SUMMARY

This summary aims to give you an overview of the information contained in this document. As this is a summary, it does not contain all the information that may be important to you. You should read this document in its entirety before you decide to* [REDACTED] *in the* [REDACTED]. *There are risks associated with any* [REDACTED]. *Some of the particular risks in* [REDACTED] *in the* [REDACTED] *are set out in "Risk Factors" of this document. You should read that section carefully before you decide to* [REDACTED] *in the* [REDACTED]. *In particular, we are a biopharmaceutical company seeking to* [REDACTED] *on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange under Chapter 18A of the Listing Rules on the basis that we are unable to meet the requirements under Rules 8.05(1), (2) or (3) of the Listing Rules. There are unique challenges, risks and uncertainties associated with* [REDACTED] *in companies such as ours. Our Core Product is the product for the purpose of satisfying the eligibility requirements under Chapter 18A of the Listing Rules and Chapter 2.3 of the Guide for New Listing Applicants, and is in the early stage of clinical development. We may continue to incur substantial costs and expenses in relation to research and development activities for the Core Product, TSN1611, and the Core Product may not be successfully developed or marketed. Your* [REDACTED] *decision should be made in light of these considerations.

OVERVIEW

Founded in 2017, we are a clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company focusing on the discovery and development of cancer therapeutics. As of the Latest Practicable Date, our drug portfolio consisted of four drug candidates, including one phase 2 stage Core Product, TSN1611, one additional clinical-stage drug candidate, TSN222, and two preclinical-stage drug candidates, TSNA1789 and TSNA3339. Our Core Product, TSN1611, is an orally bioavailable inhibitor of Kirsten rat sarcoma ("**KRAS**") G12D. TSN1611 is currently under phase 2 clinical trials in the United States and China. We are in communications with, and have obtained feedbacks from the FDA regarding the clinical development plan of TSN1611, including the requirement for the initiation of a registrational phase 3 multi-regional clinical trial ("**MRCT**") of TSN1611 as a monotherapy for the second- and later-line treatment of non-small cell lung cancer ("**NSCLC**"), and intend to communicate with the NMPA to seek clearance for participation in the MRCT in China.

Our Core Product, TSN1611, is designed to address KRAS G12D-driven malignancies, including non-small cell lung cancer ("**NSCLC**"), pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma ("**PDAC**"), and colorectal cancer ("**CRC**"), through a mechanism of action that inhibits both the active ("**GTP-bound**") and inactive ("**GDP-bound**") states of the KRAS G12D protein. We are developing TSN1611 as a monotherapy for the treatment of second- and later-line NSCLC, and in combination therapy for the treatment of first-line PDAC, first-line CRC, and other advanced solid tumors.

THERE IS NO ASSURANCE THAT WE WILL ULTIMATELY BE ABLE TO DEVELOP AND MARKET OUR CORE PRODUCT OR ANY OF OUR PIPELINE PRODUCTS SUCCESSFULLY.

THIS DOCUMENT IS IN DRAFT FORM, INCOMPLETE AND SUBJECT TO CHANGE AND THAT THE INFORMATION MUST BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE SECTION HEADED "WARNING" ON THE COVER OF THIS DOCUMENT.

The following chart illustrates our drug candidates and their respective development stages as of the Latest Practicable Date.

Category	Drug Candidate	Target	Therapy	Combination Agent	Indication	Route of Administration	Preclinical and IND	phase 1	phase 2	phase 3	NDA	Milestones	Asset Origin	Commercial Rights
Small Molecule Drug	TSN1611[1] ★	KRAS G12D	Monotherapy	/	2L+ NSCLC	Oral	NMPA					After getting the confirmation from the NMPA, the pivotal clinical trial will be initiated in 2026 Q4	Self-developed	China
			Monotherapy	/	2L+ NSCLC	Oral	FDA					After getting the confirmation from the FDA, the pivotal clinical trial will be initiated in 2026 Q4	Self-developed	U.S.
			Combination Therapy	Cetuximab[2]	Advanced Solid Tumors	Oral	NMPA					Phase 2 completion in 2027 Q2	Self-developed	China
			Combination Therapy	Cetuximab[2]	Advanced Solid Tumors	Oral	FDA					Phase 2 completion in 2027 Q2	Self-developed	U.S.
			Combination Therapy	GnP[3]	1L PDAC	Oral	NMPA					Pivotal clinical trial to initiate in 2027 Q1	Self-developed	China
			Combination Therapy	GnP[3]	1L PDAC	Oral	FDA					Pivotal clinical trial to initiate in 2027 Q1	Self-developed	U.S.
			Combination Therapy	Cetuximab+ mFOLFOX6[4]	1L CRC	Oral	NMPA					Pivotal clinical trial to initiate in 2027 Q4	Self-developed	China
			Combination Therapy	Cetuximab+ mFOLFOX6[4]	1L CRC	Oral	FDA					Pivotal clinical trial to initiate in 2027 Q4	Self-developed	U.S.
	TSN222[5]	STING+ nucleoside synthesis	Monotherapy	/	Advanced Malignancy	Intratumoral Injection	NMPA					Phase I completion in 2026 Q4	Self-developed	China
ADC	TSNA1789[6]	HER2+STING +nucleoside synthesis	ADC	/	Advanced Solid Tumors	Intravenous Injection	NMPA					IND submission in 2027 Q3	Self-developed	China
	TSNA3339[7]	EGFR+KRAS	ADC	/	Advanced Solid Tumors	Intravenous Injection	NMPA					IND submission in 2027 Q1	Self-developed	China

★ **Core Product**

Abbreviations: NSCLC: non-small cell lung cancer; PDAC: pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma; CRC: colorectal cancer; ADC: antibody drug conjugate; GnP: gemcitabine and nab-paclitaxel, which is a standard, effective first-line chemotherapy for advanced/metastatic pancreatic cancer; mFOLFOX6: a commonly used, effective first-line chemotherapy regimen for colorectal and advanced gastric cancers, consisting of fluorouracil, modified folinic acid, and oxaliplatin

** Refers to the route of administration of our drug candidates.*

Notes:

(1) As of the Latest Practicable Date, we had completed the phase 1a and phase 1b clinical trials in the United States and China for TSN1611 as monotherapy, which, as confirmed by the FDA in January 2026, are broadly equivalent to a phase 1 clinical trial of similar drug. Currently, TSN1611 is under phase 2 clinical trials in the United States and China for the treatment of KRAS G12D-mutated advanced solid tumors. Pursuant to the umbrella IND approvals and clearances for TSN1611 granted by the NMPA and the FDA, respectively, we are not required to obtain further regulatory confirmation prior to initiating the phase 2 portion of the clinical trial. Collectively, Phase Ia and Phase Ib fulfill the primary objectives of a conventional Phase I clinical trial for oncology drugs under standard NMPA and FDA regulatory frameworks. During our communications, the FDA and the NMPA raised no objections to our conclusion that the primary endpoints of the Phase 1a and 1b clinical trials — the completion of which collectively constitutes the completion of our overall Phase 1 clinical trial — have been successfully met. However, we are advised to seek confirmation from the FDA and the NMPA prior to initiating any next-phase clinical trials intended to support future NDA submissions. For details, see "Business — Our Small Molecule Drug Portfolio — TSN1611 — Our Core Product — A Phase 2 Stage KRAS G12D Inhibitor."

(2) Pursuant to the relevant procurement agreement, the cetuximab used in the clinical trials of TSN1611 in combination with Cetuximab is Cetuximab Injection (Erbitux) manufactured by Merck Healthcare KGaA.

(3) Pursuant to the relevant procurement agreements, the GnP used in the clinical trials of TSN1611 in combination with GnP and nab-paclitaxel is Gemcitabine Hydrochloride for Injection manufactured by Qilu Pharmaceutical (Hainan) Co., Ltd., and the nab-paclitaxel used is Paclitaxel for Injection (Albumin Bound) manufactured by Jiangsu Hengrui Pharmaceuticals Co., Ltd.

(4) Pursuant to the relevant procurement agreement, the cetuximab used in the clinical trials of TSN1611 in combination with cetuximab + mFOLFOX6 is Cetuximab Injection (Erbitux) manufactured by Merck Healthcare KGaA.

(5) As of the Latest Practicable Date, we were currently conducting a Phase 1/2 clinical trial in China to evaluate the application of TSN222, a novel STING agonist, in patients with advanced malignancies.

(6) TSNA1789 is an ADC developed based on our DATIA platform using TSN222 as the payload. As of the Latest Practicable Date, TSNA1789 is in the preclinical stage.

(7) TSNA3339 is an ADC conjugated from an EGFR-targeting antibody and a highly potent KRAS G12D inhibitor, specifically designed to address the limitations of existing KRAS inhibitors (particularly the issue of drug resistance). As of the Latest Practicable Date, TSNA3339 is in the preclinical stage.

(8) We acted as the sponsor for all the clinical trials disclosed in the pipeline chart. For TSN1611, we expect to conduct multi-regional clinical trials (MRCT) encompassing both China and the United States for the same indication.

Our Business Model

Our core business model centers on the in-house discovery and development of therapeutics in the field of oncology, particularly small molecule and ADC drug candidates. Our near-term priorities focus on accelerating the clinical development and commercialization of our Core Product, TSN1611. In parallel, we will actively pursue external collaborations to maximize the global value of our technologies and pipeline assets through flexible arrangements, including out-licensing, regional rights partnerships, and co-development agreements. As we transition toward becoming a biopharmaceutical company with approved products, we are committed to strengthening our organizational capabilities across manufacturing, regulatory affairs, and commercialization functions to support our evolving business needs and long-term growth objectives.

OUR SMALL MOLECULE DRUG PORTFOLIO

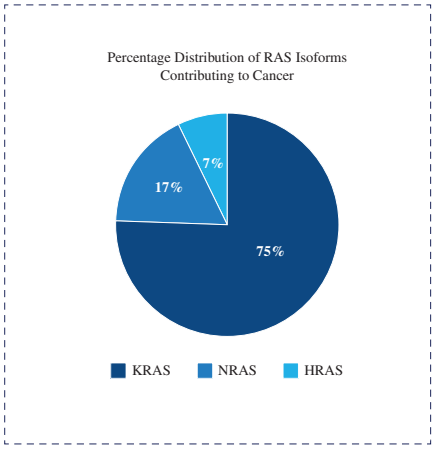
TSN1611 — Our Core Product — A Phase 2 Stage KRAS G12D Inhibitor

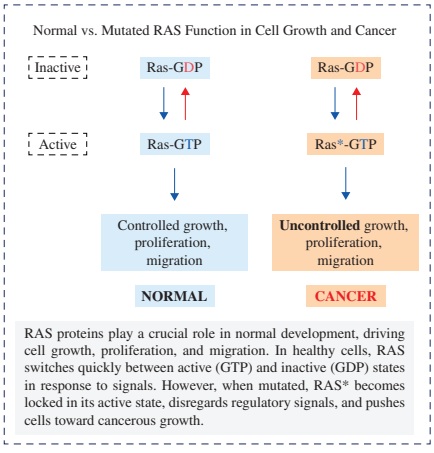
Our Core Product TSN1611 is an orally bioavailable KRAS G12D inhibitor. We have initiated our global phase 1/2 clinical trial and have completed the phase 1a and 1b stages for monotherapy. TSN1611 is designed to block both the active ("on," GTP-bound) and inactive ("off," GDP-bound) states of KRAS G12D protein, where GTP and GDP refer to two different molecules bound to the protein that correspond to its "on" and "off" states, respectively. This dual-state inhibition allows TSN1611 to more effectively and durably shut down KRAS signaling, and potentially slow the development of drug resistance. The high selectivity of TSN1611 toward KRAS G12D enzyme also offers the advantages of a lower rate of adverse events in the clinical settings.

We are currently developing TSN1611 both as monotherapy and in combination therapy with other anti-cancer therapies, including cetuximab, GnP and cetuximab+mFOLFOX6. As monotherapy, we have completed its phase 1 clinical trial in the United States and China and have obtained confirmation from the FDA that we may proceed with its phase 2 monotherapy clinical trial. TSN1611 is currently undergoing phase 2 clinical trials in the United States and China. We have also initiated communications with, and have obtained feedbacks from the FDA regarding the requirement for the initiation of the clinical development plan of TSN1611, including to initiate a registrational phase 3 MRCT for the treatment of NSCLC patients harboring KRAS G12D mutations. In combination therapy settings, we are conducting a phase 1b/2 combination therapy clinical trial of TSN1611 in combination with cetuximab, GnP and cetuximab+mFOLFOX6 in the United States and China, among which the cetuximab combination cohorts have advanced to phase 2.

Mechanism of Action

RAS proteins are frequently mutated proto-oncogenes in human cancers, which are encoded by three commonly expressed genes: HRAS, KRAS, and NRAS. Three RAS oncogene mutations are present in approximately 30% of all human cancers, and they drive tumor growth and metastasis through aberrant activation of RAS-mediated signaling.





KRAS is a vital messenger protein that acts much like an "on/off switch" for cell growth. In a healthy body, this switch is strictly controlled. When the body requires new cells — for example, to heal a wound — the KRAS switch turns "on," sending signals that instruct the cell to multiply. Once enough cells have been produced, the KRAS switch turns "off." This natural cessation of cell growth maintains a careful biological balance that keeps our bodies healthy.

However, the DNA responsible for creating the KRAS protein can sometimes become damaged or altered, resulting in a mutation. KRAS G12D is a specific and highly common type of this mutation. When a cell possesses the KRAS G12D mutation, its internal "on/off switch" breaks and becomes permanently stuck in the "on" position. Because the switch can no longer turn off, it continuously sends signals instructing the cell to grow and divide. This uncontrollable cell multiplication eventually leads to the formation of a tumor. Consequently, the KRAS G12D mutation acts as a primary driver in several severe cancers, including pancreatic, colorectal, and non-small cell lung cancers. Our Core Product, TSN1611, is specifically designed to target this "stuck" KRAS G12D protein and block its harmful signals, thereby aiming to halt the uncontrollable growth of these cancer cells.

Addressable Market and Competitive Landscape of TSN1611

KRAS G12D is the most prevalent KRAS mutation, accounting for approximately 30% of all KRAS mutations. It is highly prevalent across multiple tumor types, including approximately 38% of PDAC, 12% of CRC and 4% of NSCLC. Despite clinical validation of the KRAS pathway through covalent KRAS G12C inhibitors, KRAS G12D remains underserved due to its more complex biology and the absence of a targetable cysteine residue for covalent binding. KRAS G12D exhibits impaired intrinsic GTPase activity, resulting in an extremely slow transition from the active ("on," GTP-bound) to the inactive ("off," GDP-bound) state, rendering KRAS G12D predominantly in the active state in tumor cells. As a result, therapeutic strategies that rely solely on trapping KRAS G12D in the inactive off-state — while successful for KRAS G12C — are less likely to deliver sufficient pathway suppression in KRAS G12D-driven tumors. Effective inhibition of KRAS G12D therefore requires agents capable of targeting the protein at its active, and ideally both its active and inactive conformations. As of the Latest Practicable Date, no KRAS G12D inhibitor had been approved globally, leaving a therapeutic opportunity across multiple high-incidence tumor types with large patient populations.

TSN222 — A Phase 1 Stage STING Agonist

TSN222 is a major product in our oncology pipeline and represents a novel approach in cancer treatment. TSN222 is a small molecule drug designed to leverage the power of immune stimulation for cancer immunotherapy. It acts through a dual-function mechanism, distinguishing it from conventional immune agonists and ADCs. TSN222 is engineered to provide sequential dual functionality by initially stimulating the STING pathway, a cell signaling pathway that helps activate the body's immune response, followed by the unleashing of the cytotoxic activity, which refers to the ability to kill tumor cells.

TSN222's mechanism provides advantages in the treatment of various cancers, enabling the stimulation of the immune system followed by direct tumor cell killing. This offers the potential to overcome many limitations associated with traditional cancer therapies. TSN222 is currently undergoing phase 1 clinical trial in China, showing favorable safety and early signs of efficacy, including partial responses in heavily pretreated patients. In addition, we are using TSN222 as a novel payload for our ADC drug candidates. For details, see "Business — Our Small Molecule Drug Portfolio."

OUR ADC DRUG PORTFOLIO

TSNA3339 — A Preclinical EGFR-Based KRAS G12D ADC

TSNA3339 is an ADC comprising an EGFR-based antibody conjugated to a potent KRAS G12D inhibitor, specifically designed to overcome limitations in existing KRAS inhibitors, especially drug resistance. Unlike traditional toxin-based ADC, TSNA3339 carries a highly potent KRAS G12D inhibitor as its payload. In extensive testing across engineered and tumor-derived KRAS-mutant cell lines, the payload has demonstrated selective activity against KRAS G12D mutants while showing only minimal activity against wild-type KRAS, NRAS, HRAS, and other tested KRAS mutants. By directly delivering the KRAS inhibitor selectively to tumor cells, TSNA3339 aims to achieve more potent and durable tumor suppression, delay or overcome KRAS inhibitor resistance, mitigate gastrointestinal toxicity associated with oral agents, improve pharmacokinetics through targeted delivery, and realize deep combination therapy potential, indicative of safety advantages.

TSNA1789 — A Preclinical DATIA Payload ADC

TSNA1789 is an ADC based on our Dual Action Tumor Immune Agonist ("**DATIA**") platform utilizing TSN222 as the payload. As a new class of immune-stimulating ADC, it incorporates cytotoxic and immunostimulatory function in one molecule as payload. The goal is to transform "cold" tumors with minimal immune cell infiltration into "hot" tumors characterized by active immune engagement, ultimately establishing tumor-specific adaptive immunity that efficiently recognizes and attacks malignancies. Unlike traditional ADCs that deliver cytotoxic payloads, these new class of ADCs release immune agonists upon binding to tumor cell targets, activating interferon secretion and triggering cytokine and chemokine production that activates myeloid cells such as macrophages and dendritic cells. This cascade recruits adaptive immune cells including T-cells, establishing a positive feedback loop of cytokine and chemokine release, inducing immune memory, building durable anti-tumor immunity, and potentially preventing tumor recurrence and overcoming resistance. These ADCs offer a potential solution to the inherent resistance encountered with traditional immune checkpoint inhibitors such as PD-1 inhibitors. For details, see "Business — Our ADC Drug Portfolio."

OUR TECHNOLOGY PLATFORMS

We have established three core in-house developed technology platforms, namely the Tyligand Target Therapy Linker Payload Platform ("**T^3LP Platform**"), the DATIA Platform, and the Dual Payload Platform, which collectively form the foundation of our competitive advantage in small molecule and ADC development. These platforms form a strategic technology continuum, from addressing historically undruggable targets such as KRAS, to enhancing therapeutic potency through our DATIA payload technology, and to pioneering combination mechanisms via our dual payload approach. This integrated platform framework enables us to compete effectively in the rapidly evolving ADC landscape while providing the flexibility to expand into emerging areas of precision oncology therapeutics. For details, see "Business — Research and Development — Technology Platforms."

OUR STRENGTHS

We believe the following strengths have differentiated us from our competitors: (i) our Core Product — oral KRAS G12D inhibitor TSN1611 with clinical potential and major market opportunity; (ii) integrated small molecule and ADC innovation platforms to fuel our continuous R&D efforts to develop differentiated therapeutics; (iii) diversified pipeline addressing across multiple oncology indications; (iv) synthetic chemistry and CMC development capabilities enabling rapid clinical execution; and (v) experienced management team backed by renowned investors. For details, see "Business — Our Strengths."

OUR STRATEGIES

We plan to pursue the following opportunities and execute our key strategies accordingly: (i) accelerate the clinical development and commercialization of our Core Product TSN1611; (ii) advance our pipeline to build a portfolio across multiple oncology indications; (iii) expand our ADC platforms with a focus on payload innovation; (iv) execute our global strategy through potential business development opportunities; and (v) foster a sustainable corporate culture and strengthen our talent pool. For details, see "Business — Our Strategies."

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

We conduct our R&D activities primarily in China and the U.S., with our core R&D facilities located in China. Our existing facilities include active pharmaceutical ingredient ("**API**") research laboratories and pilot-scale manufacturing suites, drug product research laboratories, quality analytical laboratories, and stability testing laboratories. In addition, we are equipped with clinical trial execution experience and capabilities in the U.S. The coordination across our multi-regional research infrastructure facilitates the advancement of our drug development activities in China and internationally.

Our R&D team possesses extensive expertise, deep knowledge, and experience in drug development. As of June 30, 2026, more than 70% of the members of our R&D team had obtained master's or higher degrees. Our R&D team is led by scientists with extensive experience in drug development. The core R&D staff consists of seven professionals specializing in the fields of chemistry, biology, pharmacology, and medicine, each possessing over ten years of industrial experience. Particularly, Dr. Tony Yantao ZHANG and Dr. Boyu ZHONG have extensive experience in the discovery and R&D of novel drugs and have led the development of approved drug assets, such as bozitinib. For details, see "Business — Research and Development."

During the Track Record Period, we engaged certain contract research organizations ("**CROs**") and contract development and manufacturing organization ("**CDMO**") to assist in our drug development. We only engage reputable CROs and CDMOs in China, all of which have abundant experience in novel drug R&D and manufacturing. Specifically, our engaged CROs primarily provide comprehensive clinical research services, including clinical trial design, project management, site monitoring, data management, and regulatory submission support, ensuring that our trials are conducted in strict compliance with Good Clinical Practice (GCP) standards. Concurrently, our CDMOs are responsible for the chemistry, manufacturing, and controls (CMC) aspects of our pipeline, offering specialized services such as process development, formulation optimization, analytical testing, and the cGMP-compliant manufacturing of active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs) and finished drug products for our clinical trials. By leveraging the specialized expertise and established infrastructure of these industry-leading partners, we are able to optimize our R&D efficiency, ensure rigorous quality control, and accelerate the overall clinical development process.

COMMERCIALIZATION

As of the Latest Practicable Date, we had not obtained marketing approval for any drug candidates, nor had we generated any revenue from product sales. In anticipation of the commercialization of our drug candidates in the coming years, we plan to maximize the value of our drug candidates by selecting the optimal commercial model, including building our in-house commercialization capabilities, and/or collaboration with third parties such as distributors, contract sales organizations ("**CSOs**"), and licensing partners. For our most advanced drug development program, our Core Product TSN1611, our commercialization strategy prioritizes China and the U.S. markets, initially targeting solid tumors such as 2L+ NSCLC with KRAS G12D mutations. Prior to commercialization, the Core Product must complete pivotal clinical trials, secure NDA approvals from the NMPA and FDA, and comply with GMP and GSP standards. In China, we will retain Market Authorization Holder (MAH) status and full control over pricing and commercialization

rights. To support this, we are progressively building a lean in-house commercial management team responsible for top-level strategy, including pricing, securing inclusion in the National Reimbursement Drug List and private commercial insurance, maintaining KOL networks, and formulating national marketing plans. In addition, we plan to establish our commercialization capabilities in the China market through a CSO-supported model, which we believe provides operational flexibility and capital efficiency for a biopharmaceutical company such as ours. Under our "CSO-supported model," our internal team will manage and evaluate external CSOs who will assist with on-the-ground sales and promotional execution. As of the Latest Practicable Date, we had not entered into negotiations with any specific CSOs. In addition, we will continue to evaluate opportunities for global partnership for TSN1611 in overseas markets, which would allow us to benefit from our partners' regulatory expertise, market access capabilities and established sales networks.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

As of the Latest Practicable Date, we held 13 issued patents including five in China, one in the U.S., and seven in other jurisdictions including Australia, Japan, Korea, Taiwan, Macau and Hong Kong, and 93 pending patent applications, including 18 in China, five in the U.S. (of which one has received a notice of allowance), six under the PCT, and 64 in other jurisdictions. As of the Latest Practicable Date, with respect to our Core Product TSN1611, we held 26 pending patent applications, including one in China, two in the U.S. (of which one has received a notice of allowance), and 23 in other jurisdictions. We do not have joint intellectual property arrangements with any third parties. As of the Latest Practicable Date, we had not received any material concerns or inquiries from relevant competent authorities that make us believe that any of the pending patent applications will be rejected. The following table sets forth an overview of our material granted patents and filed patent applications in connection with our Core Product and other products as of the Latest Practicable Date.

SUMMARY

Product	Technology	Name of Patent/ Patent Application[1]	Patent/Patent Application Number	Jurisdiction	Status	Patent Holder/ Applicant[2]	Inventor	Application Date	Date of Grant	Expiration Date[3]
TSN1611	Composition of matter	Compounds with anti-KRAS mutant tumor activity (具有抗KRAS突變腫瘤活性的化合物) ("**TSN1611 Patent Application**")	P2025-00973	United Arab Emirates	Under review[4]	Our Company	Erchang SHANG, Boyu ZHONG, Tony Yantao ZHANG, Fuliang HOU, Guanglin SONG, Shuai LIU, Aijun ZHENG, Ruixiang WANG, Longfei WANG, Jun JIANG, Chunlan DONG	2023-09-27	N/A	N/A
			2023349002	Australia						
			112025006208-5	Brazil						
			3,269,203	Canada						
			202311258434.7	PRC						
			202590757	Eurasian						
			371/2025	Egypt						
			23870941.4	EU						
			P00202503868	Indonesia						
			319953	Israel						
			202517039127	India						
			20255192021	Japan						
			1020257014326	South Korea						
			MXA2025/003821	Mexico						
			PI2025002001	Malaysia						
			820225	New Zealand						
			1-2025-550819	Philippine						
			1120252126	Saudi Arabia						
			11202502142S	Singapore						
			112137145	Taiwan						
			2501002042	Thailand						
			19/094,924	U.S.						
			1-2025-02964	Vietnam						
			2025/03653	South Africa						
			42024097183.8	Hong Kong						
TSN222	Composition of matter	Multifunctional cyclic dinucleotide and use thereof (多功能環二核苷酸及其用途)	110138718	Taiwan	Granted	Our Company	Tony Yantao ZHANG, Li QU, Liang LOU, Puji ZHENG, Fei LV	2021-10-19	2025-10-21	2041-10-19
			202111201201.4	PRC	Under review			2021-10-15	N/A	N/A
			42023068680.0	Hong Kong				2021-10-19		
			1120230072182	Brazil						
			2023-547737	Japan						
			3,198,956	Canada						
			18/032,663	U.S.						
			21882000.9	EU						
			1020237016770	South Korea						
			2021363267	Australia						

Notes:

(1) Unless otherwise indicated, the technology covered by the patents/patent applications within the same family is the same and is therefore disclosed once.

(2) The patents and patent applications are solely owned by our Company. In particular, we have valid rights to the intellectual property related to our Core Product. As of the Latest Practicable Date, we had not been aware of any third party (including any inventor) asserting or having any legitimate claim to such rights. The relevant inventors are not entitled to claim any ownership or interest in the intellectual property of our Core Product. To the best of our knowledge, there had been no disputes, litigations or claims in relation to the intellectual property of our Core Product as of the same date.

(3) The patent expiration date is estimated based on current filing status, without taking into account any possible patent term adjustments or extensions and assuming payment of all appropriate maintenance, renewal, annuity and other government fees.

(4) No prior art documents disclosing the chemical structure of TSN1611 before the filing date of the TSN1611 Patent Application were identified. TSN1611 possesses a distinct moiety compared to the structurally closest compound disclosed in the prior art, and such structural modifications confers its clinical activity to TSN1611. Such structure-activity relationship is neither disclosed nor suggested in the prior art. Accordingly, TSN1611 demonstrates novelty and inventiveness over the prior art, and our IP Counsel is of the view that TSN1611 has a favorable prospect for patent grant.

For details, see "Business — Intellectual Property" and "Risk Factors — Risks Relating to Our Intellectual Property Rights."

OUR CUSTOMERS

During the Track Record Period, we generated revenue from two customers through (i) providing research and development services, and (ii) joint development arrangements. The transactions with the two customers did not involve our Core Product and other drug candidates. Neither of them is our supplier. For details, see "Business — Our Customers."

OUR SUPPLIERS

During the Track Record Period, our major suppliers primarily consisted of CROs and CDMOs. During the Track Record Period, we did not experience any material disputes with our suppliers. In addition, we believe that adequate alternative sources for such supplies exist, and we have developed alternative sourcing strategies for these supplies. In 2024, 2025 and the six months ended June 30, 2026, purchases from our five largest suppliers in each year/period during the Track Record Period amounted to RMB21.9 million, RMB47.2 million and RMB34.5 million, representing 39.1%, 46.3% and 39.6% of our total purchases, respectively. In each year/period during the Track Record Period, purchases from the largest supplier amounted to RMB6.4 million, RMB21.1 million and RMB13.2 million, representing 11.5%, 20.7% and 15.2% of our total purchases, respectively. For details, see "Business — Our Suppliers."

COMPETITION

The pharmaceutical industry is a dynamic and highly competitive landscape, characterized by rapid advancements and evolving market demands. While we are confident that our fully integrated platform, laddered pipeline of drug candidates, and experienced team provide us with a competitive edge, we recognize the challenges inherent in this dynamic environment. We focus on leveraging our industry experience and established R&D capabilities for the discovery and development of therapies in the field of oncology. We face fierce competition from existing products and product candidates under development in the market. We face uncertainties in clinical trial development which are subject to a variety of factors, including satisfactory safety and efficacy results from clinical trials, successful enrollment of patients, and performance of CROs, CDMOs and other parties involved in clinical trial development. For details, see "Industry Overview."

PRE-[REDACTED] INVESTMENTS

Our Group concluded five rounds of investments with the Pre-[**REDACTED**] Investors and received investment amount of approximately US$110.2 million in aggregate. Our Pre-[**REDACTED**] Investors include certain Sophisticated Investors, namely LAV USD, Tencent Mobility and Shanghai Lizhe, who will hold [**REDACTED**]%, [**REDACTED**]% and [**REDACTED**]% of the total issued Shares immediately following completion of the [**REDACTED**], assuming the [**REDACTED**] is not exercised. We utilized and will continue utilizing the proceeds from the Pre-[**REDACTED**] Investments for the principal business of our Group as approved by the Board, including R&D of our pipeline products, growth and expansion of our business and general working capital purposes. For further details, see "History, Development and Corporate Structure — Pre-[**REDACTED**] Investments."

OUR SINGLE LARGEST GROUP OF SHAREHOLDERS

As of the Latest Practicable Date, Tyligand Holdings held 23.66% of the total issued share capital of our Company, and was held as to 48.75%, 41.25%, and 10.00% by Dr. Zhang, Dr. Zhong and Dr. ZY. Zhang. Dr. Zhang directly held 0.35% of the total issued share capital of our Company. Therefore, Dr. Zhang, Dr. Zhong, Dr. ZY. Zhang and Tyligand Holdings are considered as our Single Largest Group of Shareholders who collectively held 24.01% of the total issued share capital of our Company. Immediately following completion of the [**REDACTED**] (assuming the [**REDACTED**] is not exercised), our Single Largest Group of Shareholders will collectively hold [**REDACTED**]% of the total issued share capital of our Company and remain our Single Largest Group of Shareholders.

2023 INCENTIVE PLAN

As of the Latest Practicable Date, we had one share incentive plan in effect, namely the 2023 Incentive Plan, the terms of which are set out in "Appendix IV — Statutory and General Information — D. 2023 Incentive Plan" to this document. The maximum number of Shares that may be issued under the 2023 Incentive Plan are 3,849,376 Shares (representing 19,246,880 Shares after the Share Subdivision). As of the Latest Practicable Date, all Options under the 2023 Incentive Plan were granted to 25 grantees, all of which remained outstanding.

Assuming the [**REDACTED**] is not exercised, upon completion of the Share Subdivision and the [**REDACTED**], our total issued and outstanding share capital will be diluted by approximately [**REDACTED**]% if the outstanding Options were fully vested and exercised. For further details, see "Appendix IV — Statutory and General Information — D. 2023 Incentive Plan."

SUMMARY OF KEY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

This summary of key financial information set forth below has been derived from, and should be read in conjunction with, our historical financial information, including the accompanying notes, set forth in the Accountants' Report set out in Appendix I to this document, as well as the information set forth in "Financial Information." Our historical financial information was prepared in accordance with IFRSs.

Summary of Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

The following table sets forth a summary of our consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the periods indicated.

	For the year ended December 31,		For the six months ended June 30,	
	2024	2025	2025	2026
	(RMB'000)	*(RMB'000)*	*(RMB'000) (unaudited)*	*(RMB'000)*
Revenue	**7,856**	**26,320**	**9,216**	**4,058**
Cost of services	(735)	(3,694)	(1,593)	(2,668)
Gross Profit	**7,121**	**22,626**	**7,623**	**1,390**
Other income and gains	8,345	4,935	2,006	2,801
Change in fair value of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss ("**FVTPL**")	14,776	(45,985)	(32,298)	22,983
Research and development expenses	(72,813)	(115,239)	(43,207)	(95,830)
Administrative expenses	(27,233)	(46,896)	(11,372)	(42,694)
Other expenses	–	(2,927)	(241)	(5,049)
Finance costs	(657)	(237)	(76)	(160)
Loss Before Tax	**(70,461)**	**(183,723)**	**(77,565)**	**(116,559)**
Income tax expense	–	–	–	–
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the year/period	**(70,461)**	**(183,723)**	**(77,565)**	**(116,559)**

We currently have no products approved for commercial sale and have not generated any revenue in relation to our Core Product and other drug candidates. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2025, and for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2026, we recognized revenue of RMB7.9 million, RMB26.3 million, RMB 9.2 million and RMB4.1 million, respectively, which were derived from the provision of research and development services and joint development arrangements. We incurred losses of RMB70.5 million, RMB183.7 million, RMB77.6 million and RMB116.6 million, for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2025, and for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2026, respectively, which primarily resulted from the research and development expenses incurred to advance our pipeline and our technology platforms. For the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2025, and for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2026, we recorded research and development expenses of RMB72.8 million, RMB115.2 million, RMB43.2 million and RMB95.8 million, respectively, which accounted for 72.8%, 71.1%, 79.2% and 69.2% of our operating expenses for the respective periods. In particular, we recorded research and development expenses in relation to our Core Product, TSN1611, of RMB36.5 million, RMB76.2 million, RMB26.4 million and RMB66.8 million, respectively, representing 50.2%, 66.1%, 61.1% and 69.7% of our research and development expenses, and 36.5%, 47.0%, 48.4% and 48.2% of our total operating expenses, for the respective periods.

The expansion of our net loss from 2024 to 2025 was primarily attributable to an increase of RMB42.4 million in research and development expenses and an increase of RMB19.7 million in administrative expenses, primarily because we (i) initiated the phase 1b monotherapy clinical trial in July 2025 and the phase 2 monotherapy clinical trial in August 2025 of our Core Product TSN1611, and incurred related costs, and (ii) we incurred an increase of RMB4.4 million in share-based payments, primarily reflecting the share-based compensation granted to our R&D and administrative personnel. The expansion was also attributable to a shift in the changes in fair value

of financial liabilities at FVTPL from a gain of RMB14.8 million in 2024 to a loss of RMB46.0 million in 2025, primarily driven by our Series B Financing and the value increase of our preferred shares to our Pre-[**REDACTED**] Investors, which will be converted to Ordinary Shares Upon the [**REDACTED**].

Our net loss increased from RMB77.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025 to RMB116.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026. The expansion of our net loss was primarily attributable to the increase in research and development expenses and administrative expenses, primarily driven by (i) the advancement of our Core Product TSN1611 into phase 2 clinical trials and the continued clinical development of TSN222, resulting in higher clinical trial costs and share-based compensation expenses for our R&D personnel and administrative personnel, and (ii) the increase in [**REDACTED**]-related expenses incurred in connection with our [**REDACTED**]. These factors were partially offset by a shift in the changes in fair value of financial liabilities at FVTPL from a loss of RMB32.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2025 to a gain of RMB23.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2026, primarily reflecting a decline in the fair value of our convertible redeemable preferred shares during the period.

Summary of Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

The following table sets forth a summary of our consolidated statements of financial position as of the dates indicated.

	As of December 31,		As of June 30,
	2024	2025	2026
	(RMB'000)	*(RMB'000)*	*(RMB'000)*
Total non-current assets	27,461	37,077	37,682
Total current assets	183,222	244,117	228,118
Total current liabilities	554,528	794,280	873,396
Net current liabilities	(371,306)	(550,163)	(645,278)
Total assets less current liabilities	(343,845)	(513,086)	(607,596)
Total non-current liabilities	141	6,341	4,116
Net liabilities	(343,986)	(519,427)	(611,712)

During the Track Record Period, our deficiency in assets increased from RMB344.0 million as of December 31, 2024 to RMB519.4 million as of December 31, 2025, primarily attributable to our loss for the year of RMB183.7 million, partially offset by an increase of RMB8.3 million in share-based payment reserve from equity-settled share-based payment expenses. Our deficiency in assets further increased from RMB519.4 million as of December 31, 2025 to RMB611.7 million as of June 30, 2026, primarily attributable to our loss for the period of RMB116.6 million. Please see the Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity to the Accountants' Report as set out in Appendix I to this document.

We recorded net current liabilities during the Track Record Period, primarily due to the financial liabilities at FVTPL, representing our convertible redeemable preferred shares and loans with warrants to purchase preferred shares. For details, see "History, Development and Corporate Structure — Pre-[**REDACTED**] Investments." The loans with warrants were entered into with certain onshore investors in 2024 and 2025, who, prior to obtaining requisite overseas direct investment (ODI) approvals, provided loans to our PRC subsidiary and received warrants entitling them to subscribe for Preferred Shares of the Company. Once these onshore investors obtain the ODI approval, our PRC subsidiary shall return the principal amounts of the initial investments to them, and such amounts shall be paid by these investors to us as part of the purchase consideration for the Preferred Shares. These loans together with the warrants were designated as financial liabilities at FVTPL. The component of fair value changes relating to our own credit risk is recognized in other comprehensive income, while fair value changes relating to market risk are recognized in profit or loss. For details, see Note 23 to the Accountants' Report set out in

Appendix I to this document. As of the Latest Practicable Date, all such investors had obtained the requisite ODI approvals and the relevant loans with warrants had been fully converted into Preferred Shares. Upon the completion of the [**REDACTED**], our convertible redeemable preferred shares will be automatically converted into ordinary shares and redesignated from financial liabilities to equity. As a result of such redesignation, our net liabilities position is expected to turn into a net assets position upon completion of the [**REDACTED**].

Our net current liabilities increased from RMB371.3 million as of December 31, 2024 to RMB550.2 million as of December 31, 2025, primarily due to an increase in financial liabilities at FVTPL of RMB218.6 million, partially offset by an increase in our cash and cash equivalents of RMB18.1 million and an increase in our financial assets at FVTPL of RMB21.0 million.

Our net current liabilities further increased from RMB550.2 million as of December 31, 2025 to RMB645.3 million as of June 30, 2026, primarily due to an increase in financial liabilities at FVTPL of RMB60.9 million, an increase in trade payables of RMB13.4 million, a decrease in trade receivables of RMB11.4 million and a decrease in our financial assets at FVTPL of RMB10.0 million.

For details, see "Financial Information — Description of Selected Items from the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position."

Summary of Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

The following table sets forth a summary of our consolidated statements of cash flows for the periods indicated.

	For the year ended December 31,		For the six months ended June 30,	
	2024	2025	2025	2026
	(RMB'000)	*(RMB'000)*	*(RMB'000) (unaudited)*	*(RMB'000)*
Operating cash flows before movement in working capital	(79,580)	(122,447)	(41,168)	(107,690)
Changes in working capital	1,513	(5,478)	(12,391)	27,292
Interest received	663	441	192	306
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(77,404)	(127,484)	(53,367)	(80,092)
Net cash flows (used in)/from investing activities	(25,302)	(18,044)	(6,951)	11,105
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities	185,435	166,551	(2,609)	76,182
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	82,729	21,023	(62,927)	7,195
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year/period	59,144	145,209	145,209	163,305
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net	3,336	(2,927)	(241)	(4,594)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year/period	145,209	163,305	82,041	165,906

We incurred net cash used in operating activities during the Track Record Period, primarily due to our R&D efforts to advance our drug candidates. We recorded net cash used in operating activities of RMB77.4 million, RMB127.5 million, RMB53.4 million and RMB80.1 million for the years ended December 31, 2024, 2025, and for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2026,

respectively. During the Track Record Period, we funded our operations primarily through equity financing and revenue from the provision of research and development services and joint development arrangements. Our management monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate to finance our operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. As our business develops and expands, we expect to generate cash from operating activities, through increasing sales revenue by commercializing our drug candidates. For details, see "Financial Information — Liquidity and Capital Resources — Cash Flows."

We monitor and maintain a level of cash and cash equivalents that we consider sufficient to fund our operations and mitigate the impact of fluctuations in cash flows. In view of our net operating cash outflows throughout the Track Record Period, we plan to improve our liquidity position by: (i) advancing our pipeline candidates towards commercialization to generate revenue from product sales. Subject to confirmation from the NMPA and the FDA, we plan to initiate the next-phase clinical trial of our Core Product, TSN1611, in 2026 Q4. We are also advancing our other pipeline candidates through their respective development stages. As we progress and, if successful, obtain regulatory approvals for our pipeline candidates, we expect to generate a steady inflow of cash from the sales of our pipeline products in the foreseeable future; (ii) receiving corresponding payments pursuant to joint development arrangements with our partners and provision of R&D services, and actively pursuing business development opportunities for entering into additional license and collaboration arrangements with major pharmaceutical companies to further diversify our revenue streams; (iii) enhancing our working capital management, including negotiating with our CROs to reduce the percentage of initial payments, closely monitoring and pursuing timely collection of our trade receivables, and managing our capital expenditure and suppliers' credit periods; and (iv) further improving our operational efficiency by adopting comprehensive measures to control our costs and operating expenses, for example, establishing and executing guidelines designed for cost-effective preclinical studies and clinical trial procedures, fully utilizing the capacity of our employees, and regularly evaluating our existing and future arrangements to control our research and development costs, to enhance our working capital position through regular review and updates of our liquidity and funding policies to ensure alignment with our business strategies and financial position, and regular preparation of cash flow and funding summaries to monitor our cash flows.

Key Financial Ratio

The following table sets forth our key financial ratio as of the dates indicated.

	As of December 31,		As of June 30,
	2024	2025	2026
Current ratio[(1)]	0.33	0.31	0.26

Note:

(1) Current ratio equals current assets divided by current liabilities as of the end of the year/period.

Working Capital Sufficiency

Although we recorded net current liabilities during the Track Record Period, our Directors are of the view that we have sufficient working capital to cover at least 125% of our costs, including research and development expenses and administrative expenses, for at least the next 12 months from the date of this document, primarily for the reasons set out below.

- ***Cash on hand and cash inflow from our operations.*** As of June 30, 2026, we had (i) cash and cash equivalents of RMB165.9 million, and (ii) financial assets at FVTPL of RMB38.0 million (collectively, "**Financial Resources**"). As of the Latest Practicable Date, approximately 20% of the net proceeds from our Pre-[**REDACTED**] Investments remained unutilized, which will further support our working capital. See "History,

Development and Corporate Structure — Pre-[**REDACTED**] Investments — Series B Financing." In addition, we have unutilized banking facilities of RMB50.0 million. Upon the successful commercialization of one or more of our drug candidates, we expect to fund our operations in part with income generated from sales of our commercialized drugs.

- ***Cash burn rate.*** Our cash burn rate refers to the average monthly amount of net cash used in operating activities, payment for property, plant and equipment, and principal and interest of lease payments. For the six months ended June 30, 2026, our average monthly cash used amounted to approximately RMB13.8 million. Going forward, we forecast an average cash burn of RMB27.8 million per month for the 18-month period from July 1, 2026 to December 31, 2027, which represents approximately 2.0 times the level for the six months ended June 30, 2026. This expected increase in cash burn rate is primarily attributable to the following assumptions: (i) the expected increase in research and development expenses associated with pipeline advancement including the ongoing advancement of clinical trials for our Core Product, TSN1611, covering multiple indications, dual regions, and combination therapies. For details, see "Business — Our Small Molecule Drug Portfolio — TSN1611 — Our Core Product — A Phase 2 Stage KRAS G12D Inhibitor"; (ii) the expected increase in expenses associated with early-stage research and development, the advancement of our other pipeline products, and the further enhancement of our ADC and payload technology platforms; and (iii) the expected increase in staff costs due to headcount expansion. These assumptions are in line with our overall expansion plan and intended [**REDACTED**], pursuant to which we plan to allocate [**REDACTED**]%, [**REDACTED**]% and [**REDACTED**]% of our [**REDACTED**] for the development of our Core Product, TSN1611, the preclinical studies and clinical trials of our other pipeline products, and the further enhancement of technology platforms, respectively, over the next three years.

  We estimate that we will receive [**REDACTED**] of approximately HK$[**REDACTED**] in the [**REDACTED**], assuming an [**REDACTED**] of HK$[**REDACTED**] per Share, being the low end of the indicative [**REDACTED**] range stated in this document. Assuming an average cash burn rate going forward of 2.0 times the level for the six months ended June 30, 2026, we estimate that (i) our Financial Resources as of June 30, 2026, without taking into account the estimated [**REDACTED**] from the [**REDACTED**], will be sufficient to maintain our financial viability for over 7 months, assuming our research and development progress remains unchange, or (ii) if we take into account all estimated [**REDACTED**] from the [**REDACTED**], over [**REDACTED**] months with such resources expected to be fully utilized by around [**REDACTED**]. Our Directors and management team will continue to monitor our working capital, cash flows and our business development progress. We expect we will seek the next round of financing at least twelve months after the [**REDACTED**].

DIVIDEND

We did not declare or pay dividends on our Shares during the Track Record Period. We currently expect to retain all future earnings for use in operation and expansion of our business, and do not anticipate paying cash dividends in the foreseeable future. The declaration and payment of any dividends in the future will be determined by our Board of Directors and subject to our Articles of Association and Cayman Islands law, and will depend on a number of factors, including the successful commercialization of our products as well as our earnings, capital requirements, overall financial condition and contractual restrictions. Currently, we do not have any dividend policy or a fixed dividend payout ratio. As confirmed by our legal advisor as to Cayman Islands law, notwithstanding that the Company may have accumulated losses, the Company may declare dividend (a) out of profits of the Company if the Company has sufficient profits, realized or unrealized, unless such is contrary to the accounting principles adopted by the Company or (b) out of the share premium of the Company if following the date on which the dividend is proposed to be paid, the Company is able to pay its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business.

In determining whether to declare a dividend, our Board will need to be satisfied that the declaration of dividend is in the best interest of the Company and may make provision for losses. In light of our accumulated losses as disclosed in this document, it is unlikely that we will be eligible to pay a dividend out of our profits in the foreseeable future.

[**REDACTED**]

[**REDACTED**]

We estimate that we will receive [**REDACTED**] of approximately HK$[**REDACTED**] after deducting the [**REDACTED**] fees and expenses payable by us in the [**REDACTED**], based on an [**REDACTED**] of HK$[**REDACTED**] per [**REDACTED**], being the mid-point of this indicative [**REDACTED**] range of HK$[**REDACTED**] to HK$[**REDACTED**] per [**REDACTED**]. We intend to use the [**REDACTED**] for the following purposes:

- approximately [**REDACTED**]%, or HK$[**REDACTED**], will be used for the research and development of our Core Product, TSN1611, including (i) phase 3 clinical trial as monotherapy for the treatment of 2L+ NSCLC and its NDA filing in China, (ii) phase 3 clinical trial as monotherapy for 2L+ NSCLC in the United States, (iii) phase 3 clinical trial for the combination therapy with GnP for the treatment of 1L PDAC and (iv) phase 1b/2 clinical trial in combination therapy for the treatment of CRC in China;

- approximately [**REDACTED**]%, or HK$[**REDACTED**], will be used for the preclinical studies and clinical trials of our other pipeline products targeting solid tumors, including (i) IND enabling studies and phase 1 clinical trial of TSNA3339, (ii) IND enabling studies and phase 1 clinical trial of TSNA1789, and (iii) phase 1 and 2 clinical trials of TSN222 in China;

- approximately [**REDACTED**]%, or HK$[**REDACTED**], will be used to further enhance our technology platforms; and

- approximately [**REDACTED**]%, or HK$[**REDACTED**], will be allocated for working capital and other general corporate purposes.

For further details, see "Future Plans and [**REDACTED**] — [**REDACTED**]."

RISK FACTORS

We believe that there are certain risks involved in our operations, many of which are beyond our control. These risks are set out in the section headed "Risk Factors" in this document. Some of the major risks we face include the following:

- Our business and prospects depend substantially on the success of our drug candidates. If we are unable to successfully complete clinical development, obtain regulatory approval or achieve commercialization for our drug candidates, or if we experience significant delays or cost overruns in doing so, our business and prospects could be materially and adversely affected.

- We face intense competition and rapid technological change, and the possibility that our competitors may develop therapies that are similar, more advanced, or more effective than ours, which may adversely affect our financial condition and our ability to successfully commercialize our drug candidates.

- Clinical development involves a lengthy and expensive process with uncertain outcomes, and results of preclinical studies and early clinical trials may not be predictive of future trial results.

- We may not be able to identify, discover, develop new drug candidates, or to identify additional therapeutic opportunities.

- Any failure of utilization of our technology platforms to generate safe, effective and manufacturable drug candidates could materially and adversely affect our business and future prospects.

- We may not achieve successful outcomes from our substantial investments in research and development and may fail to capitalize on more promising opportunities due to resource allocation decisions.

- If we are unable to obtain and maintain patent and other intellectual property protection for our drug candidates, or if the scope of such intellectual property rights obtained is not sufficiently broad, third parties could develop and commercialize drugs and technologies similar or identical to ours and compete directly against us, and our ability to successfully commercialize our drugs may be adversely affected.

- Patent protection depends on compliance with various procedural, regulatory and other requirements, and our patent protection could be reduced or eliminated due to non-compliance.

[**REDACTED**]

[**REDACTED**] to be borne by us are estimated to be approximately HK$[**REDACTED**] (assuming an [**REDACTED**] of HK$[**REDACTED**] per Share, being the mid-point of the indicative [**REDACTED**] range of HK$[**REDACTED**] to HK$[**REDACTED**] per Share), representing approximately [**REDACTED**]% of the estimated [**REDACTED**] from the [**REDACTED**] assuming no Shares are issued pursuant to the [**REDACTED**]. The [**REDACTED**] consist of (i) [**REDACTED**]-related expenses, including [**REDACTED**], of approximately HK$[**REDACTED**], and (ii) non-[**REDACTED**]-related expenses of approximately HK$[**REDACTED**], comprising (a) fees and expenses of our legal advisors and reporting accountants of approximately HK$[**REDACTED**], and (b) other fees and expenses of approximately HK$[**REDACTED**]. In 2024, 2025, and the six months ended June 30, 2026 we incurred [**REDACTED**] of [**REDACTED**], [**REDACTED**], and [**REDACTED**], respectively. Approximately HK$[**REDACTED**] is expected to be charged to our consolidated statements of profit or loss before or upon completion of the [**REDACTED**]. Approximately HK$[**REDACTED**]

of the estimated [**REDACTED**] is directly attributable to the [**REDACTED**] of new Shares to the [**REDACTED**] and will be accounted for as a deduction from equity upon completion of the [**REDACTED**]. The [**REDACTED**] above are the latest practicable estimate for reference only, and the actual amount may differ from this estimate.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS AND NO MATERIAL ADVERSE CHANGE

We expect to record a significant increase in net loss for the year ending December 31, 2026, primarily due to (i) an increase in research and development expenses, especially as we plan to advance TSN1611 into next-phase clinical trial, and expand our combination therapy clinical trials; and (ii) increase in expenses in connection with the [**REDACTED**] incurred in 2026. We have incurred net losses since our inception and anticipate that we will continue to incur net losses for the foreseeable future.

After performing sufficient due diligence work which our Directors consider appropriate and after due and careful consideration, our Directors confirm that up to the date of this document, there has been no material adverse change in our financial or trading position or prospects since June 30, 2026, being the end date of the periods reported in the Accountants' Report included in Appendix I to this document, and there has been no event since June 30, 2026 that would materially affect the information as set out in the Accountants' Report included in Appendix I to this document.