended December 31, 2022 which has resulted in net foreign exchange gains of RMB82.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Our net other gains primarily consisted of gains due to fluctuations in the exchange rates between the RMB and the USD and between the RMB and the HKD. Our net foreign exchange gains increased by RMB109.8 million from net foreign exchange losses of RMB27.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2021 to net foreign exchange gains of RMB82.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2022, which was mainly attributable to foreign exchange gains in connection with bank balances dominated in USD and HKD and the appreciation of the USD and the HKD against the RMB for the year ended December 31, 2022 compared to that for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Our business mainly operates in the PRC, and most of our Group's transactions are settled in RMB. Since our inception, we have financed our business solely through equity financings, with related proceeds denominated in USD, HKD and RMB. We converted a portion of those proceeds in USD and HKD to RMB with the remaining amounts reserved for additional conversions to RMB as needed. Translation for financial statement presentation purposes of our assets and liabilities exposes us to currency-related gains or losses and the actual conversion of our USD and HKD denominated cash balances will also expose us to currency exchange risk.

We have managed our foreign exchange risk by closely reviewing the movement of the foreign currency rates and would consider hedging against foreign exchange exposure should the need arise.

Research and Development Expenses

	Year ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Raw material and consumables used	145,356	63,866
Testing fees	138,951	110,550
Employee benefits expenses	124,134	82,950
Depreciation and amortization	11,236	8,044
Others	25,970	15,428
	<u>445,647</u>	<u>280,838</u>
Total	<u>445,647</u>	<u>280,838</u>

Our research and development expenses increased by RMB164.8 million from RMB280.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2021 to RMB445.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2022, primarily due to (i) the advancement to our clinical candidates, (ii) expansion of pre-clinical research portfolio associated R&D activities, and (iii) the increased staff costs accompanied with expanding of relative R&D departments. Such increase in research and development expenses was resulted from the following factors:

- RMB81.5 million increase in raw material and consumables used, including the manufacture of clinical candidates, due to the development of our drug candidates;
- RMB41.2 million increase in employee benefits expenses primarily due to an increase in the number of research and development employees and their salary level; and
- RMB28.4 million increase in testing fees mainly due to the rapid progress of the clinical trials and advancement of our pre-clinical drug candidates.

Administrative Expenses

	Year ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Employee benefits expenses	26,447	27,048
Professional services expenses	5,855	7,392
Depreciation and amortization	1,344	650
Others	8,905	9,488
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	42,551	44,578
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Our administrative expenses decreased by RMB2.0 million from RMB44.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2021 to RMB42.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2022, which was mainly caused by the decrease of professional services expenses.

Finance Income

Our finance income increased by RMB5.8 million from RMB18.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2021 to RMB24.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2022, which was mainly attributable to the combined impact of (i) increased average interest rate of time deposit during the year ended December 31, 2022 compared to that for the year ended December 31, 2021; and (ii) decreased interest income due to the decreased bank balances in line with our business progress.

Income Tax Expense

We recognized no income tax expenses for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Non-IFRS Measure

To supplement the consolidated financial statements, which are presented in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), our Company also uses adjusted loss for the Reporting Period and other adjusted figures as additional financial measures, which are not required by, or presented in accordance with, the IFRS. Our Company believes that these adjusted measures provide useful information to shareholders and potential investors in understanding and evaluating our Group's consolidated results of operations in the same manner as they help our Company's management.

Adjusted loss for the Reporting Period represents the loss for the Reporting Period excluding the effect of certain non-cash items and one-time events, namely share-based payment expenses, fair value changes in derivative financial instruments arising from the commitment of investments and fair value changes in long-term investments measured at fair value through profit or loss. The term adjusted loss for the Reporting Period is not defined under the IFRS. The use of this non-IFRS measure has limitations as an analytical tool, and should not consider it in isolation from, or as substitute for analysis of, our Group's results of operations or financial condition as reported under IFRS. Our Company's presentation of such adjusted figure may not be comparable to a similarly titled measure presented by other companies. However, our Company believes that this and other non-IFRS measures are reflections of our Group's normal operating results by eliminating potential impacts of items that the management do not consider to be indicative of our Group's operating performance, and thus, facilitate comparisons of operating performance from period to period and company to company to the extent applicable.

The table below sets forth a reconciliation of the loss to adjusted loss during the years indicated:

	Year ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Loss for the year	(371,861)	(301,187)
Added:		
Share-based payment expenses	16,993	19,449
Fair value losses in derivative financial instruments arising from the commitment of investments	2,856	–
Subtracted:		
Fair value gains in long-term investments measured at fair value through profit or loss	(4,193)	(193)
Fair value gains in derivative financial instruments arising from the commitment of investments	–	(2,747)
Adjusted loss for the year	<u>(356,205)</u>	<u>(284,678)</u>

The table below sets forth a reconciliation of the research and development expenses to adjusted research and development expenses during the years indicated:

	Year ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Research and development expenses for the year	(445,647)	(280,838)
Research and development expenses in relation to our SHP2 inhibitors which was recorded in Cost of Revenue for the year	(83,112)	(139,979)
Added:		
Share-based payment expenses	13,734	13,644
Adjusted research and development expenses for the year	<u>(515,025)</u>	<u>(407,173)</u>

The table below sets forth a reconciliation of the administrative expenses to adjusted administrative expenses during the years indicated:

	Year ended December 31,	
	2022	2021
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Administrative expenses for the year	(42,551)	(44,578)
Added:		
Share-based payment expenses	<u>3,259</u>	<u>5,805</u>
Adjusted administrative expenses for the year	<u><u>(39,292)</u></u>	<u><u>(38,773)</u></u>

Cash Flows

During the year ended December 31, 2022, net cash used in operating activities of our Group amounted to RMB292.4 million, representing an increase of RMB144.9 million compared to the net cash used in operating activities of RMB147.5 million during the year ended December 31, 2021. The increase was mainly due to the increase of research and development expenditures.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, net cash flows used in investing activities of our Group amounted to RMB686.3 million, representing an increase of RMB848.0 million over the net cash flows generated from investing activities of RMB161.7 million during the year ended December 31, 2021. The increase was mainly due to the combined impact of (i) purchase of deposits with original maturities over 3 months of RMB662.5 million during the year ended December 31, 2022 and (ii) the placement of deposits with original maturities over 3 months of RMB194.9 million during the year ended December 31, 2021.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, net cash flows used in financing activities of our Group amounted to RMB9.9 million, representing an increase of RMB119.0 million over the net cash flows generated from financing activities of RMB109.1 million during the year ended December 31, 2021. The increase was mainly due to the impact of fund raised from the exercise of over-allotments option of RMB132.8 million during the year ended December 31, 2021.

Significant Investments, Material Acquisitions and Disposals

During the year ended December 31, 2022, our Group did not have any significant investments or material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures.

Liquidity, Capital Resources and Gearing Ratio

We expect our liquidity requirements will be satisfied by a combination of cash generated from operating activities, bank borrowings, other funds raised from the capital markets from time to time and the net proceeds from the initial public offering.

We currently have bank loan facilities of RMB230.0 million and do not have any plan for material additional equity financing. We will continue to evaluate potential financing opportunities based on our need for capital resources and market conditions.

As of December 31, 2022, our cash and bank balances were RMB1,298.7 million, as compared to RMB1,537.6 million as of December 31, 2021.

The decrease was mainly due to net cash used in our operating activities. Our primary uses of cash are to fund research and development efforts of new drug candidates, working capital and other general corporate purposes. Our cash and cash equivalents are held in USD, RMB and HKD.

Currently, our Group follows a set of funding and treasury policies to manage its capital resources and mitigate potential risks involved.

As of December 31, 2022, our Group did not have any interest-bearing bank and other borrowings. Thus, neither the gearing ratio nor the debt-to-equity ratio was applicable to our Group.

Lease Liabilities

IFRS 16 has been consistently applied to our Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 and 2022. As at December 31, 2022, our lease liabilities amounted to RMB147.8 million.

Capital Commitments

As at December 31 2022, our Group had capital commitments contracted for but not yet provided of RMB51.4 million, which was in relation to the capital expenditure of the construction of our new facilities for R&D, manufacturing and general administration with a total gross floor area of around 20,000 sq.m. in Beijing, China.

As at December 31, 2021, our Group had capital commitments contracted for but not yet provided of RMB152.2 million, among which RMB3.8 million was in relation to contracts for purchase of property, plant and equipment and RMB148.4 million was primarily in relation to the capital commitments for the share purchase agreement entered into with Hebecell in August 2021. For details, please refer to the announcement published on the websites of the Stock Exchange and our Company dated August 31, 2021.

Contingent Liabilities

As at December 31, 2022, our Group did not have any contingent liabilities. (2021: Nil).

Pledge of Assets

There was no pledge of our Group's assets as of December 31, 2022. (2021: Nil).

Foreign Exchange Exposure

Our financial statements are expressed in RMB, but certain of our long-term investments measured at fair value through profit or loss, cash and cash equivalents, time deposits, restricted bank deposits, contract assets, other receivables, derivative financial instruments and trade payables are denominated in foreign currencies, and are exposed to foreign currency risk (primarily with respect to USD). The management continuously monitors foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

Liquidity Risk

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, we recorded net current assets of RMB1,182.9 million and RMB1,558.9 million, respectively. In the management of the liquidity risk, our Company monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by its management to finance the operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

Employees and Remuneration Policies

As at December 31, 2022, our Group had 303 employees in total. The total remuneration costs amounted to RMB163.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2022, as compared to RMB128.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2021. The increase reflected the increased number of employees and their salary level which is in line with our business expansion.

In order to maintain the quality, knowledge and skill levels of our workforce, our Group provides continuing education and training programs, including internal and external training, for our employees to improve their technical, professional or management skills. Our Group also provides trainings programs to our employees from time to time to ensure their awareness and compliance with our policies and procedures in various aspects.

We provide various incentives and benefits for our employees. We offer competitive salaries, bonuses and share-based compensation to our employees, especially key employees. We have made contributions to social security insurance funds (including pension plans, medical insurance, work-related injury insurance, unemployment insurance and maternity insurance) and housing funds for our employees in accordance with applicable laws. We have also adopted the 2021 Stock Incentive Plan on August 31, 2021, which intends to attract and retain the best available personnel, to provide additional incentives to Employees and to promote the success of our Company's business. For more details of the 2021 Stock Incentive Plan, please refer to the announcements published on the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company dated August 31, 2021 and October 8, 2021.

IMPORTANT EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Vendor Placing and the Subscription

On February 10, 2023, the Company, Yakovpharma Ltd. (the “**Top-up Vendor**”, a limited liability company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands and wholly-owned by Dr. Wang) and Goldman Sachs (Asia) L.L.C. (the “**Placing Agent**”) entered into the placing and subscription agreement, pursuant to which, (i) the Top-up Vendor agreed to sell, and the Placing Agent agreed, as agent of the Top-up Vendor, to procure purchasers (on a best effort basis) to purchase, 22,100,100 Shares (the “**Placing Share(s)**”) held by the Top-up Vendor (the “**Vendor Placing**”) at a price of HK\$7.26 per Placing Share (the “**Placing Price**”); and (ii) the Company conditionally agreed to issue to the Top-up Vendor and the Top-up Vendor conditionally agreed to subscribe for 22,100,100 Shares (the “**Subscription Shares**”) at the subscription price, which is equivalent to the Placing Price (the “**Subscription**”).

All the conditions of the Vendor Placing and the Subscription have been fulfilled, and the completion of the Vendor Placing and the Subscription took place on February 14, 2023 and February 17, 2023, respectively. The Subscription Shares represent approximately 2.78% of the issued share capital of the Company as enlarged by the Subscription as of February 17, 2023.

The Company received total net proceeds of approximately HK\$158.9 million from the Subscription. The Company intends to apply (i) approximately 35% of the net proceeds to advance the clinical trials of Glecirasib (including confirmatory clinical trials); and (ii) approximately 65% of the net proceeds to advance the research and development of its pre-clinical pipeline products, including the development of programs such as JAB-23400 (multi-KRAS inhibitor) and its iADC platform. For details of the Vendor Placing and the Subscription, please refer to the Company’s announcements dated February 10, 2023 and February 17, 2023, respectively.

Variation of Terms to Purchase of Series A Shares in Hebecell

On August 31, 2021, the Company, among Other Investors entered into the share purchase agreement with Hebecell (the “**Share Purchase Agreement**”), pursuant to which the Company has agreed to purchase and subscribe for, and Hebecell has agreed to allot and issue, 1,321,257 Series A Shares, which represents approximately 19.74% of the issued share capital of Hebecell on a fully-diluted and as-converted basis upon completion of the third closing of the Share Purchase Agreement, at the total consideration of US\$25,000,000.

On March 10, 2023, the first closing of the Share Purchase Agreement was completed and a total of 401,660 Series A Shares have been allotted and issued to the Company, the Connected Co-investors and Other Investors. Accordingly, Hebecell is owned by the Company as to 3.28%, the Connected Co-investors as to 2.23% and Other Investors as to 4.46% on a fully-diluted and as-converted basis as of March 10, 2023.

On March 10, 2023, the parties to the Share Purchase Agreement entered into the supplemental agreement (the “**Supplemental Agreement**”) to amend and supplement certain terms of the Share Purchase Agreement and the shareholders agreement after amicable discussion. Pursuant to the Supplemental Agreement, the parties have agreed not to proceed with the second closing and the third closing of the Share Purchase Agreement.

For more details, please refer to the Company's announcements dated August 31, 2021 and March 10, 2023, respectively (the "**Announcements**"). Unless otherwise defined herein, capitalized terms used in this announcement shall have the same meaning as those defined in the Announcements.

Saved as disclosed in elsewhere of this announcement and the above, there was no event which has occurred after the year ended December 31, 2022 that would cause material impact on the Group.

FINAL DIVIDEND

The Board has resolved not to recommend a final dividend for the year ended December 31, 2022. (2021: Nil)

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The AGM of our Company will be held on Thursday, June 8, 2023. The notice of the AGM will be published and dispatched to the Shareholders in the manner as required by the Listing Rules in due course.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

In order to determine the entitlement to attend and vote at the AGM, the register of members of our Company will be closed from Monday, June 5, 2023 to Thursday, June 8, 2023, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares will be registered. All transfer documents of our Company accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the branch share registrar of our Company in Hong Kong, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited at Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wan Chai, Hong Kong, for registration not later than 4:30 p.m. on Friday, June 2, 2023.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

Our Group is committed to implementing high standards of corporate governance to safeguard the interests of the Shareholders and enhance the corporate value as well as the responsibility commitments. Our Company has adopted the CG Code set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules as its own code of corporate governance.

The Board is of the view that our Company has complied with all applicable code provisions of the CG Code for the year ended December 31, 2022 and up to the date of this announcement, except for a deviation from the code provision C.2.1 of the CG Code as described below.

Under code provision C.2.1 of the CG Code, the responsibility between the chairman and chief executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. However, Dr. Yinxiang Wang ("**Dr. Wang**") is our chairman of our Board and the chief executive officer of our Company. With extensive experience in the pharmaceutical industry and having served in our Company since its establishment, Dr. Wang is in charge of overall strategic planning, business direction and operational management of our Group. The Board considers that the vesting the roles of chairman and chief executive officer in the same person is beneficial to the management of our Group. The balance of power and authority is ensured by the operation of our Board and our senior management, which comprises experienced and diverse individuals. The Board currently comprises three executive Directors, three non-executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors, and therefore has a strong independence element in its composition.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

Our Company has adopted the Model Code set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as its code for dealing in securities in our Company by the Directors. The Directors have confirmed compliance with the required standard set out in the Model Code for the year ended December 31, 2022. No incident of non-compliance by the Directors was noted by our Company during the Reporting Period.

PROCEDURES PERFORMED BY AUDITOR ON THIS RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT

The figures in respect of our Group's consolidated balance sheet, consolidated statement of profit or loss and consolidated statement of comprehensive loss and the related notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2022 as set out in this announcement have been agreed by our Group's auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers, to the amounts set out in our Group's audited consolidated financial statements for the year. The work performed by PricewaterhouseCoopers in this respect did not constitute an assurance engagement and consequently no assurance has been expressed by PricewaterhouseCoopers on this announcement.

REVIEW OF ANNUAL RESULTS BY THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

Our Company has established an Audit Committee in compliance with Rules 3.21 and 3.22 of the Listing Rules and principle of D.3 of the CG Code, and has adopted written terms of reference. The Audit Committee consists of one non-executive Director, Dr. Te-li Chen, and two independent non-executive Directors, Dr. Ge Wu and Dr. Daqing Cai. The Audit Committee is currently chaired by Dr. Daqing Cai, who possesses suitable professional qualifications.

The Audit Committee has reviewed our Group's annual results for the year ended December 31, 2022 and confirmed that it has complied with all applicable accounting principles, standards and requirements, and made sufficient disclosures. The Audit Committee has also discussed the matters of audit and financial reporting.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

Neither our Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of our Company's listed securities during the year ended December 31, 2022.

USE OF PROCEEDS FROM THE GLOBAL OFFERING

Use of Proceeds during the Reporting Period

Our Company's Shares were listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange on the Listing Date. Our Group received net proceeds (after deduction of underwriting commissions and related costs and expenses) from its Global Offering of approximately HK\$1,421.8 million, equivalent to RMB1,183.1 million including shares issued as a result of the partial exercise of the over-allotment option (the "Net Proceeds"). All unutilized Net Proceeds as at December 31, 2022 are expected to be utilized by the end of 2025.

As at December 31, 2022, approximately RMB496.7 million of the Net Proceeds had been utilized as follows:

	Percentage of Net Proceeds	Allocation of Net Proceeds <i>RMB million</i>	Utilized Net Proceeds in 2020 <i>RMB million</i>	Unutilized Net Proceeds as at December 31, 2020 <i>RMB million</i>	Utilized Net Proceeds in 2021 <i>RMB million</i>	Unutilized Net Proceeds as at December 31, 2021 <i>RMB million</i>	Utilized Net Proceeds in 2022 <i>RMB million</i>	Unutilized Net Proceeds as at December 31, 2022 <i>RMB million</i>
Fund registrational clinical trials and preparation for registration filings of JAB-3068 in the Territory	25%	300.6	-	300.6	-	300.6	-	300.6
Fund the clinical trials of JAB-3312 in combination with JAB-21822 and registrational clinical trials and preparation for registration filings of JAB-3312 in the Territory	18%	213.0	-	213.0	-	213.0	19.4	193.6
Fund the set-up of our sales and marketing team and commercialization activities of 1) JAB-3068 and JAB-3312 in the Territory and 2) JAB-21822 in China	4%	47.3	-	47.3	-	47.3	-	47.3
Fund ongoing and planned clinical trials of JAB-8263	10%	118.3	-	118.3	31.5	86.8	23.9	62.9

	Percentage of Net Proceeds	Allocation of Net Proceeds <i>RMB million</i>	Utilized Net Proceeds in 2020 <i>RMB million</i>	Unutilized Net Proceeds as at December 31, 2020 <i>RMB million</i>	Utilized Net Proceeds in 2021 <i>RMB million</i>	Unutilized Net Proceeds as at December 31, 2021 <i>RMB million</i>	Utilized Net Proceeds in 2022 <i>RMB million</i>	Unutilized Net Proceeds as at December 31, 2022 <i>RMB million</i>
Fund clinical development of JAB-21822, including registrational clinical trials and preparation for NDA	22%	254.6	-	254.6	93.8	160.8	158.9	1.9
For the ongoing and planned early-stage drug discovery and development, including pre-clinical and clinical development of our other pipeline assets, discovery and development of new drug candidates	9%	107.3	-	107.3	47.3	60.0	60.0	-
Fund the planned decoration of our R&D center and construction of our inhouse GMP-compliant manufacturing facility	8%	94.6	-	94.6	0.6	94.0	13.9	80.1
For working capital and general corporate purposes	4%	47.4	-	47.4	47.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	100%	1,183.1	-	1,183.1	220.6	962.5	276.1	686.4

Change in Use of Proceeds from the Global Offering

As at the date of this announcement, our Company has not yet utilized the Net Proceeds of approximately RMB659.8 million (the “**Unutilized Net Proceeds**”). The Board, having considered the reasons set out in “Reasons for the Change in Use of Proceeds” below, resolved to change in use of the Unutilized Net Proceeds. The change and the revised allocation of the Net Proceeds and Unutilized Net Proceeds are set out in the table below.

	Original use of Net Proceeds <i>RMB million</i>	Original percentage of Net Proceeds	Amounts of Unutilized Net Proceeds as at the date of this announcement <i>RMB million</i>	Changed Use of Proceeds	Revised allocation of Net Proceeds <i>RMB million</i>	Percentage of Net Proceeds (after the proposed change)	Revised amounts of Unutilized Net Proceeds as at the date of this announcement <i>RMB million</i>
Fund registrational clinical trials and preparation for registration filings of JAB-3068 in the Territory	300.6	25%	300.6	-	-	-	-
Fund the clinical trials of JAB-3312 in combination with JAB-21822 and registrational clinical trials and preparation for registration filings of JAB-3312 in the Territory	213.0	18%	190.8	Same as original	213.0	18%	190.8
Fund the set-up of our sales and marketing team and commercialization activities of 1) JAB-3068 and JAB-3312 in the Territory and 2) JAB-21822 in China	47.3	4%	47.3	Same as original	47.3	4%	47.3
Fund ongoing and planned clinical trials of JAB-8263	118.3	10%	61.3	Same as original	118.3	10%	61.3
Fund clinical development of JAB-21822, including registrational clinical trials and preparation for NDA	254.6	22%	-	Same as original	454.6	38%	200.0
For the ongoing and planned early-stage drug discovery and development, including pre-clinical and clinical development of our other pipeline assets, discovery and development of new drug candidates	107.3	9%	-	Same as original	207.9	18%	100.6
Fund the planned decoration of our R&D center and construction of our inhouse GMP-compliant manufacturing facility	94.6	8%	59.8	Same as original	94.6	8%	59.8
For working capital and general corporate purposes	47.4	4%	-	Same as original	47.4	4%	-
Total	1,183.1	100%	659.8		1,183.1	100%	659.8

All Unutilized Net Proceeds as at December 31, 2022 and as at the date of this announcement are expected to be utilized by the end of 2025.

Reasons for the Change in Use of Proceeds

The reasons for the above changes in the proposed applications of the Net Proceeds and re-allocation of the unutilized amount of the Net Proceeds are as follows:

- a) Our 2022 interim report stipulates that approximately RMB300.6 million of the Net Proceeds is originally intended to be used for funding registrational clinical trials and preparation for registration filings of JAB-3068 in the Territory. Pursuant to the collaboration agreement with AbbVie, we will perform pre-clinical and early global clinical development activities on SHP2 Products and manufacture (or have manufactured) SHP2 Products for use in clinical studies, in accordance with a development plan and budget. AbbVie would reimburse our costs and expenses incurred from and after July 31, 2022 which do not exceed 105% of the then-current development budget, and we would bear any costs and expenses in excess of the 105% threshold, subject to certain exceptions. Based on the current progress of JAB-3068 and the foremost development of Glecirasib, the Board is of the view that the removal of the proportion of the Net Proceeds to fund registrational clinical trials and preparation for registration filings of JAB-3068 in the Territory and the increase of the proportion of the Net Proceeds to fund clinical development of Glecirasib and other ongoing and planned early-stage drug discovery and development is beneficial to the whole R&D progress of our Group.
- b) The proportion of the Net Proceeds to be used in the clinical development of Glecirasib has been raised from RMB254.6 million to RMB454.6 million, primarily for the purpose of investing in registrational clinical trials and preparation for NDA submission. Please refer to “Management Discussion and Analysis – Business Review” above for the development progress of Glecirasib.
- c) The proportion of the Net Proceeds to be used for the ongoing and planned early-stage drug discovery and development has been raised from RMB107.3 million to RMB207.3 million, primarily for the purpose of drug discovery and development of JAB-23400, JAB-30300, JAB-26766 and our iADC programs. Please refer to “Management Discussion and Analysis – Business Review” above for the development progress of JAB-23400, JAB-30300, JAB-26766 and our iADC programs.

The Board has considered that the development direction of our Company is still in line with the disclosures in the Prospectus in spite of the change in use of the unutilized Proceeds as stated above. The Board confirms that there is no material change in the business nature of our Group as set out in the Prospectus, and considers that the change in the use of the net proceeds is fair and reasonable as this would allow the Group to deploy its financial resources more effectively to enhance the R&D capacity and pipeline of the Group, and is therefore in the best interest of our Company and the Shareholders as a whole.

Save as the changes disclosed above, there are no other proposed changes in the use of the Net Proceeds. The Unutilized Net Proceeds will be applied in a manner consistent with the above planned applications and remains subject to change based on our current and future development conditions and actual business needs.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

	Note	Year ended 31 December	
		2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
Revenue	3	95,746	152,809
Cost of revenue	4	<u>(83,112)</u>	<u>(139,979)</u>
Gross profit		12,634	12,830
Research and development expenses	4	(445,647)	(280,838)
Administrative expenses	4	(42,551)	(44,578)
Other income		1,854	10,997
Other gains/(losses) – net		<u>79,509</u>	<u>(17,795)</u>
Operating loss		<u>(394,201)</u>	<u>(319,384)</u>
Finance income		24,610	18,765
Finance expenses		<u>(2,270)</u>	<u>(568)</u>
Finance income – net		<u>22,340</u>	<u>18,197</u>
Loss before income tax		(371,861)	(301,187)
Income tax expense	5	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>
Loss for the year		<u>(371,861)</u>	<u>(301,187)</u>
Loss is attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(371,861)	(301,187)
Non-controlling interests		<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>
		<u>(371,861)</u>	<u>(301,187)</u>
Loss per share attributable to owners of the Company:			
– Basic and diluted (in RMB per share)	6	<u>(0.49)</u>	<u>(0.40)</u>

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

	Year ended 31 December	
	2022	2021
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Loss for the year	(371,861)	(301,187)
Other comprehensive loss:		
<i>Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss:</i>		
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	<u>304</u>	<u>(205)</u>
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax	<u>304</u>	<u>(205)</u>
Total comprehensive loss	<u>(371,557)</u>	<u>(301,392)</u>
Total comprehensive loss attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	<u>(371,557)</u>	<u>(301,392)</u>
Non-controlling interests	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
	<u>(371,557)</u>	<u>(301,392)</u>

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

		As at 31 December	
		2022	2021
	Note	RMB'000	RMB'000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		58,744	34,066
Right-of-use assets		146,484	7,706
Intangible assets		1,019	1,548
Long-term investments measured at fair value through profit or loss	8	25,421	16,228
Other receivables and prepayments	9	4,232	19,703
Derivative financial instruments		–	2,856
Total non-current assets		235,900	82,107
Current assets			
Contract assets	3	15,033	64,919
Other receivables and prepayments	9	25,026	32,675
Derivative financial instruments		–	4,550
Cash and bank balances	10	1,298,688	1,537,583
Total current assets		1,338,747	1,639,727
Total assets		1,574,647	1,721,834
EQUITY			
Equity attributable to owners of the Company			
Share capital		510	510
Other reserves		3,979,524	3,979,220
Share-based compensation reserve		137,170	120,177
Accumulated losses		(2,834,680)	(2,462,819)
Non-controlling interests		1,282,524	1,637,088
Total equity		1,282,524	1,637,088

		As at 31 December	
		2022	2021
	<i>Note</i>	RMB'000	RMB'000
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities		134,663	1,889
Deferred income		1,609	2,024
		<u>136,272</u>	<u>3,913</u>
Total non-current liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	<i>11</i>	96,551	51,047
Other payables and accruals	<i>12</i>	44,361	24,868
Lease liabilities		13,131	4,918
Derivative financial instruments		1,808	–
		<u>155,851</u>	<u>80,833</u>
Total current liabilities			
Total liabilities			
		<u>292,123</u>	<u>84,746</u>
Total equity and liabilities			
		<u>1,574,647</u>	<u>1,721,834</u>

NOTES

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

JACOBIO PHARMACEUTICALS GROUP CO., LTD. (the “**Company**”) was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 1 June 2018 as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law (Cap.22, Law 3 of 1961 as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands. The address of the Company’s registered office is Walkers Corporate Limited, 190 Elgin Avenue, George Town, Grand Cayman KY1-9008, Cayman Islands.

The Company is an investment holding company. The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, “**the Group**”) are principally engaged in research and development of new drugs.

The ordinary shares of the Company were listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited on 21 December 2020.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Renminbi (“**RMB**”) and rounded to nearest thousand of RMB, unless otherwise stated.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) **Compliance with IFRS and disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance Cap.622**

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“**IFRS**”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“**IASB**”) and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance Cap.622.

(b) **Historical cost convention**

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) and long-term investments which are measured at fair value.

(c) **New and amended standards adopted by the Group**

The Group has applied the following amendments or annual improvements for the first time for their annual reporting period commencing 1 January 2022:

- Amendments to IAS 16 – Property, plant and equipment – proceeds before intended use
- Amendments to IAS 37 – Onerous contracts – cost of fulfilling a contract
- Amendments to IFRS 3 – Reference to the conceptual framework
- Annual improvements to IFRS standards 2018 – 2020 cycle
- Covid-19 Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021 – Amendment to IFRS 16 (March 2021)

The Group did not change its accounting policy or made retrospective adjustment as a result of adopting the abovementioned amendments or annual improvements.

(d) New and amended standards not yet adopted

New and amended standards that have been issued but not yet effective and not been early adopted by the Group, are as follows:

		Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after
Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2	Disclosure of accounting policies	1 January 2023
IFRS 17	Insurance contracts	1 January 2023
Amendments to IAS 8	Definition of accounting estimates	1 January 2023
Amendments to IAS 12	Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction	1 January 2023
Amendments to IAS 1	Classification of liabilities as current or non-current	1 January 2024
Amendments to IFRS 16	Lease liability in a sale and leaseback	1 January 2024
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28	Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture	To be determined

These new and amended standards are not expected to have a material impact on the Group in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

3 SEGMENT AND REVENUE INFORMATION

Management has determined the operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the chief operating decision-maker (“CODM”). The CODM, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segment, has been identified as the executive directors of the Group.

(a) Description of segments

The Group is principally engaged in the research and development of new drugs. The CODM reviews the operating results of the business as one operating segment to make decisions about resources to be allocated. Therefore, the CODM regards that there is only one segment which is used to make strategic decisions.

(b) License and collaboration agreement with a customer

The Group recognised revenue totalled RMB95,746,000 for the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: RMB152,809,000) in relation to a license and collaboration agreement entered by the Group with a customer (the “**Agreement**”). Under the terms of the Agreement, the Group agreed to grant licenses of certain intellectual properties and to provide research and development services in relation to certain licensed products to this customer. The considerations of the Agreement consist of non-refundable upfront payment, reimbursements for research and development costs incurred, and variable considerations including milestone payments and royalties on net sales of the licensed products.

(c) An analysis of revenue from contracts with customers is as follows:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
Revenue from the Agreement	<u>95,746</u>	<u>152,809</u>

The Group derives revenue from the transfer of goods and services over time and at a point in time as follows:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
Timing of revenue recognition:		
Over time	95,746	152,809
At a point in time	—	—
Revenue from contracts with customers	<u>95,746</u>	<u>152,809</u>

(d) Assets related to contracts with customers

The Group has recognised the following assets related to contracts with customers:

	As at 31 December	
	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
Current		
Contract assets relating to the Agreement	15,033	64,919
Less: loss allowance	—	—
	<u>15,033</u>	<u>64,919</u>

4 EXPENSES BY NATURE

	Year ended 31 December	
	2022	2021
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Testing fees	202,589	188,150
Employee benefits expenses	163,034	128,672
Raw materials and consumables used	149,540	99,050
Depreciation and amortisation	13,795	10,791
Professional services expenses	13,072	12,397
Short-term leases expenses	10,030	6,973
Utilities and office expenses	8,408	7,810
Auditor's remuneration	2,768	2,816
– Audit services	2,588	2,636
– Non-audit services	180	180
Others	8,074	8,736
Total	571,310	465,395

5 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	Year ended 31 December	
	2022	2021
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Current income tax	–	–
Deferred income tax	–	–
	–	–

The Group's principal applicable taxes and tax rates are as follows:

Cayman Islands

Under the prevailing laws of the Cayman Islands, the Company is not subject to tax on income or capital gains. In addition, no Cayman Islands withholding tax is payable on dividend payments by the Company to its shareholders.

Hong Kong

Hong Kong profits tax rate is 8.25% for assessable profits on the first HKD2 million and 16.5% for any assessable profits in excess of HKD2 million. No Hong Kong profit tax was provided for as there was no estimated assessable profit that was subject to Hong Kong profits tax during the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021.

United States

The subsidiary incorporated in Massachusetts, United States is subject to statutory United States federal corporate income tax at a rate of 21%. It is also subject to the state income tax in Massachusetts at a rate of 8.00% during the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021.

Mainland China

Pursuant to the PRC Enterprise Income Tax Law and the respective regulations, the subsidiaries which operate in Mainland China are subject to enterprise income tax at a rate of 25% on the taxable income.

Pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations, a subsidiary of the Company has been eligible as a High/New Technology Enterprise (“HNTTE”) which is subject to a tax concession rate of 15% during the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021.

According to the relevant laws and regulations promulgated by the State Administration of Taxation of the PRC, enterprise engaging in research and development activities are entitled to claim 200% (prior to 1 October 2022: 175%) of their research and development expenditures, as tax deductible expenses when determining their assessable profits for that year.

6 LOSS PER SHARE

(a) Basic loss per share

Basic and diluted loss per share reflecting the effect of the issuance of ordinary shares by the Company are presented as follows.

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the loss attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding.

	Year ended 31 December	
	2022	2021
Loss attributable to owners of the Company for the year (<i>RMB '000</i>)	<u>(371,861)</u>	<u>(301,187)</u>
Weighted average number of fully paid ordinary shares in issue (<i>in thousands</i>)	<u>751,876</u>	<u>747,293</u>
Basic loss per share (in RMB per share)	<u><u>(0.49)</u></u>	<u><u>(0.40)</u></u>

(b) Diluted loss per share

The Group had potential dilutive shares throughout the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021 related to the shares options and restricted shares. Due to the Group’s losses for the years ended 31 December 2022 and 2021, shares held for employee incentive plan has anti-dilutive effect on the Group’s loss per share. Thus, diluted loss per share is equivalent to the basic loss per share.

7 DIVIDEND

No dividend has been declared by the Company for the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: Nil).

8 LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	As at 31 December	
	2022	2021
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Non-current assets		
Preferred shares investment in an associate	17,516	16,228
Preferred shares investment in other investee	7,905	–
	<u>25,421</u>	<u>16,228</u>

9 OTHER RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENTS

	As at 31 December	
	2022	2021
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Prepayments for goods and services	12,074	21,678
Retention receivables	3,383	3,491
Value-added tax recoverable	2,402	21,426
Other receivables from a related party	–	708
Others	11,399	5,075
	<u>29,258</u>	<u>52,378</u>
Less: non-current portion (a)	<u>(4,232)</u>	<u>(19,703)</u>
Current portion	<u>25,026</u>	<u>32,675</u>

- (a) The non-current portion of other receivables and prepayments includes retention receivables, prepayments to suppliers of property, plant and equipment and value-added tax recoverable that could not be utilised in the coming 12 months.

10 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	As at 31 December	
	2022	2021
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Cash at bank	<u>1,298,688</u>	<u>1,537,583</u>

The Group's cash and cash equivalents and other cash and bank balances are analysed as below:

	As at 31 December	
	2022	2021
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Cash and bank balances	1,298,688	1,537,583
less: Bank deposits with original maturities of over 3 months	(659,223)	–
less: Restricted bank deposits (a)	<u>(15,090)</u>	<u>(10,379)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>624,375</u>	<u>1,527,204</u>

- (a) Restricted bank deposits are the retention deposits for the Group's foreign currency exchange contracts and the retention deposits for performance guarantees of contracts.

11 TRADE PAYABLES

The aging analysis of trade payables based on the invoice date is as follows:

	As at 31 December	
	2022	2021
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Less than 1 year	96,551	51,047

The carrying amounts of trade payables approximate their fair values.

12 OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	As at 31 December	
	2022	2021
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Payroll and welfare payables	23,583	17,160
Payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	14,724	2,985
Tax payables	2,353	1,967
Accrued professional service fees	1,818	1,989
Others	1,883	767
Total	44,361	24,868

PUBLICATION OF ANNUAL RESULTS AND ANNUAL REPORT ON THE WEBSITES OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE AND THE COMPANY

This annual results announcement is published on the website of the Stock Exchange (www.hkexnews.hk) and that of the Company (www.jacobiopharma.com).

The 2022 annual report of the Company will be dispatched to the Shareholders and will be available on the above website of the Stock Exchange and that of the Company in due course.

DEFINITIONS

“2021 Stock Incentive Plan”	the 2021 Stock Incentive Plan adopted by the Board on August 31, 2021 in its present form or as amended from time to time
“AbbVie”	AbbVie Ireland Unlimited Company, incorporated on July 19, 2020 in Ireland, which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of AbbVie Inc. (NYSE: ABBV) and an Independent Third Party
“AGM”	the 2022 annual general meeting of the Company to be held on Thursday, June 8, 2023
“AML”	acute myeloid leukemia, a type of cancer that progresses rapidly and aggressively, and affects the bone marrow and blood
“Articles of Association”	articles of association of the Company
“Audit Committee”	the audit committee of the Board
“BET”	bromodomain and extra-terminal; BET proteins interact with acetylated lysine residues in histone to regulate gene expression, and promote aberrant expression of many oncogenes such as MYC, CCND1, and BCL2L1
“Board”	the board of Directors
“BTD”	breakthrough therapy designations
“CD73”	ecto-5'-nucleotidase, a surface-expressed enzyme that hydrolyzes AMP into adenosine. CD73 is an immunosuppressive molecule that can be therapeutically targeted to restore effector T-cell function
“CDE”	the Center for Drug Evaluation of China
“CDX”	cell line-derived xenograft, a model used for the research and testing of anti-cancer therapies. Human tumor samples are cultured as cell lines and implanted into mouse models to test the efficacy of anti-tumor compounds <i>in vivo</i>
“China” or “PRC”	the People’s Republic of China excluding, for the purpose of this announcement, Hong Kong, the Macau Special Administrative Region and Taiwan, China

“Company” or “our Company”	JACOBIO PHARMACEUTICALS GROUP CO., LTD. (加科思藥業集團有限公司), an exempted company with limited liability incorporated under the laws of the Cayman Islands on June 1, 2018, which was formerly known as JACOBIO (CAY) PHARMACEUTICALS CO., LTD., the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 1167)
“Core Product(s)”	has the meaning ascribed thereto in Chapter 18A of the Listing Rules, which for purposes of this announcement, refers to JAB-21822 (Gleicirasib), JAB-3068 and JAB-3312
“Corporate Governance Code” or “CG Code”	Corporate Governance Code as set out in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules
“CRC”	colorectal cancer
“CRPC”	castration-resistant prostate cancer
“Director(s)”	director(s) of our Company
“EGFR”	epidermal growth factor receptor
“ESCC”	esophageal squamous cell carcinoma, a high-mortality cancer with complex etiology and progression involving both genetic and environmental factors
“Global Offering”	the offer of Shares for subscription as described in the Prospectus
“GMP”	good manufacturing practice
“Group”, “our Group”, “we”, “us” or “our”	our Company and all of its subsidiaries, or any one of them as the context may require or, where the context refers to any time prior to its incorporation, the business which its predecessors or the predecessors of its present subsidiaries, or any one of them as the context may require, were or was engaged in and which were subsequently assumed by it
“Hebecell”	Hebecell Holding Limited, an exempted company incorporated with limited liability under the Laws of the Cayman Islands
“HK\$” or “HKD”	Hong Kong dollars and cents respectively, the lawful currency of Hong Kong
“HNSCC”	head and neck squamous cell carcinoma
“Hong Kong”	the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC
“HRAS”	HRas proto-oncogene, a gene providing instructions for making a protein called H-Ras that is involved primarily in regulating cell division

“IND”	investigational new drug or investigational new drug application, also known as clinical trial application in China
“Independent Third Party”	a person or entity who is not a connected person of our Company under the Listing Rules
“KEAP1”	kelch like ECH associated protein 1, a cysteine-based sensor and a drug target for the prevention and treatment of chronic disease
“KRAS”	Kirsten rat sarcoma 2 viral oncogene homolog, a signal transducer protein, which plays an important role in various cellular signaling events such as in regulation of cell proliferation, differentiation and migration
“Listing”	the listing of our Company on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange on the Listing Date
“Listing Date”	December 21, 2020, being the date on which the Offer Shares were listed and dealings in the Offer Shares first commenced on the Stock Exchange
“Listing Rules”	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time
“Main Board”	the stock exchange (excluding the option market) operated by the Stock Exchange which is independent from and operated in parallel with the Growth Enterprise Market of the Stock Exchange
“MEK”	mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase (also known as MAPKK), a kinase enzyme which phosphorylates MAPK
“MF”	myelofibrosis, one of a collection of progressive blood cancers known as myeloproliferative neoplasms
“Model Code”	Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules
“naïve”	not having received therapy
“NDA”	new drug application
“NFE2L2”	nuclear factor erythroid-2 related factor-2, a frequently mutated gene in esophageal squamous cell carcinoma
“NMC”	a rare type of cancer that forms in the respiratory tract and other places along the middle of the body, from the head to the abdomen
“NMPA”	the National Medical Product Administration of the PRC (國家藥品監督管理局), successor to the China Food and Drug Administration or CFDA (國家食品藥品監督管理總局)

“NRAS”	neuroblastoma RAS viral oncogene homolog, which provides instructions for making a protein called N-Ras that is involved primarily in regulating cell division
“P53”	a type of tumor suppressor gene
“PARP7”	a member of the poly ADP ribose polymerase (PARP) enzymes
“NSCLC”	non-small cell lung cancer
“PD-1”	programmed cell death protein 1, an immune checkpoint receptor expressed on T cells, B cells and macrophages. The normal function of PD-1 is to turn off the T cell-mediated immune response as part of the process that stops a healthy immune system from attacking other pathogenic cells in the body. When PD-1 on the surface of a T cell attaches to certain proteins on the surface of a normal cell or a cancer cell, the T cell turns off its ability to kill the cell
“PD-(L)1”	PD-1 ligand 1, which is a protein on the surface of a normal cell or a cancer cell that attaches to certain proteins on the surface of the T cell that causes the T cell to turn off its ability to kill the cancer cell
“PDAC”	pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma cancer
“PDX”	patient-derived xenografts, a model of cancer where the tissue or cells from a patient’s tumor are implanted into an immune-deficient or humanized mouse
“Phase I”	study in which a drug is introduced into healthy human subjects or patients with the target disease or condition and tested for safety, dosage tolerance, absorption, metabolism, distribution, excretion, and if possible, to gain an early indication of its effectiveness
“Phase Ib/IIa”	Phase Ib/IIa is the study that tests the safety, side effects, and best dose of a new treatment. It is conducted in target patient population with selected dose levels. Phase Ib/IIa study also investigates how well a certain type of disease responds to a treatment. In the phase IIa part of the study, patients usually receive multiple dose levels and often include the highest dose of treatment that did not cause harmful side effects in the phase Ia part of the study. Positive results will be further confirmed in a Phase IIb or Phase III study
“Phase II”	study in which a drug is administered to a limited patient population to identify possible adverse effects and safety risks, to preliminarily evaluate the efficacy of the product for specific targeted diseases, and to determine dosage tolerance and optimal dosage
“Prospectus”	the prospectus of our Company dated December 9, 2020 being issued in connection with the Listing
“Q61H”	specific variations in the KRAS protein

“QD”	once daily
“R&D”	research and development
“RAS”	a low-molecular-weight GDP/GTP-binding guanine triphosphatase, which is a prototypical member of the small-GTPase superfamily
“Reporting Period”	the financial year ended December 31, 2022
“RMB”	Renminbi, the lawful currency of the PRC
“RP2D”	recommended Phase II dose
“SCLC”	small cell lung cancer
“Share(s)”	ordinary share(s) with a nominal value of US\$0.0001 each in the share capital of our Company, which are listed on the Stock Exchange
“Shareholder(s)”	holder(s) of the Shares
“SHP2”	Src homology region 2 domain-containing phosphatase-2, a protein tyrosine phosphatase acting as a key regulator in the RAS signaling pathway
“Stock Exchange”	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
“TID”	“ter in die”, Latin for three times daily
“U.S.”	the United States of America
“U.S. FDA”	U.S. Food and Drug Administration
“US\$” or “USD”	U.S. dollars, the lawful currency of the United States
“%”	per cent

By order of the Board
JACOBIO PHARMACEUTICALS GROUP CO., LTD.
Yinxiang WANG
Chairman

Hong Kong, March 22, 2023

As at the date of this announcement, the Board of the Company comprises Dr. Yinxiang WANG as Chairman and executive Director, Ms. Xiaojie WANG and Ms. Yunyan HU as executive Directors, Ms. Yanmin TANG, Dr. Dong LYU and Dr. Te-li CHEN as non-executive Directors, and Dr. Ruilin SONG, Dr. Ge WU and Dr. Daqing CAI as independent non-executive Directors.