JW (Cayman) Therapeutics Co. Ltd
藥明巨諾（開曼）有限公司*

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 2126)

ANNUAL RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND CHANGE IN USE OF NET PROCEEDS FROM LISTING

The board (the "**Board**") of directors (the "**Directors**") of JW (Cayman) Therapeutics Co. Ltd (the "**Company**") is pleased to announce the audited condensed consolidated results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "**Group**", "**we**" or "**us**") for the year ended December 31, 2023 (the "**Reporting Period**") together with the comparative figures for the year ended December 31, 2022.

ANNUAL RESULTS HIGHLIGHTS

Financial Highlights

IFRS Measure:

- **Revenue** was RMB173.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2023, representing an increase of 19.3% from RMB145.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. This growth was attributed to the ongoing commercialization of our anti-CD19 autologous chimeric antigen receptor T cell ("**CAR-T**") immunotherapy product, Carteyva® (relmacabtagene autoleucel ("**relma-cel**"), R&D code: JWCAR029). Carteyva® was approved for treating adult patients with relapsed or refractory ("**r/r**") large B-cell lymphoma ("**LBCL**") and r/r follicular lymphoma ("**FL**"). As the market continues to evolve, we anticipate a sustained increase in revenue from the sales of Carteyva®, which has a superior product profile that could bring breakthrough value to patients, and additional indications are expected to be approved.

- **Gross profit** was RMB88.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2023, representing an increase of 50.1% from RMB58.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. Gross profit margin of sales was 50.7% for the year ended December 31, 2023, representing an increase from 40.3% for the year ended December 31, 2022. The improvement was primarily due to the implementation of our cost reduction plan and achievement of economies of scale through treatment of more patients with Carteyva®.

- **Selling expenses** amounted to RMB113.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2023, representing a decrease of 40.7% compared to RMB190.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. This decrease was primarily due to reduced employee benefit expenses which resulted from a streamlined commercial workforce that aimed at operating more efficiently to support the commercialization of Carteyva®. To a lesser extent, the decrease resulted from reduced business promotion fees and professional service fees.

- **General and administrative expenses** amounted to RMB140.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2023, representing a decrease of 22.1% from RMB179.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2022, primarily attributable to a decrease in employee benefit expenses and professional service fees.

- **Research and development ("R&D") expenses** amounted to RMB413.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2023, representing an increase of 1.4% from RMB407.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2022, primarily attributable to: (i) increased testing and clinical fees and R&D materials which resulted from pre-clinical research activities and different phases of clinical trials; and (ii) increased depreciation and amortization which principally resulted from our new vector manufacturing facility in Suzhou being put into use in the second half of 2022. The effects of the foregoing factors were partially offset by decreased employee benefit expenses.

- **Other losses, net** amounted to RMB219.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2023, as compared to RMB159.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. The increase was in part attributable to the impairment of license of RMB181.2 million related to product JWATM204/214 based on an adjustment noted in the valuation report prepared by an independent valuer, which took into account a variety of factors including the level of complexity of R&D pathways in the solid tumor field, the time and resources that might be required in advancing in-depth analysis with clinical data, and the overall R&D investment efforts required to work toward commercialization. The Company estimates that these factors may eventually result in an increase in the level of R&D efforts and other resources required and may affect the possibility of success, gross margin and pre-tax discount rate, which gave rise to a decline in the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit and caused the recognition of impairment loss. The effect of the license impairment was partially offset by a decrease of approximately RMB121.2 million in net foreign exchange loss due to milder weakening of the Renminbi ("**RMB**") against the U.S. dollar ("**USD**") and the HK dollar ("**HKD**") in 2023 compared with 2022. Net foreign exchange loss mainly arose from the unrealized foreign exchange loss as a result of the continuous weakening of RMB against USD and HKD when exchanging from the transactional currency (RMB) to the functional currencies (USD and HKD) for our offshore companies within the Group.

- **Loss for the year** was RMB768.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2023, as compared to RMB846.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. The decrease was primarily attributable to: (i) increased revenue and gross profit generated from sales of Carteyva®; (ii) decreased selling expenses and general and administrative expenses resulting from further improved operation efficiency in the Reporting Period; (iii) decreased net foreign exchange loss due to milder weakening of RMB against USD and HKD in 2023 compared with 2022; and (iv) increased net finance income due to effective cash management. The effect of the factors mentioned above were partially offset by (i) provision for the impairment of license related to product JWATM204/214 based on an adjustment noted in the valuation report prepared by an independent valuer, which took into account a variety of factors including the level of complexity of R&D pathways in the solid tumor field, the time and resources that might be required in advancing in-depth analysis with clinical data, and the overall R&D investment efforts required to work toward commercialization. The Company estimates that these factors may eventually result in an increase in the level of R&D efforts and other resources required and may affect the possibility of success, gross margin and pre-tax discount rate, which gave rise to a decline in the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit and caused the recognition of impairment loss; and (ii) higher research and development expenses resulting from the expansion of various research and development initiatives.

- **Cash and cash equivalents** amounted to RMB1,005.9 million as at December 31, 2023, representing a net cash outflow of RMB377.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2023 compared to RMB451.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Non-IFRS Measure:

Adjusted loss[1] was RMB514.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2023, representing a decrease of RMB90.6 million from RMB605.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. The decrease was primarily attributable to: (i) increased revenue and gross profit from sales of Carteyva®; (ii) decreased selling expenses and general and administrative expenses resulting from further improved operation efficiency in the Reporting Period; and (iii) increased net finance income due to effective cash management. The effects of these factors were partially offset by higher research and development expenses.

BUSINESS HIGHLIGHTS

For the year ended December 31, 2023, as an independent, innovative biotechnology company focused on developing, manufacturing and commercializing cell immunotherapy products, we have made significant further progress in our business, achieved important milestones, and comprehensively enhanced operation efficiency, such as further increased gross profit margin, well-controlled selling expenses, streamlined organization and reduced net cash outflow. Our lead product, Carteyva®, continued to make remarkable progress in its commercialization. Additionally, our outstanding clinical development and operational capabilities led to the National Medical Products Administration of China ("**NMPA**") approval of our investigational new drug ("**IND**") application relating to Carteyva® as a second-line therapy for transplant-ineligible patients with r/r LBCL, and we have commenced patient enrollment in the related clinical trial. The NMPA further approved (i) our supplemental New Drug Application ("**sNDA**") relating to Carteyva® as a treatment for patients with r/r mantle cell lymphoma ("**MCL**"); and (ii) our IND application relating to Carteyva® as a treatment for systemic lupus erythematosus ("**SLE**"). We currently expect that Carteyva® will be the first cell therapy product approved in China for the treatment of patients with r/r MCL. We also commenced an investigator-initiated trial ("**IIT**") of JWATM214 for the treatment of advanced hepatocellular carcinoma ("**HCC**"). Moreover, we have made significant progress in developing innovative products with global commercialization potential.

[1] Adjusted loss for the period is not a financial measure defined under IFRS. It represents the loss for the period excluding the effect of the following non-cash items: (a) share-based compensation expenses; (b) impairment of license; and (c) net foreign exchange losses. For the calculation and reconciliation of this non-IFRS measure, please refer to "Management Discussion and Analysis — Financial Review — 11. Non-IFRS Measure" in this announcement.

Since the beginning of 2023, we have achieved the following significant milestones in our business:

Commercialization

- In 2023, we generated 184 prescriptions of Carteyva® and completed 168 infusions.

- We continued to execute our cost reduction plans in 2023, which enabled us to further reduce cost of sales per batch and to increase our gross profit margin to 50.7% in the year ended December 31, 2023.

- As of December 31, 2023, Carteyva® has been listed in 70 commercial insurance products and 105 local governmental complementary medical insurance programs, and in the year ended December 31, 2023, 51% of infused patients received insurance reimbursements, with an expense coverage ranging from 30% to 100%.

- We improved commercial operation efficiency with streamlined organization and less spending to drive sustained revenue growth.

Research and Development

Hematologic malignancies

- In March 2023, the NMPA approved our IND application for Carteyva® as a second-line therapy for transplant-ineligible patients with r/r LBCL, and in November 2023 we commenced patient enrollment in the related clinical trial.

- In January 2024, the NMPA accepted our sNDA relating to Carteyva® as a treatment for adult patients with r/r MCL. The NMPA had granted Breakthrough Therapy Designation to Carteyva® for this purpose in March 2022, as well as Priority Review in December 2023, and we reported preliminary safety and efficacy data from the related clinical study at the 65th Annual Meeting of the American Society of Hematology in December 2023.

Autoimmune diseases

- In March 2023, to further evaluate relma-cel's potential for treatment of a broader range of diseases, we commenced an IIT in China to evaluate the safety, tolerability and pharmacokinetic profile of relma-cel as a treatment for patients with moderately or severely active SLE. Although preliminary, we have observed well managed safety profile and significant improvement of clinical symptoms in the first several patients enrolled.

- In April 2023, we received NMPA approval of our IND application relating to relma-cel as a treatment for SLE. We believe that we may be able to secure a first-mover advantage in a highly promising market through development of relma-cel as a treatment for SLE. We have completed several rounds of dose level exploration in the related clinical trial, and we have observed promising preliminary safety and efficacy data in the first several patients enrolled.

Solid tumors

- In February 2023, we commenced an IIT to evaluate JWATM214 as a treatment for patients with HCC, and JWATM214 has already been administered to the first patient. JWATM214 is our novel product that combines JWATM204 with Lyell's T-cell anti-exhaustion technology. We have observed preliminary safety and efficacy data for this product.

- In the first half of 2023, we also commenced pre-clinical development of cell therapy products directed to melanoma-associated antigen A4 ("**MAGE-A4**") and Delta-like canonical Notch ligand 3 ("**DLL3**"), based on rights that we in-licensed from 2seventy bio, Inc. ("**2seventy bio**") and Juno Therapeutics Inc. ("**Juno**"), respectively, in the second half of 2022.

Discovery and Early Research

Our early research and development efforts focus on innovative pipeline products, leveraging our established infrastructure and expertise. The Company aims to expand internationally without regional restrictions. The new pipeline targets hematological cancers, solid tumors and autoimmune diseases, with "Armor" elements designed in-house to enhance the CAR therapies' efficacy and durability. One of our first in-house developed products will be a dual targeting autologous CAR T-cell therapy designed for B-cell malignancies and autoimmune diseases, which is expected to have a broader range of effectiveness, increased signaling threshold, and significantly reduced risk of relapse due to antigen downregulation or loss that is commonly observed in hematological cancers. Another two new CAR products for solid tumor indications are engineered for global commercialization. In addition, we are exploring innovative approaches to simplify the manufacturing process through non-viral methods and off-the-shelf CAR products. This strategic approach aims to deliver potent therapies to patients efficiently while managing costs.

Manufacturing

- We continued to maintain the manufacturing success rate of 98% for Carteyva®, close to the level that we obtained in our LBCL registrational clinical trial.

- After initial product launch, we have gained multiple approvals for manufacturing capacity expansion in the fourth quarter of 2022 and the first quarter of 2023.

- We continued to implement our cost reduction plans in 2023, which include procurement of important raw materials from domestic suppliers. As of December 31, 2023, we have commenced sourcing key materials from domestic suppliers, and going forward we plan to source additional raw materials from domestic suppliers. As a result of localization of raw materials and treatment of more patients, cost of sales per batch decreased by 17.3% for the year ended December 31, 2023 as compared to the average cost of sales in 2022.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

BUSINESS REVIEW

Overview

The Company is an independent, innovative biotechnology company focused on developing, manufacturing and commercializing cell immunotherapy products. Since founding in 2016, we have built an integrated platform for product development in cell immunotherapy, as well as a product pipeline covering hematologic malignancies, solid tumors and autoimmune diseases. We are committed to bringing breakthrough and quality cell immunotherapy products and the hope of a cure to patients in China and beyond, and to leading the healthy and standardized development of China's cell immunotherapy industry.

We are an early entrant into the field of cell-based immunotherapy in China. Cell-based immunotherapies, including CAR-T treatments, are an innovative treatment method that uses human immune cells to fight cancer, representing a paradigm shift and the latest innovation in cancer treatment. Our lead product, Carteyva®, is an autologous anti-CD19 CAR-T cell immunotherapy product independently developed by us based on a CAR-T cell process platform of Juno (a Bristol Myers Squibb company). Carteyva® has been approved by the NMPA for two indications, including the treatment of adult patients with r/r LBCL after two or more lines of systemic therapy, and the treatment of adult patients with r/r FL in which a relapse occurs within 24 months of second-line or higher systemic treatment. Carteyva® is the first CAR-T product approved as a Category 1 biologics product in China, and currently it is the only CAR-T product in China that has been simultaneously included in the National Significant New Drug Development Program and granted priority review and breakthrough therapy designations.

Sales of CAR-T products in China continued strong growth in 2023. Given the unmet medical needs that can be effectively addressed by CAR-T therapies, the market for CAR-T therapies in China is expected to experience strong growth through 2030, according to Frost & Sullivan. We believe that we are well-positioned to take advantage of this growing market, based on the best-in-class potential of our anti-CD19 CAR-T product profile; our robust and differentiated cell therapy pipeline covering hematological cancers, solid tumors and autoimmune diseases; our fully integrated cell therapy development platform; our leading commercial manufacturing infrastructure and supply chain; and our seasoned management and strong support from the shareholders of the Company (the "**Shareholders**"). In 2023 we made significant progress on the development of Carteyva® for the treatment of hematological malignancies, expanded our portfolio of products for the treatment of solid tumors, and advanced relma-cel as a potential treatment for SLE, an autoimmune disease widely prevalent in China.

Commercialization

Sales of Carteyva® achieved sustained growth in 2023 with significant improvement of operational efficiency. In 2023, we generated 184 prescriptions of Carteyva® and completed 168 infusions.

We have built a focused and dedicated commercial team to commercialize Carteyva® across China. We have a fully established commercial team with strong commercialization capabilities, including Sales, Marketing, CAR-T Consultant, Innovative Payment, Channel Management and Operation. To meet market development and customer needs, the structure of our commercial team has been optimized in respect of streamlined administration and improved operation efficiency. These teams are led by experienced commercial team leaders with a clear business model. To build a patient centric treatment model, we conducted training for each hospital to help physicians and nurses to gain a comprehensive understanding about Carteyva® and the entire process from prescription to infusion. Furthermore, we conducted a systematic evaluation of hospitals to ensure the administration of CAR-T products meet our standards. As of December 31, 2023, we had completed evaluation and training for 125 hospitals in China, and certified those hospitals as qualified to administer Carteyva®. We expanded our certification coverage to private hospitals as permitted by competent regulatory authorities. In partnership with Shanghai Pharma KDL (上藥康德樂), as our national distributor, we have fully developed the distribution infrastructure to provide professional cell therapy product delivery services for each and every Carteyva®-prescribed patient.

To improve affordability, we have leveraged the development of China's multi-layer medical insurance system by listing Carteyva® in more local governmental complementary medical insurance programs and health insurance products. As of December 31, 2023, Carteyva® has been listed in more than 70 commercial insurance products and 105 local governmental complementary medical insurance programs. In 2023, 85 Carteyva®-infused patients out of a total of 168 Carteyva®-infused patients received insurance reimbursements (representing 51% of the Carteyva® infusions in 2023) with an expense coverage ranging from 30% to 100%. To further alleviate financial pressure on patients, we continued to cooperate with industry-leading innovative payment platforms which are able to provide installment payment services or mortgage loans to patients receiving Carteyva®. We will continue to expand commercial insurance coverage and explore more innovative payment solutions with the goal of improving affordability for patients who are eligible to be treated with Carteyva®.

We have made further progress on implementation of the manufacturing cost reduction strategies that we established in 2020, which consist of the following elements: (i) near-term (1–2 years)-realize significant cost reduction by implementing technologies and procedures that optimize the use of raw materials; (ii) mid-term (2–3 years)-realize further cost reduction by replacing imported materials with domestic supplies; and (iii) long-term (3–5

years)-implement new technologies for process improvement and key materials utilization and thereby further reduce raw material and labor costs, and potentially shorten production cycle time. We successfully completed our near-term cost reduction plans in 2022, and we commenced our mid-term cost reduction plans in 2022, which enabled us to procure important raw materials from domestic suppliers. As of December 31, 2023, we have commenced sourcing key materials from domestic suppliers, and going forward we plan to source additional raw materials from domestic suppliers. As a result of localization of raw materials and treatment of more patients, cost of sales per batch further decreased by 17.3% for the year ended December 31, 2023 as compared to the average cost of sales in 2022, which caused our gross profit margin to increase to 50.7%. We continue optimizing our manufacturing operations to improve efficiency and exploring new technologies for process improvement or new process platforms.

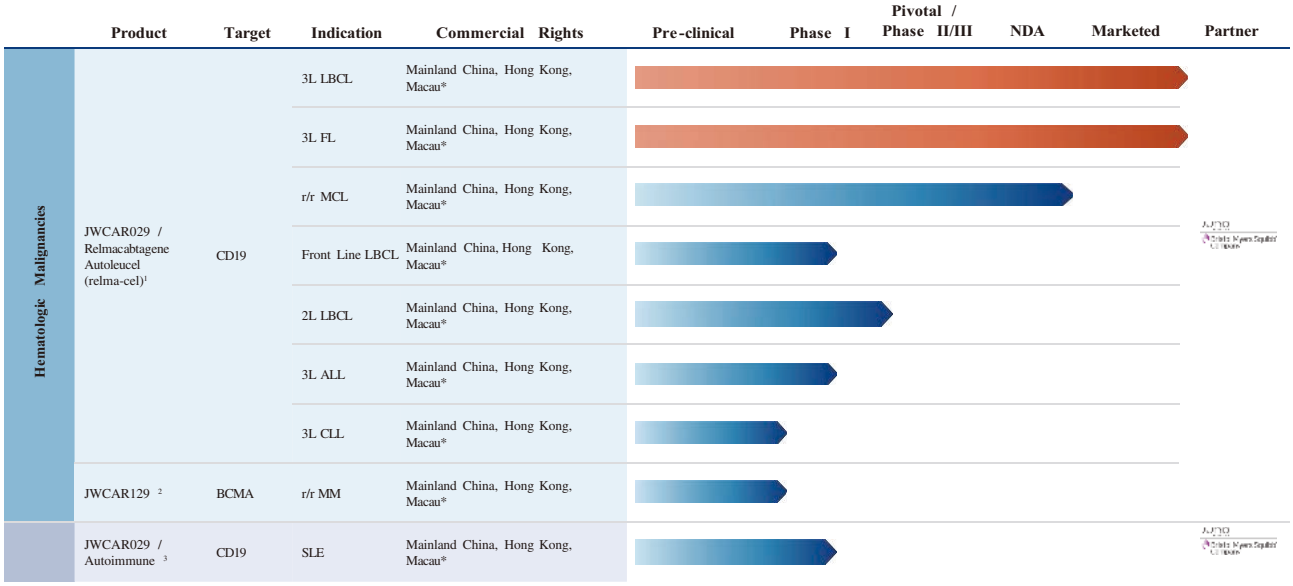
We continue to collaborate with stakeholders in the medical industry to establish best practices and industry standards for CAR-T therapies and enhance the administration and monitoring processes of CAR-T therapies to improve patient outcomes. In 2023, we explored the possibility of implementing a patient referral program across the Greater Bay Area to provide patients in Hong Kong and Macau with improved access to CAR-T therapies. With the proven efficacy of Carteyva®, increased adoption of CAR-T therapies and expanded coverage under the multi-layer medical care system in China, together with our clear strategy and strong commercialization ability, we are confident that Carteyva® is well positioned to benefit more patients in the medium and longer term.

Our Product Pipeline

We have developed a robust and differentiated cell-based immunotherapy pipeline, with a risk-balanced approach that has shown clear benefit in the field of cell therapies for hematological cancers and provides an opportunity to expand into the nascent field of cell therapies for solid tumors and autoimmune diseases. Our product pipeline features a mix of product candidates targeting both proven and novel tumor antigens. In 2023, we made significant progress on the development of Carteyva® for the treatment of hematological malignancies, expanded our portfolio of products for the treatment of solid tumors, and advanced relma-cel as a potential treatment for SLE, a widely prevalent autoimmune disease. With respect to hematological malignancies, we completed patient enrollment in our clinical trial of Carteyva® as a treatment for r/r MCL, and the NMPA accepted our sNDA relating to that trial in December 2023. In addition, in November 2023 we commenced patient enrollment in our clinical trial of Carteyva® as a second-line treatment for 2L LBCL. With respect to solid tumors, the dose-finding phase of the IIT relating to JWATM204 as a treatment for HCC was completed and primary safety and efficacy data were obtained, and the IIT relating to JWATM214 as a treatment for HCC was commenced in February 2023. In addition, we also commenced pre-clinical development of cell therapy products directed to MAGE-A4 and DLL3. Moreover, in March 2023, we initiated the clinical study of relma-cel as a treatment for patients with moderately or severely active SLE. We also

received NMPA approval of an IND application relating to relma-cel as a treatment for SLE in April 2023, expanding our potential range into the treatment of autoimmune diseases. Further, we have expanded our strategic partnership with 2seventy bio, Inc. ("**2seventy bio**") to encompass co-development and commercialization of a CAR-T cell product for autoimmune diseases in Greater China. We believe that the Company may be able to secure a first-mover or early-mover advantage in a highly promising market through development of these therapies.

The following chart summarizes the current development status of our products and product candidates that are intended for treatment of hematologic malignancies and autoimmune diseases:



Abbreviations: LBCL = large B-cell lymphoma; FL = follicular lymphoma; MCL = mantle cell lymphoma; ALL = acute lymphoblastic leukemia; CLL = chronic lymphocytic leukemia; MM = multiple myeloma; NHL = non-Hodgkin lymphoma; SLE = systemic lupus erythematosus.

* Mainland China, Hong Kong and Macau refer to Mainland China, Hong Kong (China) and Macau (China), respectively.

1. Relma-cel is based on the same chimeric antigen receptor ("**CAR**") construct as the product lisocabtagene maraleucel (Breyanzi or lisocabtagene or liso-cel) of Juno, which was approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration ("**FDA**") in February 2021.

2. JWCAR129 is based on the same CAR construct as Juno's product orvacabtagene autoleucel (orva-cel).

3. SLE is a chronic autoimmune disease characterized by the production of autoantibodies and abnormal B-lymphocyte function.

Hematologic Malignancies

Our Core Product Candidate — Carteyva® (relma-cel, R&D code: JWCAR029)

Carteyva®, our lead product, has the potential to be a CAR-T therapy with superior efficacy and safety profile. It targets an antigen called CD19, which is expressed in a broad range of hematological cancers. Lymphomas are hematological cancers involving lymphocytes of the immune system, and LBCL and FL are types of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma ("**NHL**") that affect B-cells within the immune system. In addition to marketing Carteyva® as a third-line treatment for LBCL, we are also exploring the further clinical potential for Carteyva® by developing relma-cel as a third-line treatment for other types of NHL, including acute lymphoblastic leukemia ("**ALL**") and chronic lymphocytic leukemia ("**CLL**"), as a treatment for r/r MCL and moreover as a frontline and second-line treatment for LBCL.

Carteyva® is based on a CAR construct that we have in-licensed from Juno for Mainland China, Hong Kong and Macau[2]. Juno's biologics license application for its product based on that same CAR construct ("**Breyanzi**" or "**lisocabtagene**" or "**liso-cel**") was approved by the U.S. FDA for third-line LBCL in February 2021 and for second-line LBCL that is r/r within 12 months of frontline therapy in June 2022.

Third-line LBCL

On September 1, 2021, the NMPA approved our NDA for Carteyva® as a treatment for adult patients with r/r LBCL after two or more lines of systemic therapy. Carteyva® is the first CAR-T product approved as a Category 1 biologics product in China, and the sixth approved CAR-T product globally.

Carteyva®'s potential to be a best-in-class CAR-T therapy is based on its superior safety profile and competitive efficacy. Our Phase II registrational clinical trial of Carteyva® as a third-line treatment for LBCL demonstrated efficacy results of best overall response rate ("**ORR**") of 77.6% and best complete response rate ("**CRR**") of 53.5%. In the same trial, severe cytokine release syndrome ("**sCRS**") was observed in 5.1% of treated patients, severe neurotoxicity ("**sNT**") was observed in 3.4% of treated patients, and no treatment-related deaths were reported. In addition, the two-year overall survival ("**OS**") rate was 69.3%, and there were no new safety signals. We reported these two years of follow-up results at the Annual Meeting of the American Society of Hematology held in San Diego, California in December 2023. We currently plan to publish four years of follow-up data during the first half of 2024.

[2] Mainland China, Hong Kong and Macau refer to Mainland China, Hong Kong (China) and Macau (China), respectively.

Second-line LBCL

We have completed a single-arm Phase I trial in China to evaluate Carteyva® as a treatment for high risk LBCL patients who are refractory to primary treatment. This was an open-label, single-arm, multi-centre, Phase I study, aiming to evaluate the safety and efficacy of relma-cel in patients with primary refractory disease after first-line standard of care. A total of 12 patients received relma-cel infusion and completed 9 months follow-up. Data showed relma-cel was tolerable, no grade 3 or higher cytokine release syndrome ("**CRS**") or neurotoxicity ("**NT**") was observed. The most common treatment-emergent adverse event at grade 3 or higher was cytopenia. The best ORR and best CRR were 75.0% and 33.3%, respectively, and 3-month ORR and CRR were 41.7% and 33.3%, respectively. Median duration of response and OS were not yet reached. We reported these findings at the Annual Meeting of the American Society of Clinical Oncology held in Chicago, Illinois in June 2022.

In December 2021, on the basis of data generated from this trial, we submitted to the NMPA an IND application for a multi-center, randomized Phase III registrational clinical trial comparing Carteyva® to second-line LBCL standard of care therapy, including salvage chemotherapy +/- high dose chemotherapy followed by autologous stem cell transplant. The design is similar to the TRANSFORM study evaluating Breyanzi, a CAR-T using the same CAR construct as Carteyva® in this indication, which demonstrated highly statistically significant improvement in Event Free Survival for Breyanzi and led to the U.S. FDA approval of Breyanzi as a second-line treatment for LBCL. In March 2022, the NMPA approved our IND application relating to this trial. Further, we submitted a new IND application for Carteyva® as second-line therapy for transplant-ineligible patients with r/r LBCL in January 2023. The design is similar to the PILOT study evaluating Breyanzi, on the basis of which the U.S. FDA has approved Breyanzi for second-line treatment of transplant-ineligible patients. The NMPA approved our IND application relating to this trial in March 2023. We enrolled the first patient in this trial in November 2023, and we currently expect to complete patient enrollment in the second half of 2024.

Frontline LBCL

In March 2023, we announced the commencement of an IIT relating to Carteyva® as a first-line treatment for patients with high risk LBCL, and the first patient infusion was completed. Recent reports have suggested that anti-CD19 CAR-T therapy may be beneficial to individuals who have not fully responded to early frontline therapy. As a result and given Carteyva®'s low frequency of severe toxicity to date, we expect to continue enrolling frontline patients with LBCL for our Phase I IIT. In the planned study, these patients who receive two cycles of conventional frontline therapy with R-CHOP[3] and do not achieve a complete response will then be enrolled and receive a single infusion of Carteyva® at a dose of 100 million cells.

[3] R-CHOP is a cancer drug combination to treat NHL. It includes rituximab, cyclophosphamide, anthracycline, vincristine and corticosteroid.

These trial data, if favorable, may then be used to design and conduct an expanded Phase I trial of LBCL patients without prior chemotherapy or a larger registrational trial in frontline LBCL similar to the approach described for the initial IIT in the frontline setting. The trial is on-going, we intend to continue enrolling patients for establishing the primary safety and efficacy profile, and we currently expect to report these trial data in the second half of 2024.

Third-line FL

With respect to Carteyva® as a third-line treatment for adult patients with r/r FL, the NMPA granted Breakthrough Therapy Designation in September 2020, accepted our sNDA in February 2022 and approved our sNDA in October 2022. Carteyva® has thus become the first CAR-T product approved for treatment of r/r FL in China.

The NMPA's approval of our sNDA relating to Carteyva® as a third-line treatment for adult patients with r/r FL was based on the 6-months clinical results from cohort B of a single-arm, multi-center pivotal study (the "**RELIANCE**" study) on Carteyva® in adult patients with r/r B cell non-Hodgkin lymphoma in China. The 3-months data had been presented at the 63rd Annual Meeting of the American Society of Hematology in December 2021. The cohort B results of the RELIANCE study showed that Carteyva® demonstrated high rates of durable disease response (ORR=100.0%, CRR=85.2% at month 3; ORR=92.6%, CRR=77.8% at month 6) and controllable CAR-T associated toxicities in patients with r/r FL.

In December 2022, we reported cohort B clinical response of this pivotal Phase II RELIANCE study on efficacy and safety of Carteyva® in adults with r/r FL in China at the 64th Annual Meeting of the American Society of Hematology. As of the data cut-off date of December 17, 2021, based on 28 patients who had been treated with Carteyva® with 11.7 months of median follow-up, Carteyva® demonstrated remarkable clinical responses, achieving high rates of CRR and ORR (best ORR and best CRR were 100.0% and 92.6% respectively) and a manageable safety profile — only one patient experienced grade 3 or above NT, and no patient experienced grade 3 or above CRS. We are continuing the RELIANCE study, and we currently plan to publish 2 years of follow-up data in the first half of 2024.

r/r MCL

We have completed enrollment in a registrational trial in China to evaluate Carteyva® as a treatment for MCL patients who previously received chemotherapy, anti-CD20 agent and Bruton tyrosine kinase inhibitors ("**BTKi**"). This is a Phase II, open-label, single-arm, multicenter study which aims to assess the efficacy and safety of Carteyva® in adults with r/r MCL in China. The study enrolled a total of 59 r/r MCL patients who were r/r to second-line or above treatments. Prior therapies must include an anti-CD20 monoclonal antibody, anthracycline-or bendamustine-containing chemotherapy, and BTKi therapy. We plan to follow up on long-term survival (five years or above) for these patients. Further in January

2024 the NMPA accepted our sNDA relating to Carteyva® as a treatment for patients with r/r MCL, and we currently expect that Carteyva® will be the first cell therapy product approved in China for the treatment of patients with r/r MCL. The NMPA had granted Breakthrough Therapy Designation to Carteyva® for this purpose in April 2022, as well as priority review in December 2023.

At the 65th Annual Meeting of the American Society of Hematology in December 2023, we reported preliminary safety and efficacy data for our study of Carteyva® as a treatment for MCL. As of the data cut-off of June 30, 2023, a total of 56 participants had been treated with Carteyva®. Of 42 efficacy-evaluable participants, Carteyva® demonstrated remarkable clinical responses, achieving high rates of CRR and ORR (3 months best ORR 78.57%, 3 months best CRR 66.67%). The safety assessment showed that, in 56 participants who received Carteyva®, the incidence of severe (grade≥3) CRS was 5.36%, the incidence of severe (grade≥3) NT was 7.14%, and the incidence of severe (grade≥3) infection was 26.79%. This study is ongoing and further results will be presented in due course.

Third-line ALL

We have commenced a single-arm Phase I/II registrational trial in China to evaluate Carteyva® in pediatric and young adult patients with r/r ALL after at least two prior lines of therapy. The NMPA approved our IND application with respect to this clinical trial in April 2022, we have commenced patient enrollment and administered the first several doses of Carteyva® to patients in this trial, and we currently expect to publish initial trial data in the first half of 2024.

JWCAR129

JWCAR129 is an autologous CAR-T therapy for the treatment of multiple myeloma ("**MM**"), based on a CAR construct that we have in-licensed from Juno (the H125 vector). MM is a cancer of plasma cells, which are an important part of the immune system formed from matured B-cells to produce antibodies that help the body to attack and kill germs. MM is a condition in which plasma cells become cancerous and grow out of control. JWCAR129 targets BCMA, a protein which is highly expressed in a number of hematological malignancies, including MM. In December 2021, the NMPA approved our IND application relating to JWCAR129 as a treatment for fourth-line or greater r/r MM.

We will continue to evaluate opportunities for the development of JWCAR129 and other product candidates intended for the treatment of MM, taking into account the development status and potential of our other product candidates and availability of funding.

Autoimmune Diseases

Systemic Lupus Erythematosus ("SLE")

SLE is a chronic autoimmune disease characterized by the production of autoantibodies and abnormal B-lymphocyte function. Prevalence of SLE in China mainland is about 30/100,000 or around 270,000 cases patient-year[4], 40% of SLE patients develop organ damage in the first year, and 50% of patients develop irreversible organ damage within five years of onset. Current standards of care are neither effective nor safe, which addresses the big unmet medical needs.

B Cell Depletion Therapy ("**BCDT**") has now become one of the main novel therapy candidates targeted at SLE.

CD19 is widely expressed at all differentiation stages from pre-B cells to plasma cells. Hence, CD19-targeted CAR-T cells may target and deplete B cells or plasma cells that are directly responsible for autoantibody production. Compared with antibodies, CAR-T cell therapy could retain potency over time and rapidly lead to lasting remission. We estimate that at least 15,000 patients are CAR-T eligible in the targeted setting with high treatment willingness.

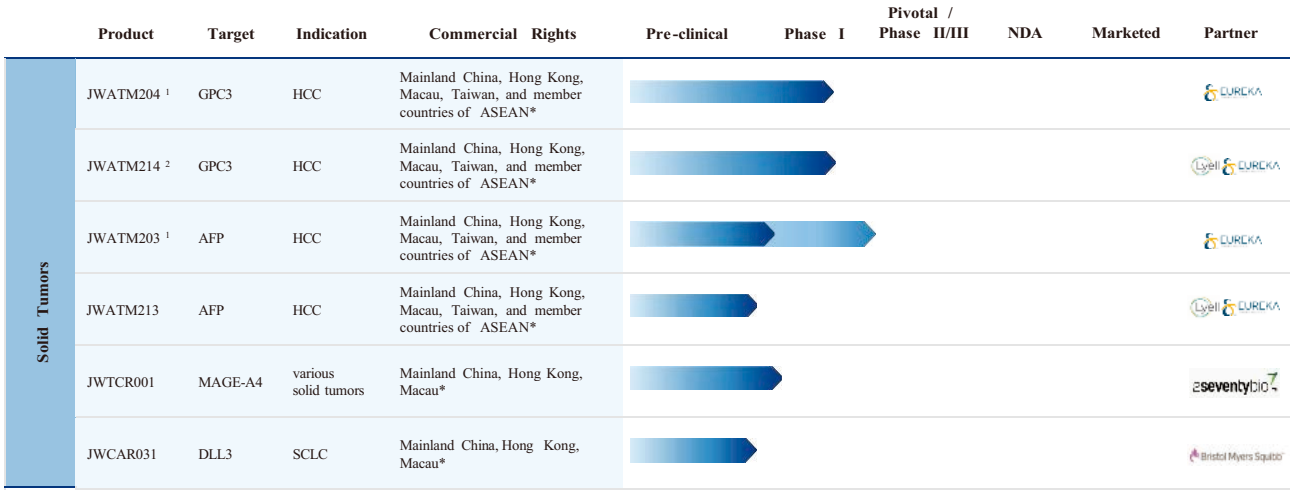
We received NMPA approval of our IND application relating to relma-cel as a treatment for SLE in April 2023. To further extend relma-cel's potential in broader disease area, we initiated a clinical study to evaluate the safety, tolerability, and pharmacokinetic profile of relma-cel in Chinese patients with moderately or severely active SLE. To further study the efficacy of relma-cel and the recommended Phase II dose ("**RP2D**") in SLE, we have completed several rounds of dose level exploration and observed promising preliminary safety and efficacy data in the first several patients enrolled. We intend to continue patient enrollment and currently expect to publish initial trial data in the first half of 2024. We believe that the Company may be able to secure a first-mover or early-mover advantage in the highly promising market for treatment of SLE in China through development of such therapy.

We have already demonstrated successful manufacture of CAR-T cells for SLE patients in our pilot study and observed a well-managed safety profile, significant improvement of clinical symptoms as well as complete depletion of B-cells in the first several patients enrolled.

[4] Rees F, Doherty M, Grainge MJ, et al. The Worldwide Incidence and Prevalence of Systemic Lupus Erythematosus: A Systematic Review of Epidemiological Studies. Rheumatology. 2017; 56(11): 1945–1961. Applied 30 cases/100,000 and assuming 900 million as China adult population in 2017.

Solid Tumors

The following chart summarizes the current development status of our product candidates that are intended for treatment of solid tumors:



Abbreviations: HCC = hepatocellular carcinoma; NSCLC = non-small cell lung cancer; AFP = alpha-fetoprotein; GPC3 = glypican-3; r/r = relapsed or refractory; HAS = hepatoid adenocarcinoma of the stomach; MAGE-A4 = melanoma associated antigen A4; DLL3 = Delta-like ligand 3.

* Mainland China, Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan refer to Mainland China, Hong Kong (China), Macau (China) and Taiwan (China), respectively.

1. JWATM204 is in a Phase I investigator-initiated trial in China. Eureka's products based on the CAR constructs underlying JWATM203 and JWATM204 are currently in Phase I/II trials in the US conducted by Eureka under an IND application. In November 2021, the FDA granted Fast Track Designation to Eureka's counterpart to JWATM203 for the treatment of hepatoblastoma ("**HB**") and HCC in pediatric patients, as well as "rare pediatric disease designation" for the treatment of HB. In February 2022, the FDA granted Orphan Drug Designation to Eureka's counterparts to JWATM203 and JWATM204.

2. Developing using Lyell technology.

JWATM204/214

JWATM204 is a validated autologous, non-HLA-restricted, T-cell receptor T-cell ("**TCR-T**") therapy candidate built on Eureka's ARTEMIS® and E-ALPHA® platforms and targeting glypican-3 ("**GPC3**") for the treatment of HCC. Treatment of HCC represents a huge unmet medical need in China, and we believe that JWATM204 has the potential to be a treatment for patients with GPC3-positive HCC. In June 2020, we in-licensed from Eureka the rights to develop, manufacture and commercialize JWATM204 in Mainland China,

Hong Kong, Macau, Taiwan[5] and the member countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (the "**JW Territory**"). We completed manufacturing process development for the JWATM204 in the third quarter of 2021 by leveraging our relma-cel manufacturing process platform. In July 2022, we commenced an IIT of JWATM204 as a treatment for patients with advanced HCC, and we have already administered JWATM204 to several patients in connection with this trial. We have completed the dose exploration phase of this study and have observed preliminary efficacy and safety data, and we currently plan to publish initial data relating to this study as and when appropriate after we have completed follow up with patients.

Through our partnerships with Eureka and Lyell, we have combined Lyell's technology in T-cell anti-exhaustion functionality with JWATM204 to create a novel product, JWATM214, for HCC treatment. In 2022, we focused on vector manufacturing process development for the JWATM214 program and have a vector manufacturing process development based entirely in China. In February 2023, we commenced an IIT relating to JWATM214 as a treatment for patients with advanced HCC. We plan to continue to progress to higher cell doses with JWATM214 upon further analysis with more data on efficacy, safety and other potential clinical signals.

JWATM203/213

JWATM203 is a validated autologous T-cell receptor mimic ("**TCRm**") T-cell therapy targeting alpha-fetoprotein ("**AFP**") for the treatment of HCC. In June 2020, we in-licensed from Eureka the rights to develop, manufacture and commercialize JWATM203 in the JW Territory. As with JWATM204, we also plan to combine Lyell's technology in T-cell anti-exhaustion functionality with JWATM203 and Eureka's ARTEMIS® technology platform to create JWATM213, an additional autologous cell therapy for HCC treatment.

JWTCR001

JWTCR001 is a specific cell therapy product directed to MAGE-A4 (including any mutations, fragments, modifications or derivatives of the engineered TCR binding MAGE-A4). MAGE-A4 is a highly prevalent antigen in a wide variety of malignant tumors, including non-small cell lung cancer, melanoma, bladder, head and neck, gastroesophageal and ovarian cancers, and thus an ideal target indication for TCR-T therapy. We have utilized the CTBR12 TGF-beta ("**FLIP**") receptor technique developed by Regeneron, which potentially increases efficacy. Early phase clinical trials[6] have previously demonstrated

[5] Mainland China, Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan refer to Mainland China, Hong Kong (China), Macau (China) and Taiwan (China), respectively.

[6] Adaptimmune's Surpass and Spearhead trials, as reported at the European Society for Medical Oncology (2022).

that TCR-T cell therapies targeting MAGE-A4 can have meaningful clinical efficacy for treatment of MAGE-A4-expressing solid tumors. The biological license application ("**BLA**") for treatment of synovia sarcoma was accepted by the U.S. FDA on January 31, 2024, and priority review has been granted.

In October 2022, we established a strategic alliance with 2seventy bio to develop and commercialize a cell therapy product directed to MAGE-A4 (including any mutations, fragments, modifications or derivatives of the engineered binding element for MAGE-A4) in oncology indications. The agreement is focused on the technologies and know-how possessed by 2seventy bio, and also includes future prospects for the development and commercialization of the product in Greater China based on addressable patient population and unmet medical needs. We believe that the Company may be able to secure a first-mover or early-mover advantage in a highly promising market through development of such a therapy. We have established our manufacturing process for a product directed to MAGE-A4 in anticipation of commencement of an IIT, and we currently expect that patient enrollment will commence in the first quarter of 2024.

JWCAR031

JWCAR031 is a specific CAR-T product specifically directed to DLL3 that contains a construct that we in-licensed from Juno and that is manufactured using the JW manufacturing process. While activation and up-regulation of Notch would generally induce tumor formation and promote tumor development, its activation and up-regulation in neuroendocrine tumors could suppress tumor growth, specifically in small cell lung carcinoma ("**SCLC**"). Thus DLL3 plays a key role in the signaling pathway that regulates tumorigenesis, disease progression and chemoresistance. Taking SCLC as an illustration, DLL3 is highly expressed in about 80% of the patients, and clinical studies have demonstrated that DLL3 in SCLC is negatively correlated with patients' survival.

JWCAR031 is being developed under the agreement that we entered into with Juno in December 2022 for the research, development, manufacturing and commercialization of new cellular therapy products specifically directed to DLL3 in Greater China, taking into consideration Juno's leading position in the field of cell therapy and the significant market potential of such products as evidenced by the addressable markets. We believe that we have the potential to be one of the early movers in such highly promising market through this development.

Cautionary Statement required by Rule 18A.05 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules"): We cannot guarantee that we will be able to successfully develop or ultimately market Carteyva® in indications beyond the current NMPA-approved label, or to successfully develop or ultimately market our other pipeline products. Shareholders and potential investors of the Company are advised to exercise due care when dealing in the shares of the Company.

Discovery and Pre-clinical Research

Our early research and development efforts are focused on engineering innovative pipeline products that make the most of our infrastructure and expertise. Following the successful registration and commercialization of our personalized anti-CD19 CAR product in China, we have established an efficient framework for collecting, manufacturing, and delivering autologous CAR therapies to patients in need. Building on this success, our early research aims to further leverage this framework by developing new autologous products with enhanced features and expanding their commercialization to international markets without regional restrictions. With global commercialization envisioned, we intend to engineer our new pipeline products in a way that will maximize their values to us.

Our new pipeline products will primarily focus on addressing unmet needs for hematological cancers, solid tumors and autoimmune diseases, with an aim to overcome key challenges and limitations in this field. Alongside developing new products, by means of early research, we also invest substantial effort into strengthening our existing pipeline through process modifications and incorporation of additional components. These products will incorporate additional "Armor" elements that are designed in-house to enhance the anti-cancer function of CAR therapies. By combining these Armor elements with the CAR products, we aim to prolong the duration of therapy in patients and make it less responsive to suppressive signals produced by tumors, so as to achieve better outcomes in patients.

Furthermore, all of these new products will benefit from our next-generation product processing method, which has been internally developed to accelerate manufacturing, reduce costs and maintain the product in an optimal state compared to conventional methods.

One of our first in-house developed products will be a dual targeting autologous CAR T-cell therapy designed for B-cell malignancies and autoimmune diseases. By incorporating dual targeting, this product is expected to have a broader range of effectiveness, increase the signaling threshold, and significantly reduce the risk of relapse due to antigen downregulation or loss, commonly observed in hematological cancers. Additionally, we plan to equip this product with enhancing Armored elements to improve performance and shield it from suppressive factors produced by the tumor's defense systems. Our next-generation processing techniques will be deployed to manufacture this product, aiming to deliver a more potent, rapid and cost effective therapy. The CAR product for autoimmune diseases is currently expected to be delivered to the clinic by the second or third quarter of 2024 while the enhanced CAR product for B-cell malignancies is currently expected to be delivered to the clinic by the end of 2024. Both of these products are intended for commercialization both within and outside China.

In addition, we are developing two new CAR products for solid tumor indications. Both products are engineered for global commercialization and are expected to be delivered to the clinic in 2025. Both of these products express enhancing Armored elements and take advantage of our next generation cellular processes, designed to increase product potency and reduce manufacturing cost and time.

The following chart summarizes the current development status of our potential new products:

Indication	Target	Commercial Rights	Pre-clinical	IIT
Autoimmune diseases	Dual Targeting	Worldwide		Expected in Q2/3 2024
B-cell malignancies	Dual Targeting	Worldwide		Expected in Q4 2024
Solid tumor 1	To be announced	Worldwide		Expected in Q1 2025
Solid tumor 2	To be announced	Worldwide		Expected in Q3 2025

Lastly, we are exploring innovative approaches to simplify the manufacturing process. We are investigating the feasibility of non-viral methods that involve genomic editing and off-the-shelf CAR products for various indications. These approaches may potentially expedite the delivery of therapies to patients and reduce overall production costs.

Manufacturing

In June 2020, we received a production license from Jiangsu Province authorities for our new commercial manufacturing facility in Suzhou. This facility provides approximately 10,000 square meters for commercial and clinical manufacturing in compliance with Good Manufacturing Practice ("**GMP**") and Quality Management System ("**QMS**") standards. It is designed to house four independent modules. The design of these modules can be adapted to support all cell platforms, including those using gene-modified autologous T-cells and natural killer ("**NK**") cells, gene-modified or non-gene-modified tumor-infiltrating lymphocyte and gene-modified allogeneic immune cells, as well as facilities to produce GMP grade viral vectors that are used to genetically modify these cells.

Our Suzhou operations have been executing according to our commercialization plans and have made significant achievements during the past several years. In March 2021, we received and passed relma-cel Pre-approval Inspection ("**PAI**") conducted jointly by the NMPA and Jiangsu Medical Products Administration with no critical or major observations. In June 2021, our production license for Suzhou site was renewed with the license type changed from As to As+Cs (A as Marketing Authorization Holder ("**MAH**") owner and manufacturer, C as contract manufacturing organization ("**CMO**"), s as bio products).

Currently, all three modules have been approved and are in full GMP operations. With current regulatory approval, we can meet manufacturing needs for both commercial and clinical supplies and have maintained a high manufacturing success rate of 98% since our LBCL registration clinical trial. After initial product launch, we have gained multiple approvals for manufacturing capacity expansion in the fourth quarter of 2022 and the first quarter of 2023. We continue working with relevant regulatory agencies to further increase our manufacturing capacity in order to meet the increased demands.

As a critical material, sustainable lentiviral vector supply is necessary to ensure our final product manufacturing and supply. We continuously invest resources in establishing our own capability in vector development and manufacturing. We have developed a platform process and successfully manufactured vectors to support clinical programs. Furthermore, we are establishing vector capability for commercial product.

Future and Development

Our vision is becoming an innovation leader in cell immunotherapy, we intend to focus on pursuing the following strategies to achieve that vision:

- Continue to drive full scale commercialization of Carteyva®.

- Solidify our leadership in hematology by continuing to develop Carteyva® for earlier lines of treatment and additional indications, as well as further expanding clinical development for autoimmune diseases.

- Leverage our integrated cell therapy platform to expand into the solid tumor market.

- Continuously enhance our manufacturing capability and implement cost reduction plan through innovation and scale.

- Grow our business through in-licensing opportunities, partnerships and selective acquisitions, as well as in-house R&D.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Year Ended December 31, 2023 Compared to Year Ended December 31, 2022

IFRS Measure:

	Year ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
	(Audited)	(Audited)
Revenue	**173,856**	145,702
Cost of sales	**(85,637)**	(86,946)
Gross profit	**88,219**	58,756
Selling expense	**(113,196)**	(190,877)
General and administrative expenses	**(140,048)**	(179,763)
Research and development expenses	**(413,616)**	(407,818)
Other income	**8,249**	23,380
Other losses, net	**(219,215)**	(159,561)
Operating loss	**(789,607)**	(855,883)
Finance income	**34,026**	16,535
Finance costs	**(12,415)**	(6,787)
Finance income — net	**21,611**	9,748
Loss before income tax	**(767,996)**	(846,135)
Income tax expense	**—**	—
Loss for the year	**(767,996)**	(846,135)
Other comprehensive income:		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
— Exchange differences on translation	**62,558**	326,966
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	**62,558**	326,966
Total comprehensive loss for the year	**(705,438)**	(519,169)
Non-IFRS measure:		
Adjusted loss for the year	**(514,499)**	(605,093)

1. Revenue

Revenue was RMB173.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2023, as compared to RMB145.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. Revenue was recognized at the point of infusion. This growth was attributed to the ongoing commercialization of our anti-CD19 autologous CAR-T cell immunotherapy product, Carteyva® (relma-cel, R&D code: JWCAR029). Carteyva® was approved for treating adult patients with r/r LBCL and r/r FL. As the market continues to evolve, we anticipate a sustained increase in revenue from the sales of Carteyva®, which has a superior product profile that could bring break through value to patients and additional indications are expected to be approved.

The following table sets forth a breakdown of revenue from our product for the years indicated:

	Year ended December 31,			
	2023		2022	
	RMB'000	***%***	*RMB'000*	*%*
	(Audited)		(Audited)	
Carteyva®	**173,856**	**100.0**	145,702	100.0
Total revenue	**173,856**	**100.0**	145,702	100.0

2. Cost of Sales

Cost of sales was RMB85.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2023, as compared to RMB86.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. Cost of sales primarily consists of raw material costs, staff costs, depreciation and amortization, manufacturing overhead and others.

The following table sets forth a breakdown of cost of sales by product for the years indicated:

	Year ended December 31,			
	2023		2022	
	RMB'000	***%***	*RMB'000*	*%*
	(Audited)		(Audited)	
Carteyva®	**85,637**	**100.0**	86,946	100.0
Total cost of sales	**85,637**	**100.0**	86,946	100.0

3. Gross Profit and Gross Profit Margin

Gross profit represents revenue minus cost of sales. Gross profit margin represents gross profit as a percentage of revenue.

Gross profit was RMB88.2 million and gross profit margin was 50.7% for the year ended December 31, 2023, compared to RMB58.8 million and 40.3%, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2022.

4. Selling Expenses

The following table provides a breakdown of selling expenses for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2023.

	Year ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
	(Audited)	(Audited)
Employee benefit expenses	**55,296**	100,838
Business promotion fees	**48,394**	75,943
Professional service fees	**4,650**	9,811
Office expenses	**3,684**	2,878
Others	**1,172**	1,407
Selling expenses	**113,196**	190,877

Selling expenses decreased from RMB190.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2022 to RMB113.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2023. This decrease was primarily due to a decrease of approximately RMB45.5 million in employee benefit expenses which resulted from a streamlined commercial workforce which aimed at operating more efficiently to support the commercialization of Carteyva®. To a lesser extent, the decrease resulted from a decrease of approximately RMB27.5 million in business promotion fees and RMB5.2 million in professional service fees.

5. General and Administrative Expenses

The following table provides a breakdown of general and administrative expenses for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2023.

	Year ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
	(Audited)	(Audited)
Employee benefit expenses	**68,053**	97,489
Professional service fees	**35,327**	40,415
Depreciation and amortization	**12,144**	11,963
Office expenses	**12,267**	16,355
Auditor's remuneration	**2,862**	2,661
Non-audit remuneration	**604**	934
Others	**8,791**	9,946
General and Administrative Expenses	**140,048**	179,763

General and administrative expenses decreased from RMB179.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2022 to RMB140.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2023. This decrease resulted primarily from a decrease of approximately RMB29.4 million in employee benefit expenses. To a lesser extent, the decrease resulted from a decrease of approximately RMB5.1 million in professional service fees.

6. Research and Development Expenses

The following table provides a breakdown of research and development expenses for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2023.

	Year ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
	(Audited)	(Audited)
Employee benefit expenses	**173,798**	196,090
R&D materials	**75,457**	72,281
Testing and clinical fees	**75,777**	63,468
Depreciation and amortization	**62,711**	50,088
Office expenses	**16,751**	15,549
Others	**9,122**	10,342
Research and development expenses	**413,616**	407,818

Research and development expenses increased from RMB407.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2022 to RMB413.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2023. This increase was primarily attributable to: (i) an increase of approximately RMB12.3 million in testing and clinical fees and RMB3.2 million in R&D materials which resulted from pre-clinical research activities and different phases of clinical trials; and (ii) an increase of approximately RMB12.6 million in depreciation and amortization which principally resulted from our new vector manufacturing facility in Suzhou being put into use in the second half of 2022. The effects of the foregoing factors were partially offset by a decrease of approximately RMB22.3 million in employee benefit expenses.

7. Other Income

Other income amounted to RMB8.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2023, as compared to RMB23.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. Other income in both years was related to government grants.

8. Other Losses, Net

The following table provides a breakdown of other losses for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2023.

	Year ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
	(Audited)	(Audited)
Impairment of license	**181,208**	—
Net foreign exchange loss	**37,324**	158,540
Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**929**	168
Others	**(246)**	853
Other Losses, Net	**219,215**	159,561

Other losses, net increased from RMB159.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2022 to RMB219.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2023. This increase was in part attributable to the impairment of license of RMB181.2 million related to product JWATM204/214 based on an adjustment noted in the valuation report prepared by an independent valuer, which took into account a variety of factors including the level of complexity of R&D pathways in the solid tumor field, the time and resources that might be required in advancing in-depth analysis with clinical data, and the overall R&D investment efforts required to work toward commercialization. The Company estimates that these factors may eventually result in an increase in

the level of R&D efforts and other resources required and may affect the possibility of success, gross margin and pre-tax discount rate, which gave rise to a decline in the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit and caused the recognition of impairment loss. The effect of the intangible asset impairment was partially offset by a decrease of approximately RMB121.2 million in net foreign exchange loss due to milder weakening of RMB against USD and HKD in 2023 compared with 2022. Net foreign exchange loss mainly arose from the unrealized foreign exchange loss as a result of the continuous weakening of RMB against USD and HKD when exchanging from the transactional currency (RMB) to the functional currencies (USD and HKD) for our offshore companies within the Group.

9. Income Tax Expense

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2023, we did not incur any income tax expense, as we did not generate taxable income in either year.

10. Loss for the Year

As a result of the above items, loss for the year was RMB768.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2023, compared to RMB846.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. The decrease was primarily attributable to: (i) increased revenue and gross profit generated from sales of Carteyva®; (ii) decreased selling expenses and general and administrative expenses resulting from further improved operation efficiency in the Reporting Period; (iii) decreased net foreign exchange loss due to milder weakening of RMB against USD and HKD in 2023 compared with 2022; and (iv) increased net finance income due to effective cash management. The effect of the factors mentioned above were partially offset by (i) provision for the impairment of license related to product JWATM204/214 based on an adjustment noted in the valuation report prepared by an independent valuer, which took into account a variety of factors including the level of complexity of R&D pathways in the solid tumor field, the time and resources that might be required in advancing in-depth analysis with clinical data, and the overall R&D investment efforts required to work toward commercialization. The Company estimates that these factors may eventually result in an increase in the level of R&D efforts and other resources required and may affect the possibility of success, gross margin and pre-tax discount rate, which gave rise to a decline in the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit and caused the recognition of impairment loss; and (ii) higher research and development expenses resulting from the expansion of various research and development initiatives.

11. Non-IFRS Measure

To supplement the Group's consolidated financial statements, which are presented in accordance with IFRS, we also use adjusted loss for the year as an additional financial measure, which is not required by, or presented in accordance with IFRS. We believe that these adjusted measures provide useful information to Shareholders and potential investors in understanding and evaluating our consolidated results of operations in the same manner as they help our management.

Adjusted loss was RMB514.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2023, representing a decrease of RMB90.6 million from RMB605.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. The decrease was primarily due to: (i) increased revenue and gross profit generated from sales of Carteyva®; (ii) decreased selling expenses and general and administrative expenses resulting from further improved operation efficiency in the Reporting Period; and (iii) increased net finance income due to effective cash management. The effects of these factors were partially offset by higher research and development expenses.

Adjusted loss for the year represents the loss for the year excluding the effect of certain non-cash items and one-time events, namely share-based compensation expenses, impairment of license and net foreign exchange losses. The term adjusted loss for the year is not defined under IFRS. The use of this non-IFRS measure has limitations as an analytical tool, and you should not consider it in isolation from, or as substitute for analysis of, our results of operations or financial condition as reported under IFRS. Our presentation of this adjusted figure may not be comparable to similarly titled measures presented by other companies. However, we believe that this non-IFRS measure reflects our core operating results by eliminating potential impacts of items that our management do not consider to be indicative of our core operating performance, and thus, facilitate comparisons of core operating performance from period to period and company to company to the extent applicable. The table below sets forth a reconciliation of loss to adjusted loss for the years indicated:

	Year ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
	(Audited)	(Audited)
Loss for the year	**(767,996)**	(846,135)
Added:		
Share-based compensation expenses	**34,965**	82,502
Impairment of license	**181,208**	—
Net foreign exchange losses	**37,324**	158,540
Adjusted loss for the year (Non-IFRS)	**(514,499)**	(605,093)

Selected Data from Statement of Financial Position

	As at December 31,	
	2023	2022
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
	(Audited)	(Audited)
Total current assets	**1,067,484**	1,485,168
Total non-current assets	**1,078,613**	1,306,179
Total assets	**2,146,097**	2,791,347
Total current liabilities	**264,469**	310,835
Total non-current liabilities	**197,790**	126,228
Total liabilities	**462,259**	437,063
Net current assets	**803,015**	1,174,333

12. Liquidity and Sources of Funding and Borrowing

As at December 31, 2023, current assets amounted to RMB1,067.5 million, including cash and cash equivalents of RMB1,005.9 million and other current assets of RMB61.6 million. As at the same date, current liabilities amounted to RMB264.5 million, primarily including trade and other payables of RMB109.1 million, borrowings of RMB105.0 million and contract liability of RMB30.4 million.

In 2023, we strictly controlled our cash expenditures and actively diversified and expanded our financing channels to provide financial assurance for our future development. As at December 31, 2023 we have unsecured bank borrowings in the amount of RMB262.5 million, which includes: (i) unsecured long term bank borrowings in the amount of RMB172.5 million; and (ii) unsecured bank liquidity borrowings drawdown in the amount of RMB90.0 million from the bank facilities which multiple banks have granted. As of the date of this announcement, the Group has available unutilized bank loan facilities of RMB435.6 million.

As at December 31, 2023, cash and cash equivalents were RMB1,005.9 million, representing a net cash outflow of RMB377.4 million compared to RMB1,383.3 million as at December 31, 2022. The cash outflow was primarily due to payments of research and development expenses, general and administrative expenses, selling expenses and capital expenditure for long term assets. Those payments were partially offset by increased revenue and above bank borrowings.

13. Key Financial Ratios

The following table sets forth the key financial ratios of the Group as of the dates indicated:

	As at December 31, 2023	As at December 31, 2022
Current ratio[(1)]	**4.0**	4.8
Ratio of total liabilities to total assets[(2)]	**0.2**	0.2
Gearing ratio[(3)]	**N/A[(4)]**	N/A[(4)]

(1) Current ratio equals current assets divided by current liabilities as of the date indicated.

(2) Ratio of total liabilities to total assets equals total liabilities divided by total assets as of the date indicated.

(3) Gearing ratio is calculated using interest-bearing borrowings less cash and cash equivalents divided by total equity and multiplied by 100%.

(4) Gearing ratio is not applicable as our interest-bearing borrowings less cash and cash equivalents was negative.

14. Material Investments

We did not make any material investments during the year ended December 31, 2023.

15. Material Acquisitions and Disposals

We did not engage in any material acquisitions or disposals during the year ended December 31, 2023.

16. Pledge of Assets

As at December 31, 2023, the Group had no pledge of assets.

17. Contingent Liabilities

As at December 31, 2023, we did not have any material contingent liabilities.

18. Foreign Exchange Exposure

The Group mainly operated in Mainland China and a majority of its transactions were settled in RMB. We have financed our business principally through equity financings and the Global Offering with related proceeds denominated in USD ultimately. We converted a portion of those USD proceeds to RMB, with the remaining amounts reserved for additional conversions to RMB as needed. With the continuous appreciation of USD against the RMB, holding USD assets will enhance the purchasing power of the Group.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency rates of exchange ruling at the end of the Reporting Period. Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognized in profit or loss. During the year ended December 31, 2023, foreign exchange risk arose from the assets and liabilities denominated in RMB which is different from the functional currencies of the Company due to the weakening of RMB against USD and HKD in 2023. The management seeks to limit our exposure to foreign currency risk by closely monitoring and minimizing its net foreign currency position. During the Reporting Period, the Group did not enter into any currency hedging transactions.

19. Employees and Remuneration

As at December 31, 2023, we had 398 employees representing a decrease of 24.6% from 528 employees as of December 31, 2022. The following table sets forth the total number of employees by function as at December 31, 2023:

	Number of Employees	**% of total**
Technical operations	144	36.2
Quality	71	17.8
Research and development	77	19.4
Commercial	69	17.3
Support functions and business development	37	9.3
Total	398	100.0

The total remuneration cost (including Directors' emoluments) incurred by the Group for the year ended December 31, 2023 was RMB308.2 million, as compared to RMB405.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2022.

The remuneration of the employees of the Group comprises salaries, bonuses, employees provident fund and social security contributions, other welfare payments and share-based compensation expenses. In accordance with applicable Chinese laws, the Group has 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 the Group's employees.

The Company has also adopted the Pre-IPO Incentivization Scheme, the Restricted Share Unit Schemes, the Post-IPO Incentivization Scheme and the Post-IPO Restricted Share Unit Scheme while no restricted share units or share options being granted to any directors or employees for the year ended December 31, 2023. Please refer to the section headed "Statutory and General Information — D. Share Incentivization Schemes" in Appendix V to the prospectus dated October 22, 2020 (the "**Prospectus**") for further details.

EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There have been no significant events since the end of the Reporting Period.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Note	Year ended December 31,	
		2023	2022
		RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Revenue	*3*	**173,856**	145,702
Cost of sales	*4*	**(85,637)**	(86,946)
Gross profit		**88,219**	58,756
Selling expenses	*4*	**(113,196)**	(190,877)
General and administrative expenses	*4*	**(140,048)**	(179,763)
Research and development expenses	*4*	**(413,616)**	(407,818)
Other income	*5*	**8,249**	23,380
Other losses — net	*6*	**(219,215)**	(159,561)
Operating loss		**(789,607)**	(855,883)
Finance income		**34,026**	16,535
Finance costs		**(12,415)**	(6,787)
Finance income — net		**21,611**	9,748
Loss before income tax		**(767,996)**	(846,135)
Income tax expense	*7*	**—**	—
Loss for the year and attribute to the equity holders of the Company		**(767,996)**	(846,135)
Loss per share for the loss attributable to owners of the Company			
— Basic and diluted *(in RMB)*	*8*	**(1.87)**	(2.06)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Year ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Loss for the year	**(767,996)**	(846,135)
Other comprehensive income:		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
— Exchange differences on translation	**62,558**	326,966
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	**62,558**	326,966
Total comprehensive loss for the year and attribute to the equity holders of the Company	**(705,438)**	(519,169)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Note	As at December 31, 2023 RMB'000	2022 RMB'000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		**285,331**	348,107
Right-of-use assets		**55,800**	45,112
Intangible assets	*10*	**711,215**	893,684
Prepayment for license		**7,083**	6,965
Other non-current assets		**19,184**	12,311
Total non-current assets		**1,078,613**	1,306,179
Current assets			
Inventories	*11*	**34,778**	40,159
Other current assets		**9,928**	9,700
Trade receivable	*12*	**—**	5,305
Other receivables and prepayments		**16,869**	22,553
Cash and cash equivalents		**1,005,909**	1,383,336
Amount due from related party	*13*	**—**	24,115
Total current assets		**1,067,484**	1,485,168
Total assets		**2,146,097**	2,791,347

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (CONT'D)

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Note	As at December 31, 2023 RMB'000	2022 RMB'000
EQUITY			
Equity attributable to owners of the Company			
Share capital		**27**	27
Reserves		**6,649,145**	6,551,595
Accumulated losses		**(4,965,334)**	(4,197,338)
Total equity		**1,683,838**	2,354,284
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	*15*	**157,500**	92,500
Lease liabilities		**40,290**	33,728
Total non-current liabilities		**197,790**	126,228
Current liabilities			
Borrowings	*15*	**105,000**	142,300
Lease liabilities		**16,005**	10,600
Trade and other payables	*14*	**109,085**	157,935
Contract liability	*3*	**30,424**	—
Other current liabilities		**3,955**	—
Total current liabilities		**264,469**	310,835
Total liabilities		**462,259**	437,063
Total equity and liabilities		**2,146,097**	2,791,347

NOTES:

1 General information

JW (Cayman) Therapeutics Co. Ltd (the "**Company**") was incorporated in the Cayman Islands, with its registered office situate at the offices of Maples Corporate Services Limited, PO Box 309, Ugland House, Grand Cayman, KY1-1104, Cayman Islands, on September 6, 2017 as an exempted company with limited liability.

The Company and its subsidiaries, hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Group" are primarily engaged in research and development ("**R&D**"), manufacturing, and marketing of anti-tumor drugs in the People's Republic of China (the "**PRC**").

The Company's shares began to list on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Stock Exchange**") on November 3, 2020 (the "**Listing**").

The consolidated financial statements are presented in thousands of Renminbi ("**RMB'000**"), unless otherwise stated.

2 Material accounting policy information

2.1 Basis of preparation

The annual results set out in this announcement do not constitute the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2023 but are extracted from these financial statements, which are prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards issued by International Accounting Standards Board and disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance Cap. 622.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

2.2 New standards, amendments and interpretation adopted by the Group

The Group has applied the following new and amended standards for its annual reporting period commencing January 1, 2023:

- Insurance Contracts — Amendments to IFRS 17
- Disclosure of Accounting Policies — Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2
- Definition of Accounting Estimates — Amendments to IAS 8
- International Tax Reform — Pillar Two Model Rules — Amendments to IAS 12
- Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction — Amendments to IAS 12

The adoption of the above new standards, amendments and interpretation to existing standards do not have a material impact on the Group.

2.3 New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

Certain new accounting standards, amendments to accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for December 31, 2023 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Group. These standards, amendments or interpretations are not expected to have a material impact on the entity in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

3 Revenue

	Year ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Revenue from sales of goods		
— at point in time	**173,856**	145,702

The Group recognized the following liabilities related to the contracts with customers:

	As at December 31,	
	2023	2022
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Contract liabilities	**30,424**	—

Contract liabilities represent advance from customers and are recognized when payments are received before the control of goods is transferred to the customer.

4 Expenses by nature

	Year ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Employee benefit expenses (including directors' emoluments)	**307,041**	404,328
Materials and consumables	**116,538**	113,972
Testing and clinical expenses	**75,906**	63,729
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**63,751**	54,474
Business promotion fee	**49,775**	77,385
Professional service expenses	**40,357**	51,281
Office expenses	**28,285**	31,320
Depreciation-right of use assets	**16,316**	13,718
Amortization of license	**11,673**	11,055
Royalty fee	**10,430**	8,742
Short term lease and low value lease expenses	**6,468**	6,749
Amortization of other intangible assets	**5,864**	5,563
Auditors' remuneration — audit service	**3,466**	3,595
— Audit service	**2,862**	2,661
— Non-Audit service	**604**	934
Other expenses	**16,627**	19,493
Total cost of sales, selling, general and administrative expenses and research and development expenses	**752,497**	865,404

5 Other income

	Year ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Government grants — cost related *(Note)*	**8,249**	23,380

Note: The government grants and subsidies related to funding received to compensate for the Group's research and development expenses. Some of the grants received are related to future costs expected to be incurred and require the Group to comply with conditions attached to the grants and the government to acknowledge the compliance of these conditions. When the required conditions set by the government for such grants are met, the proportion of the qualified funds is recognized as "other income" and the remaining balance is recorded as "Trade and other payables — deferred income".

6 Other losses — net

	Year ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Impairment of license *(Note 10)*	**(181,208)**	—
Net foreign exchange loss	**(37,324)**	(158,540)
Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**(929)**	(168)
Others	**246**	(853)
Total	**(219,215)**	(159,561)

7 Income tax expense

	Year ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Current income tax	**—**	—
Deferred income tax	**—**	—
Total	**—**	—

The Group is subject to income tax on an entity basis on profits arising in or derived from the jurisdictions in which members of the Group are domiciled and operated.

(a) Cayman Islands income tax

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands. There is no income tax in the Cayman Islands and accordingly, the operating results reported by the Company, is not subject to any income tax in the Cayman Islands.

(b) Hong Kong income tax

No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been provided for at the rate of 16.5% as the Company has no estimated assessable profit.

(c) The PRC corporate income tax

Subsidiaries in Mainland China are subject to income tax at a rate of 25% pursuant to the Corporate Income Tax Law of the PRC and the respective regulations (the "**CIT Law**"), with the exception of JW Therapeutics (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. ("**JW Shanghai**") obtained its High-Tech Enterprise status in year 2022 and hence is entitled to a preferential tax rate of 15% for a three-year period commencing 2022.

No provision for Mainland China corporate income tax was provided for, as there's no assessable profit.

(d) United States of America income tax

Entities in the State of Delaware are subject to Federal Tax at a rate of 21% and State of Delaware Profits Tax at a rate of 8.7%. Operations in the United States of America have incurred net accumulated operating losses for income tax purposes and no income tax provisions are recorded during the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

8 Loss per share

(a) Basic loss per share

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the loss of the Group attribute to owners of the Company by weighted average number of ordinary shares issued during the year.

	Year ended December 31,	
	2023	2022
Loss attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company *(RMB'000)*	**(767,996)**	(846,135)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue *(in thousand)*	**411,530**	410,093
Basic loss per share *(RMB)*	**(1.87)**	(2.06)

(b) Diluted loss per share

Diluted loss per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company had one category of potential ordinary shares: the stock options granted to employees. As the Group incurred losses for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the potential ordinary shares were not included in the calculation of diluted loss per share as their inclusion would be anti-dilutive. Accordingly, diluted loss per share for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are the same as basic loss per share.

9 Dividend

No dividend was paid nor declared by the Company for the year ended December 31, 2023 (2022: nil).

10 Intangible assets

	Computer software *RMB'000*	Licenses *RMB'000* *(Note)*	Construction in progress *RMB'000*	Total *RMB'000*
As at January 1, 2022				
Cost	49,318	771,565	1,577	822,460
Accumulated amortization	(2,608)	(3,563)	—	(6,171)
Net book amount	46,710	768,002	1,577	816,289
Year ended December 31, 2022				
Opening net book amount	46,710	768,002	1,577	816,289
Additions	—	21,938	1,771	23,709
Transfer	3,220	—	(3,220)	—
Amortization charges	(5,708)	(11,055)	—	(16,763)
Currency translation differences	—	70,449	—	70,449
Closing net book amount	44,222	849,334	128	893,684
As at December 31, 2022				
Cost	52,538	863,952	128	916,618
Accumulated amortization	(8,316)	(14,618)	—	(22,934)
Net book amount	44,222	849,334	128	893,684
Year ended December 31, 2023				
Opening net book amount	44,222	849,334	128	893,684
Additions	—	—	2,171	2,171
Transfer	2,258	—	(2,258)	—
Impairment charge *(Note 6)*	—	(181,208)	—	(181,208)
Amortization charges	(6,063)	(11,673)	—	(17,736)
Currency translation differences	—	14,304	—	14,304
Closing net book amount	40,417	670,757	41	711,215
As at December 31, 2023				
Cost	54,796	878,256	41	933,093
Accumulated amortization and impairment	(14,379)	(207,499)	—	(221,878)
Net book amount	40,417	670,757	41	711,215

Notes:

(a) Licenses Recognition

(i) Relma-cel License

In December 2017, the Group entered into License and Strategic Alliance Agreement ("**Relma-cel License**") with Juno Therapeutics, Inc. ("**Juno**") to develop and commercialize relma-cel in Mainland China, Hong Kong and Macau. The Group recognized a total amount of USD11,570,000 (equivalent to RMB75,601,000) as intangible assets in year 2017.

In January 2021, the Group completed the treatment of 100 patients with relma-cel in clinical trials. As such, the Group provided Juno milestone payment in cash in an amount of USD5,000,000 (equivalent to RMB32,462,000) in connection with the Relma-cel License and further recognized it as intangible assets.

In December 2022, the Group provided Juno reimbursement in cash in an amount of USD150,000 (equivalent to RMB1,045,000) and further recognized it as intangible assets.

The Group continue the ongoing commercialization and completed 168 infusions in 2023 with positive margin, as such there is no indicator of impairment of Relma-cel License.

As at December 31, 2023, the carrying amount of the Relma-cel License amounted to RMB91,000,000 (2022: RMB101,058,000) (which is net of the accumulated amortisation of RMB26,291,000 (2022: RMB14,618,000)).

(ii) BCMA license

In April 2019, the Group entered into License Agreement — BCMA ("**BCMA License Agreement**") with Juno to develop and commercialize JWCAR129 in Mainland China, Hong Kong and Macau. The Group recognized a total amount of USD9,140,000 (equivalent to RMB61,318,000) as intangible assets in year 2019.

(iii) Eureka licenses

In June 2020, the Group acquired the licenses in a business combination and recognized the licenses, which includes certain licenses under development and commercialization in Mainland China, Hong Kong, Macau, Taiwan and the member countries of Association of South East Asia Nation, at fair value on the acquisition date ("**Eureka Licenses**"). The Group recognized a total amount of USD95,300,000 (equivalent to RMB674,676,000) as intangible assets in year 2020.

(iv) 2seventy license

In October 2022, the Group entered into the Collaboration Agreement with 2seventy bio, Inc. ("**2seventy**") for the development and commercialization a cell therapy product directed to MAGE-A4 in Greater China. The Group provided 2seventy upfront payment in cash in an amount of USD3,000,000 (equivalent to RMB20,894,000) and recognized it as intangible assets.

As at December 31, 2023, BCMA license, Eureka licenses and 2seventy license with total net book value of RMB579,757,000 were not yet ready for use.

(b) Impairment

The impairment test of licenses not ready for use was performed by engaging an independent valuer. Based on the result of the latest assessment, RMB181 million impairment charge related to Eureka licenses was necessary during the year ended December 31, 2023. In light of the latest research development to product JWATM204/214, the Group took into account a variety of factors including the level of complexity of R&D pathways in the solid tumor field, the time and resources that might be required in advancing in-depth analysis with clinical data, and the overall R&D investment efforts required to work toward commercialization. These factors may eventually result in an increase in the level of R&D efforts and other resources required and may affect the possibility of success, gross margin and pre-tax discount rate, which gave rise to a decline in the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit and caused the recognition of impairment loss.

There was no impairment for BCMA license and 2seventy license during the year ended December 31, 2023.

11 Inventories

	As at December 31,	
	2023	2022
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Raw materials	**24,297**	29,821
Work in progress	**9,785**	10,338
Goods in transit	**696**	—
Total	**34,778**	40,159

12 Trade receivable

	As at December 31,	
	2023	2022
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Trade receivables from contracts with customer	**—**	5,305
Total	**—**	5,305

The sales contract was renewed and the payment term was changed to pay in advance in 2023.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the aging analysis of the trade receivables based on invoice date is as follows:

	As at December 31,	
	2023	2022
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Within 30 days	**—**	5,305

The maximum exposure to credit risk at December 31, 2023 and 2022 is the carrying value of each class of receivables mentioned above.

The carrying amounts of the Group's trade receivables approximate their fair values.

The carrying amounts of trade receivables are primarily denominated in RMB.

13 Amount due from related party

	As at December 31,	
	2023	2022
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Yiping James Li *(Note)*	**—**	24,115

Note: On March 6, 2022, the Company, JW Shanghai and Dr. Yiping James Li, the Chairman of the Company entered into a tri-party agreement (the "**Agreement**"). Pursuant to the Agreement, JW Shanghai provides Dr. Li one year loan facility of up to HKD43 million for the purpose to withhold the individual income tax in relation to the restricted share units and share options granted to Dr. Li by the Company. Total amount of RMB23.6 million was drew in April and May of 2022. This loan is secured by certain shares legally and beneficially owned by Dr. Li himself or through companies wholly-owned by him and bearing an interest rate of 3.6% per annum. This loan was fully repaid in April and May of 2023.

14 Trade and other payables

	As at December 31,	
	2023	2022
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Trade payables	**3,269**	7,604
Payables for purchase of services and R&D materials	**50,403**	63,551
Staff salaries and welfare payables	**22,535**	38,941
Accrued expenses	**21,873**	32,523
Payroll tax	**6,622**	4,028
Payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment	**3,383**	10,288
Deferred income	**1,000**	1,000
Total	**109,085**	157,935

The aging of trade payables based on the demand note are as follows:

	As at December 31,	
	2023	2022
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Less than 1 year	**3,269**	7,604

The carrying amounts of trade and other payables (excluding accrued expenses) of the Group are denominated in the following currencies:

	As at December 31,	
	2023	2022
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
RMB	**67,086**	109,356
USD	**20,126**	15,573
SGD	**—**	483
	87,212	125,412

15 Borrowings

	As at December 31,	
	2023	2022
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Non-current unsecured bank borrowings	**172,500**	97,500
Less: Current portion of long-term borrowings	**(15,000)**	(5,000)
Total non-current unsecured bank borrowings	**157,500**	92,500
Current unsecured bank borrowings	**90,000**	137,300
Current portion of long-term borrowings	**15,000**	5,000
Total current unsecured bank borrowings	**105,000**	142,300

USE OF NET PROCEEDS FROM LISTING

Our shares were listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Stock Exchange**") on November 3, 2020 (the "**Listing**"). The Group received net proceeds (after deducting the underwriting fees and related costs and expenses) from the issue of new shares by the Company in its Listing and the subsequent over-allotment option partially exercised by the Joint Global Coordinators (as defined in the Prospectus) of approximately HKD2,495.8 million.

The net proceeds (adjusted on a pro rata basis based on the actual net proceeds) (the "**Net Proceeds**") have been and will be utilized in accordance with the purposes set out in the Prospectus. The table below sets out the planned applications of the net proceeds and actual usage up to December 31, 2023:

Intended Applications	**Amount of Net Proceeds** *(HKD million)*	**Percentage of total Net Proceeds**	**Net Proceeds brought forward for the Reporting Period** *(HKD million)*	**Actual usage up to December 31, 2023** *(HKD million)*	**Unutilized Net Proceeds as at December 31, 2023** *(HKD million)*
Research and development activities relating to relma-cel	748.74	30%	135.46	135.46	—
Building a focused in-house sales and marketing team to market relma-cel across Mainland China	249.58	10%	—	—	—
Research and development activities relating to JWCAR129	149.75	6%	78.34	—	78.34
Research and development activities relating to our other pre-clinical product candidates including our JWATM203 Program, our JWATM204 Program and Nex-G	698.82	28%	454.69	93.46	361.23
Acquisition of the Acepodia license through exercising the Acepodia Option	99.83	4%	99.83	—	99.83
New potential acquisitions and in-licensing opportunities	299.50	12%	275.79	—	275.79
Working capital and general corporate purposes	249.58	10%	65.01	65.01	—
Total	2,495.80	100.0%	1,109.12	293.93	815.19

As of December 31, 2023, unutilized net proceeds from the issue of new shares by the Company in its Listing (including the partial exercise of the over-allotment option by the Joint Global Coordinators) (the "**Unutilized Net Proceeds**") amounted to HKD815.19 million.

Change in Use of Net Proceeds from Listing

The Board, having considered the reasons set out below under the heading "Reasons for the Change in Use of Net Proceeds," has resolved to change the use of the Unutilized Net Proceeds. The change and the revised allocation of the Net Proceeds and the Unutilized Net Proceeds are set out below:

Original use of Net Proceeds as disclosed in the Prospectus	Original allocation of total Net Proceeds as disclosed in the Prospectus *(HKD million)*	Percentage of total Net Proceeds	Amount of utilized Net Proceeds as of December 31, 2023 *(HKD million)*	Amount of Unutilized Net Proceeds as of December 31, 2023 *(HKD million)*	Changed use of proceeds	Revised amount of Unutilized Net Proceeds as of December 31, 2023 *(HKD million)*	Revised percentage of Unutilized Net Proceeds
1. Research and development activities relating to relma-cel	748.74	30.00%	748.74	—	1. Research and development activities relating to treatment of hematologic malignancies (including treatment of first-line and second-line LBCL, r/r FL, MCL, ALL, and other programs initiated by the Company using relma-cel)	200.00	24.53%
2. Building a focused in-house sales and marketing team to market relma-cel across Mainland China	249.58	10.00%	249.58	—	—	—	—
Research and development activities relating to JWCAR129	*149.75*	*6.00%*	*71.41*	*78.34*	— *(reallocated to revised item 1)*	—	—
3. Research and development activities relating to our other pre-clinical product candidates including our JWATM203 Program, our JWATM204 Program and Nex-G	698.82	28.00%	337.59	361.23	2. Research and development activities relating to treatment of solid tumors (including treatment of various solid tumors targeting MAGE-A4 (including JWTCR001), treatment of SCLC and other programs initiated by the Company targeting DLL3 (including JWCAR031), and treatment of HCC and other programs initiated by the Company targeting GPC3 (including JWATM204/ JWATM214))	100.00	12.27%

Original use of Net Proceeds as disclosed in the Prospectus	Original allocation of total Net Proceeds as disclosed in the Prospectus *(HKD million)*	Percentage of total Net Proceeds	Amount of utilized Net Proceeds as of December 31, 2023 *(HKD million)*	Amount of Unutilized Net Proceeds as of December 31, 2023 *(HKD million)*	Changed use of proceeds	Revised amount of Unutilized Net Proceeds as of December 31, 2023 *(HKD million)*	Revised percentage of Unutilized Net Proceeds
—	—	—	—	—	3. Research and development activities relating to treatment of autoimmune diseases (including treatment of SLE and other programs initiated by the Company using relma-cel)	240.00	29.44%
Acquisition of Acepodia license through exercising the Acepodia option	99.83	4.00%	—	99.83	— *(reallocated to revised item 4)*	—	—
5. Potential acquisitions and in-licensing opportunities	299.50	12.00%	23.71	275.79	4. Potential collaborations, acquisitions and in-licensing opportunities (including potential future collaboration with Acepodia)	100.00	12.27%
—	—	—	—	—	5. Developing and upgrading technologies, manufacturing platform capabilities and developing new therapy areas	95.00	11.65%
6. Working capital and general corporate purposes	249.58	10.00%	249.58	—	6. Working capital and general corporate purposes	80.19	9.84%
Total	**2,495.80**	**100.00%**	**1,680.61**	**815.19**		**815.19**	**100.00%**

The Unutilized Net Proceeds are expected to be utilized by the end of 2025.

Reasons for the Change in Use of Net Proceeds

The reasons for the above changes in the proposed applications of the Net Proceeds and the reallocation of the Unutilized Net Proceeds are as follows:

- From the time of the Listing in November 2020, the Company's business has been focused on developing, manufacturing and commercializing cell-based immunotherapies for hematological cancers and solid tumors.

- Since 2020, in the hematology field, the Company has brought relma-cel to commercialization as a third-line treatment for LBCL and FL, and the Company has (a) driven commercialization of relma-cel for these indications; and (b) driven clinical development of relma-cel as a second-line treatment for LBCL and as a third-line treatment for MCL and ALL. In addition, the Company has announced the commencement of an IIT relating to relma-cel as a first-line treatment for LBCL.

- In the solid tumor field, the Company expanded its product pipeline in the field of solid tumors in 2022 by (a) establishing a strategic alliance with 2seventy bio to develop and commercialize a cell therapy product directed to MAGE-A4, an antigen that is preferentially expressed in a wide variety of solid tumors including non-small cell lung cancer and melanoma as well as bladder, head and neck, gastroesophageal and ovarian cancers; and (b) entering into an agreement with Juno for the research, development, manufacturing and commercialization in China of new cellular therapy products specifically directed to DLL3, an antigen that is widely expressed in a variety of malignant tumors, and increased DLL3 expression is associated with later stage disease. The Company has also commenced research and development on treatment of HCC targeting GPC3, including an IIT relating to JWATM214, since HCC is the predominant type of liver cancer which is one of the most lethal cancers. There are only a handful of HCC treatment options currently available in China and there is an urgent need for more effective and novel therapeutic options to improve current poor outcomes.

- In 2022, the Company commenced exploration of an opportunity to develop relma-cel as a treatment for SLE, an autoimmune disease that is widely prevalent in China and is characterized by substantial unmet medical need, and in April 2023 the NMPA approved the Company's IND application relating to relma-cel as a treatment for SLE. The Company believes that, by recategorizing the Unutilized Net Proceeds to develop relma-cel for SLE, it may be able to secure a first-mover or early-mover advantage in a highly promising market.

- Historically the Company primarily accessed discovery capabilities through its relationships with counterparties such as Juno and 2seventy bio. Going forward, the Company will develop its own in-house product discovery capability while continuing to collaborate with counterparties. As such, it is estimated that there will not be any substantial acquisitions and in-licensing arrangements in the near term. Moreover, future substantial acquisitions and in-licensing arrangements could be funded by internal resources and/or bank borrowings of the Group.

- Based on the expansion of relma-cel's potential into the field of autoimmune diseases, the expansion of the Company's product pipeline in the field of solid tumors by entering into in-licensing agreements with 2seventy bio and Juno and the Company's establishment of its own in-house product discovery capability, the Company has determined that it is appropriate to recategorize the proposed uses of the Unutilized Net Proceeds as indicated in the preceding chart.

- The Company's research and development team (the "**R&D team**") is actively engineering innovative pipeline products leveraging its developmental capabilities and know-how. The Company believes that the R&D team will continue to discover new pipeline candidates targeting hematological cancers, solid tumors and autoimmune diseases. For the purpose of better utilizing the Unutilized Net Proceeds and allowing the Company to have more flexibility and efficiency in utilizing the funds towards researching and developing activities relating to pipeline candidates targeting hematological cancers, solid tumors and autoimmune diseases, other innovative pipeline candidates which may be discovered from time to time will be covered in the recategorized proposed uses of the Unutilized Net Proceeds. The Company has also determined that it is appropriate to allocate a portion of the Unutilized Net Proceeds to fund product discovery activities carried out by the R&D team to develop new therapy areas.

- As disclosed in the Prospectus, the Company is developing a set of new technologies and platforms to enable the next generation CAR-T product and manufacturing processes with a shorter production cycle time, higher quality, better product characterization and improved product efficacy and safety profile, at a lower cost. The Company believes that this will establish a foundation for its next-generation anti-CD19 CAR-T product, as well as other products in the pipeline. The manufacturing cost reduction strategies which were established in 2020 are part of the Company's initiative to develop a set of new technologies and platforms. Such manufacturing cost reduction strategies enabled the Company to reduce raw material and labor costs such that cost of sales per batch was reduced by 29.7% for the year ended December 31, 2023 as compared to the average cost of sales in 2021, when relma-cel was first commercialized. Furthermore, due to improved operation efficiency, general and administrative expenses and selling expense were reduced by 30.5% and 33.7%, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2023 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2021. The Company is also exploring innovative approaches to simplification of its manufacturing process through non-viral methods and off-the-shelf CAR products. This strategic approach aims to deliver potent therapies to patients efficiently while managing costs.

- The Company therefore considers that reallocating a portion of the Unutilized Net Proceeds to the development of a set of new technologies and platforms, including optimization of manufacturing operations to potentially shorten production cycle time and exploration of new technologies for process improvement or new process platforms, will increase its profitability in the long run. Given the Company has commenced commercialization of Carteyva® in 2021, the Company is of the view that it has to allocate additional resources to optimization of manufacturing processes to expand profit at the early stage of commercialization.

- Moreover, based on a number of factors, including:

  — the Company's full utilization of the Net Proceeds originally allocated to research and development activities relating to relma-cel;

  — the need for further clinical development to bring relma-cel to commercialization as a second-line and first-line treatment for LBCL and as a third-line treatment for MCL and ALL, among others;

  — the need to continue driving full-scale commercialization of relma-cel to more fully capitalize on its market potential as a third-line treatment for LBCL and FL;

  — the significant market opportunity presented by relma-cel as a potential treatment for SLE and the need for clinical development to capitalize on that opportunity;

  — the successful completion of new in-licensing agreements with 2seventy bio and Juno, the level and anticipated timing of milestone payments due from the Company under such agreements and the level and anticipated timing of preclinical and clinical research expenses under such agreements;

  — the decision to focus on developing in-house product discovery capability; and

  — the Company's goal of improving its profitability by developing and upgrading technologies and platforms that could enable the manufacturing of next generation CAR-T products with a shorter production cycle time, higher quality, better product characterization and improved product efficacy and safety profile, at a lower cost.

  the Company has determined that it is appropriate to reallocate a significant portion of the Unutilized Net Proceeds to (1) research and development activities relating to treatment of hematologic malignancies; (2) research and development activities relating to treatment of autoimmune diseases; and (3) developing and upgrading technologies, manufacturing platform capabilities and developing new therapy areas, and to adjust accordingly the portion of the Unutilized Net Proceeds that is allocated to other categories.

Further, the Company has fully utilized the Net Proceeds originally allocated for working capital and general corporate purposes. The manufacturing cost reduction strategies which were established in 2020 enabled the Company to reduce raw material and labor costs. Due to improved operation efficiency, general and administrative expenses and selling expense were reduced by 30.5% and 33.7%, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2023 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2021. In order to enhance corporate cash flow and the flexibility of financial management of the Company so as to facilitate the growth of

the Company's business and operation, the Company has resolved to reallocate HKD80.19 million, representing 9.84% of the Unutilized Net Proceeds, for working capital and general corporate purposes.

The Board has considered that, notwithstanding the change in use of the Unutilized Net Proceeds as stated above, the strategic direction of the Company is still in line with the disclosures that were made in the Prospectus. The Board confirms that there has been no material change in the nature of the Company's business as set out in the Prospectus, and the Board is of the view that the change in the use of the Net Proceeds is fair and reasonable, as this would allow the Company to deploy its financial resources more effectively to advance the pipeline products of the Company, and is therefore in the best interest of the Company and the Shareholders as a whole.

Except as 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 and remains subject to change based on the future development of market conditions and the Company's actual needs.

FINAL DIVIDEND

The Board did not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended December 31, 2023 (2022: nil).

OTHER INFORMATION

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING AND CLOSURE OF THE REGISTER OF MEMBERS

The annual general meeting of the Company ("**AGM**") will be held on June 18, 2024. A notice convening the AGM is expected to be published and dispatched to the Shareholders in due course in accordance with the requirements of the Listing Rules.

The register of members of the Company will be closed from June 13, 2024 to June 18, 2024, both days inclusive, in order to determine the identity of the Shareholders who are entitled to attend the AGM, during which period no share transfers will be registered. To be eligible to attend the AGM, all properly completed transfer forms accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged for registration with the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, at Shops 1712–1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong not later than 4:30 p.m. on June 12, 2024.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

The Group is committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance to safeguard the interests of the Shareholders and to enhance corporate value and accountability. The Company has adopted the Corporate Governance Code (the "**CG Code**") as set out in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules as its own code of corporate governance throughout the year ended December 31, 2023.

Except as expressly described below, the Company has complied with all applicable code provisions set out in Part 2 of the CG Code during the year ended December 31, 2023.

Separation of the Roles of the Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

Dr. Yiping James Li ("**Dr Li**") is currently the chairman of the Board (the "**Chairman**") and chief executive officer of the Company (the "**CEO**"). We consider that having Dr. Li acting as both the Chairman and CEO will provide a strong and consistent leadership to us and allow for more effective planning and management of the Group. Pursuant to code provision C.2.1 in Part 2 of the CG Code, the roles of the chairman of the Board and CEO should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. However, in view of Dr. Li's extensive experience in the industry, personal profile and critical role in the Group and our historical development, we consider that it is beneficial to the business prospects of the Group that Dr. Li continues to act as both the Chairman and CEO upon Listing.

The Company will continue to review and monitor its corporate governance practices to ensure compliance with the CG Code.

Non-Compliance with the Requirements Under the Listing Rules

Following the resignation of Mr. Chi Shing Li ("**Mr. Li**") as Director on January 1, 2023, the composition of the Board comprised one executive Director, five non-executive Directors and two independent non-executive Directors, and each of the remuneration Committee (the "**Remuneration Committee**") and nomination committee (the "**Nomination Committee**") of the Company comprised two members only. Accordingly, the Company failed to meet the following requirements during the three months grace period granted under the Listing Rules:

(a) at least three independent non-executive directors on the Board under Rule 3.10(1) of the Listing Rules;

(b) the Remuneration Committee chaired by an independent non-executive director and comprising a majority of independent non-executive directors under Rule 3.25 of the Listing Rules and the relevant terms of reference of the Company; and

(c) the Nomination Committee chaired by the chairman of the board or an independent non-executive director and comprising a majority of independent non-executive directors under Rule 3.27A of the Listing Rules and the relevant terms of reference of the Company.

Following the appointment of Dr. Debra Yu as an independent non-executive Director which took effect from March 1, 2023, the Company has fully complied with the requirements as set out in Rules 3.10(1), 3.25 and 3.27A of the Listing Rules. For details, please refer to the Company's announcement dated March 1, 2023.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted its own code of conduct regarding securities transactions, namely the Code for Securities Transactions by Directors (the "**Securities Transactions Code**"), which applies to all directors of the Company on terms no less than the required standard indicated by the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers as set out in the Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules (the "**Model Code**").

Having made specific enquiries of all Directors, each of the Directors has confirmed that he or she has complied with the required standards as set out in the Securities Transactions Code for the year ended December 31, 2023.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

During the Reporting Period, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Board has established the audit committee (the "**Audit Committee**") which is chaired by an independent non-executive Director, Mr. Yiu Leung Andy Cheung, and consists of another independent non-executive Director, Mr. Kin Cheong Kelvin Ho, and one non-executive Director, Ms. Xing Gao. The primary duties of the Audit Committee are to assist the Board by monitoring the Company's ongoing compliance with the applicable laws and regulations that governs its business operations, providing an independent view on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control policies, financial management processes and risk management systems.

The Audit Committee had, together with the management and external auditor of the Company, reviewed the accounting principles and policies adopted by the Group and the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023.

SCOPE OF WORK OF PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS

The figures in respect of the Group's consolidated balance sheet, consolidated statement of profit or loss, consolidated statement of comprehensive loss and the related notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2023 as set out above in this preliminary announcement have been agreed by the Group's auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers, to the amounts set out in the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year. The work performed by PricewaterhouseCoopers in this respect did not constitute an audit, review or other assurance engagement and consequently no assurance has been expressed by PricewaterhouseCoopers on this announcement.

PUBLICATION OF THE ANNUAL RESULTS AND 2023 ANNUAL REPORT ON THE WEBSITES OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE AND THE COMPANY

This annual results announcement is published on the websites of the Stock Exchange (**www.hkexnews.hk**) and the Company (**www.jwtherapeutics.com**), and the 2023 annual report containing all the information required by the Listing Rules will be dispatched to the Shareholders and published on the respective websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company in due course.

By order of the Board
JW (Cayman) Therapeutics Co. Ltd
藥明巨諾（開曼）有限公司*
Yiping James Li
Chairman and Executive Director

Shanghai, PRC, March 20, 2024

As at the date of this announcement, the Board of Directors of the Company comprises Dr. Yiping James Li as Chairman and executive Director, Ms. Xing Gao, Dr. Sungwon Song and Dr. Cheng Liu as non-executive Directors, and Mr. Yiu Leung Andy Cheung, Mr. Kin Cheong Kelvin Ho, Dr. Debra Yu, Dr. Krishnan Viswanadhan and Dr. Ann Li Lee as independent non-executive Directors.

* *For identification purpose only*