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CSPC PHARMACEUTICAL GROUP LIMITED

石藥集團有限公司

(Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 1093)

VOLUNTARY ANNOUNCEMENT

LATEST UPDATES FROM 8 CLINICAL TRIALS TO BE PRESENTED AT THE ESMO CONGRESS 2026

The Board of Directors (the “**Board**”) of CSPC Pharmaceutical Group Limited (the “**Company**”, together with its subsidiaries, the “**Group**”) is pleased to announce that the Group will present the latest updates from 8 clinical trial at the European Society for Medical Oncology (“**ESMO**”) Congress to be held in Madrid, Spain, from 23 October to 27 October 2026, 2 of which have been selected as Late-breaking Abstracts (LBA). The updates from these 8 selected clinical trials will be presented as 1 Proffered Paper Presentation, 3 Rapid Oral Presentations, 3 poster presentations, and 1 e-poster presentation, covering a broad range of oncology types such as breast, lung, gastric, liver, colorectal, and pancreatic cancers, as well as perivascular epithelioid cell tumour, which fully demonstrates the Group’s R&D and clinical research capabilities in the field of oncology.

Interim Analysis Results from a Phase III Clinical Study of Anbenitamab (Ennituo (恩尼妥®)) in Combination with Docetaxel for Injection (Albumin-bound) (HB1801) for the Treatment of HER2-Positive Advanced Breast Cancer Proffered Paper Presentation (No.: LBA15)

This study is a multicentre, randomised, open-label Phase III clinical study sponsored by the Group and led by Professor Xu Binghe of the Cancer Hospital of the Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, aiming to evaluate the efficacy and safety of Anbenitamab (Ennituo (恩尼妥®)) in combination with docetaxel for injection (albumin-bound) in trial participants receiving first-line treatment for human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (“**HER2**”)-positive advanced breast cancer.

The Group has established a comprehensive clinical development strategy for Anbenitamab (Ennituo (恩尼妥®)) in combination with docetaxel for injection (albumin-bound) for neoadjuvant, adjuvant and first-line treatment of HER2-positive breast cancer. Previously, a Phase III clinical study of this novel combination therapy as neoadjuvant treatment for HER2-positive breast cancer achieved its primary endpoint. The positive results from this Phase III clinical study of first-line treatment for HER2-positive advanced breast cancer provide further evidence supporting this novel combination therapy and

mark a breakthrough in the first-line treatment of HER2-positive advanced breast cancer. Based on the results of this study, the Group's docetaxel for injection (albumin-bound) and Anbenitamab (Ennituo (恩尼妥®)) both obtained Breakthrough Therapy Designation (“**BTD**”) granted by the National Medical Products Administration of the People's Republic of China (“**NMPA**”) in July 2026. Docetaxel for injection (albumin-bound) also became the first modified chemotherapy formulation in China to receive BTD.

Updated Overall Survival (OS) Results from a Phase III Clinical Study of Anbenitamab for the Treatment of HER2-Positive Advanced Gastric Cancer **Rapid Oral Presentation (No.: LBA80)**

This study is a multicentre, randomised, double-blind Phase III clinical study sponsored by the Group and led by Professor Xu Jianming of the Chinese People's Liberation Army General Hospital, aiming to evaluate the efficacy and safety of Anbenitamab (Ennituo (恩尼妥®)) in combination with chemotherapy in patients with HER2-positive gastric or gastro-oesophageal junction adenocarcinoma who experienced failure of at least first-line treatment. The study achieved breakthrough results of significant clinical importance, and the relevant indication was approved by the NMPA for marketing in May 2026. In October 2025, data from the first interim analysis of the study were presented at the ESMO Congress as an LBA oral presentation. At this year's ESMO Congress, updated overall survival (OS) analysis results will be presented.

About Anbenitamab (Ennituo (恩尼妥®))

Anbenitamab (Ennituo (恩尼妥®)) is a HER2 bispecific antibody co-developed by the Group and Jiangsu Alphamab Oncology Co., Ltd. (“**Alphamab Oncology**”). The Group is the sole marketing authorisation holder (MAH) of Anbenitamab (Ennituo (恩尼妥®)) for the approved indications in Chinese Mainland and the sole owner of the Ennituo (恩尼妥®) trademark. Anbenitamab (Ennituo (恩尼妥®)) can simultaneously bind two non-overlapping epitopes of HER2, blocking HER2 signalling. Through antibody-induced receptor clustering, it enhances antibody-dependent cell-mediated cytotoxicity (ADCC) and complement-dependent cytotoxicity (CDC) effects while downregulating cell-surface HER2 receptors.

As an independent sponsor, the Group has taken overall responsibility for leading the clinical development design and end-to-end management of Anbenitamab (Ennituo (恩尼妥®)). Leveraging on a mature incubation ecosystem, efficient clinical operation capabilities, comprehensive resource coordination mechanisms, and a well-established commercialisation system, the Group is expected to rapidly integrate full-chain advantages to bring the product to market. The indication for second-line and beyond treatment of HER2-positive advanced gastric cancer has been granted BTD and Priority Review status, and was approved by the NMPA for marketing in May 2026. Its two Phase III clinical studies of Anbenitamab (Ennituo (恩尼妥®)) for neoadjuvant treatment and first-line treatment of HER2-positive breast cancer, respectively, have successively met their primary endpoints, and New Drug Applications (NDAs) for the two indications have been accepted and granted Priority Review by the NMPA. At the same time, the product has once again been granted BTD for the indication of first-line treatment of advanced HER2-positive breast cancer. Currently, multiple registrational clinical studies for indications including adjuvant treatment of HER2-positive breast cancer and first-line treatment of HER2-positive gastric/gastro-oesophageal junction adenocarcinoma are ongoing. Anbenitamab (Ennituo (恩尼妥®)) has also been granted Orphan Drug Designation by the US Food and Drug Administration (“**FDA**”) for the treatment of HER2-positive or HER2-low expression gastric cancer.

About Docetaxel for Injection (Albumin-bound) (HB1801)

Docetaxel for injection (albumin-bound) (“**HB1801**”) is one of the representative drugs independently developed through the nanomedicine technology platform of the Group, with docetaxel as its active ingredient. Docetaxel is a taxane antineoplastic agent that exerts its anti-tumour effect by interfering with the microtubule network essential for cellular mitosis and interphase functions. HB1801 is also the first modified chemotherapy formulation in China to receive BTD. It exceeds established expectations regarding the improvements in safety and convenience of traditional chemotherapeutics and holds the potential to transform treatment outcomes.

HB1801 encapsulates docetaxel in human serum albumin. As it does not contain polysorbate 80 (Tween-80) or ethanol, it has the following advantages compared with docetaxel injection: (1) Safety: it requires no steroid premedication; it can be administered rapidly at high concentration, with higher safety and patient treatment compliance; (2) Efficacy: it shows significant effects in multiple preclinical tumour models and early-stage clinical studies, allowing for higher doses in clinical practice to further improve efficacy.

Currently, the Group is conducting multiple anti-tumour studies on HB1801 across various tumour types, including gastric adenocarcinoma or gastro-oesophageal junction adenocarcinoma, breast cancer, pancreatic cancer, and non-small cell lung cancer. HB1801 has entered the pivotal Phase III clinical trial stage for both breast cancer and gastric cancer indications. Two Phase III clinical studies, namely neoadjuvant treatment for HER2-positive breast cancer and first-line treatment of HER2-positive breast cancer, have successively achieved their primary endpoints, and the NDA has been accepted by the NMPA. In addition, HB1801 has been granted BTD by the NMPA for first-line treatment of unresectable or metastatic HER2-positive breast cancer.

Results in Breast Cancer from a Phase I/II Clinical Study of B7-H3 ADC SYS6043 Monotherapy in Advanced Solid Tumours Rapid Oral Presentation (No.: 5RO)

This study is a multicentre, open-label Phase I/II clinical study jointly led by Professor Zhang Li of Sun Yat-sen University Cancer Center and Professor Wu Lingying of Cancer Hospital Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, designed to evaluate the safety, tolerability, pharmacokinetic characteristics and preliminary efficacy of SYS6043 in previously treated trial participants with advanced solid tumours.

About SYS6043

SYS6043 is an antibody-drug conjugate (“**ADC**”) independently developed by the Group targeting B7-H3, with a topoisomerase I inhibitor as its payload. It has a drug-to-antibody ratio (“**DAR**”) of approximately 6 and adopts a crystallizable fragment γ (Fc γ) receptor effector function-silencing design and a cleavable linker, with the aim of enhancing anti-tumour activity and reducing off-target toxicity. Based on the positive results of this solid tumour study, the Group is currently conducting or preparing to initiate pivotal Phase III clinical studies in ovarian cancer, breast cancer and small cell lung cancer.

Results in Liver Cancer and Colorectal Cancer from a Phase I/II Clinical Study of Anti-PD-1/IL-15 Bifunctional Fusion Protein JMT108 Monotherapy in Advanced Solid Tumours
Rapid Oral Presentation (No.: 1009RO)

This study is a multicentre, open-label Phase I/II clinical study designed to evaluate the safety, tolerability, pharmacokinetics and preliminary anti-tumour activity of JMT108 Injection in trial participants with advanced malignancies.

About JMT108 (SYS6090)

JMT108 (SYS6090) is a recombinant fully human anti-programmed cell death protein 1 (“**PD-1**”) and interleukin-15 (“**IL-15**”) asymmetric bifunctional Fc fusion protein (a mutated immunoglobulin G1 (IgG1) subtype designed to attenuate Fc-mediated immune functions) independently developed by the Group. It targets PD-1 positive tumour-infiltrating immune cells through its left arm to block the immunosuppressive function caused by the interaction between PD-1 and PD-L1; and it binds to the IL-15 receptor through its right arm to activate its downstream signalling pathways, further promoting the activation and proliferation of relevant immune cells.

In addition, the unique molecular design of JMT108 can reduce the abundance of PD-1 expression on the surface of PD-1 positive cells, while reducing its binding to interleukin-2 receptor β (IL-2R β) and interleukin-2 receptor γ (IL-2R γ) on PD-1-negative cells, thereby reducing systemic toxicity induced by activation of non-targeted immune cells. Based on the positive results of this solid tumour study, the Group is actively advancing subsequent combination therapy exploration and plans to initiate pivotal clinical studies as soon as practicable.

Latest Updates on the Phase Ib/III Trial of Sirolimus for Injection (Albumin-Bound) (HB1901) in the Treatment of Advanced Malignant Perivascular Epithelioid Cell Tumour (PEComa)
Poster Presentation (No.: 3743P)

This study is a multicentre, open-label Phase Ib/III clinical study led by Professor Niu Xiaohui of Beijing Jishuitan Hospital, Capital Medical University, aiming to evaluate the efficacy and safety of Sirolimus for Injection (albumin-bound) in patients with advanced malignant perivascular epithelioid cell tumour (“**PEComa**”).

About HB1901

Sirolimus for injection (albumin-bound) (“**HB1901**”), independently developed by the Group, is an albumin-bound sirolimus nanoparticle formulation designed to overcome the limitations of conventional oral mammalian target of rapamycin (mTOR) inhibitors (such as low bioavailability, considerable inter-individual variability and gastrointestinal toxicity), and to improve its clinical application by enhancing drug solubility and tumour-specific delivery. This study is the first randomised controlled clinical trial in patients with PEComa and has demonstrated positive efficacy in PEComa, a rare tumour for which no standard treatment is available. HB1901 was granted BTX by the NMPA in February 2025.

Results from a Phase I/IIa Clinical Study of HER3 ADC SYS6023 Monotherapy in Advanced Solid Tumours
Poster Presentation (No.: 1028P)

This study is a multicentre, open-label Phase I/IIa clinical study jointly led by Professor Zhang Qingyuan of Harbin Medical University Cancer Hospital and Professor Lu Shun of Shanghai Chest Hospital, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, aiming to evaluate the safety/tolerability, pharmacokinetic profile and preliminary efficacy of SYS6023 monotherapy in patients with advanced solid tumours.

About SYS6023

SYS6023 is an ADC drug targeting human epidermal growth factor receptor 3 (“**HER3**”) independently developed by the Group. This drug is designed to specifically bind to the HER3 receptor on the surface of tumour cells, enter the cells via endocytosis and release the toxin, thereby killing the tumour cells. The topoisomerase I inhibitor payload of SYS6023 is not a substrate for efflux pumps and can, in theory, avoid the issue of drug resistance caused by the drug being pumped out of the cell (efflux); this is considered a potential advantage over similar DXd-payload ADC drugs. Based on the positive results of this solid tumour study, the Group has initiated a Phase II clinical study of SYS6023 in combination therapy for the treatment of breast cancer.

Results from a Phase II Clinical Study of HER2 ADC JSKN003 in Combination Therapy for the First-line Treatment of HER2-Positive, Unresectable, Locally Advanced or Metastatic Gastric/Gastro-oesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma
Poster Presentation (No.: 2927P)

This study is a multicentre, open-label, multi-cohort Phase II clinical study led by Professor Shen Lin of Peking University Cancer Hospital, aiming to evaluate the safety and efficacy of Anbenitamab Repodatecan (JSKN003) in combination with other therapies in trial participants with HER2-positive, unresectable, locally advanced or metastatic first-line gastric/gastro-oesophageal junction adenocarcinoma who have not previously received systemic therapy, or in trial participants with resectable gastric/gastro-oesophageal junction adenocarcinoma.

About Anbenitamab Repodatecan (JSKN003)

Anbenitamab Repodatecan (JSKN003) is a homogeneous and stable ADC with a DAR of 4, generated through site-specific conjugation of the glycans on the Fc region of Anbenitamab. It can bind to two epitopes of HER2 on tumour cells and enhance cellular internalization to release a topoisomerase I inhibitor, thereby exerting anti-tumour effects. Compared with other ADCs in the same class, Anbenitamab Repodatecan (JSKN003) has demonstrated better serum stability, reduced haematologic toxicity, stronger tumour inhibition and bystander effect, thereby significantly expanding the therapeutic window.

Multiple registrational clinical studies of Anbenitamab Repodatecan (JSKN003) are currently ongoing, including studies in HER2-positive breast cancer, platinum-resistant ovarian cancer in an all-comer population, HER2 low expressing breast cancer and HER2-positive colorectal cancer.

Anbenitamab Repodatecan (JSKN003) has been granted Orphan Drug Designation by the FDA for the treatment of gastric cancer and gastro-oesophageal junction cancer (GC/GEJ); Fast Track Designation by the FDA for the treatment of advanced or metastatic platinum-resistant recurrent epithelial ovarian cancer, primary peritoneal cancer or fallopian tube cancer (“**PROC**”), regardless of HER2 expression

level; Breakthrough Therapy Designation by the FDA for the treatment of bevacizumab-pretreated HER2-expressing PROC; and two BTDs by the NMPA for the treatment of PROC and HER2-positive advanced colorectal cancer after failure of treatment with oxaliplatin, fluorouracil and irinotecan.

In September 2024, the Group entered into a licensing collaboration with Alphamab Oncology and obtained an exclusive license and sublicense rights in Chinese Mainland to develop, sell, offer for sale and commercialise Anbenitamab Repodatecan (JSKN003) for oncology-related indications, and became the sole marketing authorisation holder (MAH) in Chinese Mainland for Anbenitamab Repodatecan (JSKN003) for oncology-related indications.

Phase Ib/III Clinical Study of Docetaxel (Albumin-bound) (HB1801) in Combination with Oxaliplatin and 5-FU/LV versus FOLFOX Regimen as First-Line Treatment for Advanced Gastric/Gastro-oesophageal Junction Adenocarcinoma
Electronic Poster (No.: 3077eTiP)

This is a Phase Ib/III clinical study (the DAWN study) led by Professor Lin Rongbo from Fujian Cancer Hospital. The study aims to evaluate the safety and efficacy of the ADOF regimen — docetaxel for injection (albumin-bound) (HB1801) in combination with oxaliplatin and 5-fluorouracil (5-FU)/leucovorin (LV) — as a first-line treatment for patients with HER2-low/negative and PD-L1 CPS < 5 advanced gastric/gastro-oesophageal junction adenocarcinoma.

By Order of the Board
CSPC Pharmaceutical Group Limited
Cai Dong Chen
Chairman

Hong Kong, 5 October 2026

As at the date of this announcement, the Board comprises Mr. CAI Dong Chen, Dr. CAI Lei, Mr. WEI Qingjie, Mr. ZHANG Cuilong, Mr. WANG Zhenguo, Dr. LI Chunlei, Dr. YAO Bing, Mr. CAI Xin, Mr. CHEN Weiping, Mr. QU Zhiyong and Mr. ZHANG Yiwei as Executive Directors; and Mr. WANG Bo, Mr. CHEN Chuan, Prof. WANG Hongguang, Mr. AU Chun Kwok Alan, Mr. LAW Cheuk Kin Stephen and Ms. LI Quan as Independent Non-executive Directors.