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撥康視云™

Cloudbreak Pharma

CLOUDBREAK PHARMA INC.

撥康視雲製藥有限公司*

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 2592)

**ANNOUNCEMENT OF INTERIM RESULTS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2026**

INTERIM RESULTS

The board (the “**Board**”) of directors (the “**Directors**”) of Cloudbreak Pharma Inc. (the “**Company**”; together with its subsidiaries, the “**Group**”) hereby announces the unaudited consolidated interim results of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2026 (the “**Reporting Period**”), which have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards (“**IAS**”) 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (the “**IASB**”) and the applicable disclosure requirements of the Listing Rules, together with the unaudited comparative figures for the six months ended 30 June 2025 (the “**Previous Period**”), as follows:

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

		For the six months ended 30 June	
		2026	2025
		US\$'000	US\$'000
	<i>Notes</i>	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Revenue		–	–
Other income		44	28
Other gains or losses, net		(737)	(594)
General and administrative expenses		(15,797)	(9,365)
Research and development expenses		<u>(31,846)</u>	<u>(23,732)</u>
Operating loss	5	(48,336)	(33,663)
Finance income		414	506
Finance costs		<u>(25)</u>	<u>(11)</u>
Finance income, net		389	495
Change in fair value of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	5	<u>–</u>	<u>38,421</u>
(Loss)/profit before income tax		(47,947)	5,253
Income tax expenses	6	<u>–</u>	<u>(67)</u>
(Loss)/profit for the period		<u>(47,947)</u>	<u>5,186</u>
Other comprehensive income			
<i>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>			
Currency translation difference		870	748
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>			
Change in fair value of convertible redeemable preferred shares due to own credit risk		<u>–</u>	<u>42</u>
Other comprehensive income for the period		870	790
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the period		<u>(47,077)</u>	<u>5,976</u>

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

		For the six months ended 30 June	
		2026	2025
		US\$'000	US\$'000
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
		<i>Notes</i>	
(Loss)/earnings per share attributable to			
Shareholders (expressed in US\$ per share)			
– Basic	7	(0.06)	0.01
– Diluted	7	(0.06)	(0.04)
		<u><u> </u></u>	<u><u> </u></u>

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AT 30 JUNE 2026

	30 June 2026 US\$'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 US\$'000 (Audited)
Assets		
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	233	322
Right-of-use assets	2,032	1,902
Deposits	89	44
	<u>2,354</u>	<u>2,268</u>
Current assets		
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	2,600	5,432
Inventories	143	110
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	12,081	18,201
Current income tax receivables	62	447
Pledged bank deposits	4,153	–
Cash and cash equivalents	32,745	40,150
	<u>51,784</u>	<u>64,340</u>
Total assets	<u>54,138</u>	<u>66,608</u>
Equity		
Share capital	88	84
Other reserves	492,452	472,316
Accumulated losses	(450,527)	(411,912)
Total equity	<u>42,013</u>	<u>60,488</u>
Liabilities		
Non-current liability		
Lease liabilities	<u>53</u>	<u>98</u>

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AT 30 JUNE 2026

		30 June 2026 US\$'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 US\$'000 (Audited)
	Note		
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	5,665	5,317
Bank borrowings		6,001	444
Lease liabilities		374	220
Current income tax liabilities		32	41
		<u>12,072</u>	<u>6,022</u>
Total liabilities		<u><u>12,125</u></u>	<u><u>6,120</u></u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u><u>54,138</u></u>	<u><u>66,608</u></u>
Net current assets		<u><u>39,712</u></u>	<u><u>58,318</u></u>

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 20 November 2020 as an exempted company with limited liability and its shares are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange with effect from 3 July 2025. The address of the Company's registered office is 4th Floor, Harbour Place, 103 South Church Street, P.O. Box 10240, Grand Cayman KY1-1002, Cayman Islands and the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong is Suite 23A11, 23Ath Floor, Tower 2, the Gateway, Harbour City, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

The Company is an investment holding company and its subsidiaries are principally engaged in the research and development of therapeutic biologics.

The condensed consolidated interim financial information is presented in US\$, which is also the functional currency of the Company.

The condensed consolidated interim financial information was authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 31 August 2026.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The condensed consolidated interim financial information of the Group for the Reporting Period has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" issued by the IASB and the applicable disclosure requirements of the Listing Rules.

The condensed consolidated interim financial information has been prepared under the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period.

Other than change in accounting policies resulting from application of amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards disclosed in Note 3, the accounting policies and methods of computation used in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the Reporting Period are the same as those presented in the Group's annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

The condensed consolidated interim financial information contains condensed consolidated interim financial statements and selected explanatory notes. The notes include explanations of events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in consolidated interim financial position and consolidated interim financial performance of the Group since the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025. These condensed consolidated interim financial information and explanatory notes thereon do not include all of the information required for the preparation of full set of consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the IASB and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025.

The preparation of an interim financial report in conformity with IAS 34 requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses on a year to date basis. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The financial information relating to the financial year ended 31 December 2025 that is included in the interim financial report as comparative information does not constitute the Company's statutory annual consolidated financial statements for that financial year but is derived from the annual report for the year ended 31 December 2025.

3. APPLICATION OF AMENDMENTS TO IFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In the Reporting Period, the Group has applied, for the first time, the following amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards which are effective for the Group's financial year beginning 1 January 2026:

Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity
Amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards	Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11

The application of the amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards in the Reporting Period has had no material impact on the Group's consolidated financial position and financial performance for the current and prior periods and/or on the disclosures set out in the condensed consolidated interim financial information.

4. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Executive Directors are identified as the chief operating decision makers (“CODM”) of the Group who review the Group's internal reporting in order to assess performance and allocate resources. The CODM identifies operating segments based on the internal organisation structure, management requirements and internal reporting system, and discloses segment information of reportable segments which is determined on the basis of operating segments.

The Group is principally engaged in the research and development of therapeutic biologics. The CODM assesses the performance of the business based on a measure of operating results and considers the business in a single operating segment. Information reported to the CODM for the purposes of resources allocation and performance assessment focuses on the operation results of the Group as a whole as the Group's resources are integrated. Accordingly, the Group has identified one operating segment and no further analysis of this single segment is presented for both periods.

The Group's non-current assets by geographical location, which is determined by the location in which the asset is located, is as follows:

	30 June 2026 US\$'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 US\$'000 (Audited)
PRC	1,941	2,058
Hong Kong	125	163
United States	288	47
	2,354	2,268

5. OPERATING LOSS

Operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting) the following:

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	US\$'000	US\$'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Clinical research expenses	10,841	9,210
Employee benefit expenses (including directors' remunerations)	31,750	18,900
Auditors' remuneration for audit services		
Auditor of the Company		
– current period	153	–
Other auditors		
– current period	3	4
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	122	164
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	171	187
Expenses relating to short-term leases	114	55
Gain on fair value change of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”) (Note)	–	(38,421)
Legal and professional fees	3,202	819
Listing expenses	–	2,833

Note:

During the Previous Period, the Group recognised a gain on fair value change of CRPS of US\$38,421,000 and credited to profit or loss. All CRPS have been automatically converted into Shares upon the Listing on 3 July 2025.

6. INCOME TAX EXPENSES

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	US\$'000	US\$'000
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Current income tax expenses	–	67

The Group's principal applicable taxes and tax rates are as follows:

Cayman Islands

Under the current laws of the Cayman Islands, the Company and its subsidiary incorporated in the Cayman Islands are not subject to tax on income or capital gains. In addition, no Cayman Islands withholding tax is imposed upon the payment of dividends by the Company to its Shareholders.

British Virgin Islands (“BVI”)

Subsidiary of the Company incorporated in the BVI is exempted from income tax on its foreign-derived income in the BVI. There are no withholding taxes in the BVI.

Hong Kong

Hong Kong profits tax rate was 16.5% for the Reporting Period and the Previous Period respectively. No Hong Kong profits tax was provided for as there was no estimated assessable profit that was subject to Hong Kong profits tax during the Reporting Period and the Previous Period respectively.

The United States

Cloudbreak USA and ADS USA were established in California and Delaware, the United States, respectively. Cloudbreak USA is subject to both federal income tax and California income tax, whereas ADS USA is subject to federal income tax and Delaware income tax. Federal income tax rate, California income tax rate and Delaware income tax rate were 21%, 8.84% and 8.7% respectively for the Reporting Period and the Previous Period respectively.

PRC

Provision for PRC corporate income tax is calculated at the statutory rate of 25% on the assessable income of the Group's subsidiaries incorporated and operated in the PRC for the Reporting Period and the Previous Period respectively.

Income tax for other foreign countries

Taxes on profits in other foreign countries, including Germany, Sweden and Australia, have been calculated at the rates of tax prevailing in the jurisdictions in which the Group operates, based on existing legislation, interpretations and practices in respect thereof. No income tax for other foreign countries was provided for as there was no estimated assessable profit that was subject to the income tax for other foreign countries during the Reporting Period and the Previous Period respectively.

7. (LOSS)/EARNINGS PER SHARE

(Loss)/earnings per share attributable to Shareholders

The calculation of basic and diluted (loss)/earnings per share is based on:

(a) Basic (loss)/earnings per share

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
(Loss)/profit attributable to the Shareholders (US\$'000)	(47,947)	5,186
Weighted average number of Shares outstanding	851,758,902	475,386,302
Basic (loss)/earnings per share (expressed in US\$ per share)	(0.06)	0.01

(b) Diluted loss per share

The calculation of the diluted loss per share is based on the (loss)/profit attributable to Shareholders, adjusted to reflect the impact from any dilutive potential shares that would have been outstanding, as appropriate. The weighted average number of Shares used in calculating diluted loss per share is the weighted average number of Shares, as used in the basic (loss)/earnings per share calculation, and the weighted average number of Shares assumed to have been issued at no consideration on the deemed exercise or conversion of all dilutive potential shares into shares.

	For the six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
(Loss)/profit attributable to Shareholders (<i>US\$'000</i>)	(47,947)	5,186
Fair value changes on CRPS (<i>US\$'000</i>)	<u>—</u>	<u>(38,421)</u>
Net loss attributable to the Shareholders (<i>US\$'000</i>)	(47,947)	(33,235)
Weighted average number of Shares outstanding	851,758,902	475,386,302
Adjustment for CRPS	<u>—</u>	<u>300,699,572</u>
Weighted average number of Shares in issue during the period used in the diluted loss per share	851,758,902	776,085,874
Diluted loss per share (expressed in US\$ per share)	<u>(0.06)</u>	<u>(0.04)</u>

(i) As the Group incurred losses for the Reporting Period, the potential shares were not included in the calculation of diluted loss per share as their inclusion would be anti-dilutive. Accordingly, diluted loss per share for the Reporting Period was the same as basic loss per share.

(ii) For the Reporting Period, the Group had one (Previous Period: two) category of potential shares, namely share awards and share options (Previous Period: (i) CRPS and (ii) share awards and share options) with vesting schedules granted to the eligible participants. Share awards and share options were anti-dilutive.

8. DIVIDEND

No dividend was paid or proposed during the Reporting Period (Previous Period: nil).

9. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	30 June	31 December
	2026	2025
	US\$'000	US\$'000
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Trade payables	2,477	836
Accrued legal and professional expenses (<i>Note</i>)	2,227	2,805
Accrued staff cost	632	810
Other accruals and payables	<u>329</u>	<u>866</u>
	<u>5,665</u>	<u>5,317</u>

An ageing analysis of the Group's trade payables as at the end of the Reporting Period and the year ended 31 December 2025, based on invoice date, is as follows:

	30 June 2026 US\$'000 (Unaudited)	31 December 2025 US\$'000 (Audited)
Within 30 days	1,982	390
31-60 days	51	–
61 days to 1 year	–	446
Over 1 year	444	–
	2,477	836

The average credit period is 30 days (31 December 2025: 30 days).

Note:

The accrued legal and professional expenses of the Group as at 31 December 2025 included a provision of US\$170,000 representing the difference between the settlement sum of approximately US\$2.22 million paid by the Company to Cedar Wealth Management SPC (“**Cedar Wealth**”) and the alleged outstanding fees and disbursements in the amount of US\$2.05 million claimed by Cedar Wealth in the arbitration proceedings commenced by Cedar Wealth against the Company and Cloudbreak Guangzhou on 11 August 2025. The said arbitration proceedings and the related asset preservation order were discontinued with effect from 23 January 2026 and 22 January 2026, respectively, and the provision was fully settled upon the payment of the settlement sum to Cedar Wealth during the Reporting Period. For further details of the proceedings and settlement of the same, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 7 January 2026, 15 January 2026, 29 January 2026 and 30 January 2026, respectively.

10. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Group did not have any material contingent liabilities.

11. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There has been no significant event occurred after the Reporting Period which requires additional disclosures or adjustments to the condensed consolidated interim financial information.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

I. BUSINESS REVIEW

1. Overview

We are a clinical-stage ophthalmology biotechnology company dedicated to developing innovative treatments for ophthalmic diseases through our proprietary drug discovery and development capabilities, with operations primarily based in the United States and the PRC. Our key technologies include MKIs, non-aqueous topical drug delivery, and antibody drug synergism. These technologies have enabled the development of a pipeline currently consisting of ten drug candidates targeted for the treatment of major anterior and posterior ophthalmic diseases, including six clinical stage and four pre-clinical stage candidates, all developed proprietarily in-house.

MKIs are small molecules targeted to address abnormal angiogenesis/vascularity and fibrosis that are areas of intervention for many ocular surface diseases. Our lead MKI product, CBT-001, is being developed for the treatment of pterygium. Following closely behind is our other late-stage development product, CBT-004, indicated for the treatment of pinguecula.

Our non-aqueous topical drug delivery system, SFA+, offers several significant advantages over standard topical solutions and suspensions. These include the ability to self-preserve, reducing ocular surface exposure to toxic chemicals while maintaining good shelf life and stability, as well as increased comfort. The platform opens opportunities for drugs that are difficult to formulate in aqueous systems.

Three of our pipeline products have reached a relatively more advanced clinical development stage with plans and roadmap for commercialisation upon obtaining the requisite regulatory approvals, namely: (i) CBT-001, one of our Core Products which is indicated for treating pterygium; (ii) CBT-009, our other Core Product which utilises our SFA+ technology for treating juvenile myopia; and (iii) CBT-004, which is indicated for treating pinguecula. CBT-199, which is indicated for the treatment of presbyopia, has also entered clinical stage with the successful IND application made to the FDA. Similarly, the IND application for CBT-358, a combination of SFA+ and a TRPM8 agonist drug candidate for the treatment of dry eye disease, was submitted by the Group on 21 May 2026 and has passed the 30-day clinical safety hold comment period of the FDA. While we intend to continue to develop CBT-006, our other clinical stage drug candidate indicated for the treatment of MGD, in the longer term, the development of CBT-006 is currently on a temporary pause to allow us to focus our resources on projects of higher priority. Our remaining four drug candidates, CBT-007, CBT-145, CBT-011 and CBT-277, are in earlier pre-clinical development stage.

2. Pipeline

2.1. Core Products

CBT-001

Our Core Product CBT-001 is a potential first-in-class drug therapy using a MKI targeting VEGFRs, PDGFRs and FGFRs, indicated for the prevention of pterygium progression, reduction of conjunctival hyperaemia and related symptoms associated with pterygium.

Pterygium is a disease where the tissues on the surface of the eye abnormally grow over the cornea or front of the eye. Hundreds of millions of people globally are impacted, especially those who are exposed to chronic ultraviolet light from working outside or spending time at the beach. In many cases, this progressive fibrovascular growth may cause persistent redness, irritation, foreign body sensation, and can lead to astigmatism and vision impairment. Depending on the location of the lesion, it may also make wearing contact lenses uncomfortable or impossible.

Patients and eye care professionals alike express strong dissatisfaction with current non-surgical treatment options, which are severely limited and often only offer temporary symptomatic relief. These include artificial tears and off-label short-term use of corticosteroids to manage symptom flare ups. Surgical excision is an option in more serious cases which carries significant risks including high recurrence rates (3-38%), painful recovery, and complications occurring in up to 80% of patients. Because of this, there is a strong need for pharmacological treatment that addresses both fibrovascular growth of the lesion as well as related symptoms.

CBT-001, also known as nintedanib free base, is formulated as a topical ocular eye drop emulsion and is currently being studied in a Phase 3 MRCT. This represents a breakthrough in addressing an unmet medical need, given that, according to the F&S Report and to our knowledge, there is currently no approved drug therapy for the treatment of pterygium globally, with surgical excision being the only existing treatment option. CBT-001 has been developed under Section 505(b)(2) of the FDCA, a regulatory pathway commonly adopted by ophthalmic biotechnology companies (the “**505(b)(2) pathway**”), which allows us to leverage validated safety and efficacy data from previously approved drugs, thereby accelerating our development timeline and reducing costs.

We have commenced our first of two Phase 3 MRCTs in the United States in June 2022 and in the PRC in September 2023. We have also initiated additional clinical trials in New Zealand, Australia and India as part of our global Phase 3 MRCT program to assess the efficacy of CBT-001 in May 2024, May 2024 and July 2024, respectively. In May 2025, we completed patient recruitment across all five jurisdictions, enrolling 660 patients in total. We expect to complete the Phase 3 MRCT in the third quarter of 2027 and obtain the initial efficacy and safety data later in the year.

As disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated 4 June 2026, the final patient has completed the 12-month visit, at which the primary efficacy endpoints for CBT-001, namely pterygium lesion reduction and bothersome ocular symptoms score, are assessed in the Phase 3 MRCT. The Company considers the completion of the final 12-month endpoint visit to be a significant milestone in the development of CBT-001 and positions the Company to deliver top-line 12-month efficacy data in the third quarter of 2026. Such top-line data, if positive, could support multiple simultaneous commercial filings and could change the current “surgery only” treatment paradigm, if approved.

Following the analysis of the safety and efficacy results from the first Phase 3 MRCT, we plan to discuss with the NMPA and FDA on the clinical and regulatory pathway accordingly as early as fourth quarter of 2026.

We have established key commercialisation partnerships to maximise CBT-001’s global reach. On 13 April 2020, we entered into an exclusive commercialisation licensing arrangement with Grand Pharma (the “**Grand Pharma Licensing Agreement**”) for Greater China. On 6 August 2024, we also entered into a license agreement with Santen (the “**Santen License Agreement**”) for Japan, Korea, Vietnam, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, the Philippines and Indonesia, granting to Santen exclusive rights to, amongst other things, develop, manufacture, and commercialise pharmaceutical products containing nintedanib for topical therapeutic treatment of pterygium.

In the United States and other regions, we are exploring both self-commercialisation and out-licensing options and are in active discussions with potential partners with the aim of maximising the value of the relevant products and technologies while laying the groundwork for the rest of our pipeline.

CBT-009

CBT-009 is a novel ophthalmic formulation of atropine indicated for the treatment of juvenile myopia in children and adolescents aged 5 to 19 years. CBT-009 is designed with our SFA+ non-aqueous formulation to improve stability, safety, and patient tolerability compared to existing aqueous-based formulations.

Juvenile myopia affects hundreds of millions of children worldwide and represents a critical unmet medical need in ophthalmology. Unlike refractive myopia caused by ciliary muscle fatigue, progressive myopia is characterised by rapid increase of axial length and progressive elongation of the eyeball during the critical stage of visual development in children and adolescents. This progressive worsening of nearsightedness can lead to high myopia and significantly increase the lifetime risk of serious ocular complications including retinal detachment, retinal degeneration, glaucoma, and cataracts.

Current treatment options are limited, with children relying on increasingly strong spectacle glasses that some children do not want to wear, specialised contact lenses that are difficult for younger children to wear, or, in some cases, off-label use of compounded low-dose atropine eye drops. However, existing aqueous atropine formulations suffer from poor stability (due to rapid decomposition in water-based solutions), require refrigeration and often come in multidose bottles with preservatives that can cause ocular surface stress as well. In the United States, multiple companies have attempted clinical programs for low-dose atropine in pediatric myopia without success. One of those companies has requested and was granted an FDA clinical advisory panel to review its study results. Should that panel recommend approval of their product, there would be a clearer pathway for approval of these products in the United States. As of today, the FDA requirements are more stringent than those for Europe or Japan.

We commenced pre-clinical studies for CBT-009 in the PRC in 2021 and in the United States in 2022. The Phase 1 and Phase 2 clinical trials for CBT-009 were combined into a single trial, and we have completed combined Phase 1 and 2 clinical trials for CBT-009 in Australia in January 2023, demonstrating favourable safety and efficacy profiles. We have completed data analysis and a clinical study report on the Phase 1 and 2 clinical trial results of CBT-009. In September 2023, the FDA granted to us approval to proceed with Phase 3 clinical trial under the 505(b)(2) pathway in the United States utilising the Phase 1 and 2 clinical results in Australia. In September 2024, after the completion of a six-month ocular toxicity study, we further received an approval letter from the FDA stating that it had no objection to us proceeding with Phase 3 clinical trial for CBT-009.

We have also completed the toxicity study on juvenile animals in the PRC in November 2025 and submitted an IND application to the NMPA in December 2025. As disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated 19 March 2026, following the submission of the IND application, the CDE approved a comparable drug for marketing in the PRC. After subsequent communications with the CDE, the Company believes it might be difficult to include the PRC in MRCT due to the different regulatory requirements across regions. To avoid subsequent research and development risks and better concentrate the Group's resources, the Company has decided to voluntarily withdraw its IND application for the possible Phase 3 trial in the PRC.

The Company is committed to continue developing its SFA+ platform and will reassess the clinical development strategy for CBT-009 in accordance with the latest regulatory requirements and market conditions. As disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated 22 May 2026, an investigator initiated trial to evaluate the safety and efficacy of CBT-009 eye drop on other indications is planned to start in the fourth quarter of 2026. Upon completion of relevant supplementary studies or adjustments to the clinical trial protocol, the Company will, depending on the circumstances, either hold pre-submission consultation meetings with the CDE or resubmit a clinical studies application.

2.2. Other Clinical-Stage Drug Candidates

CBT-004

CBT-004 is a potential first-in-class ophthalmic drug using MKI targeting VEGFRs and PDGFRs, indicated for the treatment of pinguecula.

Pinguecula is a round, yellowish, elevated tissue that develops on the surface of the eye. The condition is very common among people with increased UV light exposure and increasing age. Pinguecula is more common than pterygium, likely impacting over a billion people worldwide. When the tissue becomes vascularised or inflamed, it can produce a number of symptoms including ocular redness, discomfort and pain, foreign body sensation, tearing and itching. Depending on the location of the pinguecula, it may also make wearing contact lenses uncomfortable or impossible.

To our knowledge, there are currently no approved pharmacological treatments for pinguecula. To treat some symptoms, such as dry eye and foreign body sensation, lubricating eye drops may be used. For pinguecula that are large or inflamed, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs or corticosteroids are used although the latter is limited in its duration due to complications like glaucoma and cataract formation. With few existing reliable options for symptom relief, there is a strong need for pharmacological treatment specifically designed to address this condition.

CBT-004 is expected to have advantages over the currently used off-label options which are only capable of temporary reduction of certain symptoms. To our knowledge, as at 30 June 2026, CBT-004 was the only clinical-stage drug therapy indicated for pinguecula globally.

CBT-004 was developed under the 505(b)(2) pathway in the United States. We applied for the IND approval for CBT-004 under the 505(b)(2) pathway in the United States in December 2020, and obtained the IND approval from the FDA in February 2021. Since then, our R&D team has been optimising the formulation and conducting clinical trials for the product.

We commenced a Phase 2 clinical trial of CBT-004 in December 2023 and completed the trial in May 2025. CBT-004 was able to meet the primary efficacy endpoint and several secondary endpoints as part of the pre-set specifications. We completed the clinical trial report in July 2025 and an end-of-phase 2 (“**EOP2**”) meeting with the FDA was successfully held on 10 December 2025.

At the EOP2 meeting, the FDA provided feedback on questions regarding drug stability and specification studies, non-clinical studies to support the proposed New Drug Application to be made with the FDA, as well as the design and endpoints of the Phase 3 clinical studies for CBT-004. Amongst other things, the FDA and our Group have reached agreement on the statistical and clinical significance of hyperemia reduction as a primary endpoint and of symptom relief as a potential co-primary endpoint for the approval of CBT-004.

We view the success of the EOP2 meeting as a major step forward in the clinical development of CBT-004, in particular its advancement to Phase 3 clinical studies. If successful, CBT-004 would be the only topical therapy to have demonstrated both significant reduction in hyperemia and symptomatic relief, paving the way for the New Drug Application and commercialisation of CBT-004 upon its approval.

CBT-199

CBT-199 is a novel, once-daily preservative-free topical ophthalmic emulsion containing a parasympathomimetic miotic agent formulated in the Group's proprietary non-aqueous platform for the treatment of presbyopia. CBT-199 works by inducing pupil constriction to create a pinhole effect that increases depth of focus, thereby temporarily improving near vision. The water-free formulation significantly improves drug stability by preventing decomposition of the active ingredient over time, eliminates the need for refrigeration (stable at room temperature), and provides a comfortable, soothing dosing experience in a consumer-friendly self-preserved multi-dose bottle with long shelf-life. CBT-199 demonstrates superior pharmacologic selectivity, being more selective for the iris sphincter muscle versus the ciliary muscle compared to pilocarpine, potentially reducing common adverse effects such as headaches associated with ciliary muscle spasm. Additionally, the proprietary formulation enables predominant trans-corneal drug delivery with minimal systemic exposure, further enhancing the safety profile. CBT-199 represents a potential best-in-class approach to pharmacological presbyopia treatment, offering once-daily convenience with an improved tolerability profile compared to existing therapies.

Presbyopia affects approximately 2 billion people globally and represents a major unmet medical need in ophthalmology. This age-related progressive loss of the ability to focus on near objects impacts nearly all adults over age 45. The condition causes significant difficulty with reading, smartphone use, and other near-vision tasks that substantially impact quality of life and productivity.

Current non-drug treatment options include reading glasses, bifocals, contact lenses, or refractive surgery. Many patients find optical correction inconvenient, cosmetically undesirable, signaling of their age, or limiting to their lifestyle, while surgical options carry risks of poor outcomes, irreversibility, late complications, and prolonged postoperative recovery. The presbyopia drug market is projected to exceed US\$3 billion globally by 2038 (Delveinsight, 2025), reflecting enormous unmet demand for effective topical therapeutic options that can restore functional vision without the limitations of current alternatives.

As disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated 30 April 2026, the review period of the IND application to the FDA in respect of CBT-199 has concluded, upon which the FDA concluded that the Group may proceed with clinical investigation for CBT-199. This represents a critical milestone in the clinical development of CBT-199 and ADS USA has become officially authorised to initiate its Phase 2 clinical trials.

CBT-358

CBT-358 is a combination SFA+ and TRPM8 agonist drug candidate under development for the treatment of dry eye disease (“**DED**”), which represents a multi-billion dollar global market. DED, scientifically known as keratoconjunctivitis sicca, is a complex, multifactorial breakdown of the ocular surface’s “life support system”. At its core, DED is an imbalance in the tear film, the sophisticated fluid layer that keeps vision crisp and corneas comfortable. DED is commonly caused by decreased tear production, excessive evaporation of tears, or both of these processes, leading to damage and inflammation of the surface of the eye. Common symptoms of dry eye patients include a gritty or burning sensation in the eyes, blurry vision and sometimes paradoxical tearing. DED is one of the most frequent reasons for patient visits to eye care professionals.

The proposed investigational product of CBT-358 is formulated in a novel non-aqueous ophthalmic solution designed for the treatment of aqueous deficiencies. Unlike traditional passive lubricants, this formulation leverages the physiological “cooling” reflex to stimulate endogenous tear production. This activation mimics the effect of cold temperature, triggering a reflex arc that increases basal lacrimation and blink frequency, thereby restoring the ocular surface moisture naturally. Therefore, CBT-358 is expected to address aqueous deficiency of DED. At the same time, the novel non-aqueous formulation, which utilises SFA+ technology, has yielded unexpected findings that suggest CBT-358 may also minimise evaporation of tears, as indicated by the in vitro assay and in vivo animal model results. Consequently, CBT-358 could potentially address both aqueous deficiencies and evaporative dry eye, the root causes of the majority of DEDs. As a result of this promising breakthrough during the Reporting Period, we have expedited the development timeline of CBT-358 and successfully completed IND-enabling studies much sooner than anticipated. As disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated 17 July 2026, the FDA has completed its safety review of the IND application in respect of CBT-358 and has raised no objection to the proposed clinical investigation proceeding.

CBT-006

Our clinical-stage drug candidate CBT-006 is a potential first-in-class drug candidate indicated for the treatment of MGD-associated DED. The product is designed to dissolve cholesterol and other lipids deposited at the orifice of meibomian glands and thus improve meibum quality and the health of meibomian gland.

CBT-006 was developed under the 505(b)(2) pathway in the United States. We applied for the IND approval for CBT-006 under the 505(b)(2) pathway in the United States in October 2020, and the FDA issued an approval letter in November 2020 stating that it had no objection to us proceeding with Phase 2 clinical trial in the United States. We commenced Phase 2 clinical trial for CBT-006 in September 2021 and completed the same in May 2022.

We have temporarily paused the advancement of CBT-006 into Phase 3 in order to focus our resources on more immediate opportunities including, without limitation, CBT-001 and CBT-004. However, we intend to continue the clinical development of CBT-006 at an appropriate time having regard to the Group's resources and business strategies.

2.3. Pre-Clinical Stage Drug Candidates

CBT-277 is a combination drug eye drop intended to treat both evaporative and aqueous deficiency DED. Similar in profile to CBT-358, CBT-277 may serve as a back-up to the more advanced candidate. We have completed all necessary pre-clinical studies and may move into discussions for clinical trials in the USA as needed.

CBT-007 is a multi-kinase inhibitor being developed as an adjunct therapy to improve outcomes of glaucoma filtration surgery. The current standard of care uses antimetabolite drugs that can impact healing and ocular health. CBT-007 targets pathways that can prevent post-surgical scarring and fibrosis, thereby minimising or eliminating the need for these older, cytotoxic drugs. CBT-007 is currently in the formulation phase and we will perform pharmacokinetics and toxicology studies once ready for testing.

CBT-011 is an antibody-drug conjugate being developed as a treatment for DME, a serious complication of diabetes that causes retinal blood vessels to leak fluid into the central retina, leading to permanent reduction in central vision. While intravitreally delivered antiangiogenic agents are the mainstay of treatment for DME, up to 50% of cases become refractive to therapy. By leveraging our proprietary technology platform, CBT-011 delivers the dual potency of two antiangiogenic agents in a single injection, which is expected to effectively treat DME while also overcoming the potential for developing treatment-refractory disease. The DME market is valued at over US\$4 billion globally according to Delveinsight. We are currently investigating options for CBT-011 in animal models to validate the concept before moving into human safety trials.

CBT-145 is a back-up for our CBT-199 project for the treatment of presbyopia. It is a new chemical entity that is designed to shrink the size of the pupil by acting on muscarinic receptors to increase the depth of field of focusing to improve near vision, while retaining distance vision. Effectively, CBT-145 and CBT-199 eliminate the need for glasses for those that rely on them to achieve sharp close-up vision. As we have obtained FDA approval to proceed with Phase 2 clinical trials for CBT-199 upon completion of the safety review, CBT-145 has been deprioritised in the meantime unless and until the need to reactivate its development arises.

2.4. Summary of Pipeline Development

The following chart summarises and illustrates the development status of each of our drug candidates as at 30 June 2026:

Technology	Drug Candidate	Indication	Commercial Availability	Patent Status	Pre-clinical	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Clinical Trial Authority	Regulatory Pathway	Status
MKI (PDGFRs, VEGFRs, FGFRs, and/or TGF- β)	CBT-001	Plerygium (hyperemia, symptoms, size)	Global (Ex. the PRC and Japan)	Granted US, European Union ("EU"), the PRC, Japan ("JPN"), Australia ("AUS"), Brazil, Canada ("CAN"), South Korea ("S. Korea"), Mexico, HK, Taiwan & India. Pending AUS, EU, JPN, S. Korea, HK, US, Mexico & Brazil.	Phase 1 in US not needed under 505(b)(2) pathway				FDA NMPA	FDA 505(b)(2) NMPA chemical drug application	Results of first MRCT expected Q3 2026
	CBT-004	Pterygia (hyperemia, symptoms)	Global	Granted US, AUS, S. Korea, CAN, JPN, Mexico, Pending Rest of World ("ROW")	Phase 1 in US not needed under 505(b)(2) pathway				FDA NMPA	FDA 505(b)(2) NMPA chemical drug application	Agreement reached with FDA for Phase 3 design
	CBT-007	Glaucoma	Global	Granted US, JPN, AUS and India. Pending ROW							Deprived pending proof of concept evaluation
SFA+ Delivery	CBT-009 (muscarinic receptor agonist)	Pediatric Progressive Myopia	Global	Granted US, Japan and EU. Pending ROW	Phase 1 in US not needed under 505(b)(2) pathway				FDA	FDA 505(b)(2)	IND submitted to and accepted by US FDA for Phase 3 clinical trial
	CBT-199 (Parasympathomimetic miotic agent)	Presbyopia	Global	Pending	Phase 1 in US not needed under 505(b)(2) pathway				FDA NMPA	FDA 505(b)(2) NMPA chemical drug application	IND submitted to US FDA for Phase 2 trial
	CBT-358 (TRPM8 agonist)	Aqueous-deficient PLUS evaporative dry eye	Global	Pending	Phase 1 in US not needed under 505(b)(2) pathway						Toxicity evaluation of potential clinical formulations in progress
	CBT-145	Presbyopia (back-up to CBT-199)	Global	Granted US. Pending ROW.							Pending CBT-199 results
	CBT-277	Evaporative and aqueous deficiency dry eye disease	Global	Pending							Completed all necessary pre-clinical studies
ADS (antibody – drug synergism)	CBT-011 (antibody drug synergism)	DME / age-related macular degeneration	Global	Pending							Evaluating formulation partners
Cholesterol dissolving agent	CBT-006	MGD associated dry eye disease	Global	Granted US, Japan. Pending ROW							Phase 2b study paused due to priority change

Note: As disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated 17 July 2026, the FDA has completed its safety review of the IND application and has raised no objection to the proposed clinical investigation proceeding of CBT-358. As such, at the date of this announcement, the information of CBT-358 in the above chart had been revised as follows:–

Technology	Drug Candidate	Indication	Commercial Availability	Patent Status	Pre-clinical	Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Clinical Trial Authority	Regulatory Pathway	Status
SFA+ Delivery	CBT-358 (TRPM8 agonist)	Aqueous-deficient PLUS evaporative dry eye	Global	Pending	Phase 1 in US not needed under 505(b)(2) pathway				FDA	FDA 505(b)(2)	Agreement reached with FDA for Phase 3 design

Warning: There is no assurance that any of our Core Products or any other drug candidates will ultimately be successfully developed and marketed by the Group. Shareholders and potential investors should exercise caution when dealing in the Shares.

3. Manufacturing Facilities

We have developed our own pilot production facility in Suzhou, the PRC, with a gross floor area of 1,226.43 sq.m., designed to comply with good manufacturing practice standards in the United States, the PRC, and the European Union, which will support our global clinical trials. We were assigned the land use right of a parcel of land in Suzhou, the PRC, with a site area of 33,332.9 sq.m. in May 2023. We are currently in the course of discussions with the relevant governmental authorities in relation to the land use right. For details, please refer to the paragraphs of the Prospectus headed “Business – Manufacturing – Our Production Facility in Suzhou” and “Business – Land and Properties” and the paragraph of our annual report for the year ended 31 December 2025 headed “Management Discussion and Analysis – I. Business Review – 3. Manufacturing facilities”.

4. Commercialisation

CBT-001

Subject to regulatory approval, we expect to launch CBT-001 in the United States market within approximately four years (namely, by 2030). In the meantime, we will evaluate our commercialisation options while maximising the value of our proprietary technologies and assets as part of our portfolio. Given the large number of patients affected by pterygium and conjunctival hyperaemia and limited market competition, we anticipate significant market opportunities with sizeable revenue potential for CBT-001 upon its commercialisation.

We have conducted extensive research into the market opportunities, both in terms of number of available patients as well as potential managed care or insurance coverage for the drug as well as the willingness of doctors to prescribe CBT-001. Our research to date shows that the pterygium opportunity in the United States is large, on an order of magnitude similar to the glaucoma market, but without any direct competition both now and in the foreseeable future. We have also seen very high interest in prescribing from eye doctors, as well as a willingness of managed care to provide insurance coverage at an attractive price.

To bring CBT-001 to the market, we are evaluating whether this would be best achieved by the Group on its own, or in partnership with a larger, ophthalmic-focused company. We are in active discussions with potential business partners and will evaluate each opportunity based on the value provided.

During this process, we are establishing relationships with KOLs and professional organisations who will be important in the future to help communicate the value of CBT-001 and the benefits it may bring to patients suffering with pterygium. We have also initiated social media campaigns to raise awareness of the disease with both medical practitioners and patients.

For Greater China, we have entered into the Grand Pharma Licensing Agreement with Grand Pharma in April 2020, granting to Grand Pharma an exclusive, sublicensable, royalty-bearing licence to manufacture and commercialise CBT-001 in all human use of CBT-001. Additionally, for Asia Pacific, we entered into an exclusive licensing agreement with Santen in August 2024 covering Japan, Korea, Vietnam, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, the Philippines and Indonesia for the development, manufacturing and commercialisation of nintedanib-based products, including CBT-001.

We also intend to seek to establish similar licensing arrangements with business partners in Europe and other regions later in 2026, once the results from our first of two Phase 3 studies are available.

CBT-009

We also plan to partner for the commercialisation of CBT-009 in parts of Asia, Europe and Japan once its Phase 3 clinical trial commences. We will focus on supporting the efforts of those business partners as they build awareness of the benefits of our SFA+ formulation through KOL education and conference presentations.

5. Collaboration and Licensing Arrangements

As at 30 June 2026, we have entered into the following licensing agreements to promote the development and commercialisation of our products, in particular our most advanced Core Product, CBT-001:

Grand Pharma Licensing Agreement

On 13 April 2020, we entered into the Grand Pharma Licensing Agreement with Grand Pharma, pursuant to which we granted to Grand Pharma an exclusive, sublicensable, royalty-bearing licence to manufacture and commercialise CBT-001 in all human use of CBT-001 (including the prevention of pterygium progression and reduction of conjunctival hyperaemia) in Greater China. However, we retain the right of applying for the New Drug Application and expect to be the market authorisation holder of CBT-001.

Notwithstanding the Grand Pharma Licensing Agreement, we have effective control over CBT-001 in all material aspects, in that either within or outside Greater China: (i) we are responsible for all development activities for CBT-001, including conducting pre-clinical studies, and engaging and supervising CROs and CDMOs to assist us with the clinical trials for CBT-001; and (ii) we prepare, submit and maintain regulatory filings, conduct communication with regulatory authorities and obtain regulatory approvals for CBT-001 in our names (such as the approvals we obtained from the FDA and the NMPA for us to proceed with Phase 3 MRCT in the United States and the PRC respectively).

Santen License Agreement

We also entered into the Santen License Agreement with Santen on 6 August 2024, pursuant to which we granted to Santen an exclusive, fee-based, milestone and royalty-bearing license to: (a) develop, manufacture, and commercialise any pharmaceutical product that contains Nintedanib as a sole or one of the active pharmaceutical ingredients (including without limitation CBT-001) (the “**Product**”) and/or nintedanib in the topical therapeutic treatment of sign and/or symptom of ophthalmic disease related to pterygium, pinguecula and any other indication(s) to be mutually agreed by Santen and us in writing (the “**Field**”) in Japan, Korea, Vietnam, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, the Philippines and Indonesia (collectively, the “**Territory**”); and (b) develop and manufacture nintedanib outside the Territory but solely for the commercialisation of the Product in the Field in the Territory.

The licence granted under item (a) above is exclusive in the Territory, even with respect to us, save and except that we reserve the non-exclusive right, subject to Santen’s consent, to conduct or have conducted any development and/or manufacturing activities in the Territory solely for commercialisation of the Product outside the Territory. The license granted under item (b) above is non-exclusive.

At Santen’s request, we may discuss in good faith with Santen on entering into a commercial supply arrangement, under which we may supply CBT-001 to Santen for Santen’s commercialisation efforts in the Field in the Territory. The details of such potential commercial supply arrangement would be set forth in a separate agreement.

6. Intellectual Property

As a clinical-stage ophthalmology biotechnology company, we attach great importance in maintaining and protecting our intellectual property rights.

As at 30 June 2026, we had: (a) 82 granted patents, including 23 in the United States, 3 in the PRC and 56 in other jurisdictions; and (b) 186 pending patent applications, including 20 in the United States, 15 in the PRC and 151 in other jurisdictions.

As at 30 June 2026, we had 58 granted patents and 59 pending patent applications worldwide for our Core Product CBT-001, as well as 5 granted patents and 33 pending patent applications worldwide for our Core Product CBT-009.

7. Human Resources

As at 30 June 2026, we had 61 full-time employees, including 32, 11, 17 and 1 employees located in the PRC, the United States, Hong Kong and Sweden, respectively.

Function	Number of employees
Management	6
R&D	17
Manufacturing	5
Quality control and quality assurance	10
Administrative	23
Total:	61

8. Research and Development

We believe that R&D is essential to the success of our ophthalmic drug candidates throughout various development stages, and we have established an innovative pipeline of drug candidates that cover major anterior and posterior ophthalmic diseases. All of the drug candidates in our pipeline are proprietarily developed, and we believe they have the potential to become first-in-class or best-in-class therapies to address unmet medical needs in the global ophthalmic drug market.

R&D Capabilities and Infrastructure

We have built strong R&D capabilities to capture the potential in the global ophthalmic pharmaceutical market. Our R&D operations are supported by three strategically located R&D centers in the United States and the PRC, enabling us to conduct clinical trials in multiple jurisdictions and maximise the commercial potential of our products across global markets.

As at 30 June 2026, our R&D team comprised 21 experienced professionals, including 4 members from senior management and 17 from our dedicated R&D department. Six team members hold master's degrees or higher, including four with doctoral degrees. Our team is led by seasoned professionals with decades of pharmaceutical R&D and entrepreneurship experience from global ophthalmology companies and renowned research institutions.

Proprietary Technology Platforms

Our R&D strategy is anchored by two proprietary technology platforms designed specifically for ophthalmic drug development, namely, MKI and ADS platforms, designed for developing drug candidates targeting anterior and posterior ophthalmic diseases, respectively. Each of MKI platform and ADS platform targets the development of small molecule drugs and conjugates between an antibody and a small molecule drug, respectively. The combination of our two technology platforms offers comprehensive solutions to cover a wide range of ophthalmic diseases.

9. Prospects

As a clinical-stage ophthalmology biotechnology company, we are committed to developing and commercialising innovative treatments for a range of eye diseases. Looking forward, our primary focus is to advance our drug pipeline, enhance our proprietary technology platforms, and prepare for the potential commercial launch of our Core Products.

We plan to implement the following strategies to achieve our long-term vision:

- Accelerate clinical development of our pipeline of drug candidates in global markets;
- Continue to enhance our R&D capabilities to develop technology platform and modalities that support our pipeline expansion;
- Pursue diversified and tailored commercialisation strategies for our drug candidates; and
- Scale up our organisation to build an international platform.

As a clinical-stage ophthalmology biotechnology company pending commercialisation of its products, we have incurred significant net losses in the past years and expect to continue to incur net losses in the foreseeable future, and there is no assurance that we will achieve or maintain profitability. As disclosed in various voluntary announcements of the Company since the Listing Date and this announcement, there is significant progress in certain pipelines which included without limitation CBT-001, CBT-004 and CBT-358. When the Group advances to the Phase 3 clinical development of CBT-004, the clinical testing expenses would grow sharply.

Drug development involves a long and expensive process and the Group may need to adjust the clinical testing work orders in order to obtain regulatory approval and commercialise these drug candidates. It is also expected that the expenses incurred for our clinical research expenses may further increase so as to enhance our technology platform. Such increase in R&D expenses may bring negative impact to the financial position of the Group.

Since the Listing, the Group has also deployed more resources in handling the compliance matters and audit. It is estimated that the compliance cost will continue to increase in the future so that the Group can meet the relevant legal and regulatory requirements.

Notwithstanding this, the Group will use its best endeavours to achieve the above long-term vision and utilise its resources appropriately to support the Group's development.

Going forward, the Group will continue to execute its global growth strategy through strategic collaborations with international and domestic biopharmaceutical companies and academic institutions, spanning R&D activities and commercialisation arrangements. In parallel, the Group will actively explore appropriate commercialisation strategies to accelerate market entry, optimise capital efficiency and maximise asset value. Together, it is expected that these initiatives will strengthen the Group's position as a leading ophthalmic pharmaceutical enterprise globally, enhance its revenue potential and expand long-term commercial opportunities across the Group's product pipeline.

10. Legal and Arbitration Proceedings

On 11 August 2025, Cedar Wealth commenced arbitration proceedings (the “**Arbitration Proceedings**”) at the Shanwei Arbitration Commission* (汕尾仲裁委員會) against the Company and Cloudbreak Guangzhou, claiming for certain alleged outstanding service fees and disbursements amounting to approximately US\$2.05 million, plus interest and costs. In connection with the Arbitration Proceedings, on 24 December 2025, upon the application of Cedar Wealth by way of legal proceedings (the “**Legal Proceedings**”; together with the Arbitration Proceedings, the “**Proceedings**”), an order was granted by the People's Court of Huangpu District, Guangzhou* (廣州市黃埔區人民法院) for the judicial preservation of a bank account of Cloudbreak Guangzhou and the cash balances therein (the “**Asset Preservation Order**”).

On 15 January 2026, a settlement agreement was entered into between, among others, Cedar Wealth, the Company and Cloudbreak Guangzhou, pursuant to which the Company paid to Cedar Wealth a settlement sum of approximately US\$2.22 million in full and final settlement of the Proceedings. The Asset Preservation Order and the Arbitration Proceedings were discontinued with effect from 22 January 2026 and 23 January 2026, respectively.

For further details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated 7 January 2026, 15 January 2026, 29 January 2026 and 30 January 2026, respectively.

Save as disclosed above, as at 30 June 2026 and the date of this announcement, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries was involved in any material litigation, arbitration or claim and, to the best of the knowledge of the Company and the Directors, no material litigation, arbitration or claim was pending or threatened by or against the Group.

II. FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

The Group is a clinical-stage ophthalmology biotechnology company. The Group currently has no drugs approved for commercial sale and has not generated any revenue from drug sales for the Reporting Period (Previous Period: nil).

Other Income

Other income mainly represents government grants obtained from local authorities in Suzhou, the PRC, in relation to the Group's R&D activities. The Group did not obtain large government grants during the Reporting Period and Previous Period in Suzhou, the PRC. As such, the amount of grants obtained by the Group during the Reporting Period remained stable and comparable to those obtained in the Previous Period.

Other Gains or Losses, net

Other gains primarily consisted of gain on the redemption of financial assets at FVTPL while other losses primarily consisted of change in fair value on financial assets at FVTPL and net foreign exchange losses during the Reporting Period. The Group recorded exchange losses during the Reporting Period as the Group exchanged its deposits in the PRC from USD into RMB for daily operational use. As such, a net loss in foreign exchange resulted.

General and Administrative Expenses

The general and administrative expenses during the Reporting Period primarily consisted of (i) employee benefit expenses, consisting of staff costs including salaries, bonuses, pensions, benefits, and share-based compensation for our management and administrative personnel, (ii) legal and professional fees paid to counsels and other professional agencies, (iii) auditors' remuneration, (iv) depreciation of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets, (v) expenses relating to short-term leases, and (vi) other expenses. The amount of general and administrative expenses during the Reporting Period increased as compared to the Previous Period as the Group incurred more legal and professional fees after the Listing. In addition, salaries of administrative staff and share-based payment expenses increased during the Reporting Period compared with the Previous Period, as the Group continued to incur costs associated with the additional employees recruited since February 2025. Furthermore, share awards were granted to administrative staff in May 2025 and June 2025, the expenses of which are recognised by amortisation over the vesting periods from the respective grant dates such that the Reporting Period covered the share-based payments to these administrative staff for the entirety of the six-month period as compared to partial coverage during the Previous Period since the respective grant dates. Accordingly, overall expenses increased during the Reporting Period.

R&D Expenses

R&D expenses during the Reporting Period primarily consisted of (i) clinical research expenses, which primarily consisted of service fees paid to CROs and CDMOs for the clinical trials, expenses for raw materials and consumables used in clinical trials, and other miscellaneous expenses such as IP registration fees and maintenance and, (ii) employee benefit expenses, consisting of staff costs including salaries, pensions, and share-based compensation for the R&D personnel. The amount of R&D expenses during the Reporting Period increased as compared to the Previous Period as the Company granted RSUs to a consultant during the Reporting Period. In addition, the Company granted share awards to R&D staff in May 2025 and June 2025 and the associated expenses are recognised by amortisation over the vesting periods from the respective grant dates such that the Reporting Period covered the share-based payments to these R&D staff for the entirety of the six-month period as compared to partial coverage during the Previous Period since the respective grant dates.

The following table sets forth a breakdown of the clinical research expenses by Core Products and other drug candidates, and their respective percentage of the total clinical research expenses, for the periods indicated:

	For the six months ended 30 June			
	2026		2025	
	US\$'000	%	US\$'000	%
Core Products				
– CBT-001	8,950	82.5	8,200	89.0
– CBT-009	71	0.7	223	2.4
Other drug candidates	1,820	16.8	787	8.6
Total	<u>10,841</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>9,210</u>	<u>100.0</u>

The clinical research expenses for CBT-001 increased slightly as there was cost incurred for the preparation and set up for the second Phase 3 clinical trial which included the pre-study preparation such as investigational products, equipment, study documents. In addition, RSUs were granted to a consultant on 22 October 2025 and part of the performance conditions was related to CBT-001. Such share-based payment expenses were included in CBT-001 clinical research expenses.

The clinical research expenses for CBT-009 in the Reporting Period further decreased when compared to that of the Previous Period, given that, as disclosed in the announcement of the Company dated 22 May 2026, the Group has decided to voluntarily withdraw its IND application for CBT-009 as the Group believes that it might be difficult to include the PRC in MRCT due to the different regulatory requirements across regions. In view of the foregoing, the Group is reassessing the clinical development strategy and will not deploy substantial resources in clinical research at this stage. As such, the clinical research expenses relating to CBT-009 decreased.

As to other drug candidates, the clinical research expenses mainly related to CBT-004. The Phase 2 clinical trial of CBT-004 was completed in early 2025 and the Group started the toxicity study in the PRC during the Reporting Period. In addition, RSUs were granted to a consultant on 22 October 2025 and part of the performance conditions was related to CBT-004, which also formed part of the clinical research expenses for CBT-004.

Finance Income

The finance income during the Reporting Period and Previous Period consisted of interest income from time deposits. The finance income for the Reporting Period decreased as a result of the decreased amount of deposits with banks as the Group has been utilising the funds in the deposits accounts for R&D activities and daily operations.

Finance Cost

The finance cost during the Reporting Period consisted primarily of interest expense on bank borrowings and lease liabilities of the leased properties, including laboratories and offices. The amount increased as the Group had bank borrowings drawn down during the Reporting Period (Previous Period: nil).

Liquidity and Capital Resources

During the Reporting Period, the Group primarily financed its operations through cash inflows from bank borrowings. As at 30 June 2026, the Group had cash and cash equivalents of approximately US\$32.7 million, compared to approximately US\$40.2 million as at 31 December 2025. The Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents which the Group considers adequate to finance its business operations.

As at 30 June 2026, the Group had unutilised banking facilities of approximately US\$66.4 million, and none of which were restricted. The Group does not anticipate any changes to the availability of bank financing or net proceeds of the Global Offering for its operations in the future.

Borrowings and Gearing Ratio

As at 30 June 2026, the Group had aggregated interest-bearing bank borrowings of approximately US\$6.0 million (31 December 2025: US\$0.4 million).

The gearing ratio is calculated by using current and non-current liabilities, divided by total assets and multiplied by 100%. As at 30 June 2026, the Group's gearing ratio was 22.4%, as compared with 9.2% as at 31 December 2025. The increase was primarily due to the drawdown of bank borrowings.

Lease Liabilities

The Group recognised right-of-use assets and the corresponding lease liabilities in respect of all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The lease liabilities increased from US\$0.3 million as at 31 December 2025 to US\$0.4 million as at 30 June 2026, primarily due to the renewal of lease terms.

Capital Commitments

As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the Group had no capital commitments.

Contingent Liabilities

As at 30 June 2026, the Group did not have any material contingent liabilities, guarantees or any litigations or claims of material importance pending or threatened against any member of the Group that are likely to have a material and adverse effect on the business, financial condition or results of operations of the Group.

Capital Expenditures

During the Reporting Period, the capital expenditures of the Group primarily consisted of purchases of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. The capital expenditures were approximately US\$26,000 and US\$120,000 for the Reporting Period and the Previous Period, respectively.

Significant Investments

The Group did not make any significant investments during the Reporting Period. In addition, there are no plans of the Group for significant investments or additions of material capital assets as at the date of this announcement except for those disclosed in the Prospectus and the annual report of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2025.

Material Acquisitions and Disposals

The Group did not have any material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures during the Reporting Period.

Funding and Treasury Policies

The Group adopts a prudent approach in its funding and treasury policies, aiming to maintain an optimal financial position, stable finance costs and minimal financial risks. Cash and cash equivalents of the Group are primarily placed at financial institutions with low credit risk. The Group regularly reviews its funding requirements to maintain adequate financial resources in order to support its business operations, research and development activities and any future investments and expansion plans. Cash is invested solely in relatively liquid and low-risk instruments.

Foreign Exchange Risk and Hedging

The Group's financial statements are expressed in USD, but the Company has subsidiaries operating in other countries or regions where transactions are made in other currencies. This exposes the Group to foreign currency risk which may affect the financial condition and results of operation of the Group. The Group currently does not hold any financial instruments for hedging purposes. The Group manages currency risks by closely monitoring the movement of the foreign currency rates and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

Pledge of Assets

As at 30 June 2026, the Group pledged its right-of-use assets of approximately US\$1.6 million and bank deposits of approximately US\$4.2 million to secure the banking facilities granted to the Group.

Future Plans for Material Investments and Capital Assets

Save as disclosed in this announcement, as at 30 June 2026, the Group did not have any plans for material investments or additions of material capital assets.

Employees and Remuneration

As at 30 June 2026, the Group had 61 employees (30 June 2025: 60 employees). The total remuneration cost incurred by the Group for the Reporting Period was US\$31.8 million, as compared to US\$18.9 million for the Previous Period.

The Group is committed to establishing competitive and fair remuneration which promotes the success of the Group. To effectively motivate employees, the Group continually refines its remuneration and incentive policies through market research. The Group conducts performance evaluations for its employees on an annual basis to provide feedback on their performance and consider any appropriate adjustments to their remuneration. Compensation for staff typically consists of a base salary and discretionary performance-based bonuses.

The Company has also adopted the Equity Incentive Arrangements to provide incentives for its employees.

INTERIM DIVIDEND

The Board did not recommend the payment of an interim dividend for the Reporting Period (Previous Period: nil).

USE OF PROCEEDS FROM GLOBAL OFFERING

With the Shares listed on the Stock Exchange on 3 July 2025, the net proceeds from the Global Offering (after deduction of professional fees, underwriting commissions and other related costs and expenses incurred in connection with the Global Offering) were approximately HK\$524.6 million (the “**Net Proceeds**”).

Such Net Proceeds have been used according to the allocation set out in the Prospectus and the annual report of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2025 published on 31 March 2026, and the subsequent change in use of the Net Proceeds as set out in the Company’s announcement dated 22 May 2026 (the “**Change in Use of Proceeds Announcement**”).

As disclosed in the Change in Use of Proceeds Announcement, in view that the Group had decided to voluntarily withdraw its IND application for the possible Phase 3 trial of CBT-009 in the PRC to avoid research and development risks and better concentrate the Group’s resources, approximately HK\$103.6 million originally allocated to CBT-009 will not be required in the near future. The remaining proceeds originally allocated for CBT-009 will be retained to fund an investigator initiated trial to evaluate the safety and efficacy of CBT-009 eye drop on other indications, which is planned to start in the fourth quarter of 2026. Meanwhile, there are more urgent funding needs for the ongoing clinical R&D activities, including costs and expenses for R&D staff and activities, as well as registration filings and post-approval studies for CBT-001, CBT-004, CBT-358, and CBT-277. Administrative expenses and other general costs are expected to increase correspondingly.

Taking into account the above, the Board resolved to re-allocate approximately HK\$103.6 million originally designated for CBT-009 as follows:

- HK\$31.8 million was re-allocated for the continuing clinical R&D activities including costs and expenses of R&D staff and R&D activities as well as registration filings and post-approval studies of CBT-001 and CBT-004;
- HK\$42.9 million was re-allocated for the continuing clinical R&D activities including costs and expenses of R&D staff and R&D activities as well as registration filings and post-approval studies of CBT-358 and CBT-277; and
- HK\$28.9 million was re-allocated for the working capital and other general corporate purposes of the Group.

The revised use of proceeds also integrates the Net Proceeds allocated to (i) CBT-001 and CBT-004 and (ii) CBT-009, CBT-358 and CBT-277, which use the same proprietary technology platform, respectively. This enables the Company to use the unutilised Net Proceeds more efficiently, as products using the same proprietary technology platform can share R&D achievements and inputs, leading to mutually beneficial synergies.

To the extent that the Net Proceeds are not immediately required for the above purposes or if the Company is unable to put into effect any part of our development plan as intended, it will only hold such funds in short-term interest-bearing accounts at licensed commercial banks and/or other authorised financial institutions (as defined under the SFO or applicable laws and regulations in other jurisdictions).

The following table sets out the allocation of the Net Proceeds and expected utilisation timeframe as at 30 June 2026:

Use of Proceeds	Amount of Net Proceeds as disclosed in the Prospectus	Unutilised amount as at 31 December 2025	Utilised amount from 1 January 2026 to the date of the Change in Use of Proceeds Announcement	Reallocation as stated in the Change in Use of Proceeds Announcement	Amount of the unutilised Net Proceeds after reallocation	Amount utilised from reallocation as stated in the Change in Use of Proceeds Announcement to 30 June 2026	Unutilised amount as at 30 June 2026	Expected timeframe for the unutilised Net Proceeds
	(HK\$ million)	(HK\$ million)	(HK\$ million)	(HK\$ million)	(HK\$ million)	(HK\$ million)	(HK\$ million)	
To fund the continuing clinical R&D activities, including costs and expenses of R&D staff and R&D activities, as well as registration filings and post-approval studies of CBT-001 and CBT-004	327.4 (solely for CBT-001)	230.3 (solely for CBT-001)	(36.9) (solely for CBT-001)	31.8	225.2	(16.9)	208.3	By the end of 2027
To fund the continuing clinical R&D activities, including costs and expenses of R&D staff and R&D activities, as well as registration filings and post-approval studies of CBT-009, CBT-358 and CBT-277	144.8 (solely for CBT-009)	118.4 (solely for CBT-009)	(0.1) (solely for CBT-009)	(60.7)	57.6	(3.8)	53.8	By the end of 2027
To fund the manufacturing facilities and commercialisation activities	28.8	0.9	–	–	0.9	–	0.9	By the end of 2031
Working capital and other general corporate purposes	23.6	1.3	(1.3)	28.9	28.9	(12.8)	16.1	By the end of 2026
	<u>524.6</u>	<u>350.9</u>	<u>(38.3)</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>312.6</u>	<u>(33.5)</u>	<u>279.1</u>	

Note: Any discrepancies in any table between totals and sums of amounts listed therein are due to rounding.

During the Reporting Period, the Company and ARC Group International Limited (“ARC”), an independent third party, entered into a subscription agreement dated 18 June 2026 pursuant to which the Company shall have the right to issue and ARC shall subscribe up to US\$15.0 million of the Company’s shares. No shares of the Company have been issued, and no proceeds have been generated under the subscription agreement up to the date of this announcement. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 18 June 2026.

CHANGES IN DIRECTORS' INFORMATION PURSUANT TO RULES 13.51(2) AND 13.51B(1) OF THE LISTING RULES

There was no change in the composition of the Board and the Chief Executive Officer or any the information of Directors and Chief Executive Officer during the Reporting Period and up to the date of this announcement which is required to be disclosed pursuant to Rules 13.51(2) and 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules.

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

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, redeemed or sold any of the Company's listed securities during the Reporting Period.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company is committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance to safeguard the interests of the Shareholders and to enhance corporate value and accountability. Since the Listing Date, the Company has adopted the CG Code as its own code of corporate governance and complied with all applicable code provisions as set out in the CG Code except the following:

Pursuant to code provision C.2.1 of the CG Code, listed issuers are expected to comply with, but may choose to deviate from, the requirement that the responsibilities between the chairman and the chief executive should be segregated and should not be performed by the same individual. The Company does not have a separate Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and Dr. Ni currently performs both roles. The Board believes that, given his experience, personal profile, his extensive understanding of the business and his roles in the Company, Dr. Ni is the Director best suited to identify strategic opportunities and focus for the Board. The Board also believes that vesting the roles of both Chairman and Chief Executive Officer in the same person has the following benefits: (i) ensuring consistent leadership within the Group, (ii) enabling more effective and efficient overall strategic planning and execution of the Board's initiatives, and (iii) facilitating the flow of information between management and the Board. The Board considers that the balance of power and authority for the current arrangement is not impaired and this structure will enable the Company to make and implement decisions promptly and effectively. The Board will continue to review and consider separating the roles of Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer when appropriate, taking into account the circumstances of the Group as a whole.

Save as disclosed above, as at the date of this announcement and to the best of the knowledge, information and belief of the Directors, having made all reasonable enquiries, the Directors are not aware of any other deviation from the code provisions in the CG Code during the Reporting Period and up to the date of this announcement.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

Since the Listing Date, the Company has adopted the Model Code as its own code for securities transactions which applies to all Directors and senior management.

Upon specific enquiry, each Director confirmed that he or she has strictly complied with the required standards set out in the Model Code during the Reporting Period and up to the date of this announcement.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company has established an audit committee (the “**Audit Committee**”) with written terms of reference in accordance with the Listing Rules. As at the date of this announcement, the Audit Committee comprises four Directors, namely, Mr. Ma Yiu Ho Peter, Ms. Nie Sijiang, Dr. Li Jun Zhi and Mr. Lee Alex Jao Jang. Mr. Ma Yiu Ho Peter, who possesses appropriate accounting or related financial management expertise in compliance with the requirements under Rules 3.10(2) and 3.21 of the Listing Rules, is the current chairperson of the Audit Committee. The primary duties of the Audit Committee are to review and oversee the financial reporting procedures, risk management and internal control system of the Group, review the Group’s financial information, provide advice and comments to the Board, and perform other duties and responsibilities as may be assigned by the Board.

The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial information of the Group for the Reporting Period contained in this announcement has not been reviewed or audited by the independent auditors of the Company, but has been reviewed by the Audit Committee, which concluded that such financial information and this announcement had been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and relevant requirements and that adequate disclosures had been made as required under the Listing Rules and applicable laws. The Audit Committee has also discussed matters concerning the accounting policies and practices adopted by the Company for the Reporting Period.

PUBLICATION OF INTERIM RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT AND INTERIM REPORT

This announcement is published on the respective websites of the Stock Exchange (www.hkexnews.hk) and the Company (<https://cloudbreakpharma.com/>). The interim report for the Reporting Period containing all the information required by the Listing Rules will be despatched to the Shareholders and published on the respective websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company in due course.

APPRECIATION

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

GLOSSARY

“2023 Equity Incentive Scheme”	the equity incentive scheme approved and adopted by the Shareholders on 14 March 2025, as amended from time to time, a summary of its principal terms is set out in “Statutory and General Information – D. Equity Incentive Arrangements – 3. 2023 Equity Incentive Scheme” in Appendix IV to the Prospectus
“active pharmaceutical ingredient” or “API”	active pharmaceutical ingredient, the substance in a pharmaceutical drug that is biologically active
“ADS” or “ADS platform”	antibody-drug synergism or antibody-drug synergism platform developed by the Company, an innovative technology developed by the Group to either improve the efficacy or extend the duration of drug effect for intravitreally administered drugs by involving conjugating an antibody drug with a small molecule drug, using a linker designed to be enzymatically hydrolysed in the vitreous humour in a controlled manner
“ADS USA”	ADS Therapeutics LLC, a limited liability company initially formed in Nevada, the United States on 16 January 2017 and later converted into a limited liability company in Delaware, the United States on 16 November 2020, and a wholly owned subsidiary of our Company
“best-in-class”	the drug with the best clinical advantage within a drug class
“CDE”	Center for Drug Evaluation of the National Medical Products Administration
“CDMO”	contract development and manufacturing organisation, a company that provides comprehensive drug development and manufacturing services for other companies on a contract basis
“CG Code”	Appendix C1 of the Listing Rules
“Chairman”	the chairman of the Board
“Chief Executive Officer”	the chief executive officer of the Company
“Cloudbreak Guangzhou”	Cloudbreak Bio-Pharmaceutical Science and Technology (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.* (撥康視雲生物醫藥科技(廣州)有限公司) (formerly known as Boyun Bio-Pharmaceutical Science and Technology (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.* (撥雲生物醫藥科技(廣州)有限公司)), a company established in the PRC on 30 September 2018, and an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of our Company

“Cloudbreak USA”	Cloudbreak Therapeutics LLC, a company incorporated in California, the United States on 14 September 2015, and a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company
“Core Product”	has the meaning ascribed to it in Chapter 18A of the Listing Rules; for the purposes of this announcement, the Core Products refer to CBT-001 and CBT-009
“CRO”	contract research organisation, a company that provides a range of professional research services on a contract basis
“CRPS”	convertible redeemable preferred shares of the Company
“Dr. Ni”	Dr. Ni Jinsong, the Chairman, Executive Director, Chief Executive Officer and a co-founder of the Group
“DME”	diabetic macular edema, a complication of diabetes wherein the patient loses the central vision to a certain degree due to accumulation of excess fluid in the extracellular space within retina’s macular
“dry eye”	a condition associated with inadequate tear production and marked by redness, itching and burning of the eye
“Equity Incentive Arrangements”	the Series B Equity Incentive Arrangement, the Series C Equity Incentive Arrangement, the 2023 Equity Incentive Scheme and the Post-IPO Equity Incentive Scheme
“Executive Director”	an executive director of the Company
“F&S Report”	an independent market research report commissioned by us and prepared by Frost & Sullivan for the purpose of Prospectus
“FDA”	the United States Food and Drug Administration
“FDCA”	the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act
“FGFRs”	fibroblast growth factor receptors, membrane-spanning proteins that are a subgroup of the family of tyrosine kinase receptor
“first-in-class”	a drug that uses a new and unique mechanism of action for treating a medical condition
“glaucoma”	a group of eye diseases that are usually characterised by progressive structural and functional changes of the optic nerve, leading to a typical appearance of the optic disc and visual field damage if untreated

“Global Offering”	the Hong Kong Public Offering and the International Offering
“Grand Pharma”	Grand Pharmaceutical Group Limited (遠大醫藥集團有限公司), a company incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability and the shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 512)
“Greater China”	the PRC, Hong Kong, the Macau Special Administrative Region of the PRC and Taiwan
“Group” or “our Group”	the Company and all of its subsidiaries or, where the context so requires, in respect of the period before our Company became the holding company of its present subsidiaries, the businesses operated by such subsidiaries or their predecessors (as the case may be)
“HK\$” or “HKD”	Hong Kong dollars, the lawful currency of Hong Kong
“Hong Kong” or “HK”	The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China
“Hong Kong Public Offering”	the offer for subscription of 12,115,500 Shares (as adjusted on reallocation) at the offer price of HK\$10.10 per Share to the public in Hong Kong
“IFRS”	IFRS Accounting Standards, which include standards, amendments and interpretations promulgated by the International Accounting Standards Board and the International Accounting Standards and Interpretation issued by the International Accounting Standards Committee
“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 (also known as “clinical trial application” or “CTA” in the PRC)
“Independent Non-executive Director”	an independent non-executive director of the Company

“International Offering”	the offer of 48,466,500 Shares (as adjusted on reallocation) at the offer price of HK\$10.10 per Share outside the United States in offshore transactions in accordance with Regulation S under the United States Securities Act of 1933 (as amended from time to time) or any other available exemption from registration under the United States Securities Act of 1933 (as amended from time to time)
“IP”	intellectual property
“juvenile myopia”	myopia in children and adolescents aged 5 to 19 years old
“KOLs”	key opinion leaders, individuals or organisations who have expert product knowledge and influence in a particular field, and who are trusted by relevant interest groups and have significant effects on consumer behaviour
“Listing”	the listing of the Shares on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, which took place on the Listing Date
“Listing Date”	3 July 2025
“Listing Rules”	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, as amended or supplemented from time to time
“Macau”	The Macau Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China
“MGD”	meibomian gland dysfunction, a chronic diffuse abnormality of the meibomian glands, characterised by terminal duct obstruction along with qualitative or quantitative changes in the glandular secretion
“MKI”	multi-kinase inhibitor
“MKI platform”	multi-kinase inhibitor platform, a technology platform that uses selective MKIs that target VEGFRs, and to a lesser extent, PDGFRs and FGFRs, for treating ocular indications involving abnormal angiogenesis or vascularity, current indications of interest of which include pterygium, pinguecula, and glaucoma filtration surgery
“Model Code”	the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers as set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules
“MRCT”	multi-regional clinical trial, a clinical trial that is conducted in different regions under a common trial design for simultaneous global new drug development

“New Drug Application”	new drug application, an application through which the drug sponsor formally proposes that the relevant regulatory authority approve a new drug for sales and marketing
“NMPA”	the National Medical Products Administration (國家藥品監督管理局) and its predecessor, the China Food and Drug Administration
“Non-executive Director”	a non-executive director of the Company
“off-label use”	medication which is being used in a manner not specified in the approved packaging label
“ophthalmology”	a branch of medical science dealing with the structure, functions and diseases of the eye
“PDGFRs”	platelet-derived growth factor receptors, cell surface tyrosine kinase receptors for members of the platelet-derived growth factor family
“Phase 1 clinical trial” or “Phase 1”	a study in which a drug is introduced into healthy human subjects or patients with the target disease or condition and tested for safety, dosage tolerance, absorption, metabolism, distribution, excretion, and if possible, to gain an early indication of its effectiveness
“Phase 2 clinical trial” or “Phase 2”	a study in which a drug is administered to a limited patient population to identify possible adverse effects and safety risks, to preliminarily evaluate the efficacy of the drug for specific targeted diseases, and to determine dosage tolerance and optimal dosage
“Phase 3 clinical trial” or “Phase 3”	a study in which a drug is administered to an expanded patient population at geographically dispersed clinical trial sites to generate statistically sufficient data to evaluate the efficacy and safety of the drug for regulatory approval and to provide adequate information for the labelling of the product
“pinguecula”	a round, yellowish, elevated tissue that develops on the conjunctiva adjacent to the cornea
“Post-IPO Equity Incentive Scheme”	the equity incentive scheme adopted by the Company on 14 March 2025, the principal terms of which are set out in “Statutory and General Information – D. Equity Incentive Arrangements – 4. Post- IPO Equity Incentive Scheme” in Appendix IV to the Prospectus

“PRC”	the People’s Republic of China, excluding, for the purposes of this announcement and for geographical reference only and except where the context requires otherwise, Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan
“Preferred Shares”	preferred shares in the share capital of the Company, with par value US\$0.0001 per share, comprising Series A Preferred Shares, Series B Preferred Shares, and Series C Preferred Shares
“presbyopia”	an eye condition where the patient has difficulty seeing near items clearly due to declines in refractive abilities of the lens
“Previous Period”	the six months ended 30 June 2025
“Prospectus”	the prospectus of the Company dated 24 June 2025 issued in connection with the Listing and the Hong Kong Public Offering as part of the Global Offering
“R&D”	research and development
“Renminbi” or “RMB”	the lawful currency of the PRC
“Reporting Period”	the six months ended 30 June 2026
“retina”	a thin layer of tissue that lines the back of the eye on the inside
“RSU(s)”	restricted share unit(s)
“Santen”	Santen Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., a company incorporated in Japan with limited liability and the shares of which are listed on Prime Market of the Tokyo Stock Exchange (stock code: 4536)
“Series B Equity Incentive Arrangement”	the equity incentive arrangement approved by Cloudbreak Cayman on 27 August 2020, and which was subsequently approved by our Company on 24 November 2021, a summary of its principal terms is set out in “Statutory and General Information – D. Equity Incentive Arrangements – 1. Series B Equity Incentive Arrangement” in Appendix IV to the Prospectus
“Series C Equity Incentive Arrangement”	the equity incentive arrangement approved by our Company on 24 November 2021, a summary of its principal terms is set out in “Statutory and General Information – D. Equity Incentive Arrangements – 2. Series C Equity Incentive Arrangement” in Appendix IV to the Prospectus

“SFA+”	semifluorinated alkanes in combination with additional proprietary moieties
“SFC”	the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong
“SFO”	the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong), as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time
“Shareholder”	a holder of Share(s)
“Shares”	ordinary shares with par value of US\$0.0001 per share in the share capital of the Company
“standard of care”	a treatment that is accepted and widely used by medical experts as a proper and standard treatment for a certain disease
“Stock Exchange”	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
“Taiwan”	Taiwan Province of the People’s Republic of China
“TRPM8”	transient receptor potential melastatin 8
“US\$”, “USD” or “U.S. Dollars”	U.S. dollars, the lawful currency of the United States
“USA” or “U.S.” or “United States”	the United States of America, its territories, its possessions and all areas subject to its jurisdiction
“VEGF”	vascular endothelial growth factor, a signal protein produced by cells that stimulates the formation of blood vessels
“VEGFRs”	vascular endothelial growth factor receptors, tyrosine kinase receptors responsible for binding with VEGF to initiate signal cascades that stimulate angiogenesis among other effects
“%”	per cent

In this announcement: (a) unless otherwise defined herein, capitalised terms shall have the same meanings as those ascribed to them in the Prospectus; and (b) unless the context otherwise requires, the terms “associate”, “subsidiary” and “substantial shareholder” shall have the meanings given to such terms in the Listing Rules.

By order of the Board
Cloudbreak Pharma Inc.

Dr. NI, Jinsong
Chairman, Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer

Hong Kong, 31 August 2026

As at the date of this announcement, the Board comprises: (i) Dr. Ni Jinsong, Mr. Dinh Son Van and Dr. Yang Rong as Executive Directors; (ii) Dr. Li Jun Zhi, Mr. Cao Xu and Mr. Xia Zhidong as Non- executive Directors; and (iii) Ms. Nie Sijiang, Mr. Ma Yiu Ho Peter and Mr. Lee Alex Jao Jang as Independent Non-executive Directors.

* *For identification purpose only*