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Agenda









Business Highlights

- Two NDA/ BLA have been filed and currently under review by NMPA
 - **GB226 (PD-1)** Priority Review for PTCL
 - GB242 (Infliximab Biosimilar) Under Review
- Both completed On-site Inspection for the Drug Registration
- **GB491 (CDK 4/6)** for 1L/2L HR+/HER2breast cancer phase 3 studies EC approved
- GB261 first in human (FIH) trial EC approval in Australia
- Obtained 8 IND approvals/CTNs include
 - **GB491** Ph3 IND approval for 1L/2L HR+/HER2- breast cancer
 - GB261 CTN approval in Australia
- Five Bispecific/Tri-specific assets entering into IND enabling stage



- In-house commercial team is fully setup and well trained. Partnership with CSO for non-core market promotion, 3rd party logistic and distributor companies have been formed solidly
- Started pre-launch marketing activities to share strong data of GB226 r/r PTCL study
- Investment agreement with China (Shanghai) Pilot Free Trade Zone Lin-Gang Special Area Administration
- Active BD efforts ongoing, and multiple projects lining up
- CBO Mr. Mark F. Kubik on board in August 2021

Research and development expenses were RMB271.5 million for the Reporting Period







A Robust Pipeline- Development Stage Assets Focusing on Global Opportunities

Product	Target/MoA (reference drug)	Indication	Classification	Commercial Rights	Discovery	Pre – Clinical	IND	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	NDA Filing
	CDK4/6+AI (combo w/ letrozole)	1L HR+/HER2- BC		J							
GB491	CDK4/6+SERD (combo w/ fulvestrant)	2L HR+/HER2- BC	Novel				Е	By G1 Therape	eutics		
	CDK4/6+ EGFR (combo w/ osimertinib)	EGFR-Mutant NSCLC	(In-license)	APAC ex-JP ⁽¹⁾				By G1 Therape			
GB242	TNF-α (infliximab)	RA, AS, Ps, CD, UC	Biosimilar (In-house)	Worldwide						under revie	
	,	r/r PTCL								er priority	review
	PD-1	2L+ Cervical Cancer						Piv	otal		
GB226	1 5-1	ASPS	Novel	China							
ODZZO		r/r PMBCL	(In-license)	Official							
	PD-1+VEGFR (combo w/ fruquintinib)	2L/3L+ EGFR+ NSCLC									
	(11 11 17	2L+ mCRC									
GB492	PD-1 (combo w/ GB226*^)+STING	Solid Tumours	Novel (In-license)	APAC ex-JP ⁽²⁾	В	y ImmuneSen	sor Thera	apeutics			
GB221	HER2	HER2+ 1L/2L+ mBC	Novel (In-house)	Worldwide							
GB223	RANKL	GCTB, PMO	Novel (Co-develop)	Worldwide							
GB241	CD20 (rituximab)	1L DLBCL	Biosimilar (In-house)	Co-development							
GB224	IL-6	Inflammatory Disease	Novel (In-license)	China							
GB251	HER2 ADC	HER2+ 1L/2L+ mBC	Novel (Co-develop)	Worldwide							
GB261	CD20×CD3	NHL	Novel (In-house)	Worldwide				E	C&CTN Ap	proval in A	ustrali
GB262	PD-L1×CD55	Cancers	Novel (In-house)	Worldwide							
GB263T	EGFR×c-Met×c-Met	NSCLC	Novel (In-house)	Worldwide							
GB264	Claudin 18.2×CD3	GI Cancers	Novel (In-house)	Worldwide							
GB265	PD-L1xTIGIT	Cancers	Novel (In-house)	Worldwide							
GB266	PD-L1xL.AG3xLAG3	Cancers	Novel (In-house)	Worldwide							
	Undisclosed	Cancers	Novel (In-house)	Worldwide							

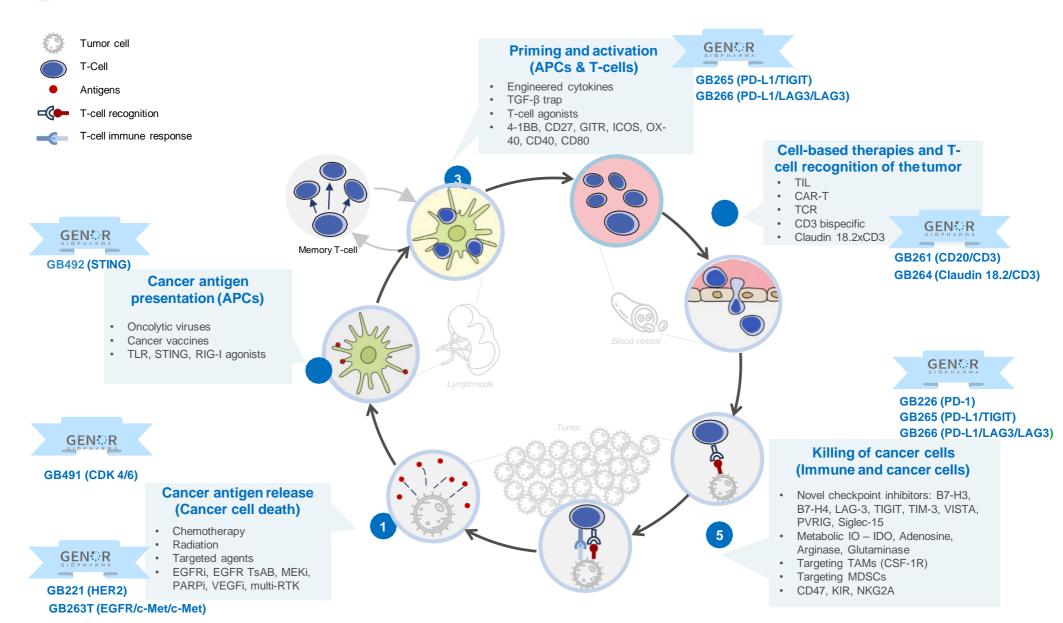
Notes

(1) Clinical trials are sponsored by G1 Therapeutics. (2) Clinical trial is sponsored by ImmuneSensor Therapeutics; * six undisclosed candidates in discovery stage





Portfolio Strategy Centered Around the Cancer-Immunity Cycle









GB226 – Overall Strategy to Maximize Product Value

NDA accepted in July 2020, under priority review

Differentiated clinical strategy in mono and combo therapies

Mono

- Fast to market: the first to have submitted NDA for PTCL in China and has been granted priority review status
 - Superior efficacy and comparable safety and toxicity profile compared to SOC
- Phase 2 trial in cervical cancer



- Ongoing combo trial with fruquintinib
- Also exploring combo trial with our potentially best-in-class STING agonist (GB492) for solid tumors
 - IND Approval in May-21

Actively advancing clinical trials in various indications in China

Product	Indication	Phase
	r/r PTCL	NDA under priority review
GB226	2L+ Cervical Cancer	Phase II (Pivotal)
	ASPS	Phase II
	r/r PMBCL	Phase II
	2L/3L+ EGFR+ NSCLC	Phase Ib
GB226+fruquintinib (VEGFR)		Phase Ib
	2L+ mCRC	
GB226+GB492 (STING)	Solid Tumours	IND approval in May-21
		Phase I/IIa 1

Integrated strategy to drive GB226 launch success



Innovative sales model – establish capable inhouse sales with CSO partnership to drive customer coverage and expedite patient penetration while launch



Build fundamental brand awareness in PTCL and selected other tumor segments through making insightful brand strategy and strong execution of marketing activates



Develop integrated access strategy to improve patient affordability for GB226 nationwide



Develop combo therapy strategy with other product is another key driver to maximize GB226 market opportunity, e.g. with EGFR TKI, STING, and BsAb



Commercialization manufacturing capabilities based in Yuxi, Yunnan with excellent quality and enhanced cost efficiencies



GB492 (IMSA101) is currently undergoing a phase 1 trial by ImmuneSensor Therapeutics in the US and we plan to evaluate GB492 in combo with GB226 in China



GB226 provided an attractive treatment option in relapsed/refractory Peripheral T-cell Lymphoma (r/r PTCL) patients

Highly Unmet Medical Needs

• r/r PTCL is a very aggressive disease with a median OS of less than one year for patients who failed first line therapy. The newly approved therapy didn't improve overall patients' survival in the past decades.

New MOA

 The first IO treatment in r/r PTCL, provided new feature with durable clinical benefit and good safety profile

Competitive ORR

Independent Review Committee (IRC) assessed ORR: 39.7% (95%CI: 28.45%, 51.86%)

 Major r/r PTCL subtypes showed clinical benefit including the very aggressive subtypes (ALCL ALK- ORR: 53.8%, ENKTL ORR: 64.7%)

Sustainable Clinical Benefit

According to IRC, the median DOR is over 18 months among those patients with confirmed response, nearly twice of existing therapies

Clinical Benefit in multiline failure patients

For r/r PTCL patients who failed Chidamide, the ORR reached 37.5%

Good Safety and Tolerability

 Much lower hematological and gastrointestinal toxicities compared with other approved r/r PTCL regimens



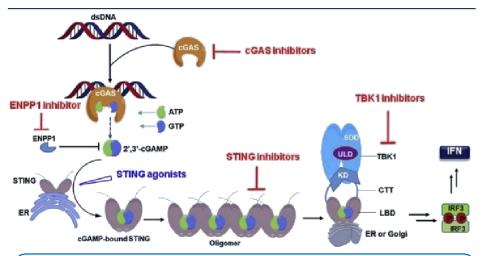




GB492 – A Potentially First-in-class STING Agonist in China

IND Approval in May 2021

Mechanism of Action



- STING is the major mediator of innate immune sensing of cancerous cells
- STING agonists can activate the cGAS-STING signaling and significantly enhance the efficacy of cancer immunity cycle when using in combo with other immune checkpoint inhibitors (ICI)

STING agonist, as an immune stimulatory therapy, may further increase the response of immune checkpoint inhibitors for patients

Merck's trial demonstrated robust efficacy of PD-1 + STING combination therapy comparing to single agent

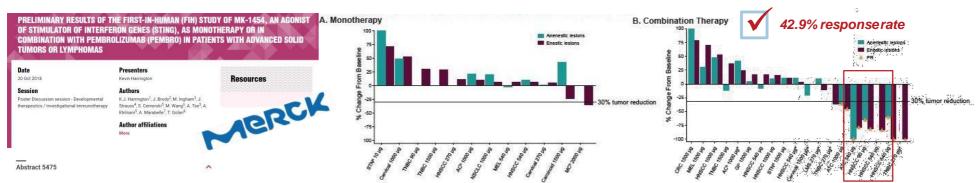
- Preliminary data from Merck's Phase 1 clinical trial for a STING agonist as monotherapy and in combination with Keytruda, in patients with advanced solid tumors or lymphomas
 - The combination arm had partial responses of 43% (three out of the seven patients) in HNSCC
 - By contrast, Keytruda monotherapy showed ORR of 18% in KEYNOTE 012 trial in platinum-refractory HNSCC

GB492 in combo with GB226 (PD-1) is potentially the first-in-class therapy in China

- ImmuneSensor Therapeutics, our licensor, is currently conducting a Phase
 1/2 trial for STING alone or in combo with ICI in the US for solid tumors
- We plan to develop GB492 in combination with GB226 as a first-in-class therapy for solid tumors in China

Multiple studies show that STING agonist may be used as a new immune stimulatory therapy

Maximum percentage change from baseline in target injected (Enestic) vs. Non-injected (Anenestic) lesions



Source: CIC, ESMO

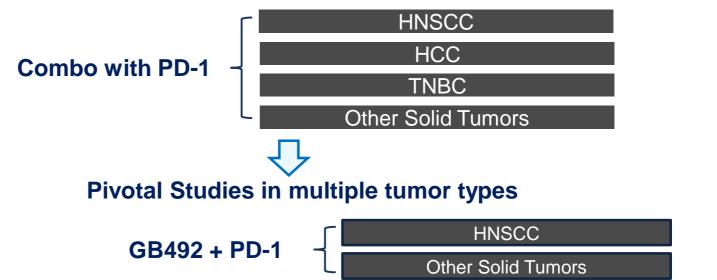


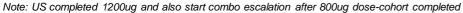


GB492 – Preliminary Timeline



- IND Approval for an innovative FIH trial Design combining 2 dose escalation in one study
 - GB492 mono
 - GB492 + PD-1 combo
- Start the dose-escalation from 400ug in China vs. 100ug in the US











GB242 – Substantial Market Expansion for Autoimmune Diseases

NDA Filed in November 2020 Expecting Approval in the First Half of 2022

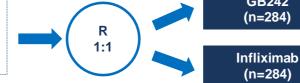
GB242

(n=284)

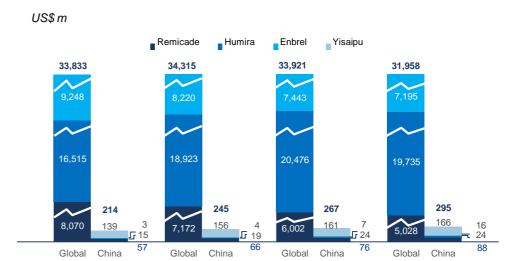
GB242 - Infliximab biosimilar

Phase 3 Study completed, NDA under review

rheumatoid arthritis patients (N=568)



Significant market expansion expected



2018

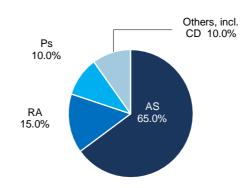
2017

Remicade has the most extensive indications approved in China among TNF-α

Brand Name	Generic Name	Company	Approval**	Indication
Yisaipu	Etanercept	3SBio	2005	RA, AS, Ps
Remicade	Infliximab	JNJ	2006	RA, AS, Ps, CD, UC
Humira	Adalimumab	AbbVie	2010	RA, AS, Ps, CD, UV
Enbrel	Etanercept	Pfizer	2010	RA, AS
Anbainuo	Etanercept	Hisun	2015	RA, AS, Ps
Simponi	Golimumab	Janssen Biologics	2017	RA, AS
Cimzia	Certolizumab	UCB	2019	RA
BAT1406	Adalimumab	Bio-Thera	2019	RA, AS, Ps, CD, UV
HS016	Adalimumab	Hisun	2019	RA, AS, Ps, CD, UV

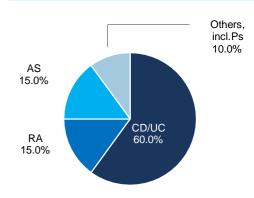
Humira's sales distribution in China

2016



Remicade's sales distribution in China

2019



Assets to address autoimmune market

Product	Target indication	Target	Patient Size	Recruitment Status	Type of Therapy	Phase
GB242	RA, AS, Ps, CD, UC	TNFα	568	Enrollment completed	With MTX	3

Abbreviations: RA=Rheumatoid Arthritis, AS=Ankylosing spondylitis, Ps=Psoriasis, CD=Crohn's disease; UC=Ulcerative Colitis Source: Evaluate pharma, annual reports, CDE, China Insights Consultancy, public filings; *Aggregate sales for Yisaipu, Remicade, Humira and Enbrel; **CFDA/NMPA approval





GB491 (Lerociclib) - Potentially Best-in-Class CDK4/6 Inhibitor

Well-positioned to capture the huge Breast Cancer (eBC & mBC) and HNSCC markets in APAC

■ Currently completing phase 2a trial in combo with fulvestrant conducted by **G1** Therapeutics in the US

■ We plan to rapidly develop GB491 in HR+/HER2-BC, with subsequent plans to expand our clinical programs to include multiple other indications with novel combinations









RMB30.3bn by 2030

7 Landmark Studies Incl. MONARCH-1/2/3. PALOMA-2/3, **MONALEESA-2/3**

MONARCH-E MONARCH-HER 20: 1295-305

Lancet Oncol 2019; (NCT02101034)

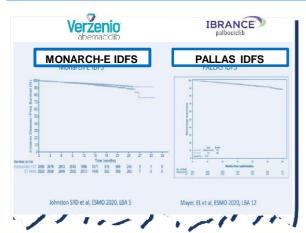
≥1.5x Opportunities in APAC* vs. in China only



APAC excluding Japan, Australia & China

APAC excluding Japan, Australia & China

Verzenio (Eli Lilly)'s successful MONARCH-E study in adjuvant setting eBC



SOON ROBBITS Continuous dosing

- contributed to the success of MONARCH-E compared with intermittent therapy in PALLAS
- study ■ **Different** relative effects on
- Fewer drug discontinuations in MONARCH-E compared with PALLAS (16.6% vs 42.2%)

CDK4/6

Company	Drug	China Status	Setting	Registry / Approval Date	Patent Expiry
Pfizer	Ibrance	Launched	1L	Aug-18	Jan-23²
Eli Lilly	Verzenio	Launched	1L	Dec-20	Nov-29
Novartis	Kisqali	Phase 3	1L	Aug-18	Aug-29
Hengrui	SHR6390	NDA submission	2L	Apr-21	
Genor	Lerociclib	Phase 3	1L / 2L	Jul-21	
Sihuan	XZP-3287	Phase 3 IND Approval	2L / 3L	Aug-21	
Fosun	FCN-437	Phase 2	1L	Aug-20	
Sino Biopharma	TQB3616	Phase 2	1L	Feb-21	
Beta	BPI-1178	Phase 1/2a	1L / 2L	Feb-20	
Betta	BPI-16350	Phase 1		Jan-19	
BeBetter	BEBT-209	Phase 1		Sep-19	







GB491 (Lerociclib) - Superior Efficacy Profile & Better Tolerability

Higher ORR vs. Palbociclib in Paloma-3 Trial

	Lerociclib Phase 1/2a (ongoing) ¹
Line setting	Median 2L+
Treatment	Lerociclib+ fulvestrant
ORR	31.6%
CR	0
PR	31.6%
SD	47.4%
DCR ²	79.0%
mPFS	28.6 mo

Eli Lilly Monarch-2	Pfizer Paloma-3	
1/2L	1L+ (2L 40%, 3L 25%)	1/2L
Abemaciclib + fulvestrant	Palbociclib+ fulvestrant	Ribociclib+ fulvestrant
48.1% vs. 21.3%	24.6% vs. 10.9%	32.4% vs. 21.5%
3.5% vs. 0	NA	1.7% vs. 0
44.7% vs. 21.3%	NA	30.8% vs. 21.5%
34.3% vs. 51.2%	NA	33.3% vs. 34.3%
82.4% vs. 72.6%	NA	65.7% vs. 55.8%
16.4 vs. 9.3 mo	9.5 vs. 4.6 mo	20.5 vs. 12.8 mo

Longer treatment duration requires therapeutics withbetter tolerability



Potentially best safety profile across the CDK4/6 drug class

Lerociclib 1		Abemaciclib		Palbociclib		Ribociclib		
Trial	NCT029	83071	MONAF	RCH-2	PALOI	MA-3	MONAL	EESA-3
Phase	I/	lla	ı	II	I	II	1	III
Line setting	Median 2L+		1/	1/2L 1L+ (2L 40%, 3L 25%)			1/2L	
Treatment	Lerociclib+ fulvestrant		Abemaciclib+ fulvestrant		Palbociclib+ fulvestrant		Ribociclib+ fulvestrant	
AE (%)	AII	Gr3/4	All	Gr3/4	AII	Gr3/4	All	Gr3/4
Neutropenia	55%	35%	46%	27%	79%	62%	70%	53%
Leukopenia	40%	15%	28%	9%	46%	25%	28%	14%
Nausea	15%	0%	45%	3%	29%	0%	45%	1%
Diarrhea	25%	0%	86%	13%	19%	0%	29%	1%

Source: G1 Therapeutics; CIC; ESMO 2020; Bisi J. E., Sorrentino J. A., et al; Oncotarget. 2017; 8: 42343-42358; Ping Chen, Nathan V. Lee, et al; Mol Cancer Therapeutics. October 1 2016 (15) (10) 2273-2281; DOI: 10.1158/1535-7163.MCT-16-0300; Dickler et al, Clin Cancer Res; 2017; Notes: 1 150mg BID group; 2 DCR=CR+PR+SD.

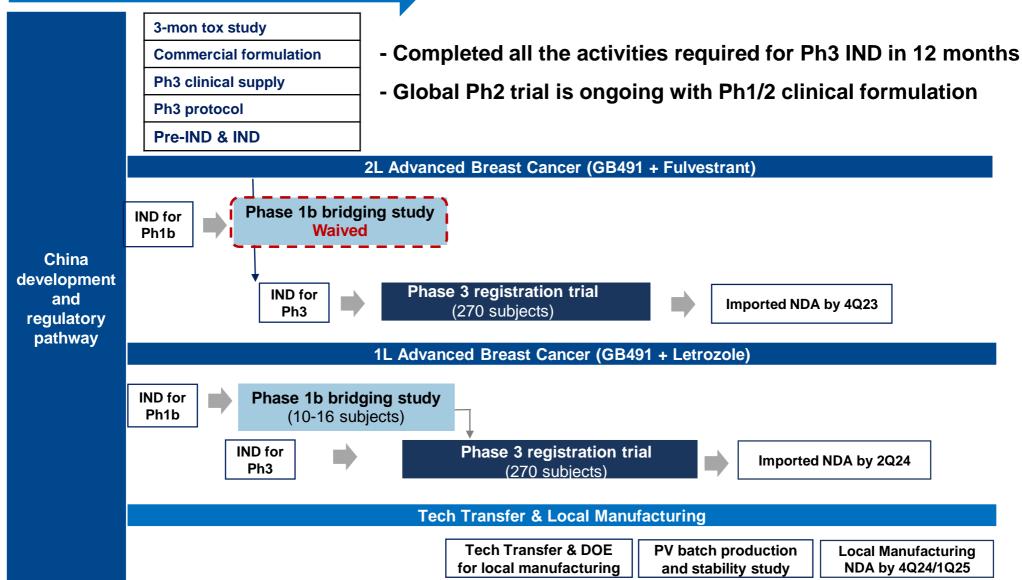
Source: G1 Therapeutics, FDA, ESMO 2020 poster; data cutoff: 17 Apr 2020 Note 1: for 150mg BID dosing group





GB491 (Lerociclib) - Clinical & Regulatory Pathway in China

Global Phase 2 trial is ongoing (2L Advanced BC)







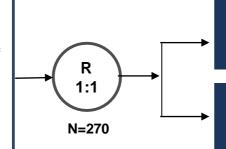


GB491 (Lerociclib) - Clinical Trial Design in China

Phase III GB491-004 Trial Design for 2L Advanced Breast Cancer

Key Eligibility Criteria:

- HR+ /HER2- Advanced Breast Cancer
- Pre/Perimenopausal or Postmenopausal a
- Relapsed on or within 1 year from completion of adjuvant ET with no subsequent ET received
- Relapsed >1 year from completion of adjuvant ET and then subsequently relapsed after receiving first-line ET
- Presented de novo disease and progressed on first-line ET
- No more than one line of chemotherapy for advanced disease



GB491 150mg BID PO + Fulvestrant 500mg Q4W IM b

Placebo BID PO + Fulvestrant 500mg Q4W IM ^b

Primary Endpoint:

 Investigatorassessed PFS

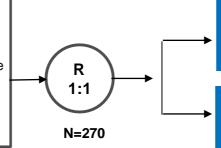
Secondary Endpoints:

- BIRC-assessed PFS
- OS
- ORR, DOR, CBR
- AE/SAE
- PK

Phase III GB491-005 Trial Design for 1L Advanced Breast Cancer

Key Eligibility Criteria:

- HR+ /HER2- Advanced Breast Cancer
- Pre/Perimenopausal or Postmenopausal a
- No prior systemic therapy for advanced disease
- Relapsed >1 year from completion of adjuvant ET with no subsequent ET received
- Presented de novo disease and no prior ET



GB491 150mg BID PO

Letrozole 2.5mg QD PO or

Placebo BID PO + Letrozole 2.5mg QD PO

Note:

- a. Goserelin should be administered Q4W only for pre/perimenopausal subjects.
- b. Fulvestrant should be administered on C1D1 & C1D15, then Q4W from C2D1







Global Leading Antibody Discovery Platform & Strong CMC Capabilities

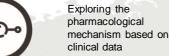
Advanced Innovative Discovery Platform with Addition Advantage Enabled by Speed and Cost



Global Leading Powerful Discovery Platform for BsAb/MsAb







To build manufacturing facility in Lin-Gang



Advanced Technology

Utilize CAAD and optimized Knobs-into-Holes design to develop significantly differentiated bi-specific/trispecific antibody drug candidates Select drug candidates with the best designed pathway to ensure drugability and optimal speed for development





Powerful pre-clinical candidates under pipeline with multiple bispecific/multispecificcandidates expected to file dual IND in China the US



Strong CMC capabilities and commercial-ready continuous-flow cell culture technologies enabling us manufacture product with lowcosts and high speed

Differentiated Bi-specific/Multi-specific Candidates under Pipeline - Overcoming the Refractory Tumor

GB261

A Highly Differentiated CD20/CD3 BsAb for Bcell Lymphoma

- Target for hemangioma
- · T cell activation
- Less cytokine release

GB262

PD-L1/CD55, the first BsAb induces both T cell activation and CDC

 Targeting a variety of solid tumors, including pancreatic cancer

GB263T

The First TsAb of EGFR/cMET/cMET Targeting NSCLC

 Target for EGFR-TKI resistant NSCLC

GB264

A Highly Differentiated Claudin 18.2/CD3 for GI Cancers

 Target for the treatment of gastric and pancreatic cancer

GB265

A bi-specific antibody candidate targeting PD-L1 and TIGIT

 Targeting a variety of cancers

GB266

A first-in-class tri-specific antibody of PD-L1/LAG3/LAG3

 Targeting a variety of cancers

+ 6 novel targets under discovery

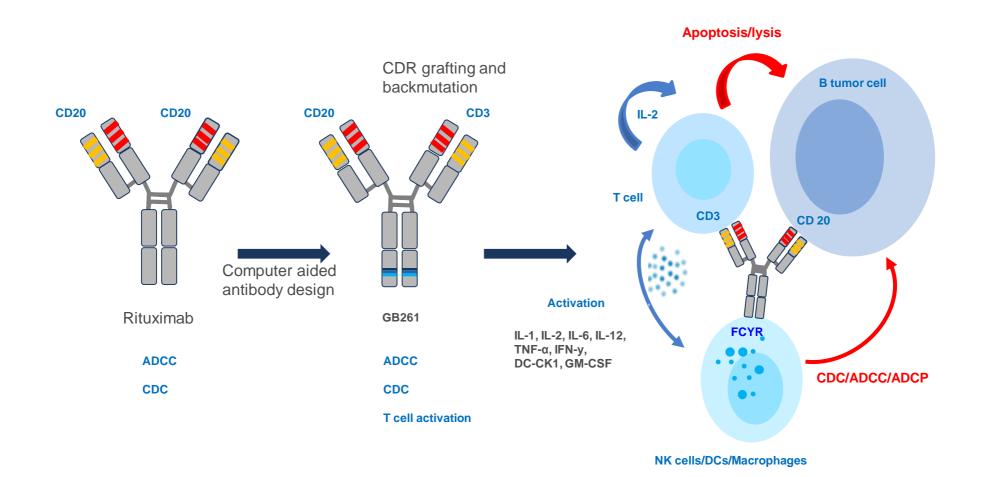






GB261 - A Highly Differentiated CD20xCD3 BsAb for B-cell Lymphoma

The first T-cell engager with super low CD3 binding affinity and maintaining Fc effector functions (ADCC and CDC), rendering better safety and multiple mechanisms to better kill cancer cells.

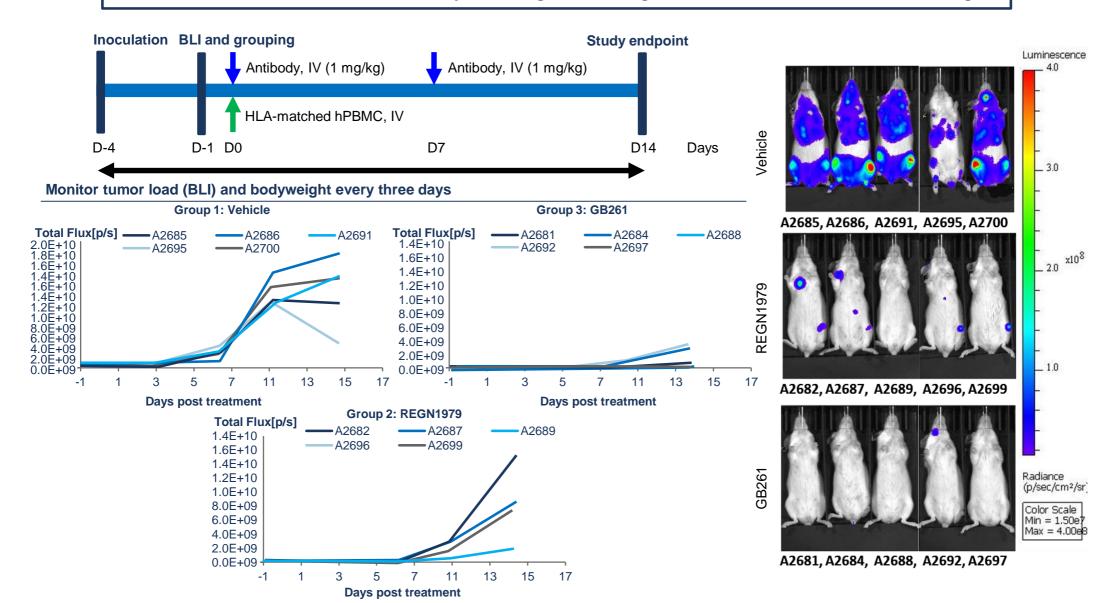






GB261 significantly inhibits rituximab-resistant tumor growth (in vivo)

GB261 induces more Rituxan-resistant Raji cell killing in PMBC-engrafted B-NDG mice than REGN1979 analog.



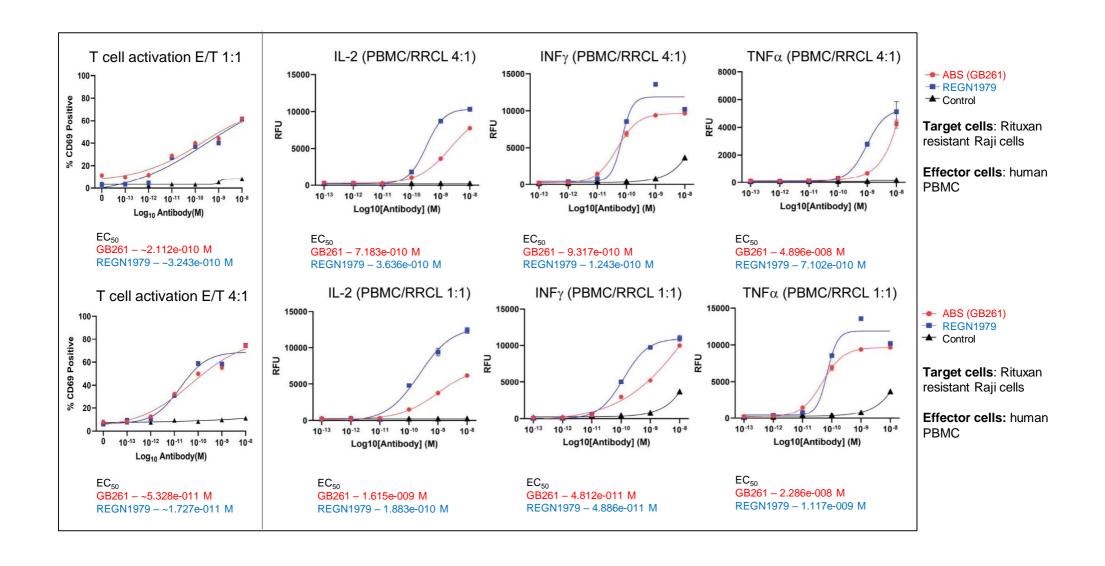






GB261 induces T cell activation with less cytokine releases

GB261 stimulates less cytokine release compared to that of REGN1979 analog.





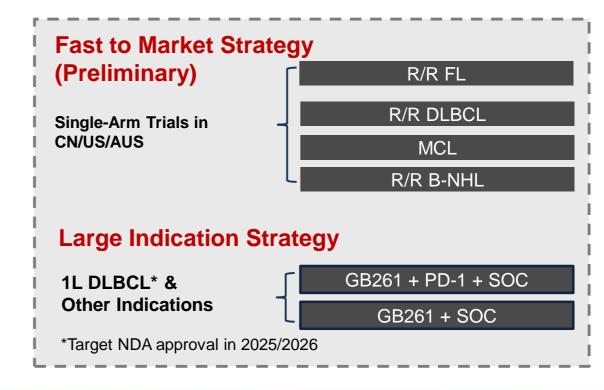






Clinical Development and Regulatory Plan

- Plan to file IND in China and the US after initial clinical data available in AUS
- Same protocol for three countries without lowering starting dose
- ➤ The titer achieved ~6g/L at fed-batch mode









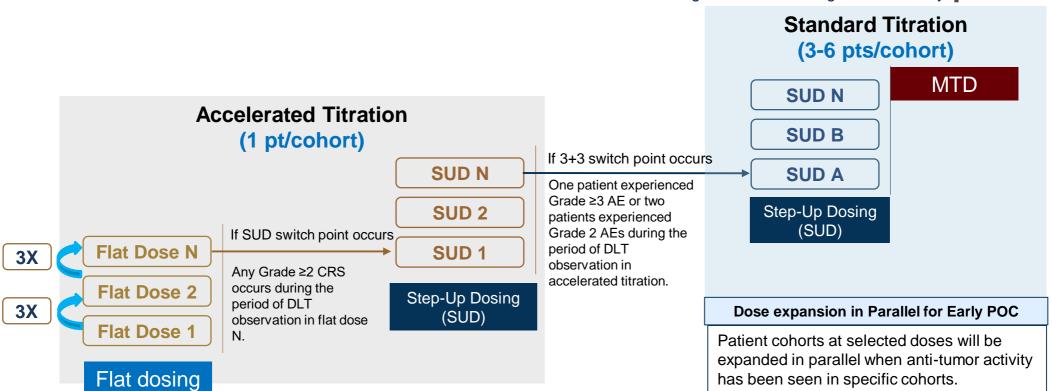
GB261 Ph1 Design - Optimized Dose Escalation and Expansion

Candidates	GB261	Mosunetuzumab (RG7828)	Odronextamab (REGN1979)	Glofitamab (RG6026)
Starting Dose	1mg	50µg	30 µg	5 µg

Optimized escalation method: accelerated titration + standard titration



- Undertreated patient number
- Speed to effective dose range
- Close monitoring and careful management of safety





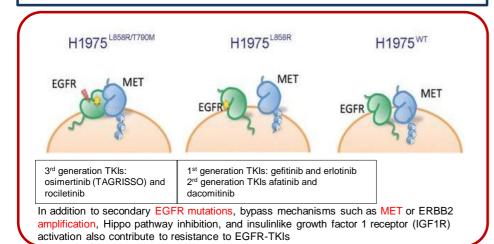




GB263T – the First TsAb of EGFR/cMET/cMET Targeting NSCLC

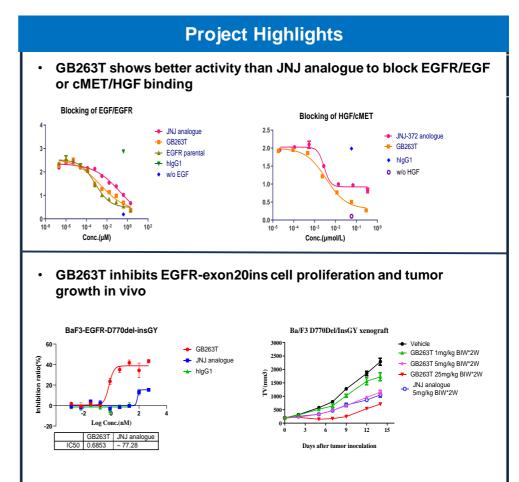
MOA Introduction

- Project Mission: Best in class therapeutic Ab targeting both EGFR & cMET pathways
- Promote therapeutic efficacy on TKI resistant NSCLC
- Expanding therapeutic objective window on NSCLC by co-targeting EGFR (both wild-type and mutant EGFR) and C-Met expressing tumor cells
- Design the multi-specific antibody with great safety, efficacy and manufacturability balance
- Built-in new internalizing MOA for better targeting signal transduction pathways involving EGFR/EGF and C-Met/HGF



Market Analysis

First TsAb designed which binds to two different epitopes on cMET and one on EGFR resulting in enhanced internalization of the receptors and suppression of cancer cell proliferation. TsAb also shows enhanced cancer cell death



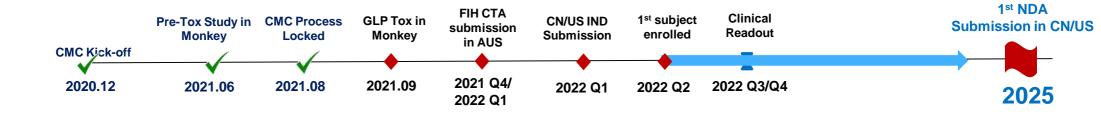
Summary

- GB263 tri has shown enhanced potential in internalizing into cancer cells that express cMET/EGFR.
- GB263 tri has shown potent blocking of EGF/HGF ligand binding
- GB263T inhibits EGFR-exon20ins cell proliferation and tumor growth in vivo



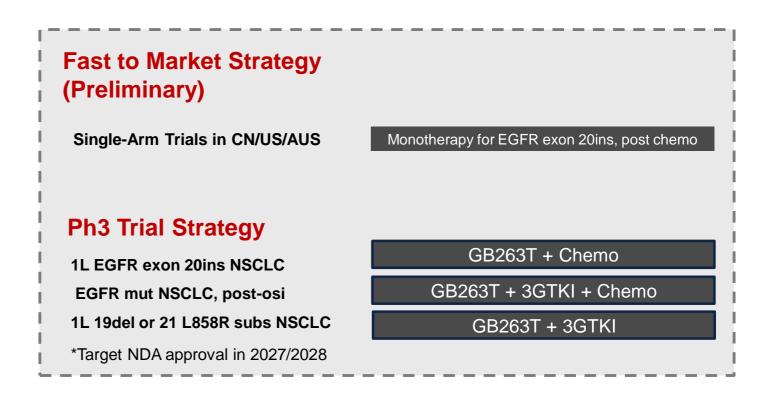






CMC Process

High titer of ~7g/L achieved









GB264 – A Highly Differentiated Claudin 18.2xCD3 for GI Cancers

Background

- Claudins are important components of the tight junctions that control flow of molecules in the intercellular space between epithelial cells
- Claudin18.2 is highly expressed in gastric and pancreatic adenocarcinoma
- Its restricted expression makes Claudin18.2 a potential target for the treatment of gastric and pancreatic cancer

GB264 with two hlgG arms binding to CD3 to recruit T cell for activation and

two VHHs targeting Claudin18.2

expressing cancer cells

Project Rationale

Designing a T cell engaging
Bispecific antibody that targets
Claudin18.2 expressing cancer cells
with great safety, efficacy and
manufacturability balance

Market Analysis

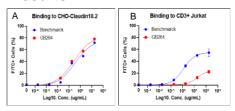
Approximately one million new cases of Gastric (stomach) cancer are diagnosed worldwide each year with five-year survival is ~5–20%

Project Highlights

Differentiation

- Better safety/efficacy balance
 - · Lower T cell binding [Solve Safety Issue]
 - Enabled cancer specific Fc effector function (ADCC/CDC) [Benchmark does not]

Results



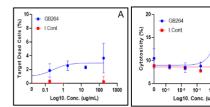
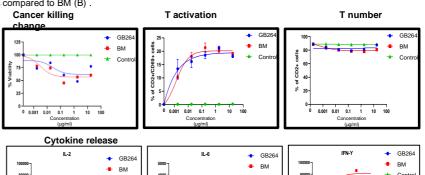
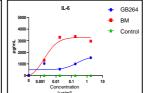


Fig 1. GB264 has similar binding ability to Claudin18.2+ cells compared to that of benchmark (A) and significantly lower binding ability to CD3+ cells compared to BM (B) .

Fig 2. GB264 specifically induces ADCC (A) and CDC (B) on Claudin18.2+ target cells.



Control



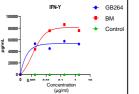


Fig 3. At E/T 5 to 1, GB264 has comparable cancer killing, T activation and less cytokine release compared to that of BM



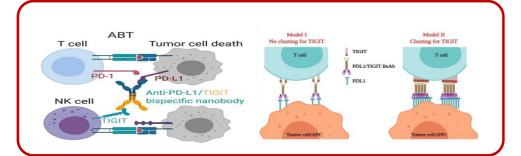




GB265 - PD-L1xTIGIT

MOA Introduction

- Project Mission: developing therapeutic bispecific antibodies targeting PD-L1/TIGIT pathways
- PD-1(programmed death protein 1) and TIGIT ((T cell immunoreceptor with Ig and ITIM domain), suppress T cell effector function, resulting in abolished anti-tumor immunity.
- Blocking their binding to PD-L1 or CD155 on tumor cells can unleash immune cells functions against tumors.
- PDL-1/TIGIT Bispecific antibodies bind to two targets simultaneously to redirect both tumor cells and immune cells close together
- to enhance cytotoxicity efficacy and induce the generation of cells cluster with stable immunological synapse and potential paracrine cascade against tumor cells.
- The rationale is to induce superior tumor immunity compared to monospecific antibodies



Summary

- GB265 (PD-L1/TIGIT BsAb) can bridges cancer cell and T cell and leads to the clustering of Ab-Ag complex at the interface of the two cells
- GB265 might have sufficient efficacy
- AFF huD4 showed increased TIGIT binding ability
- GB265 BS2 promotes human T cell activation
- GB265 structure with Fc effector function retained has ADCC function

Project Highlights

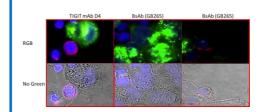


Figure 1: IF data suggests GB265 can bridge PD-L1 positive cancer cells and TIGIT positive Jurkat-TIGIT cells.

Red: TIGIT

Green: tumor cells

Blue: Jurkat-T or NucleuS

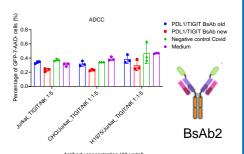
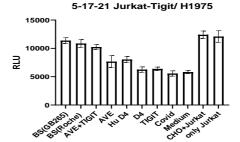


Figure 2: GB265 structure BsAb2 with Fc effector function retained ADCC function



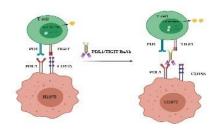
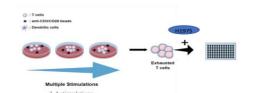


Figure 3: in vitro Luc reporter assay data suggests that GB265 could activate TIGIT stably transfected Jurkat cell in the presence of PD-L1 positive cancer cells.



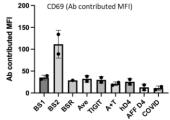


Figure 4: Coculture of day7 human exhausted T cell and cancer in the presence of GB265BsAb2 (with Fc effector function) leads to the best T cell re-activation.







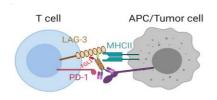
GB266 - First Tri-specific Antibody against PD-L1 and LAG3

MOA Introduction

- PD-1 and LAG3 are the most promising immune checkpoint proteins
- Project Mission: Best in class therapeutic Ab targeting both PD-L1 & Lag3
- Promote therapeutic efficacy on PD-L1 inhibitor resistant cancer patients
- Simultaneously block the interaction of Lag3-MHC II, FGL1-Lag3 and PD-L1/PD1 with great safety, efficacy and manufacturability balance
- Built-in new clustering MOA for better activating T cell function



GB266



Current ABT GB266 lead:

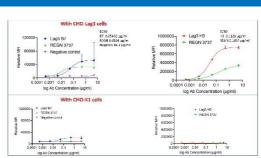
- · Block PD-L1/PD-1 interaction
- · Block Lag3/MHCII interaction
- · Block Lag3/FGL1 interaction

First TsAb against PD-L1/Lag3. It can simultaneously block the interaction of Lag3-MHC II, FGL1-Lag3 and PD-L1/PD1. In vitro studies show GB266 is more efficacious than the benchmark

Summary

- H3 is a blocker for MHC II-Lag3 interaction. H3 has a stronger Lag3 binding capacity in cell-based assays than the benchmark and a similar blocking ability to the benchmark.
- B7 is a blocker for the FGL1-Lag3 interaction. B7 has a better Lag3 binding capacity in cell-based assays than the benchmark.
- Lead GB266 is more efficacious than the Benchmark and FS118 in luciferase-based T cell activation assays.
- Lead GB266 is more potent in inducing T cell activation in PBMC than the benchmark.

Project Highlights

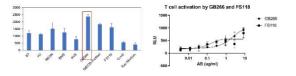


MHCII blocking

20 µg/ml

Fig 1. A) Lag3 antibodies B7 and H3 have stronger binding capacities to CHO-Lag3 cells than Regn3767. **B)** B7 and H3 do not significantly bind to CHO cells

Fig 2. A) H3 strongly blocked Lag3 binding to the endogenous MHCII in Raji cells. **B)** B7 blocked the FGL1-Lag3 interaction.



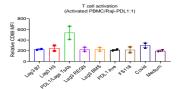


Fig 3. A) Jurkat-Lag3-PD-1 reporter cells were incubated with different antibodies for 30 min, and then LK35.2-PD-L1-MHCII-OKT3--cells were added and incubated for 5 h. T cell activation was determined by luciferase assays. **B**) Dose-dependent T cell activation by GB266 and FS118 determined using the same assays in "A".

Fig. 5. Lead GB266 efficiently induces exhausted T cell activation. PBMC was exhausted with CD3/CD28 beads for 7 days before mixed with Raji-PD-L1 cells.

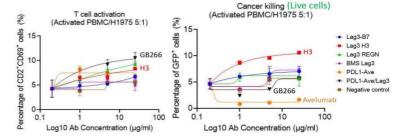
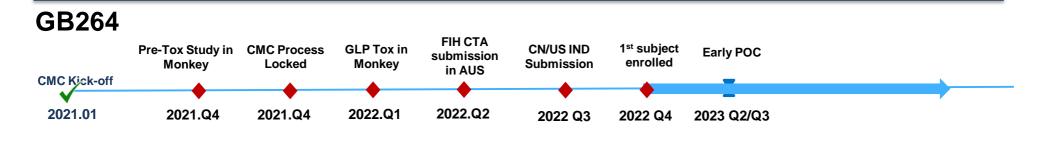


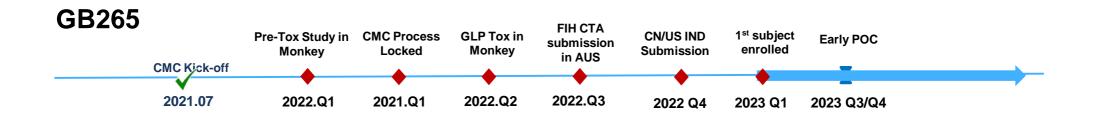
Fig 4. Lead GB266 is more potent in inducing T cell activation in PBMC. Activated PBMC were incubated with H1975-GFP cells and antibodies. T cell activation was determined by CD2-CD69 staining, and cancer cell killing was defined by percentage of live H1975-GFP cells, using FACS.





GB264/GB265/GB266 - Preliminary Timeline





GB266	OMO Wiele eff	Pre-Tox Study in Monkey	CMC Process Locked	GLP Tox in Monkey	FIH CTA submission in AUS	CN/US IND Submission	1 st subject enrolled	Early POC	
	CMC Kick-off		•	•	•	•			
	2021.08	2022.Q2	2021.Q2	2022.Q3	2022.Q4	2022 Q4	2023 Q2	2023 Q4/ 2024 Q1	







End-to-end Fully-integrated Biopharmaceutical Platform

Fully-integrated, end-to-end biological platform encompasses all the key biologic drug development functionalities

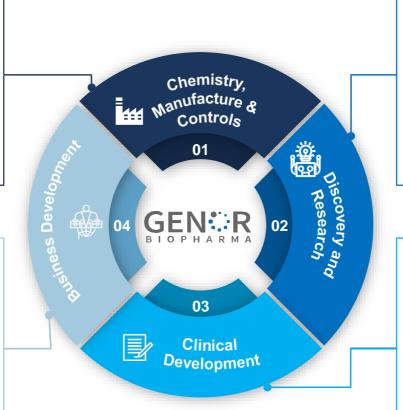
- Strong CMC capabilities with extensive international experiences and one decade of antibody technology development in China
- ~8,000 m² commercial-ready GMP manufacturing facility for both pivotal trial supplies and product launches, allowing us to meeting regulatory expectations smoothly
- Commercial-ready continuous-flow cell culture technologies, enabling us to manufacture product with low costs
- Proactive and systematic approach to evaluate assets for in-licensing opportunities
- A proven track record of collaborating with biopharmaceutical and biotechnology companies across the globe







 Benefitting from the global network and industry resources of our shareholders



- Strategically identify and select targets with proven or highly potential clinical benefits
- Leveraged our research hubs in Shanghai and San Francisco to develop majority of drug candidates in-house, especially focusing on differentiated bi/tri-specific Abs innovative drug discovery technologies



Research hubs in Shanghai and San Francisco

- At their prior positions in China, our core clinical team members played key roles in the submission of more than 60 IND applications, 22 NDAs and the successful approvals and launches of 16 products
- Strategically design clinical trials and select optimal regulatory pathways toward commercialization in China with maximum efficiency and speed







Commercialization-ready Manufacturing Capabilities

Yuxi, Yunnan Phase 3 and Future Commercial Manufacturing Site



Cutting-edge Continuous-flow Manufacturing Technologies

- With quality excellence and enhanced cost efficiencies, boasting state-of-the-art concentrated fed-batch (CFB) and perfusion technologies that allow us to generate higher titer and yield with smaller bioreactors than the conventional technologies, driving the high-end of the industry range (lower CapEx, OpEx and COGm)
- Designed to operate under GMP requirements, inherited from ~15yrs of Walvax commercial vaccine production



Bioreactors: 3 x 200L, 4 x 500L (~8,000 m² Floor Space)

- Supporting both pivotal trials and product launch (regulatory advantage), and avoid CMC Post-approval Manufacturing Changes
- Supporting our commercial manufacturing needs in the near future for, including but not limited to, our first three products (GB226, GB242 and GB22).

 Yuxi,

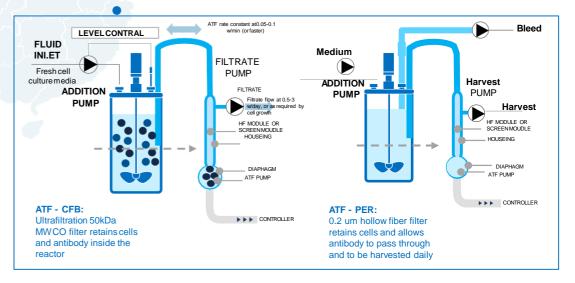
Yunnan



Shanghai R&D Center with Pilot Plant for IND and Clinical Supplies

- Strong late-stage CMC capabilities with approximately one decade of technology precipitations since 2007. 20+ IND applications and most phase 1/2 clinical trials supported
- Process development: ATF-CFB and ATF-PER continuousflow cell culture technology development for higher titer and yield; Antibody purification platform for DSP PD
- Quality: state-of-art, GMP-designed analytical and quality control platform for extensive product characterization, comparability study, QC method development and qualification, and product releases; QMS system designed to be compliant with GMP operations and NMPA, FDA, and ICH guidelines
- New facility with over 43,000 sqm to be built in Lin-Gang Special Area

Shanghai









Establish Genor commercialization foundation and GB226 launch readiness by 1H21

	Our mission	 To launch new product successfully in short-middle term To be a leading commercial organization in long term in China and Asia 					
	Our strategies	 Drive comprehensive commercial capability and productivity to excelled over competitors Maximize brand differentiation by forcing disease focus, partnership and innovation 					
	Organization, people & training	 Lean and high productive structure and organization setting 90% budgeted HCs have been hired and on-board by end of July All of commercial members trained as being knowledgeable on disease, Onco-immunology and product and selling skill. 					
GB226	Process, System & Data	 All of critical working processes reviewed and systems established e.g. CRM, DDI, SAP-S and OA optimizing ect. Customer data consolidated and internal user function set up 					
launch	Brand strategic plan	 Brand strategy overall is well prepared with continuously refining detail plan and projects. Target customers have been outlined and selected with moving to visit and promote for appropriate corporate and brand message delivery. HE study has been closed with useful outcome supporting to brand pricing and access strategy. 					
readiness	Partnership & collaboration	 CSO partner was selected and co-promotion plan is well preparing by both parties 3PL, major distributors, DTP pharmacies, data and digital partners and NGO(PAP) have been validated and contracted in most 					
	Market warming up	 Covered over 70% doctors in lymphoma by daily bases as well as other Oncologist e.g. GYN Participate seven national or regional hematology or lymphoma conferences with GB226 PTCL study data presentation covering over 3,000 doctors offline and online e.g. The First National Conference Lymphocytic Disease of the Chinese Medical Association 					







Innovative Commercial Model to Maximize Market Opportunity

(Build up in-house capable commercial team with CSO co-promotion, a hybrid sales model, to support the launch of late-stage candidates including GB226)

- Our in-house commercial team is fully setup and well trained for the upcoming new product launch of GB226
- Covers core lymphoma market and other defined segments while launch GB226, and will continue to expand sales force with GB226 NRDL entry in 2022 and other new indication approval in the future
- Solidly formed partnership with CSO for non-core market promotion, 3rd party logistic and distributor companies
- Started pre-launch marketing activities e.g. participated multiple national and regional hematology and lymphoma conferences to share strong data of GB226 r/r PTCL study

In-house sales and CSO joint effort for GB226 launch

Commercial functions	Core market	Non core market			
Sales	Genor in-house team	CSO			
Marketing/medical	Genor team	CSO collaborates for activity			
Supply/channel	Genor team				
Access strategy	Genor team e.g. NRDL	., pricing			
Access execution	Genor team	CSO			
CRM/data/training	Genor team				

Target to cover 80-90% PD1/L1 market by hybrid sales model



^{*} NRDL national reimbursement drug list in China







Seasoned Management Team with Proven Track Records



















Dr. Feng GUO

Dr. Jack HU

Dr. Shuhua HAN

Dr. Joe ZHOU

Ms. Tong LI

Mr. Wende CHEN

Dr. Steven KAN

Mr. Mark F. KUBIK

Ms. Yao CHEN

Chief Executive Officer, CEO

Chief Strategy Officer, CFO

Chief Scientific Officer, CSO

President
Executive Officer

Chief Medical Officer, CMO

Chief Operation Officer, COO

Chief Technology Officer, CTO

Chief Business Officer, CBO

Head of Regulatory Affairs















































































Upcoming Milestones

Key Events	Timing
GB261 (CD20/CD3) – First Patient Enrollment in Australia	3Q21
GB226 (PD-1) – NDA approval for r/r PTCL	2H21
GB226 (PD-1) – Commercial Launch with 1st indication of r/r PTCL	2H21
GB491 (CDK4/6) – First Patient Enrollment for Phase 3 trial for 1L HR+/HER2- mBC	4Q21
GB491 (CDK4/6) – First Patient Enrollment for Phase 3 trial for 2L HR+/HER2- mBC	4Q21
GB492 (STING) – First Patient Enrollment for solid tumor	4Q21
GB261 (CD20/CD3) – IND Filling in China and the US	4Q21
GB263T (EGFR/c-Met/c-Met) – GLP Tox Study Initiation	4Q21
GB263T(EGFR/c-Met/c-Met) - AUS FIH CTA Submission	1H22
GB263T (EGFR/c-Met/c-Met) – IND Filing in China and the US	1H22
GB242 (TNF-α) – NDA approval	1H22
GB261 (CD20/CD3) – Initial POC Data	1H22
GB263T (EGFR/c-Met/c-Met) – Initial POC Data	2H22
GB491 (CDK4/6) – Interim Data for 2L HR+/HER2- mBC	2Q23









Financial Overview – Income Statement

Six Months Ended 30 June

	30 0	
RMB' mn	2021	2020
Revenue	-	3.8
Cost of revenue	-	(8.0)
Gross Profit	-	2.9
Selling expenses	(27.1)	-
Administration expenses	(117.4)	(93.7)
Research and Development expenses	(271.5)	(347.8)
Other income	5.6	2.0
Other gains/(losses)-net	16.2	(92.3)
Operating loss	(394.2)	(528.8)
Finance Income	7.4	0.6
Finance Costs	(19.7)	(9.1)
Finance costs-net	(12.3)	(8.4)
Loss before income tax	(406.5)	(537.3)
Income tax credit	4.0	2.7
Loss for the year	(402.5)	(534.6)

^{*} All numbers are rounded to one decimal place

Expenses

- R&D expenses decreased, mainly due to the decrease of employee benefit expenses
- ➤ The increase in Administration Expenses was due to i) the increases of employee benefit expenses for managerial personnel and (ii) increases of head counts.
- The selling expenses was due to the set up of commercial team.

Net loss for the year

➤ Net loss for the year was RMB 402.5mn





Financial Overview – Balance Sheet

RMB' mn	Jun-21	Dec-20
Cash and cash equivalents	2,579.1	2,929.7
Restricted bank deposits	2.0	2.0
Inventories	43.7	31.5
Contract cost	1.8	1.8
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	85.1	108.7
Amounts due from related parties	27.8	27.8
Total Current Assets	2,739.5	3,101.4
Property, plant and equipment	191.7	200.3
Right-of-use assets	26.0	28.9
Intangible assets	171.3	156.9
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	136.4	80.3
Deferred income tax assets	9.2	5.6
Total Non-Current Assets	534.6	472.0
Total Assets	3,274.1	3,573.4
Trade payables	92.2	91.7
Contract liabilities	5.6	4.9
Other payables and accruals	132.4	116.3
Lease liabilities	14.9	15.0
Amounts due to related parties	12.3	17.0
Provision	1.5	0.0
Deferred income	3.7	3.7
Total Current Liabilities	262.7	248.7
Contract liabilities	0.0	8.0
Lease liabilities	17.4	16.0
Amounts due to related parties	32.7	34.8
Deferred income	20.9	21.9
Deferred income tax liabilities	13.7	14.1
Total Non-Current Liabilities	84.7	87.6
Total Liabilities	347.4	336.3
Total Equities	2,926.7	3,237.1



Cash Balance

➤ As of June 30, 2021, our total cash and cash equivalents were Rmb 2,579m.



^{*} All numbers are rounded to one decimal place

