

Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited take no responsibility for the contents of this announcement, make no representation as to its accuracy or completeness and expressly disclaim any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from or in reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of this announcement.



GenFleet Therapeutics (Shanghai) Inc.

(A joint stock company incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 2595)

(1) ANNUAL RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2025; (2) CHANGE OF THE JOINT COMPANY SECRETARY, AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVE AND PROCESS AGENT; AND (3) WAIVER FROM STRICT COMPLIANCE WITH RULES 3.28 AND 8.17 OF THE LISTING RULES

The board (the “**Board**”) of directors (the “**Directors**”) of GenFleet Therapeutics (Shanghai) Inc. (the “**Company**”) is pleased to announce the consolidated results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the “**Group**”) for the year ended December 31, 2025 (the “**Reporting Period**”). The contents of this annual results announcement have been prepared in accordance with applicable disclosure requirements under the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Listing Rules**”) in relation to preliminary announcements of annual results.

In this announcement, “we”, “us”, and “our” refer to the Company and where the context otherwise requires, the Group.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	Year ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Revenue	130,267	104,703
Research and development costs	(282,258)	

Our flagship asset GFH375, a KRAS G12D inhibitor, leads globally in monotherapy clinical development

The flagship asset of the Company's pipeline GFH375 (oral KRAS G12D inhibitor) entered the world's first phase III registrational trial of an oral KRAS G12D inhibitor in November 2025 (treating metastatic pancreatic cancer), which is also the world's first registrational monotherapy trial of a KRAS G12D inhibitor. In addition, GFH375 obtained China'

- **ELCC:** phase II data from the KROC US study, fulzerasib (KRAS G12C inhibitor) combined

We have overcome the technical challenges to discover GFH375, a small molecule inhibitor that targets KRAS G12D in both “on” and “off” states with a low nanomolar-level binding affinity, as demonstrated in our preclinical studies. GFH375 has also demonstrated preclinical anti-tumor activity in controlling tumor growth in different animal models. The clinical data of GFH375 demonstrated good oral bioavailability and anti-tumor activities, with encouraging efficacy in treating multiple tumor types including PDAC and NSCLC. Furthermore, GFH375 differentiates itself from many other product candidates currently under development for KRAS G12D in terms of route of administration. Formulated as a once-daily, orally available treatment instead of requiring infusions, we believe GFH375 can potentially ease repeated drug administration, improve patient compliance, and therefore potentially increase the overall efficacy of the treatment regimen.

GFH375 for second-line and beyond treatment of KRAS G12d-mutant PDAC: phase II trial data for PDAC patients in the 600 mg QD (RP2D) dose cohort were disclosed in a late-breaking abstract (LBA) and oral presentation at the 2025 Esmo congress. As of September 27, 2025, a total of 66 patients were enrolled with advanced KRAS G12D mutant PDAC and all received first dose of GFH375 for at least 4 months prior to September 27, 2025: most enrolled patients (95.5%) were diagnosed with stage IV disease at baseline, with metastases most frequently occurring in the liver (78.8%), lung (28.8%) and peritoneum (28.8%); 68.2% of patients had received at least two prior lines of therapy, primarily chemotherapies, and 1/3 of patients had been treated with immunotherapy. A total of 59 patients had at least one post-treatment tumor assessment: the objective response rate (ORR) was 40.7%; the disease control rate (DCR) was 96.7%; the majority (91.5%) had reduction in target lesions. With a median follow-up time of 5.65 months, the median progression-free survival (mPFS) was 5.52 months with the 4-month PFS rate being 78.2%. As of September 27, 2025, the median overall survival (OS) was not reached with the 4-month OS rate being 92.2%.

As of August 27, 2025, GFH375 presented a manageable safety profile in this cohort: most frequent treatment-related adverse events (TRAEs) were diarrhea, decreased neutrophil count, and vomiting; most TRAEs were grade 1 or 2 and manageable with supportive treatment; grade \geq 3 TRAEs occurred in 31.8% of patients, including only one case of grade 4 (the patient experienced treatment-related neutropenia and recovered with treatment of G-CSF). No grade 5 TRAE was reported.

GFH375 for second-line and above treatment of KRAS G12D-mutant NSCLC: phase I/II trial data in NSCLC patients were presented in a LBA for oral presentation at the 2025 World Conference on Lung Cancer (WCLC). As of July 15, 2025, all 28 enrolled NSCLC patients had metastatic diseases at baseline, including bone (42.9%), brain (17.9%), and liver metastases (10.7%); the median age was 61 years; the median number of prior lines of therapy was 2, all patients had received platinum-based chemotherapy, and 96.4% had been treated with immune checkpoint inhibitors; among 22 patients with known PD-L1 expression levels, all were below 49% with 59.1% having expression levels below 1%. The median treatment duration across all NSCLC patients was 15.1 weeks, and the median time to response was 6.3 weeks. Among 26 evaluable NSCLC patients, the ORR was 57.7% and the DCR was 88.5%, with 15 patients achieving a partial response; in the 600 mg QD (RP2D) cohort, the ORR was 68.8% and the DCR was 93.8%.

GFH375 has a manageable safety profile with no new safety signals observed. As of June 17, 2025, the most common treatment-related adverse events (TRAEs) in NSCLC patients were mainly Grade 1 to 2. The most frequent TRAEs included gastrointestinal events such as diarrhea, nausea and vomiting, as well as hematologic adverse events such as anemia and decreased neutrophil count. The most common Grade 3/4 TRAEs were decreased neutrophil count (6.3%) and anemia (4.2%), with no treatment-related deaths reported.

Warning under Rule 18A.08(3) of the Listing Rules: There is no assurance that GFH375 will ultimately be successfully developed and marketed by the Company. Shareholders and potential investors of the Company are advised to exercise caution when dealing in the shares of the Company

2. GFH276: a Pan-RAS (ON) molecular glue inhibitor

GFH276 acts as a molecular glue inhibitor by forming a binary complex with the chaperone protein cyclophilin A (“CypA”), which in turn interacts with RAS in the “on” state, regardless of the particular RAS variants. Formation of the tricomplex of GFH276, CypA and RAS leads to steric occlusion and prevents the binding of downstream effector proteins to RAS, therefore disrupting signaling pathways that drive tumor cell growth.

GFH276 has original macrocyclic core structure and side chain design, bringing favorable physicochemical properties and robust IP position. It demonstrated potential anti-proliferative activity in tumor cell lines that harbor various mutations in the RAS family members or in KRAS G12C mutated cell lines with acquired resistance to sotorasib and adagrasib due to various mechanisms. In addition, the activity of GFH276 was not affected by the upstream receptor tyrosine kinase (“RTK”) activation that results in adaptive resistance to covalent inhibitors of KRAS G12C. Further, based on our preclinical studies on par with that of RMC-6236 (globally the only phase III clinical-stage Pan RAS product candidate with a similar mechanism of action), we believe that GFH276 may exhibit a potentially lower efficacious dose, wider treatment window and better tolerability in human, which underscore the competitiveness of GFH276 as a Pan RAS inhibitor and its potential to benefit the patient population in need.

Clinical and preclinical data of GFH276: GFH276 is the third clinical-stage molecular glue Pan RAS (ON) inhibitor worldwide. The clinical trial application was approved in September 2025, and the first patient was dosed in the same month. GFH276 adopts a tri-complex (CypA-GFH276-RAS) mechanism, possesses a novel macrocyclic core scaffold and left-side chain structure with a robust patent position, and can inhibit most common wild-type and mutant RAS subtypes in their active state. GFH276 entered a phase I/II clinical trial for RAS-mutant solid tumors in September 2025. At present, the dose-escalation has completed multiple dose levels, and no Grade 3 or higher TRAEs (including rash) have been observed on top of observable efficacy; the preliminarily result showed superior pharmacokinetics and tissue distribution on the basis of its differentiated molecular structure, which is consistent with the preclinical research result.

According to poster presentation at AACR 2025, in animal models of non-small cell lung cancer, pancreatic cancer and colorectal cancer harboring various KRAS mutations including G12C, G12D, G12V and G13D, continuous oral administration of GFH276 at 0.3-3 mg/kg QD for 2-3 weeks showed dose-dependent antitumor activity. Compared with animals administered at 10 mg/kg QD of RMC-6236 over the same period, animals administered at 1 or 3 mg/kg QD of GFH276 achieved equivalent or greater tumor regression. In addition, GFH276 demonstrated favorable safety and target specificity in kinase selectivity and safety-related target assays.

Compared to the first-generation marketed KRAS G12C inhibitors(SIIP-binding KRAS inhibitors), GFH276 is not susceptible to RTK reactivation by EGF stimulation and its suppression of p-ERK1/2 phosphorylation was barely affected in cellular assays, showcasing the mechanistic advantage of GFH276 in addressing the adaptive resistance.

Warning under Rule 18A.08(3) of the Listing Rules: There is no assurance that GFH276 will ultimately be successfully developed and marketed by the Company. Shareholders and potential investors of the Company are advised to exercise caution when dealing in the shares of the Company

3. GFH925: a small molecule, selective inhibitor of KRAS G12C

GFH925, also known as **fulzerasib** and marketed in China under the brand name **Dupert[®]**, is an in-house discovered, small molecule selective inhibitor of the KRAS G12C protein. It demonstrates substantial activity against KRAS G12C mutant tumors. KRAS is one of the most frequently mutated oncogenes in human cancers, and G12C is a very common subtype of the KRAS mutations, accounting for 40% of all KRAS mutations in NSCLC according to Frost & Sullivan. GFH925 is China's first-in-class selective inhibitor of KRAS G12C, the first globally, having obtained (i) the NDA approval from the NMPA as

in China, (ii) approval from ISAF of Macau in June 2025 for the treatment of patients with advanced NSCLC harboring KRAS G12C mutation who have received at least one systemic

Fulzerasib in combination with cetuximab for first-line NSCLC patients: Phase II trial data were presented in an LBA and mini oral presentation at ELCC 2025. A total of 47 previously untreated advanced KRAS G12C-mutant NSCLC patients were treated with fulzerasib in combination with cetuximab (fulzerasib 600 mg BID + cetuximab 500 mg/m² Q2W) as of Jan 14, 2025. As of January 14, 2025, among the 45 patients who received at least one post-treatment tumor assessment, the ORR was 80% and DCR was 100%; 57.8% had ≥50% tumor shrinkage. 16 patients (34%) had brain metastasis; among the 14 brain-metastatic patients that received at least one post-treatment tumor assessment, the ORR per RECIST 1.1 was 71.4%. The median duration of response (DoR) was not reached yet, and 24 patients were still on treatment with a median follow-up of 10.1 months. The mPFS was 12.5 months and the mOS was not reached.

As of January 14, 2025, the combination therapy presented a favorable safety/tolerability profile. TRAEs occurred in 87.2% of patients and the majority of the TRAEs were graded 1-2; 14.9% of patients experienced at least one grade 3 TRAEs; no grade 4-5 TRAEs. 2 patients had treatment-related serious adverse events (TRSAE) and the TRSAEs were assessed to be merely related with cetuximab; 3 patients experienced TRAEs, unrelated to fulzerasib, leading to dose discontinuation. KROC US demonstrated a relatively low occurrence of dose discontinuation or reduction among different first-line G12C-mutant NSCLC combo studies. No new safety signals were identified compared with fulzerasib or cetuximab as single agent.

Warning under Rule 18A.08(3) of the Listing Rules: There is no assurance that GFH925 (fulzerasib/Dupert®) will ultimately be successfully developed and marketed by the Company beyond Mainland China and the Macau Special Administrative Region of China. Shareholders and potential investors of the Company are advised to exercise caution when dealing in the shares of the Company.

4. GFS202A: a novel bispecific antibody for cachexia

GFS202A is a novel bispecific antibody targeting both GDF15 and IL-6, two important cytokines that play crucial roles in inflammatory processes, metabolic regulation, cancer progression and cachexia.

Cachexia is a life-threatening wasting condition that can significantly impact quality of life, tolerance to treatment and overall survival in affected patients with cancer or other types of chronic diseases. More than 50% of patients with malignant tumors experience cancer cachexia. Over 30% of cancer deaths are associated with cachexia, and end-stage cancer cachexia patients will progress to refractory or intractable cachexia. Cachexia is prevalent in various chronic conditions.

The overseas investigational GDF15 antibody ponesegromab has obtained clinical proof of concept, indicating clear regulatory pathway for GDF15-targeted therapies. Additionally, the combination including GDF15 antibodies (ponsegromab or visugromab) or IL-6R antibody (tocilizumab) with standard-of-care treatments also provides reference for potential combination regimens. As of the Latest Practicable Date, there had been no FDA – or NMPA approved drug specifically for the treatment of cachexia, according to Frost & Sullivan. By targeting both GDF15 and IL-6, we believe such dual neutralization of the two cytokines may potentially achieve a better activity compared to targeting GDF15 alone.

Clinical and preclinical data of GFS202A: GFS202A is the world's first bispecific antibody therapy for cancer cachexia. It entered phase I trial for cancer cachexia in March 2025, and the dose-escalation is close to completion. Significant activity was observed in multiple dose cohorts, including improvements in patients' body weight and appetite. The first four dose cohorts demonstrated favorable safety with no dose-limiting toxicities. Levels of GDF15 and C-reactive protein were significantly reduced after injection of GFS202A.

According to the poster presentation at AACR 2025, in vitro experiments demonstrated GFS202A's high binding affinity to human GDF15 and IL-6 proteins and blocked the binding of GDF15 and IL-6 to their respective receptors, thereby exerting potent inhibition on the GDF15/GFRAL/RET and IL-6/IL-6R/gp130 signaling pathways. In vivo experiments showed that low-dose administration of GFS202A effectively reversed weight loss in cancer cachexia models. In animal models of cancer cachexia with single or multiple doses, GFS202A induced dose-dependent increases in body weight, muscle mass and adipose tissue, and significantly reduced C-reactive protein levels. Comparative studies demonstrated that at equimolar doses, GFS202A and onsegregromab (GDF15 antibody) achieved comparable increases in body weight, muscle and fat; whereas GFS202A reduced C-reactive protein levels in mice at lower doses, indicating more effective alleviation of inflammatory responses compared with the GDF15 antibody. Additionally, a 4-week pharmacokinetic & toxicology study of cynomolgus monkeys indicated GFS202A was well tolerated and exhibited favorable PK characteristics: no adverse effects on cardiovascular, respiratory and central nervous system functions were observed in the study.

Warning under Rule 18A.08(3) of the Listing Rules: There is no assurance that GFS202A will ultimately be successfully developed and marketed by the Company. Shareholders and potential investors of the Company are advised to exercise caution when dealing in the shares of the Company

5. *GFS784 – a new antibody-drug conjugate leveraging synergistic effect of functional antibody and targeted payload*

GFS784 is the world's first PanRAS ADC candidate that had its clinical application accepted. It is our leading FAScon (leading-edge Functionally Antibody Synergistic Conjugation platform, combining antibody and small molecule targeting separate components of the same signaling pathway, with a highly hydrophilic linker incorporated into the design) candidate, consisting of a functional EGFR antibody (cetuximab) that blocks EGFR, an upstream cell surface receptor of RAS signal pathway, and a molecular glue Pan RAS (ON) inhibitor payload. We believe that GFS784 has the potential to deliver promising clinical benefits and may even outperform the GFH925/cetuximab combination, with a low susceptibility to drug resistance.

GFH784's preclinical data: In vitro and in vivo studies have preliminarily validated the efficacy of its dual-target mechanism. In addition to inhibiting RAS mutations, GFS784 also suppresses EGFR alterations and osimertinib-resistant tumors. In vitro assays demonstrated that GFS784 maintained potent inhibitory activity against cell lines resistant to cytotoxic payloads at picomolar concentrations. In animal tests, GFS784 exhibited broad-spectrum antitumor activity and inhibited tumor growth in animal models both sensitive and insensitive to ADCs with DXd payloads. Compared with combination therapy using cetuximab and RMC-6236 at clinically equivalent doses, GFS784 as a single agent demonstrated comparable efficacy but better tolerability in CDX mice. More detailed preclinical data of GFS784 will be presented in poster presentation at the 2026 AACR annual meeting.

Warning under Rule 18A.08(3) of the Listing Rules: There is no assurance that GFS784 will ultimately be successfully developed and marketed by the Company. Shareholders and potential investors of the Company are advised to exercise caution when dealing in the shares of the Company

6. GFH946: an investigational oral STAT6 PROTAC degrader for Type 2 inflammation

GFH946 is an investigational drug candidate. The Company aimed to develop a highly potent and selective STAT6 PROTAC with oral bioavailability, by targeting the indispensable transcription factor mediating IL-4/IL-13 signaling for degradation. Upon activation by the IL-4 receptor, STAT6 translocates to the nucleus to orchestrate key Type 2 inflammatory drivers, including Th2 cell differentiation, IgE synthesis, eosinophil infiltration, and airway mucus hypersecretion. Dysregulation of this pathway, such as through STAT6 gain-of-function mutations, is implicated in severe early-onset allergic diseases. By inducing the targeted degradation of STAT6, GFH946 project aims to abrogate this signaling cascade at its source, offering a novel oral therapeutic potential for the over 140 million patients worldwide afflicted with Type 2 inflammatory disorders.

GFH946's preclinical data: GFH946 is an oral STAT6 degrader with superior STAT6 degradation activity compared to KT-621 demonstrated in preclinical research. In peripheral blood mononuclear cell (PBMC) assays, the 50% degradation concentration (DC₅₀) of GFH946 is significantly lower than that of KT-621. In PBMC functional assays, GFH946 shows stronger inhibitory activity against IL-4-induced thymus and activation-regulated chemokine (TARC) secretion, and its 50% inhibitory concentration (IC₅₀) against TARC is also superior to that of KT-621. In addition, preclinical safety assessment result indicated that GFH946 presented no significant drug-drug interaction risk or cardiotoxicity signal in cytochrome P450 (CYP enzyme) inhibition and hERG channel inhibition studies, demonstrating a favorable safety profile.

Warning under Rule 18A.08(3) of the Listing Rules: There is no assurance that GFH946 will ultimately be successfully developed and marketed by the Company. Shareholders and potential investors of the Company are advised to exercise caution when dealing in the shares of the Company

Next-generation “globally innovative” drug development platforms

The Company has established and leveraged the advantages of an integrated R&D system covering target discovery, molecular discovery and optimization, pharmaceutical manufacturing and quality control, clinical development and translational research. Its technological capabilities include the development of diverse novel molecular types, the design of process development and the establishment of quality standards, as well as the exploration of differentiated clinical development. Based on the integrated development system backed by validated druggability and proven expertise from commercialized product, the Company continuously upgrades its established platforms and builds next-generation small and large molecule development platforms.

- Consolidation of the RAS-ADC product portfolio and exploration of the FAScon platform with diverse payloads: FAScon is the world's first platform for developing Functional Antibody Synergistic conjugates. We are committed to expanding upstream-downstream mechanistic synergy from the RAS pathway to other pathways, and from RAS-mutant tumors to a broader range of disease areas, while exploring cellular effector synergy beyond the molecular level to enhance therapeutic potential.

- Expansion from traditional small molecules to a novel oral small-molecule platform: the Company has established a compound library encompassing multiple targets and diverse molecular structures, improved the supporting technical system for the development of complex compounds, and always been focusing developing novel candidates with potential to overcome drug resistance.
- Expansion from monoclonal antibodies and bispecific antibodies to a comprehensive antibody development platform, driving extended innovation in other modalities: this upgraded platform enables in-depth basic research into different pathological pathways, exploring first-in-class innovative combination of novel targets, and advancing the development of diversified ADC and large-molecule candidates.
- Expansion from macrocyclic molecular glue to multiple-degrader platform: this upgraded platform enables precise targeting of proteins beyond traditional kinases, expands the “induced proximity effect” mechanism at multiple levels, upgrading from molecular glue to various types of degraders and promoting innovation in oral targeted protein degradation (TPD).

Global patent system and authoritative official qualifications that highlight pipeline depth and growth potential

The Company has established a comprehensive system for search, maintenance and prewarning of intellectual property. By the end of the Reporting Period, the Company had been granted with 57 Chinese and overseas authorized patents, forming a global patent network covering Asia, Europe and North America. The patent portfolio includes compounds, crystal forms, salt forms, manufacturing processes and treatment methods, extensively covering core products and technical fields, supporting and enabling product uniqueness and technological advancement. Meanwhile, based on its commercial launch of innovative therapy, pipeline depth and growth potential, the Company has obtained official qualifications from central to local authorities for high-tech enterprises, including National Specialized and New “Little Giant” Enterprise (國家級專精特新“小巨人”), National High-Tech Enterprise (國家級高新技術企業), Shanghai Multinational Corporation R&D Center (上海市跨國公司研發中心), Shanghai National Specialized and New Enterprise (上海市專精特新中小企業), and Shanghai Municipal Enterprise Technology Center (上海市企業技術中心).

In 2025, the company received a number of important national and regional qualifications and awards. It was recognized in the National Science and Technology Major Project (國家科技重大專項認定) for “Four Major Chronic Diseases” by leading research on the pathogenesis of pancreatic cancer and new paradigms for precision diagnosis and treatment, and successfully passed the re-certification of National High-Tech Enterprise (firstly certified in 2022). It has been awarded the titles of Enterprise with Independent Innovation and R&D Pioneering Spirit (自主創新及研發先鋒系列企業) and Law-Abiding and Integrity Enterprise (守法誠信企業) by the All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce Pharmaceutical Chamber of Commerce for eight consecutive years. In addition, the Company was recognized as a Shanghai Science and Technology Little Giant (Cultivation) Enterprise (上海市科技小巨人(培育)企業), and several R&D experts were awarded the title of Innovation and Elite Talents under the Shanghai Pudong New Area Pearl Plan (明珠計劃創新及菁英人才) in 2025. In the year of its listing, the company also won several major secondary market-related awards, including the “Most Potential Hong Kong Stock ESG Award of the Year” (年度港股 ESG 最具潛力獎) by the Hong Kong Greater Bay Area Financiers Association, and was listed on the “Most Valuable Pharmaceutical Companies Ranking” by Zhitong Finance and the “New Force Healthcare Enterprises List” by CLS (Cailian Agency).

- **Diversified RAS-targeted therapies plus oncology supportive care, targeting the hundred-billion-level pancreatic cancer treatment market:** at present, chemotherapy represents the SOC in first- and second-line treatment for pancreatic cancer, without widely applicable targeted therapies yet approved. RAS mutations occur in up to 90% of pancreatic cancer cases (with a KRAS G12D mutation ratio of approximately 40%). RAS pathway mutations, together with common co-mutations such as TP53 and CDKN2A, are key factors driving the development and poor prognosis of pancreatic cancer, and KRAS G12D mutation

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Group recorded revenue of RMB130.27 million from licenses of intellectual property, sales of goods, and provision of research and development service, while the Group recorded revenue of RMB104.70 million for the year ended December 31, 2024. The increase was primarily derived from the collaboration and out-licensing arrangement regarding GFH375 with Verastem,

Cost of Sales

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Group recorded cost of sales of RMB46.61 million, representing an increase from RMB20.10 million for the year ended December 31, 2024. The increase was primarily attributable to the increase of revenue.

Other Income and Gains

For the year ended December 31, 2025, other income and gains of the Group were RMB34.81 million, representing an increase of approximately 22% from RMB28.53 million for the year ended December 31, 2024. The increase was primarily attributable to increase in bank interest income by RMB13.95 million, partially offset by the decrease in the net foreign exchange differences by RMB3.54 million, and the decrease in government grants by RMB3.44 million.

Research and Development Costs

The Group's research and development costs decreased from RMB332.12 million for the year ended December 31, 2024 to RMB282.26 million for the year ended December 31, 2025, primarily due to the decrease in termination fee of GFH925 Ex-China Option in 2024 by RMB45.40 million, and the decrease in patent licensing fee of GFH925 in 2024 by RMB28.77 million.

The following table sets forth a breakdown of the Group's research and development expenses of our research and development costs by nature for the periods indicated.

	For the year ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
CMC, materials costs and preclinical development costs	102,676	83,438
Clinical development costs	83,641	57,223
Staff costs	58,865	68,992
Share-based payment	20,302	21,518
Depreciation and amortization	8,671	12,595
IP management expenses	3,414	4,921
Termination fee	–	45,404
Patent licensing agreements	–	28,774
Others	4,689	9,259
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	282,258	332,124
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Administrative Expenses

The Group's administrative expenses were RMB81.38 million for the year ended December 31, 2025, representing an increase of approximately 40.11% from RMB58.08 million for the year ended December 31, 2024. The increase was mainly driven by increase in professional services fee and listing expense incurred in the Reporting Period.

Other Expenses and Losses

The Group'

Loss for the Year

For the reasons described above, the Group incurred a loss of RMB1,794.53 million for the year ended December 31, 2025, compared with a loss of RMB677.64 million for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Non-IFRS Measures

To supplement our consolidated financial statements, which are presented in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (the “**IFRSs**”), the Group also used adjusted net loss as an additional financial measure, which is not required by, or presented in accordance with IFRSs.

The Group believes adjusted net loss provides useful information to investors and others in understanding and evaluating our consolidated results of operations in the same manner as they help our management. However, our presentation of adjusted net loss may not be comparable to similarly titled measures presented by other companies. The use of adjusted net loss has limitations

Liquidity and Capital Resource

The Group 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. In addition, the Group monitors the utilization of borrowings and, from time to time, evaluate the options to renew the borrowings upon expiry based on our actual business requirement. The Group relied on equity financing as the major sources of liquidity during the Reporting Period.

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Group incurred negative cash flows from operations and the operating cash outflows mainly resulted from research and development costs. The Group's operating activities used RMB135.70 million and RMB206.40 million for the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively. We expect to generate more cash flow from operating activities, through income from launching and commercializing GFH925, forging productive collaboration agreements with third parties, advancing the development and eventually commercializing GFH925 overseas and other pipeline products, and enhancing cost containment capacity and operating efficiency. In order to bring to fruition research and development objectives, we will ultimately need additional funding sources and there can be no assurances that they will be made available.

The Group has cash and cash equivalent of RMB1,197.44 million as of December 31, 2025, compared with RMB362.13 million as of December 31, 2024. Most of the cash and cash equivalents of the Group were denominated in the U.S. dollar.

Foreign Exchange Risk

The Group mainly operated in China and a majority of its transactions were settled in RMB, which is the functional currency. The Group's subsidiaries in the United States and Australia have functional currencies of USD and AUD, respectively. As a result, the Group is exposed to foreign currency risk arising primarily from monetary assets, liabilities and transactions denominated in currencies other than the entities' respective functional currencies.

Currently, the Group entered into certain foreign exchange risk hedge contracts to manage foreign exchange risk. The Group will continue to closely monitor its foreign currency exposures (in particular, USD) and may consider appropriate treasury actions to eliminate the foreign exchange risk exposures if such needs arise.

Bank Borrowings

As of December 31, 2025, the Group's total outstanding borrowings amounted to RMB83.90 million, among which RMB40.00 million are secured borrowings with patent pledged. Subsequently, the pledge was released in March 2026. As of December 31, 2025, the Group's bank borrowings will mature within one year, bearing interest at rates ranging from 2.25% to 2.75% per annum.

Charges on Assets

As of December 31, 2025, the Group did not pledge or charge any assets.

Contingent Liabilities

As of December 31, 2025, the Group did not have any material contingent liabilities or guarantees.

Material Acquisitions and/or Disposals of Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Group did not have any material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures.

Significant Investments

As of December 31, 2025, the Group did not hold any significant investments (including any investment in an investee company) with a value of 5% or more of the Group's total assets.

The Board confirmed that the Group's transactions in financial assets during the Reporting Period, on a standalone basis and aggregate basis, did not constitute notifiable transactions under Chapter 14 of the Listing Rules.

Future Plans for Material Investments and Capital Assets

Save as disclosed in this announcement, the Group did not have other plans for significant investments or capital assets as at December 31, 2025.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended December 31, 2025

	Notes	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
REVENUE	4	130,267	104,703
Cost of sales		(46,610)	(20,095)
Gross profit		83,657	84,608
Other income and gains		34,807	28,531
Research and development costs		(282,258)	(332,124)
Administrative expenses		(81,383)	(58,081)
Other expenses and losses		(23,959)	(10)
Finance costs		(6,389)	(17,963)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As of December 31, 2025

	<i>Notes</i>	December 31, 2025 RMB'000	December 31, 2024 RMB'000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment		6,905	12,328
Right-of-use assets		14,864	15,412
Intangible assets		1,083	1,257
Prepayments, other receivables and other assets		11,259	9,576
Total non-current assets		34,111	38,573
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories		17,336	5,586
Trade receivables	9	15,919	109,153
Prepayments, other receivables and other assets		53,416	58,594
Time deposits		877,221	32,790
Cash and cash equivalents		1,197,440	362,125
Restricted bank deposits		135	–
Financial assets at FVTPL		24	–
Total current assets		2,161,491	568,248
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	10	261,804	181,733
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	11	83,901	51,128
Contract liabilities		18,178	42,204
Redemption liabilities on equity shares		–	2,214,121
Financial liabilities at FVTPL		109	–
Lease liabilities		5,498	4,243
Total current liabilities		369,490	2,493,429
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		1,792,001	(1,925,181)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,826,112	(1,886,608)
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities		11,518	13,977
Trade and other payables		–	55,676
Total non-current liabilities		11,518	69,653
Net assets/(liabilities)		1,814,594	(1,956,261)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

As of December 31, 2025

	Notes	December 31, 2025 RMB'000	December 31, 2024 RMB'000
EQUITY			
Equity attributable to owners of the Company			
Share capital	12	37,037	26,774
Reserves		<u>1,777,557</u>	<u>(1,983,035)</u>
Total equity/(net deficits)		<u>1,814,594</u>	<u>(1,956,261)</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION

Genfleet Therapeutics (Shanghai) Inc. (the “Company”) was established in Chinese mainland on 23 August 2017. The registered office address of the Company is 2, 3, 4 and 5 floor, Building 8, 1206 Zhangjiang Road, China (Shanghai) Pilot Free Trade Zone, PRC. The Company was listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”) on September 19, 2025.

The Company is a clinical-stage biotechnology company. The Company and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) are principally engaged in the research, development and commercialisation of pharmaceutical products.

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control described above. A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the related assets (including goodwill), liabilities, any non-controlling interest and the exchange fluctuation reserve; and recognises the fair value of any investment retained and any resulting surplus or deficit in profit or loss. The Group's share of components previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss or retained profits, as appropriate, on the same basis as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

The Group has adopted amendments to IAS 21 Lack of Exchangeability for the first time for the current year's financial statements. The Group has not early adopted any other standard or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

Amendments to IAS 21 specify how an entity shall assess whether a currency is exchangeable into another any(urreimpn.)onttrecncy d het ebeurplngeable into. Ascurrent yeacie rels broup had dirtction.invesfun.

4. REVENUE

An analysis of revenue is as follows:

Revenue from contracts with customers

Disaggregated revenue information

	2025 RMB'000	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Type of goods or services		
Licenses of intellectual property	99,072	90,035
Others	31,195	14,668
Total	130,267	104,703
Timing of revenue recognition		
Transferred at a point in time	130,173	104,703
Transferred overtime	94	–
Total	130,267	104,703

5. LOSS BEFORE TAX

The Group's loss before tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	2025 RMB'000	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment*	5,457	8,496
Amortisation of intangible assets***	179	176
Depreciation of right-of-use assets**	4,126	5,440
Gain on lease reassessment	–	(488)
Expenses relating to short-term and low-value leases	879	961
Auditor's remuneration	1,792	–
Listing expense	22,895	18,363
Staff costs (including directors' emoluments):		
– Salaries, discretionary bonuses, allowances and benefits in kind	68,369	78,321
– Pension scheme contributions	5,079	5,709
– Share-based payment compensation	26,275	26,942
Total	99,723	110,972

Notes:

- * The depreciation of property, plant and equipment for the year is included in “Research and development costs” and “Administrative expenses” in the consolidated statements of profit or loss.
- ** The depreciation of right-of-use assets for the year is included in “Research and development costs” and “Administrative expenses” in the consolidated statements of profit or loss.
- *** The amortisation of intangible assets for the year is included in “Research and development costs” and “Administrative expenses” in the consolidated statements of profit or loss.

6. INCOME TAX

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

Chinese mainland

Under the Law of the PRC on Enterprise Income Tax (the “EIT Law”) and Implementation Regulation of the EIT Law, the Enterprise Income Tax (“EIT”) rate of the PRC subsidiaries was 25% during the year except for certain members of the Group which was subject to tax concession set out below.

The Company was accredited as a “High and New Technology Enterprise” (“HNTE”) in 2022, and the certificate was extended in 2025. Therefore, the Company was entitled to a preferential EIT rate of 15% during the year. The qualification as a HNTE is subject to review by the relevant authority in the PRC every three years.

In 2022, the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation issued the Notice on the Further Implementation of Preferential Income Tax for Small and Micro Enterprises (Cai Shui [2022] No. 13), which provides that the portion of annual taxable income of small and micro enterprises exceeding RMB1,000,000 but not exceeding RMB3,000,000 shall be deducted to 25% of the taxable income and subject to income tax at a rate of 20% for the period from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2027. Zhejiang GenFleet Therapeutics Co., Ltd., GenFleet Therapeutics (Beijing) Co., Ltd. and GenFleet Biopharmaceutical (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. were recognised as Small and Micro Enterprises and were entitled to a preferential tax rate of 20% during the year.

Pursuant to Cai Shui [2018] circular No.76, the Company and Zhejiang GenFleet Therapeutics Co., Ltd. which was accredited as “Technology-based Small and Medium-sized Enterprises” can carry forward their unutilised tax losses for up to ten years. This extension of the expiration period applies to all the unutilised tax losses that were carried forward by the entities at the effective date of the tax circular.

Australia

The subsidiary incorporated and operated in Australia with turnover of less than AUD50,000,000 was subject to income tax at the rate of 25% on the estimated assessable profits during the year.

USA

The subsidiary incorporated and operated in United States of America is subject to the federal corporate income tax rate at 21% during the year.

	2025 RMB'000	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Loss before tax	(1,794,376)	(677,641)
Tax at the statutory tax rate (15%)	(269,156)	(101,646)
Effect of different tax rates enacted by local authorities	(4,659)	(5,358)
Additional deductible allowance for research and development expenses	(33,684)	(32,719)
Adjustments in respect of current tax of previous periods	152	–
Income not subject to tax	(99)	(474)
Deductible temporary difference and tax losses not recognised	74,663	78,115
Expenses not deductible for tax	232,935	62,082
	<hr/> 152 <hr/>	<hr/> – <hr/>
Tax charge at the Group's effective rate	152	–

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these losses and deductible temporary differences as the Company and its subsidiaries have been loss-making for some time and it is not considered probable that taxable profits in foreseeable future will be available against which the tax losses can be utilised.

According to the EIT Law, an additional 100% of qualified research and development expenses incurred is allowed to be deducted from taxable income effective from October 1, 2022 for Genfleet Therapeutics (Shanghai) Inc. and GenFleet Biopharmaceutical (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., while Zhejiang GenFleet Therapeutics Co., Ltd. has been eligible for this additional deduction since January 1, 2022.

7. DIVIDENDS

No dividend was paid or declared by the Company during the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

8. LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

The calculation of the basic loss per share amounts is based on the loss for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent, and the weighted average numbers of ordinary shares in issue during the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024. The sub-division of the Shares by the Company where the Company subdivided its Share from one Share of RMB1.0 each into ten Shares of RMB0.1 each upon listing is applied retrospectively for the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024 for the purpose of computation of basic earnings per share.

The Group had no potentially dilutive ordinary shares in issue during the year ended December 31, 2025 and 2024.

The calculation of basic and loss per share is based on:

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Loss		
Loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent	<u>(1,794,528)</u>	<u>(677,641)</u>
Shares		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year used in the basic loss per share calculation	<u>295,808,439</u>	<u>258,594,020</u>
Loss per share (basic and diluted) (RMB per share)	<u>(6.07)</u>	<u>(2.62)</u>

9. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	2025 <i>RMB'000</i>	2024 <i>RMB'000</i>
Trade receivables	15,919	109,153
Impairment	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>
Total	<u>15,919</u>	<u>109,153</u>

The Group's trading terms with its customers are mainly on credit. The credit period is generally 30 to 60 days, depending on the contract terms. Each customer has a maximum credit limit. The Group does not

10. TRADE AND OTHER

	2025	2024
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Current:		
Trade payables	24,128	6,292
Payroll payables	16,173	17,711
Accrued expenses for research and development services	110,763	73,704
Accrued listing expense	9,034	12,706
Other taxes payables	1,667	9,000
Other payables		
– License-out agreement option terminations	96,913	
– Accrued expenses	2,357	
– Others		
Total		109,733

	Effective interest rate per annum %	2024 Maturity	RMB'000
Current Bank loans – unsecured	2.50-2.90	2025	51,128
		2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Bank loans repayable: Within one year		83,901	51,128

Notes:

- * The balance of secured bank loans with patent pledge is RMB40,000,000 on December 31, 2025. The patent is not capitalized as intangible assets. Subsequently, the pledge was released in March 2026.

12. SHARE CAPITAL

The Group

Pursuant to the shareholders' resolutions dated July 25, 2024, the then existing shareholders of the Company approved the conversion of the Company into a joint stock company with limited liabilities with 26,774,063 shares in a nominal value of RMB1.0 each. Upon the completion of registration with the Administration for Market Regulation of the Shanghai (上海市市場監督管理局) on September 29, 2024, the Company was converted into a joint stock company with limited liability.

	Share capital RMB'000
As at January 1, 2024	22,027
Issue of new shares	2,648
Capital contribution from employee incentive platforms	2,099
As at December 31, 2024 and January 1, 2025	26,774
Shares issued upon initial public offering (note a)	10,263
As at December 31, 2025	37,037

Note:

- (a) Based on the Company's Hong Kong public offering and international offering on September 19, 2025, 102,626,000 ordinary shares with a par value of RMB0.1 per share were issued and allotted. The shares were offered at HKD20.39 per share, resulting in total gross proceeds of HKD2,092,544,140 (equivalent to RMB1,913,393,000).

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND OTHER INFORMATION

Compliance with the Corporate Governance Code

The Company was incorporated on August 23, 2017 as a limited liability company under the laws of the PRC, and the H shares of the Company were listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange on September 19, 2025, since which time the Corporate Governance Code (the “**Corporate Governance Code**”) set forth in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules has been applicable to the Company.

The Company recognizes the importance of maintaining and promoting sound corporate governance. The principles of the Company’s corporate governance are to promote effective internal control measures, to ensure that its business and operations are conducted in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and to enhance the transparency and accountability of the Board to the Company and its shareholders (“**Shareholders**”). The Company has adopted the Corporate Governance Code as its own code of corporate governance.

The Board is of the view that the Company has complied with the applicable code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code throughout the period from the Listing Date to December 31, 2025.

Compliance with the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors

The Company has adopted the Model Code as the code of conduct regarding the Directors’ dealings in the securities of the Company. The provisions under the Listing Rules in relation to compliance with the Model Code by the Directors regarding securities transactions have been applicable to the Company since the Listing Date.

Specific enquiries have been made of all the Directors and former supervisors of the Company and they have confirmed that they have complied with the Model Code throughout the period from the Listing Date to December 31, 2025.

Purchase, Sale or Redemption of the Company’s Listed Securities

From the Listing Date to December 31, 2025, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the listed securities (including the sale of treasury shares) of the Company. As at December 31, 2025, the Company did not hold any treasury shares.

Audit Committee

The Company has established an audit committee of the Board (the “**Audit Committee**”) with written terms of reference in compliance with Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules and paragraph D.3 of Part 2 of the Corporate Governance Code.

The Audit Committee consists of three Directors, namely Ms. Christine Shaohuan LU WONG (盧韶華), Mr. ZHU Jingyang (朱競陽) and Dr. ZHU Demin (周德敏). Ms. Christine Shaohua LU WONG (盧韶華), who holds the appropriate professional qualifications as required under Rules 3.10(2) and 3.21 of the Listing Rules, serves as the chairperson of the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee has reviewed the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2025 and discussed matters with respect to the accounting policies and practices adopted by the Company and internal control with senior management members and Ernst & Young, the auditor of the Company (the “**Auditor**”).

Auditor

The figures in respect of the Group's consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and the related notes thereto for the year ended 31 December 2025 as set out in this announcement have been agreed by the Auditor to the amounts set out in the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025. The work performed by the Auditor in this respect did not constitute an assurance engagement in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing, Hong Kong Standards on Review Engagements or Hong Kong Standards on Assurance Engagements issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and consequently no assurance has been expressed by the Auditor on this announcement.

Dividends

The Board did not recommend the distribution of a dividend for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Significant Events after the Reporting Period

Abolishment of the Supervisory Committee and Amendments to the Articles of Association

A special resolution was passed by the Shareholders at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on February 9, 2026 to approve the abolishment of the supervisory committee and amendments to the articles of association of the Company (the "**Articles of Association**"). Accordingly, effective from February 9, 2026, the Company no longer has the supervisory committee, and the members of the supervisory committee at that time has ceased to hold office as supervisors. The functions and powers of the supervisory committee as stipulated under the Company Law of the PRC shall be exercised by the Audit Committee; and the amended Articles of Association has become effective from February 9, 2026. For more details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated January 20, 2026 and February 9, 2026, respectively, and the circular of the Company dated January 23, 2026.

Save as disclosed in this announcement, no other important events affecting the Company occurred after 31 December 2025 and up to the date of this announcement.

Publication of the Annual Results Announcement and Annual Report

This annual results announcement is published on the website of the Stock Exchange at www.hkexnews.hk and the website of the Company at genfleet.com.

The annual report of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2025 will be published on the aforesaid websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company and will be dispatched to the Shareholders on request in due course, if applicable.

Change of Joint Company Secretary, Authorised Representative and Process Agent

The Board hereby announces that Mr. Ng Tung Ching Raphael (“**Mr. Ng**”) has tendered his resignation from the following positions of the Company following a re-prioritisation of his professional commitments and greater personal involvement in the client’s business and strategic management, with effective from March 24, 2026:

- (i) joint company secretary (the “**Joint Company Secretary**”);
- (ii) authorised representative (the “**Authorised Representative**”) pursuant to Part 16 of the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong) and Rule 3.05 of the Listing Rules; and
- (iii) agent for service of process and notices on behalf of the Company in Hong Kong (the “**Process Agent**”) as required under Rule 19A.13(2) of the Listing Rules..

Mr. Ng has confirmed that he has no disagreement with the Board and there is no matter relating to his resignation that needs to be brought to the attention of the shareholders of the Company or the Stock Exchange.

The Board further announces that, following the resignation of Mr. Ng, Ms. Wong Mei Fung Carrie (“**Ms. Wong**”) has been appointed as the Joint Company Secretary, the Authorised Representative and the Process Agent with effective from March 24, 2026. Ms. Zhang Wei (“**Ms. Zhang**”) will continue to act as the other Joint Company Secretary of the Company.

The biographical details of Ms. Wong and Ms. Zhang are as follows:

Ms. Wong

Ms. Zhang

Ms. Zhang is our executive Director, secretary to the Board and a joint company secretary. Ms. Zhang is responsible for supervising financing and investment related matters of our Group. Ms. Zhang joined the Group in August 2017 when the Company was established and was then appointed as a Director on November 25, 2024. Prior to joining our Group, Ms. Zhang has worked in different companies in the biotechnology and pharmaceutical related field, where she had gained knowledge and experience in project management in the industry. She had also gained insight in business development related matters from potential investors in the industry through her prior working experience. Such experience and knowledge allow her to provide valuable insights and support to the pre-IPO financing and investment related matters of the Group. She was responsible in leading each round of the pre-IPO financings conducted by the Company.

From October 2009 to December 2016, she worked at PerkinElmer Enterprise Management (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (珀金埃爾默企業管理(上海)有限公司), a company primarily engaged in the provision of analytical and enterprise solutions in various aspects, including but not limited to medical device testing solutions, laboratory services solutions and forensics and toxicology solutions. She was responsible for new products launch and solutions and technology application. Before she joined PerkinElmer Enterprise Management (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. and since August 2009, she worked at WuXi AppTec (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (上海藥明康德新藥開發有限公司), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Wuxi Apptec Co., Ltd. (無錫藥明康德新藥開發股份有限公司), a pharmaceutical company listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange (stock code: 603259) and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (stock code: 2359). From December 2006 to August 2009, she served as a research assistant at Shanghai Genomics Inc. (上海睿星基因技術有限公司), a biopharmaceutical company.

Ms. Zhang received her bachelor's degree in chemical engineering in July 2000 and a bachelor's degree in English language in July 2001 from Dalian University of Technology (大連理工大學) in China. She received a master's degree in biology and biotechnology from Lille 1 University in France in July 2025. She obtained a master's degree in science, health and applications, with a focus on structure, proteomics, and functional genomics from Université Paris VII in France in September 2026.

Waiver from Strict Compliance with Rules 3.28 and 8.17 of the Listing Rules

Reference is made to the waiver (the “**Original Waiver**”) granted to the Company by the Stock Exchange from strict compliance with the requirements under Rules 3.28 and 8.17 of the Listing Rules in relation to the eligibility of Ms. Zhang to act as a Joint Company Secretary for a three-year period commencing from the date on which the H shares of the Company are listed on the Stock Exchange and from which dealings in the shares are permitted to commence on the Stock Exchange (i.e. September 19, 2025) (the “**Original Waiver Period**”), on the condition that Ms. Zhang must be assisted by Mr. Ng as a Joint Company Secretary during the Original Waiver Period to enable him to acquire relevant experience (as defined in Note 2 to Rule 3.28 of the Listing Rules), in order to discharge her duties under the position of a Joint Company Secretary. Relevant details of the Original Waiver were disclosed in the Prospectus.

The Company has applied to the Stock Exchange for, and the Stock Exchange has granted, a new waiver from strict compliance with the requirements under Rules 3.28 and 8.17 of the Listing Rules with respect to the eligibility of Ms. Zhang to act as a Joint Company Secretary (the “**New Waiver**”) from March 24, 2026 (i.e. from the effective date of Ms. Wong’s appointment as the

“DCR”	disease control rate, the proportion of patients who have achieved either a complete response, partial response, or stable disease after treatment
“DXd”	deruxtecan derivative
“EGFR”	epidermal growth factor receptor, a cell surface protein that plays a key role in cellular signaling and growth
“ELCC”	European Lung Cancer Conference
“EMA”	the European Medicines Agency
“ESMO”	European Society for Medical Oncology
“FAScon”	functional antibody synergetic conjugate, a type of bioconjugate consisting of an antibody attached with another functionally synergistic molecule through a linker, such as a drug or a toxin, to enhance its efficacy in targeting cellular signaling pathways
“FDA”	U.S. Food and Drug Administration
“GDF”	growth differentiation factor
“GDP”	guanosine diphosphate, a nucleotide

“Hong Kong” or “HK”	the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC
“IL”	Interleukin
“indication”	a specific condition, disease, or medical purpose for which a drug, treatment, or medical device is intended or approved for use
“IND”	investigational new drug, the application for which is the first step in the drug review process by regulatory authorities to decide whether to permit clinical trials
“IP”	intellectual property
“KRAS”	Kirsten RAS, a member of the RAS family proteins
“LBA”	Late-breaking Abstract
“mechanism of action”	the specific biochemical interaction through which a drug substance produces its pharmacological effect
“metastatic”	in reference to any disease, including cancer, disease producing organisms or of malignant or cancerous cells transferred to other parts of the body by way of the blood or lymphatic vessels or membranous surfaces
“monotherapy”	therapy that uses a single drug to treat a disease or condition
“NDA”	new drug application, a process required by an regulatory authority to approve a new drug for sale and marketing
“NMPA”	the National Medical Products Administration of China
“NRDL”	China’s National Reimbursement Drug List
“NSCLC”	non-small-cell lung carcinoma, any carcinoma (as an adenocarcinoma or squamous cell carcinoma) of the lungs that is not a small-cell lung carcinoma

“ORR”	overall response rate, the proportion of patients who have a partial or complete response to therapy
“PBMC”	peripheral blood mononuclear cell
“PDAC”	pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma
“PFS”	progression-free survival
“Phase I clinical trial(s)”	

“RTK”	receptor tyrosine kinase, a subclass of cell surface receptors that play a crucial role in cellular communication and signaling
“SOC”	standard of care
“STAT”	Signal Transducer and Activator of Transcription
“TPD”	targeted protein degradation
“United States”, “USA” or “U.S.”	the United States of America, its territories, its possessions and all areas subject to its jurisdiction
“US\$” or “U.S. dollars”	United States dollars, the lawful currency of the United States
“WCLC”	World Conference on Lung Cancer

APPRECIATION

The Board would like to express its sincere gratitude to the shareholders, management team, employees, business partners and customers of the Group for their support and contribution to the Group.

By order of the Board
GenFleet Therapeutics (Shanghai) Inc.
Dr. Qiang LU
Chairman and Executive Director

Hong Kong, March 24, 2026

As at the date of this announcement, the Board comprises: (i) Dr. Qiang LU, Dr. Jiong LAN and Ms. ZHANG Wei as executive Directors; (ii) Mr. ZHU Jingyang and Ms. TAO Sha as non-executive Directors; and (iii) Ms. Christine Shaohua LU-WONG, Dr. ZHU Demin and Mr. LI Bo as independent non-executive Directors.