UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 6-K

REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16 UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the Month of November 2023

Commission File Number: 001-41231

TC BioPharm (Holdings) plc

(Translation of registrant's name into English)

Maxim 1, 2 Parklands Way Holytown, Motherwell, ML1 4WR Scotland, United Kingdom +44 (0) 141 433 7557 (Address of principal executive office)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F:

⊠ Form 20-F □ Form 40-F

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1):

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7):

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

The Company's unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements as of June 30, 2023 and 2022 are attached as Exhibit 99.1 and are incorporated by reference herein. The Company's Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.2 and is incorporated by reference herein.

CAUTIONARY NOTE ON FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Words such as "may," "will," "expect," "plan," "anticipate," "estimate," "intend" and similar expressions (as well as other words or expressions referencing future events, conditions or circumstances) are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are based on the Company's expectations and assumptions as of the date of this Report. Each of these forward-looking statements involves risks and uncertainties. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. For a discussion of risk factors that may cause the Company's actual results to differ from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements in this Report, you should refer to the Company's filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, including the "Risk Factors" sections contained therein. Except as required by law, the Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements are result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law. You should, therefore, not rely on these forward-looking statements as representing the Company's views as of any date subsequent to the date of this Report.

Exhibit	
No.	Description
99.1	Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022.
99.2	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

EXHIBIT INDEX

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

TC BIOPHARM (HOLDINGS) PLC

Date: November 2, 2023

By: <u>/s/ Bryan Kobel</u> Name Bryan Kobel Title: Chief Executive Officer By: /s/ Martin Thorp

Name Martin Thorp

Title: Chief Financial Officer

Page

INDEX TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income and Total Comprehensive Income for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022	2
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as at June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022	3
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022	4
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the Six Months Ended June 30, 2023 and 2022	5
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Notes to the Financial Statements	6
1	

TC BioPharm (Holdings) plc

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income and Total Comprehensive Income

		Six months ende	d
	—	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022
	Notes	£	£
Revenue	3	-	989,330
Research and development expenses		(4,077,774)	(3,698,142)
Administrative expenses		(3,607,878)	(4,077,671)
Administrative expenses – costs related to listing		-	(1,133,099)
Foreign exchange (losses)/gains	4	(87,631)	54,002
Total operating expenses, net		(7,773,283)	(8,854,910)
Loss on modification of convertible loan		(645,845)	-
Change in fair value of convertible loan derivatives		578,877	6,943,594
Change in fair value of warrants		7,637,088	10,537,611
Change in fair value of other derivative liabilities		-	(3,832,379)
Finance income – interest		85	4
Finance costs	5	(143,340)	(5,990,592)
Loss before tax		(346,418)	(207,342)
Income tax credit	6	700,000	720,000
Net income for the period and Total comprehensive income		353,582	512,658
Basic income per share	7	0.12	0.93
Diluted income per share	_	0.10	0.76

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

2

TC BioPharm (Holdings) plc

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as at

		June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
	Notes	2025 £	2022 £
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets		599,747	553,016
Right of use assets		1,090,659	1,188,947
Property, plant and equipment		1,589,772	1,761,171
Total non-current assets		3,280,178	3,503,134
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	8	610,708	919,456
Corporation tax receivable		2,420,000	1,720,000
Cash and cash equivalents		1,918,522	4,808,060
Total current assets		4,949,230	7,447,516
Total assets		8,229,408	10,950,650
Equity			
Share capital	13	397,978	397,493
Share premium	13	18,134,171	16,597,811
Other reserves		16,710,757	16,710,757
Accumulated deficit		(33,235,835)	(33,731,738)
Total equity		2,007,071	(25,677)

Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities and similar	12	1,663,174	1,812,450
Total non-current liabilities	_	1,663,174	1,812,450
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	2,494,532	2,159,058
Convertible loan notes	10	365,165	653,484
Convertible loan - derivative	10	123,026	2,439
Warrants - derivative	11	1,277,394	6,020,863
Lease liabilities and similar	12	299,046	328,033
Total current liabilities		4,559,163	9,163,877
Total liabilities		6,222,337	10,976,327
Total equity and liabilities		8,229,408	10,950,650
	———————————————————————————————————————		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

3

TC BioPharm (Holdings) plc

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

	Notes	Share capital £	Share premium £	Other reserve £	Accumulated deficit £	Total equity £
As at January 1, 2022 ⁽¹⁾		195,476	-	16,710,757	(33,465,282)	(16,559,049)
Net income for the period		-	-	-	512,658	512,658
Recognition of share-based payment costs	14	-	-	-	837,406	837,406
Issue of share capital, net	13	200,162	16,027,724	-	-	16,227,886
As at June 30, 2022		395,638	16,027,724	16,710,757	(32,115,218)	1,018,901
As at January 1, 2023		397,493	16,597,811	16,710,757	(33,731,738)	(25,677)
Net income for the period		-	-	-	353,582	353,582
Recognition of share-based payment costs	14	-	-	-	142,321	142,321
Issue of share capital, net	13	485	1,536,360			1,536,845
As at June 30, 2023		397,978	18,134,171	16,710,757	(33,235,835)	2,007,071

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

(1) Share capital, Share premium and Other reserves in the table above have been adjusted to give retrospective effect to the Group's corporate reorganization. Further details of the effects of this reorganization are provided in Note 1.

4

TC BioPharm (Holdings) plc

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2023	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022
	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities		
Loss before tax	(346,418)	(207,342)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	330,260	361,664
Amortization of intangible assets	11,234	36,145
Amortization of right of use assets	98,288	98,289
Change in fair value of derivative liability	(578,877)	(6,943,594)
Change in fair value of warrant liability	(7,637,088)	(10,537,611)
Change in fair value of other derivative liabilities	-	3,832,379
Loss on modification of convertible loan	645,845	-
Share-based payment expense	142,321	837,406
Net foreign exchange losses/(gains)	87,631	(54,002)
Finance income	(85)	(4)
Finance costs	143,340	5,990,592
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease in deferred income	-	(989,330)
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	308,748	(813,253)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	335,476	(370,774)
Cash used in operations	(6,459,325)	(8,759,435)

Interest paid	(92,365)	(135,807)
Interest received	85	4
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(6,551,605)	(8,895,238)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(158,861)	(8,459)
Purchase of intangible assets	(57,965)	(73,121)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(216,826)	(81,580)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment of lease liabilities	(178,263)	(538,275)
Receipt from issuance of convertible loan (net of issue costs)	-	18,110
Repayment of convertible loan	-	(1,936,360)
Proceeds from sale of warrants	3,894,851	13,092,139
Proceeds of sale of own shares	440,425	2,915,284
Share issue costs	(158,964)	(381,182)
Net cash flows from financing activities	3,998,049	13,169,716
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(2,770,382)	4,192,898
Foreign exchange movements on cash and cash equivalents	(119,156)	237,711
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	4,808,060	1,566,688
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	1,918,522	5,997,297

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

5

TC BioPharm (Holdings) plc

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Accounting policies

General information

TC BioPharm (Holdings) plc ("TC BioPharm" or the "Company") is incorporated as a Public limited company, limited by shares, in Scotland and domiciled in the United Kingdom (registration number: SC713098) and has the following wholly owned subsidiaries TC BioPharm Limited, TC BioPharm (North America) Inc. and TC BioPharm BV (together the "Group"). The registered office is: Maxim 1, 2 Parklands Way, Holytown, Motherwell, Lanarkshire, Scotland, ML1 4WR.

The principal activity of the Group is as a clinical stage immuno-therapy company pioneering commercialization of allogeneic, 'off-the-shelf' gamma-delta T cell ('GD-T') therapies, ranging from unmodified GD-T therapies to treat haematological cancers and viral infections, to sophisticated proprietary GD-T CAR-T products designed to reach and treat solid tumors.

TC BioPharm (Holdings) plc was incorporated on October 25, 2021. On December 17, 2021, all shareholders in TC BioPharm Limited and holders of convertible loan notes in TC BioPharm Limited exchanged their shares and convertible loan notes for the same number and classes of newly issued shares and/or convertible loan notes in TC BioPharm (Holdings) plc and, as a result, TC BioPharm Limited became a wholly owned subsidiary of TC BioPharm (Holdings) plc. The corporate reorganization has been accounted for as a business combination under common control and therefore, TC BioPharm (Holdings) plc is a continuation of TC BioPharm Limited and its subsidiaries. All TC BioPharm Limited share options granted to directors and employees under share option plans that were in existence immediately prior to the reorganization were exchanged for share options in TC BioPharm (Holdings) plc on a one-for-one basis with no change in any of the terms or conditions.

The Company's American Depositary Shares ("ADSs") began trading on the Nasdaq Capital Market under the ticker symbol "TCBP" on February 10, 2022, following its initial public offering ("IPO"). As part of the IPO, the Company, issued 82,353 American Depositary Shares ("ADSs") representing 82,353 ordinary shares with nominal value of £41,176 and warrants to buy 189,412 ADSs for proceeds before expenses of \$17.5 million. Funding costs of \$3.0 million including underwriter fees were incurred. On February 10, 2022, TC BioPharm (Holdings) plc issued 63,280 American Depositary Shares ("ADSs") representing 63,280 ordinary shares with nominal value of £31,640 and warrants to buy 126,560 ADSs on conversion of loan notes totaling \$13.4 million. Between June 7, 2022 and June 8, 2022, the Company issued and sold 230,000 ADSs representing ordinary shares generating proceeds of \$4.9 million before deductions for offering expenses of approximately \$0.6 million.

On November 18, 2022 the Company undertook a reverse share split such that fifty issued ordinary share were exchanged for one new ordinary share. As a result of the share split, all references in these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements and accompanying notes to units of ordinary shares or per share amounts are reflective of the reverse share split for all periods presented. In addition, the exercise prices and the numbers of ordinary shares issuable upon the exercise of any outstanding options to purchase ordinary shares were proportionally adjusted pursuant to the respective anti-dilution terms of the share-based payment plans.

On November 27, 2022, the Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") with certain accredited investors (the "Investors") as purchasers. Pursuant to the Purchase Agreement, the Company sold, and the Investors purchased in a private placement an aggregate of 155,000 American Depositary Shares (the "ADSs"), pre-funded warrants to purchase up to 1,315,000 ADS (the "Pre-Funded Warrants"), series A purchase warrants to purchase up to 1,470,000 ADSs (the "Series A Ordinary Warrants") and series B purchase warrants to purchase up to 1,470,000 ADSs (the "Series B Ordinary Warrants") for aggregate gross proceeds of \$7,350,000 (£6,073,376), excluding any proceeds that may be received upon exercise of the Ordinary Warrants. The purchase price for each ADS and associated Ordinary Warrants is \$5.00 and the purchase price per each Pre-Funded Warrant and associated Ordinary Warrants is \$4.999.

On March 27, 2023, TC BioPharm Holdings (PLC) (the "Company"), entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") with certain accredited investors (the "Investors"), pursuant to which the Company agreed to issue and sell an aggregate of 215,000 American Depositary Shares (the "ADSs"), pre-funded warrants to purchase up to 3,222,500 ADS (the "Pre-Funded Warrants"), and series C purchase warrants to purchase up to 3,437,500 ADSs (the "Ordinary Warrants" and together with the Pre-Funded Warrants and the ADSs, the "Securities"). The purchase price for each ADS and associated Ordinary Warrants was \$1.60 and the purchase price

per each Pre-Funded Warrant and associated Ordinary Warrants was \$1.599. The Ordinary Warrants were immediately exercisable, expire five (5) years from the date of issuance and have an exercise price of \$1.75 per ADS. The Pre-Funded Warrants may be exercised at any time until all of the Pre-Funded Warrants are exercised in full at an exercise price of \$0.001 per ADS. The total net proceeds from this offering were approximately \$4.9 million, after deducting estimated offering expenses of approximately \$0.6 million.

In connection with the Offering, the Company agreed that certain existing warrants to purchase up to an aggregate of 2,800,000 ADSs of the Company that were previously issued on November 30, 2022, at an exercise price of \$5.00 per ADS and expiration dates of May 30, 2025 and May 30, 2028, were amended effective upon the closing of the Offering so that the amended warrants will have a reduced exercise price of \$1.75 per ADS.

On April 3, 2023, the Company agreed with the loan note holder to extend the Redemption Date (as defined in the Loan Note) to January 15, 2024 and amend the Conversion Price (as defined in the Loan Note) of the outstanding loan notes to be the lesser of \$1.00 or the lowest closing price of the Ordinary Shares during the ten (10) day period prior to the date the Noteholder delivers a notice of conversion to the Company, not to be lower than \$0.20. In other respects the terms of the Loan Note remain unaltered. In addition, in consideration of amending the Loan Note, the Company agreed to issue a 5-year warrant to the loan note holder to subscribe for 200,000 Ordinary Shares in the share capital of the Company at an exercise price of \$5.00. This warrant contained a condition whereby if a registration statement, to be filed by the Company, registering all of the securities underlying the note holder's amended convertible loan note, was not declared effective by July 31, 2023, the note holder will be entitled to purchase under these warrants without the payment of any additional consideration. No such registration statement was filed. The related fair value of the issue of any additional securities is approximately \$37,000 and is not considered material to the financial statements.

In the period from January 1, 2023 to June 30, 2023, the holders of prefunded warrants, exercised prefunded warrants to purchase4,114,500 ADSs.

In the period from January 1, 2023 to June 30, 2023, the holders of Convertible Loan Notes exercised their rights to convert the notes to purchas 619,840 ADSs.

Basis of preparation

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022 have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" (IAS 34). The accounting policies and methods of computation applied in the preparation of the interim financial statements are consistent with those applied in the Group's annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022.

7

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all of the information required for the full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2022.

The unaudited condensed consolidated Group financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis and are presented in pounds sterling which is the Group's and parent's functional and presentation currency. All values are rounded to the nearest pound, except where otherwise indicated.

Going concern

Since incorporation the Group has been focused on the development of therapeutic products based around its gamma delta T cell platform technology, with the objective of conducting clinical trials to demonstrate safety and efficacy and eventually being granted regulatory approval to market and sell its products. This activity was expected to be several years in development and has involved considerable expenditure to date on carrying out research and development and conducting clinical trials. In common with most development and/or clinical stage biotechnology companies, the Group has not yet generated any revenues from sales of products, but has obtained cash to finance its research, development and clinical trial activities from equity, debt and grant financings and from receipts from partners under collaborative co-development agreements (totaling £79 million since inception). The Group is expected to continue in this clinical development phase for a number of years before any product becomes marketable. The Group therefore expects to continue to incur significant losses in the foreseable future.

As at June 30, 2023, the Group had an accumulated deficit of £3.2 million. It experienced an outflow of cash from operating activities during the six months ended June 30, 2023, of £6.6 million, and expects to incur continued outflow of cash for the foreseeable future. Net income for the six months ended June 30, 2023, and 2022, amounted to £0.4 million and £0.5 million, respectively.

As at June 30, 2023, the Group's cash and cash equivalents amounted to £1.9 million, current assets amounted to £4.9 million and current liabilities (excluding amounts which may become payable under its Convertible Loan Notes and Warrant derivative liabilities) amounted to £2.8 million.

The Group raised \$17.5 million (\pounds 12.8 million), \$14.5 million (\pounds 10.6 million) net of all commissions, costs and expenses) through the completion of an initial public offering of its ADS and Warrants on Nasdaq (IPO) in February 2022 and raised a further \$4.6 million (\pounds 3.7 million), \$3.8 million (\pounds 3.0 million) net of all commissions, costs and expenses) through the completion of a follow-on offering in June 2022.

In November 2022, TC BioPharm (Holdings) plc raised \$7.4 million (£6.2 million), \$6.6 million (£5.5 million) net of all commissions, costs and expenses, through the completion of a private placement of its ADS and Warrants.

In March 2023, TC BioPharm (Holdings) plc raised \$4.9 million (£3.9 million) net of all commissions, costs and expenses, through the completion of a public offering of its ADS and Warrants.

In August 2023, TC BioPharm (Holdings) plc raised \$2.4 million (£2.0 million) net of all commissions, costs and expenses, through the exercise of certain warrants for its ADSs.

On October 17, 2023, the Group had cash on hand of 2.6 million (£2.1 million), which will not be sufficient to enable the Group to meet the cash requirements required to enable it to conduct its business plan through the going concern period (being to October 31, 2024) ("Going Concern Period"). With existing resources, we expect to be able to fund current operations to November 2023.

In common with many clinical development stage biotechnology companies our future liquidity needs, and ability to address them, will largely be determined by the availability of capital, both generally and in particular to fund our product candidates and key development and regulatory projects. As a pre-revenue biotechnology company, we have financed our operations though continuously raising capital; and we expect to continue having to raise capital routinely on the capital markets, taking advantage of our public listing. The Group are currently and continuously progressing various funding options to fill our projected working capital gap, including the current short-term requirements, which could be in the form of an equity raise or other forms of financings such as debt funding, collaborations or licensing arrangements.

We believe that our ongoing financing initiatives should improve our net short-term working capital position sufficiently to provide sufficient capital to finance planned operations through 2023, and thereafter we would expect to be in a position to raise significantly greater capital as our clinical program progresses. However, there

can be no certainty that these initiatives will be successful and, if they are not, management will seek to deploy alternative plans, which could have a potentially significant negative impact on shareholder and asset value. Such plans could include all or any of the following: raising additional capital through low priced and/or complex equity and/or debt financings; entering transactions involving sales, joint venturing or licensing of intellectual property; reducing and/or deferring discretionary spending on research and development or clinical programs; restructuring our operating model to take advantage of our manufacturing capability to generate short term revenues; reducing our cash burn rate through reduction in planned operating costs.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in conformity with IFRS as issued by IASB, which contemplate continuation of the Group as a going concern (having adequate working capital to maintain operations through the Going Concern Period). In common with many clinical stage development enterprises, the Group has not established a source of revenues sufficient to cover its operating costs, and as such, has been dependent on ongoing funding operations primarily through ongoing initiatives to sell securities via its Nasdaq listing, commercial partnerships, and/or grants. The Group expects to require substantially more capital to fund its clinical, development and operational requirements, and therefore incur further losses over the next several years as it develops its clinical products towards the market. The Group has utilized, and expects to continue to utilize, substantial amounts of funding to implement its business strategy. Although the completion of the IPO on Nasdaq was a major milestone for the Group, as it opens much wider avenues to raise future finance, the market conditions were such that the initial and subsequent funds raised are less than was initially targeted, and the proceeds of the offerings alone are not adequate to finance the Group's clinical and product development programs through the Going Concern Period. Nonetheless the proceeds of the offerings, together with the anticipated proceeds from ongoing and future fund-raising activities, cause management to believe that the Group will have sufficient liquidity to fund its operations through the Going Concern Period, and, on that basis, management continues to view the Company as a going concern.

Notwithstanding this, management recognizes, that there is uncertainty surrounding the ability of the Group to implement successfully the funding activities required to maintain operations through the Going Concern Period, and immediately beyond. The quantum and timing of such funding is also uncertain. If the Group is unable to maintain adequate liquidity, future operations will need to be scaled back or discontinued. These conditions raise material uncertainty about the Group's ability to provide support and therefore may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Group's unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Adoption of New Accounting Standards

There have been no recent new accounting standards that have had an impact on the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

9

Convertible loan

The Company established a \$20.0 million convertible loan note instrument (see note 10, "Convertible loan") in April 2021. During the year to December 31, 2022, the Group converted loan notes totaling \$14,228,245 (£10,506,174) into ordinary shares and warrants over ordinary shares and repaid US dollar denominated convertible loan notes totaling \$3,195,765 (£2,632,324).

The convertible loan has been recognized as a hybrid financial instrument and accounted for as two separate components: (i) a loan and (ii) an embedded conversion option derivative.

(i) The convertible loan's initial fair value is the residual amount of the consideration received, net of attributable costs, after separating out the fair value of the embedded conversion option derivative. The loan is subsequently measured at its amortized cost in accordance with IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments. It is presented as a financial liability in the Statement of Financial Position.

(ii) The embedded conversion option derivative was initially measured at fair value and is subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting date. Under IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation, this derivative could have been classified as a component of equity only if in all cases the contract would be settled by the Company delivering a fixed number of its own equity instruments in exchange for a fixed amount of cash or debt redemption. However, the convertible instrument included a conversion feature resulting in settlement in a variable number of shares and consequently, none of the instrument comprises an equity component. As a result, the derivative is presented in the statement of financial position as a liability in accordance with IFRS 9 and IAS 32. Changes in the fair value (gains or losses) of the derivative at the end of each period are recorded in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income/(loss).

On August 9, 2022, the Company agreed with one of the loan note holders not to exercise the right to require the loan notes to be repaid in cash in accordance with the terms of the loan notes and to amend certain other aspects of the loan notes ("2022 amended loan notes"). As additional consideration, the Company has issued warrants to subscribe for 11,678 ordinary shares in the share capital of the Company.

The modifications to the 2022 amended loan notes represent as substantial amendment as the modifications are related to:

(i) Removing the exercise of the right to require the loan in cash as of August 9, 2022.

(ii) Extending the repayment date to January 31, 2023 and modifying the structure to be repaid in shares if not redeemed before in cash.

(iii) Revising the conversion price for the conversion of the loan notes in shares. The revised conversion price would be \$0.50 and, if the 5-day trailing VWAP of the Company's ADS is above that and \$0.20 as a floor.

(iv) Giving the option to the holder for redemption in cash, which will occur no later than 10 February 2023 and to the Company for an early redemption at any moment but having the Holder an option to convert into shares using the revised conversion price at that moment.

On April 3, 2023, the Company agreed with the loan note holder not to exercise the right to require the loan notes to be repaid in cash in accordance with the terms of the loan notes and to amend certain other aspects of the loan notes ("2023 amended loan notes"). As additional consideration, the Company has issued warrants to subscribe for 200,000 ordinary shares in the share capital of the Company. This warrant contained a condition whereby if a registration statement, to be filed by the Company, registering all of the securities underlying the note holder's amended convertible loan note, was not declared effective by July 31, 2023, the note holder will be entitled to receive 0.30 Ordinary Shares for each share it was originally entitled to purchase under these warrants without the payment of any additional consideration. No such registration statement was filed. The related fair value of the issue of any additional securities is approximately \$37,000 and is not considered material to the financial statements.

Except for the 2023 amended loan notes, all other loan notes were repaid or converted into ordinary shares and warrants over ordinary shares 180 days after the listing date.

(i) A waiver to any defaults arising in connection with the 2022 amended loan notes.

(ii) Extending the repayment date to January 15, 2024; and

(iii) Amend the Conversion Price (as defined in the Loan Note) of the outstanding loan notes to be the lesser of \$1.00 or the lowest closing price of the Ordinary Shares during the ten (10) day period prior to the date the Noteholder delivers a notice of conversion to the Company, not to be lower than \$0.20

In line with IFRS 9.3.3.2, an exchange between an existing borrower and lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms shall be accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability (with the associate gain or loss shown in the Income Statement) and the recognition of a new financial liability. In addition, as consideration for these modifications, the Company has issued additional warrants to subscribe for 200,000 ordinary shares in the share capital of the Company.

The original financial instrument was derecognised, including any unamortised transaction costs, and the new instrument was initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost at each reporting date.

The conversion option is a single embedded derivative that is separately recognized as a liability and accounted for at fair value through profit and loss. The conversion options are financial liabilities in accordance with IAS 32:11 because the Company issues shares such that the fair value of the shares delivered is always equal to the amount of the contractual obligation (i.e. a variable number of shares depending on the share price of the stock). As a result, the conversion options are part of the financial liability debt instrument and should be evaluated under the embedded derivatives guidance. Because the conversion options are indexed to the equity of the issuer, these are not closely related to the host contract as stipulated under IFRS 9:B4.3.5(c).

This instrument is considered as a new freestanding financial instrument and constitutes an embedded derivative liability that is separately recognized as a liability and accounted for at fair value through profit and loss.

Warrant liability

On February 10, 2022, TC BioPharm (Holdings) plc completed an initial public offering on Nasdaq, issuing 82,353 American Depositary Shares ("ADSs") representing 82,353 ordinary shares with nominal value of £41,176 and warrants to buy 189,412 ADSs for proceeds before expenses of \$17.5 million (£12.8 million). The convertible loan notes totaling \$13,447,012 (£9,861,405) converted into 63,280 ordinary shares and 126,560 warrants over ordinary shares. ADSs and warrants are considered two freestanding financial instruments because each can be traded separately. The exercise price of the Warrants is \$4.25 per ADS and will expire on the sixth anniversary of the date of issuance. The exercise price is subject to standard anti-dilutive adjustments in the event of certain stock splits, stock combinations, stock dividends or recapitalizations.

On November 27, 2022, the Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") with certain accredited investors (the "Investors") as purchasers. Pursuant to the Purchase Agreement, the Company sold, and the Investors purchased in a private placement an aggregate of 155,000 American Depositary Shares (the "ADSs"), pre-funded warrants to purchase up to 1,315,000 ADS (the "Pre-Funded Warrants"), series A purchase warrants to purchase up to 1,470,000 ADSs (the "Series A Ordinary Warrants") and series B purchase warrants to purchase up to 1,470,000 ADSs (the "Ordinary Warrants") for aggregate gross proceeds of \$7,350,000 (£6,073,376), excluding any proceeds that may be received upon exercise of the Ordinary Warrants. The purchase price for each ADS and associated Ordinary Warrants is \$5.00 and the purchase price per each Pre-Funded Warrant and associated Ordinary Warrants is \$4.999.

On March 27, 2023, TC BioPharm Holdings (PLC) (the "Company"), entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") with certain accredited investors (the "Investors"), pursuant to which the Company agreed to issue and sell an aggregate of 215,000 American Depositary Shares (the "ADSs"), pre-funded warrants to purchase up to 3,222,500 ADS (the "Pre-Funded Warrants"), and series C purchase warrants to purchase up to 3,437,500 ADSs (the "Ordinary Warrants" and together with the Pre-Funded Warrants and the ADSs, the "Securities"). The purchase price for each ADS and associated Ordinary Warrants was \$1.60 and the purchase price per each Pre-Funded Warrant and associated Ordinary Warrants was \$1.599. The Ordinary Warrants were immediately exercisable, expire five (5) years from the date of issuance and have an exercise price of \$1.75 per ADS. The Pre-Funded Warrants may be exercised at any time until all of the Pre-Funded Warrants are exercised in full at an exercise price of \$0.001 per ADS. The total net proceeds from this offering were approximately \$4.9 million, after deducting estimated offering expenses of approximately \$0.6 million.

In connection with the Offering, the Company agreed that certain existing warrants to purchase up to an aggregate of 2,800,000 ADSs of the Company that were previously issued on November 30, 2022, at an exercise price of \$5.00 per ADS and expiration dates of May 30, 2025 and May 30, 2028, were amended effective upon the closing of the Offering so that the amended warrants had a reduced exercise price of \$1.75 per ADS.

The accounting for pre-funded warrants is detailed in the section below.

With respect to other warrants in issue, given the warrants include a net settlement clause and the exercise (or strike) price of the warrants is denominated in a foreign currency (\$) other than the Company's functional currency, management concluded that, in line with IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation, the warrants will be accounted for as derivative financial instruments and presented as a liability on the consolidated statement of financial position with the changes in fair value recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income/(loss).

The relative fair values of the derivative liability and the equity component will be calculated and based on the actual transaction price, will be allocated to the equity and the liability components using the relative fair value method.

Pre-Funded warrants

The Pre-Funded Warrants are classified as a component of equity because they are freestanding financial instruments that are legally detachable and separately exercisable from the shares of common stock with which they were issued, are immediately exercisable, do not embody an obligation for the Company to repurchase its shares, and permit the holders to receive a fixed number of ordinary shares upon exercise (foreign exchange on nominal value of the shares is not considered relevant for the analysis because not more than an insignificant amount related to the value of the share remains outstanding which is the \$0.0001 nominal amount that remains open to be paid upon exercising it). In addition, Pre-Funded Warrants do not provide any guarantee of value or return.

Initial public offering (IPO) related expenses

Incremental costs deemed to be incurred and directly attributable to the planned offering of securities were held as prepayments prior to being deducted from the related proceeds of the offering in due course. Costs that relate to the stock market listing or are otherwise not incremental and directly attributable to issuing new shares, are recorded as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income. Costs that relate to both share issuance and listing are allocated between those functions on a rational and consistent basis. In the absence of a more specific basis for apportionment, an allocation of common costs based on the proportion of new shares issued to the total number of

(new and existing) shares listed has been used.

2. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, management are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgements made in applying accounting policies other than those involving estimations

Going Concern

Our evaluation of our ability to continue as a going concern requires us to evaluate our future sources and uses of cash sufficient to fund our currently expected operations in conducting research and development activities one year from the date our consolidated financial statements are issued. We evaluate the probability associated with each source and use of cash resources in making our going concern determination. The research and development of cell therapies is inherently subject to uncertainty.

Management believes that its existing cash balances will be able to fund current operations to November 2023 and when coupled with planned further financings during 2023 and 2024 cash balances will be sufficient to fund the current operating plans for at least the twelve month period following the filing date of these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements. Should the additional planned financings not occur as expected, management will implement alternative arrangements and such arrangements could have a potentially significant negative impact on the current net asset value of the Group. These alternatives include: (1) raising additional capital my means other than those planned through equity and/or debt financings; (2) entering into new commercial relationships to help fund future clinical trial costs (i.e. licensing and partnerships); (3) reducing and/or deferring discretionary spending on general corporate overheads and one or more of our research and development and / or clinical programs; and/or (4) restructuring operations to change our overhead structure and make use of our manufacturing facilities to generate revenues from through third party manufacturing contracts. In the medium term the Company's future liquidity needs, and ability to address those needs, will largely be determined by the success of its product candidates and key development and regulatory events and its decisions in the future.

Further detail about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern are described in Note 1 to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2023.

Revenue from contracts with customers

Identification of contracts with pharma partners

The Group has entered into collaboration agreements with a number of parties. Application of IFRS 15 "Revenue from contracts and customers" on collaboration agreements requires judgement around whether these contracts were within the scope of IFRS 15.

13

The Group's core business is around researching and developing immunotherapies and collaborative agreements entered into with pharma partners are consistent with those objectives and the outputs are in line with the Group's ordinary activities.

The contracts with pharma partners do not involve sharing the risks and benefits of a joint arrangement in the sense of IFRS 11 "Joint arrangements".

In light of the nature of the work being undertaken with pharma partners, and the fact that these agreements have commercial substance with clearly defined milestones and rights and obligations for each party, management has concluded that these collaboration agreements meet the definition of a contract with a customer and fall within the scope of IFRS 15.

Identification of performance obligations in contracts

The collaboration agreements entered into by the Group include obligations to fulfil the research and development programs. Management identified, from reviews of the relevant agreements, that there are no specific obligations but an implied performance obligation to deliver each overall contracted research and development program. Reflecting the broad nature of these obligations, spanning the full duration of the contract, the obligations are satisfied over the expected duration of the relevant contract.

Determination and allocation of the transaction price

The collaboration agreements include a number of elements of consideration and are allocated to the satisfaction of the relevant obligation.

The Group can receive upfront payments as part of the consideration. The Group has determined that upfront payments are in connection with the performance of the research and development program and are satisfied during the duration of the contract.

The business is entitled to receive contractual milestone payments on achievement of certain performance obligations, with revenue being recognized in the same way. The relevant transaction price is allocated to the related milestone.

Assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty

Revenue from contracts with customers

Timing of revenue recognition

Revenue from upfront payments in connection with collaboration agreements is recognized over the estimated term over which the services promised will be provided. This term was estimated by management at the inception of each contract and evaluated at each reporting date. Management reviewed the status of the contract and specific contractual terms and concluded that as at December 31, 2022 no further services were to be provided under the contract. The remaining deferred revenue was released as at December 31, 2022.

The business is entitled to receive contractual milestone payments on achievement of certain performance obligations. Due to significant uncertainties associated with the achievement of contractual milestones, no revenue has been recognized from milestone payments to date and these will be recognized when the milestones are certain to occur.

Valuation of ordinary shares

In the period prior to become a listed Company on Nasdaq on February 10, 2022, there had been no public market for the Group's ordinary shares, the estimated fair value of the ordinary shares in the financial periods prior to February 10, 2022 has been determined by management, considering the most recently available third-party valuations of the Group's ordinary shares, and the assessment of additional objective and subjective factors that it believed were relevant and which may have changed from the date of the most recent valuation through the date of the grant.

After considering the Market Approach, the Income Approach and the Asset-based Approach, we utilized the Market Approach to determine the estimated fair value of our ordinary shares based on management's determination that this approach was most appropriate for a clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company at this point in its development, using the option-pricing method ("OPM"). Consideration was given to the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Practice Aid: "Valuation of Privately-Held Company Equity Securities Issued as Compensation", the likelihood of completing an IPO and recent transactions with investors.

As a public trading market for our ordinary shares has now been established in connection with the completion of the IPO, the fair value of our ordinary shares in connection with our accounting for embedded derivatives, warrants and share-based payment expenses will be determinable by reference to the trading price of our ordinary shares on Nasdaq.

Valuation of warrants

At the time of issue of the warrants at the IPO date there was no trading history, as such the Group determined that a more appropriate method for calculating the estimated fair value of the warrants at the point of recognition was using a Black Scholes option pricing model. The Group determined the share price used in the fair value calculation in line with the methods discussed in Note 2 in connection with the 'Valuation of ordinary shares'. As a recently listed entity, the Group's share price does not have sufficient historical volatility to adequately assess the fair value of the embedded derivative. As a result, management considered the historical volatility of other comparable publicly traded companies and, based on this analysis, concluded that a volatility of 90% was appropriate for the valuation of embedded derivatives in in existence as at June 30, 2023.

As a public trading market for our listed warrants has now been established in connection with the completion of the IPO, under the ticker symbol 'TCBPW', the fair value of our listed warrants will be determinable, in the first instance, by reference to the trading price of the warrants on Nasdaq. In line with IFRS 13 ("Fair value measurement"), if there has been a significant decrease in the volume or level of activity for the asset or liability, a change in valuation technique or the use of multiple valuation techniques may be appropriate. During the reporting period to June 30, 2022, the Company determined the fair value of its listed warrants by reference to the trading price. Following the reverse share split in November 2022, the Company noted that the listed market price did not adjust to reflect the amendment. In light the limited adjustment in the market priced and limited trading volumes at the reporting date, the Group determined that the most appropriate method for calculating the estimated fair value of the warrants at the reporting date was using a Black Scholes option pricing model.

With respect to our unlisted warrants that are in issue, in the absence of any trading history, the Group determined that the most appropriate method for calculating the estimated fair value of the warrants at the reporting date was using a Black Scholes option pricing model.

Share option and other share-based payment assumptions

The determination of the value of share-based payments requires management to use professional expertise to arrive at assumptions to be used to calculate the value of the share-based payment. The estimated fair value of the options outstanding in the period was calculated by applying a Black Scholes Model for those options issued in 2022. The most appropriate approach is selected with reference to the share capital structure at the time of grant and the directors need to use judgement in setting the key assumptions. Further details are included in Note 14.

The Group determines the share price used in the fair value calculation in line with the methods discussed in Note 2 in connection with the 'Valuation of ordinary shares'. As a recently listed entity, the Group's share price does not have sufficient historical volatility to adequately assess the fair value of the share option grants. As a result, management considered the historical volatility of other comparable publicly traded companies and, based on this analysis, concluded that a volatility of 80% was appropriate for the valuation of share options granted during the six months ended June 30, 2022. There were no share options granted in the six months ended June 30, 2023.

The expected life of the option, beginning with the option grant date, was used in valuing our share options. The expected life used in the calculation of share-based payment expense is the time from the grant date to the expected exercise date. The life of the options, which is a subjective estimate that can materially alter the valuation, depends on the option expiration date, volatility of the underlying shares and vesting features.

IFRS 2 "Share-based Payment" requires the use of the risk-free rate of the country in which the entity's shares are principally held with a remaining term equal to the expected life of the option. This should also be the risk-free interest rate of the country in whose currency the exercise price is expressed. The Group has applied the appropriate risk-free rate, based on 4-year, 3-year and 2-year UK government bond yields as at the respective grant dates.

Convertible loan redemption date

The Group calculates the effective interest rate ("EIR") to consider the potential repayment at redemption date by reference to the face value amount and including the 5% of interest rate in each relevant cash outflow period. At the time of a listing,50% of the face value of loan notes in issue at the time (including interest accrued to date) converted to equity in the listed entity and 25% of the face value of the loan notes were repaid 90 days after the listing date. The remaining loan notes are repayable or convertible at the loan note holders' option at 180 days after the listing date. For the purpose of calculating the EIR, management has used the listing date of February 10, 2022.

3. Revenue

	Six months	Six months ended	
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	
	£	£	
Revenue from collaboration agreements		989,330	

Collaboration agreements entered into by the Group provide for the entity to work with a partner to carry out collaborative research and development work.

Performance obligations around upfront payments are deemed to be satisfied over the estimated life of the services promised to be provided. This term was estimated by management at the inception of each contract and evaluated at each reporting date. Management have reviewed the status of the contract and specific contractual terms and concluded that at the year end date no further services are to be provided under the contract. The remaining deferred revenue has been released as at December 31, 2022. There were no new collaboration agreements entered into during the six months ended June 30, 2023.

	Six months	Six months ended	
	June 30,	June 30,	
	2023	2022	
	£	£	
Unrealized and realized exchange differences	(87,631)	54,002	

Unrealized and realized exchange differences in the period relate to retranslation of the US dollar denominated convertible loan notes as at the period end.

16

5. Finance costs

	Six months ended	Six months ended		
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022		
	£	£		
Interest on lease liabilities	92,365	122,304		
Other interest	-	13,503		
Interest on convertible loan (Note 10)	50,975	5,854,785		
	143,340	5,990,592		

6. Income tax credit

The income tax credit recognized primarily represents the U.K. research and development tax credit. In the United Kingdom, the Company is able to surrender some of its losses for a cash rebate of up to 10% of expenditure related to eligible research and development projects.

7. Basic and diluted income per share

	Six months ended		
	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	
	£	£	
Income for the period	353,582	512,658	
Basic weighted average number of shares outstanding ⁽¹⁾	3,030,825	551,923	
Basic and diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding ⁽¹⁾	3,488,575	674,398	
Basic income per share	0.12	0.93	
Diluted income per share	0.10	0.76	

(1) On November 18, 2022, the Company undertook a reverse share split such that fifty issued ordinary shares were exchanged for one new share. The outstanding shares presented above reflect the fifty for one reverse share split.

Basic income per share is calculated by dividing the income for the period attributable to the equity holders of the Group by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period.

The following potential shares, presented to reflect the fifty for one reverse share split noted above are anti-dilutive and are therefore excluded from the weighted average number of shares for the purpose of diluted income per share:

	Six months ended June 30,	Six months ended June 30,
	2023	2022
	Number of shares	Number of shares
Convertible loan notes – assuming all loan notes are converted to equity	856,253	33,768
2021 Share Option Scheme	7,934	52,305
Warrants in issue	7,083,037	318,443
	7,947,224	404,516

17

8. Trade and other receivables: due within one year

	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
	£	£
Other receivables	1,164	56,264
VAT owed to the Group	113,660	27,055
Prepaid clinical trial costs	307,519	307,519
Prepayments	188,365	528,618
	610,708	919,456

The fair value of trade and other receivables are not materially different to the book value.

9. Trade and other payables: due within one year

	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
	£	£
	953,855	882,364
rade payables		

Other tax and social security	137,017	293,467
Accruals	1,331,482	944,904
Other payables	72,178	38,323
	2,494,532	2,159,058

The fair value of trade and other payables are not materially different to the book value.

10. Convertible loan

The following table summarizes the changes in the convertible debt instrument during the six month period to June 30, 2023:

	Residual loan £	Embedded derivative £	Total
Balance at December 31, 2022	653,484	2,439	655,923
Accrued interest	50,975	-	50,975
Modification of loan notes	(53,619)	699,464	645,845
Conversion of loan notes	(254,150)	-	(254,150)
Fair value adjustment	-	(578,877)	(578,877)
Currency adjustment	(31,525)	<u> </u>	(31,525)
Balance at June 30, 2023	365,165	123,026	488,191

The fair value of the residual loan is not materially different to the book value.

On February 10, 2022, 74% of the face value, totaling \$13,447,012 (£9,861,405), of loan notes in issue at the time (including interest accrued to date) converted into 63,280 ordinary shares and 126,560 warrants over ordinary shares in the listed entity. In line with terms of the loan notes and at the loan note holders' option25% of the face value of the loan notes outstanding at the IPO (after adjusting for noteholders who had converted in full at the IPO) were repaid 90 days after the listing date.

On August 9, 2022 the Company agreed with one of the loan note holders not to exercise the right to require the loan notes to be repaid in cash in accordance with the terms of the loan notes and to amend certain other aspects of the loan notes ("2022 amended loan notes"). As additional consideration, the Company has issued warrants to subscribe for 11,678 ordinary shares in the share capital of the Company.

On April 3, 2023, the Company agreed with the loan note holder not to exercise the right to require the loan notes to be repaid in cash in accordance with the terms of the loan notes and to amend certain other aspects of the loan notes ("2023 amended loan notes"). As additional consideration, the Company has issued warrants to subscribe for 200,000 ordinary shares in the share capital of the Company. This warrant contained a condition whereby if a registration statement, to be filed by the Company, registering all of the securities underlying the note holder's amended convertible loan note, was not declared effective by July 31, 2023, the note holder will be entitled to receive 0.30 Ordinary Shares for each share it was originally entitled to purchase under these warrants without the payment of any additional consideration. No such registration statement was filed. The related fair value of the issue of any additional securities is approximately \$37,000 and is not considered material to the financial statements.

In the period to June 30, 2023, loan notes with a value of £254,150 (\$323,000) were converted into equity for527,016 Ordinary Shares. Following the period end, the remaining balance £365,165 (\$486,692) and interest was converted into equity for1,070,290 Ordinary Shares.

Accounting for the original loan notes

As the loan notes have two elements, the debt instrument and the conversion option which is accounted for as an embedded derivative liability, the fair value of the conversion option is calculated first and then subtracted from the fair value of the entire instrument net of issuance costs totaling.

When considering the fair value of the conversion option at the points of initial recognition management took into account the probability of a listing happening before maturity and what the expected fair value of the shares would be at the listing. The embedded derivative was measured at fair value on the date of issuance (based on the Black-Scholes valuation model).

The loan is subsequently measured at amortized cost. Management calculates the effective interest rate ("EIR") to consider the potential repayment at redemption date by reference to the face value amount after taking into account the 5% of interest rate.

The value of the embedded derivative is remeasured at fair value at each reporting date (based on the Black-Scholes valuation model) with recognition of the changes in fair value in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income/(loss) in accordance with IFRS 9. The inputs associated with calculating the fair value of the embedded derivative are considered to be Level 3 (inputs not based on observable market data) as defined by IFRS 7 – Financial instruments: Disclosures.

The conversion option had been fully extinguished by December 31, 2022, and as such the related value of the option was £Nil.

Accounting for the amended loan notes

The modifications to 2022 amended loan notes represent as substantial amendment as the modifications are related to:

- 1. Removing the exercise of the right to require the loan in cash as of August 9, 2022.
- 2. Extending the repayment date to January 31, 2023, and modifying the structure to be repaid in shares if not redeemed before in cash.
- 3. Revising the conversion price for the conversion of the loan notes in shares. The revised conversion price would be \$0.50 and, if the 5-day trailing VWAP of the Company's ADS is above that and \$0.20 as a floor.
- 4. Giving the option to the holder for redemption in cash, which will occur no later than February 10, 2023, and to the Company for an early redemption at any moment but having the Holder an option to convert into shares using the revised conversion price at that moment.

The modifications to the 2023 amended loan notes represent as substantial amendment as the modifications are related to:

- 1. A waiver to any defaults arising in connection with the 2022 amended loan notes.
- 2. Extending the repayment date to January 15, 2024; and
- 3. Amend the Conversion Price (as defined in the Loan Note) of the outstanding loan notes to be the lesser of \$1.00 or the lowest closing price of the Ordinary Shares during the ten (10) day period prior to the date the Noteholder delivers a notice of conversion to the Company, not to be lower than \$0.20

In line with IFRS 9.3.3.2, an exchange between an existing borrower and lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms shall be accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability (with the associate gain or loss shown in the Income Statement) and the recognition of a new financial liability. In addition, as consideration for these modifications, the Company has issued additional warrants to subscribe for 200,000 ordinary shares in the share capital of the Company.

The original financial instrument was derecognised, including any unamortised transaction costs, and the new instrument was initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost at each reporting date.

The conversion option is a single embedded derivative that is separately recognized as a liability and accounted for at fair value through profit and loss. The conversion options are financial liabilities in accordance with IAS 32:11 because the Company issues shares such that the fair value of the shares delivered is always equal to the amount of the contractual obligation (i.e. a variable number of shares depending on the share price of the stock). As a result, the conversion options are part of the financial liability debt instrument and should be evaluated under the embedded derivatives guidance. Because the conversion options are indexed to the equity of the issuer, these are not closely related to the host contract as stipulated under IFRS 9:B4.3.5(c).

This instrument is considered as a new freestanding financial instrument and constitutes an embedded derivative liability that is separately recognized as a liability and accounted for at fair value through profit and loss.

The value of the embedded derivatives are remeasured at fair value at each reporting date (based on the Black-Scholes valuation model) with recognition of the changes in fair value in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income/(loss) in accordance with IFRS 9. The inputs associated with calculating the fair value of the embedded derivative are considered to be Level 3 (inputs not based on observable market data) as defined by IFRS 7 – Financial instruments: Disclosures. *Conversion option*

	Ap	ril 3, 2023	 June 30, 2023
Exercise price in USD	\$	1.00	\$ 1.00
Share price in USD	\$	1.70	\$ 0.54
Time to maturity		0.8 years	0.6 years
Expected volatility		90%	90%
Risk free interest rate (US treasury bond)		4.1%	4.1%
Dividend yield		-	-

Related share purchase warrants

	 April 3, 2023	 June 30, 2023
Exercise price in USD	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00
Share price in USD	\$ 1.700	\$ 0.54
Time to maturity	5 years	4.8 years
Expected volatility	90%	90%
Risk free interest rate (US treasury bond)	4.5%	4.5%
Dividend yield	-	-

20

11. Warrants – derivative

The following table summarizes the changes in the warrant derivative liability during the six month period to June 30, 2023:

	Embedded derivative <u>£</u>
Balance at December 31, 2022	6,020,863
Fair value of warrants issued in the period	2,893,619
Fair value adjustment	(7,637,088)
Balance at June 30, 2023	1,277,394

On February 10, 2022, TC BioPharm (Holdings) plc completed an IPO on Nasdaq, issuing American Depositary Shares ("ADSs") and warrants to buy ADSs. The ADSs and warrants are considered two freestanding financial instruments because each can be traded separately. The exercise price of the Warrants is \$4.25 per ADS and will expire on the sixth anniversary of the date of issuance. The exercise price is subject to standard anti-dilutive adjustments in the event of certain stock splits, stock combinations, stock dividends or recapitalizations, and it is also subject to adjustment in certain events specified in the warrant agreement.

On November 27, 2022, the Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") with certain accredited investors (the "Investors") as purchasers. Pursuant to the Purchase Agreement, the Company sold, and the Investors purchased in a private placement an aggregate of 155,000 American Depositary Shares (the "ADSs"), pre-funded warrants to purchase up to 1,315,000 ADS (the "Pre-Funded Warrants"), series A purchase warrants to purchase up to 1,470,000 ADSs (the "Series A Ordinary Warrants") and series B purchase warrants to purchase up to 1,470,000 ADSs (the "Series B Ordinary Warrants") for aggregate gross proceeds of \$7,350,000 (£6,073,376), excluding any proceeds that may be received upon exercise of the Ordinary Warrants. The purchase price for each ADS and associated Ordinary Warrants is \$5.00 and the purchase price per each Pre-Funded Warrant and associated Ordinary Warrants is \$4.999.

On March 27, 2023, TC BioPharm Holdings (PLC) (the "Company"), entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") with certain accredited investors (the "Investors"), pursuant to which the Company agreed to issue and sell an aggregate of 215,000 American Depositary Shares (the "ADSs"), pre-funded warrants to purchase up to 3,222,500 ADS (the "Pre-Funded Warrants"), and series C purchase warrants to purchase up to 3,437,500 ADSs (the "Ordinary Warrants" and together with the Pre-Funded Warrants and the ADSs, the "Securities"). The purchase price for each ADS and associated Ordinary Warrants was \$1.60 and the purchase price per each Pre-Funded Warrant and associated Ordinary Warrants was \$1.599. The Ordinary Warrants were immediately exercisable, expire five (5) years from the date of issuance and have an exercise price of \$1.75 per ADS. The Pre-Funded Warrants may be exercised at any time until all of the Pre-Funded Warrants are exercised in full at an

exercise price of \$0.001 per ADS. The total net proceeds from this offering were approximately \$4.9 million, after deducting estimated offering expenses of approximately \$0.6 million.

In connection with the Offering, the Company agreed that certain existing warrants to purchase up to an aggregate of2,800,000 ADSs of the Company that were previously issued on November 30, 2022, at an exercise price of \$5.00 per ADS and expiration dates of May 30, 2025 and May 30, 2028, were amended effective upon the closing of the Offering so that the amended warrants had a reduced exercise price of \$1.75 per ADS.

Given the warrants include a net settlement clause and the exercise (or strike) price of the warrants is denominated in a foreign currency (\$) other than the Company's functional currency, management concluded that the warrants should be accounted for as derivative financial instruments and presented as a liability on the consolidated statement of financial position with the changes in fair value recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income/(loss).

The relative fair values of the derivative liability and the equity component were calculated and based on the actual transaction price will be allocated to the equity and the liability components using the relative fair value method.

As at the date of issue of the warrants on November 27, 2022, the calculated fair value of the warrants was in excess of the fair value of the consideration received. The difference (\pounds 1,472,746) was debited to the Income Statement. The related transactions costs (\pounds 93,337) associated with the issue were also included within the Income Statement as part of the Change in fair value of warrant derivatives.

Listed warrants in issue

A fair value of \$0.03 per each warrant was identified as at December 31, 2022. A fair value of \$0.001 per each warrant has been identified as at the reporting date.

The inputs associated with calculating the fair value of the embedded derivative at recognition were considered to be Level 3 (inputs not based on observable market data) as defined by IFRS 7 - Financial instruments: Disclosures.

The model inputs were as follows:

	December 31, 2	J22	 June 30, 2023
Exercise price in USD	\$ 212	.50	\$ 212.50
Share price in USD	\$ 3	.85	\$ 0.54
Time to maturity	5.1 ye	ars	4.6 years
Expected volatility		90%	90%
Risk free interest rate (US treasury bond)	4	.00%	3.90%
Dividend yield		-	

The value of the embedded derivative for the listed warrants is remeasured at fair value at each reporting date with recognition of the changes in fair value in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income/(loss) in accordance with IFRS 9.

Unlisted warrants in issue

Series A warrants

A fair value of \$2.58 per each warrant was identified at December 31, 2022. A fair value of \$0.28 per each warrant has been identified as at the reporting date.

The inputs associated with calculating the fair value of the embedded derivative at recognition were considered to be Level 3 (inputs not based on observable market data) as defined by IFRS 7 – Financial instruments: Disclosures.

		D	ecember 31, 2022	 June 30, 2023
Exercise price in USD		\$	5.00	\$ 1.75
Share price in USD		\$	3.85	\$ 0.54
Time to maturity			5.4 years	4.9 years
Expected volatility			85%	90%
Risk free interest rate (US treasury bond)			3.9%	3.9%
Dividend yield			-	-
	22			

Series B warrants

A fair value of \$1.84 per each warrant was identified at December 31, 2022. A fair value of \$0.11 per each warrant has been identified as at the reporting date.

The inputs associated with calculating the fair value of the embedded derivative at recognition were considered to be Level 3 (inputs not based on observable market data) as defined by IFRS 7 – Financial instruments: Disclosures.

	Dece	mber 31, 2022	 June 30, 2023
Exercise price in USD	\$	5.00	\$ 1.75
Share price in USD	\$	3.85	\$ 0.54
Time to maturity		2.4 years	1.9 years
Expected volatility		90%	90%
Risk free interest rate (US treasury bond)		4.3%	4.3%
Dividend yield		-	-

Series C warrants

A fair value of \$1.08 per each warrant was identified at the issue date of March 30, 2023. A fair value of \$0.28 per each warrant has been identified as at the reporting date.

The inputs associated with calculating the fair value of the embedded derivative at recognition were considered to be Level 3 (inputs not based on observable market data) as defined by IFRS 7 – Financial instruments: Disclosures.

	Ma	rch 30, 2023	June 30, 2023
Exercise price in USD	\$	1.75 \$	1.75
Share price in USD	\$	1.55 \$	0.54
Time to maturity		5 years	4.7 years
Expected volatility		90%	90%
Risk free interest rate (US treasury bond)		4.00%	4.0%
Dividend yield		-	-

Underwriter warrants

A fair value of \$1.05 per each warrant was identified at the issue date of November 30, 2022. A fair value of \$0.26 per each warrant has been identified as at the reporting date.

The inputs associated with calculating the fair value of the embedded derivative at recognition were considered to be Level 3 (inputs not based on observable market data) as defined by IFRS 7 – Financial instruments: Disclosures.

	 March 30, 2023	 June 30, 2023
Exercise price in USD	\$ 2.00	\$ 2.00
Share price in USD	\$ 1.55	\$ 0.54
Time to maturity	5 years	4.8 years
Expected volatility	90%	90%
Risk free interest rate (US treasury bond)	4.0%	4.0%
Dividend yield	-	-

23

12. Lease liabilities and similar

Maturity analysis of leases and similar

June 30, 2023	Undiscounted lease payments £	Interest £	Present value £
Not later than one year	453,121	154,075	299,046
Between one year and five years	1,788,060	341,587	1,446,473
More than five years	223,497	6,796	216,701
	2,464,678	502,458	1,962,220

December 31, 2022	Undiscounted lease payments £	Interest £	Present value £
Not later than one year	495,482	167,449	328,033
Between one year and five years	1,788,060	400,029	1,388,031
More than five years	446,766	22,347	424,419
	2,730,308	589,825	2,140,483

The balances relating to lease liabilities and similar can be further analyzed as follows:

Lease liabilities

June 30, 2023	Undiscounted lease payments	Interest	Present value
	£	£	£
Not later than one year	447,015	154,027	292,988
Between one year and five years	1,788,060	341,587	1,446,473
More than five years	223,497	6,796	216,701
	2,458,572	502,410	1,956,162
	Undiscounted lease		
December 31, 2022	payments	Interest	Present value
	£	£	£
Not later than one year	451,029	166,069	284,960
Between one year and five years	1,788,060	400,029	1,388,031
More than five years	446,766	22,347	424,419
	2,685,855	588,445	2,097,410

The principal leasing activities undertaken by the Group relate to the lease of property for the business.

An incremental borrowing rate of 8.60% has been applied to leases during the reporting period. Total cash outflows in the period in relation to leases are noted in the cash flow statement.

Sale and leaseback arrangements

In addition, the Group undertakes some sale and leaseback transactions to secure financing. From a review of the sale and leaseback agreements, it is deemed that as no formal sale has occurred the Group continues to recognize the asset on the balance sheet with a corresponding liability stated at amortized cost. There were no gains or losses recognized on sale and leaseback transactions in the period.

	Undiscounted lease		
June 30, 2023	payments	Interest	Present value
	£	£	£
Not later than one year	6,106	48	6,058
	Undiscounted lease		
December 31, 2022	payments	Interest	Present value
	£	£	£
Not later than one year	44,452	1,380	43,073

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognized and the movements during the period:

	Buildings £	Other £	Total £
At January 1, 2023	1,186,891	2,056	1,188,947
Charge for the period	(96,232)	(2,056)	(98,288)
At June 30, 2023	1,090,659		1,090,659

The following amounts are recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income/(loss) :

	Six months ended June 30, 2023	Six months ended June 30, 2022
	£	£
Amortization of right of use assets	98,288	98,289
Interest on lease liabilities	113,283	113,283
	211,571	211,572
13. Share capital and reserves		
	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
	£	£
Share capital	397,978	397,493
Share premium	18,134,171	16,597,811
	18,532,149	16,995,304
	June 30, 2023 Number	December 31, 2022 Number
Authorized, allotted, called up and fully paid share capital comprises:		
Ordinary shares of £0.0001 each	5,799,298	949,958
Deferred shares of £0.4999 each	794,955	794,955
Total Ordinary shares outstanding at the end of the period	6,594,253	1,744,913

25

		Ordinary share		
	Number of shares	capital	Deferred share capital	Share premium
Fulles and the second tell	shares	<u>x</u>	capitai	t
Fully paid share capital:				
Balance at December 31, 2022	1,744,913	95	397,398	16,597,811
Issue of Ordinary shares	4,849,340	485		1,536,360
Balance at June 30, 2023	6,594,253	580	397,398	18,134,171

On March 27, 2023, TC BioPharm Holdings (PLC) (the "Company"), entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") with certain accredited investors (the "Investors"), pursuant to which the Company agreed to issue and sell an aggregate of 215,000 American Depositary Shares (the "ADSs"), pre-funded warrants to purchase up to 3,222,500 ADS (the "Pre-Funded Warrants"), and series C purchase warrants to purchase up to 3,437,500 ADSs (the "Ordinary Warrants" and together with the Pre-Funded Warrants and the ADSs, the "Securities"). The purchase price for each ADS and associated Ordinary Warrants was \$1.60 and the purchase price per each Pre-Funded Warrant and associated Ordinary Warrants was \$1.599. The Ordinary Warrants were immediately exercisable, expire five (5) years from the date of issuance and have an exercise price of \$1.75 per ADS. The Pre-Funded Warrants may be exercised at any time until all of the Pre-Funded Warrants are exercised in full at an exercise price of \$0.001 per ADS. The total net proceeds from this offering were approximately \$4.9 million, after deducting estimated offering expenses of approximately \$0.6 million.

In connection with the Offering, the Company agreed that certain existing warrants to purchase up to an aggregate of 2,800,000 ADSs of the Company that were previously issued on November 30, 2022, at an exercise price of \$5.00 per ADS and expiration dates of May 30, 2025 and May 30, 2028, were amended effective upon the closing of the Offering so that the amended warrants will have a reduced exercise price of \$1.75 per ADS.

In the period from January 1, 2023 to June 30, 2023, the holders of prefunded warrants, exercised prefunded warrants to purchase4,114,500 ADSs.

In the period from January 1, 2023 to June 30, 2023, the holders of Convertible Loan Notes exercised their rights to convert the notes to purchas 619,840 ADSs.

14. Share-based payments

Enterprise Management Incentive (EMI) share option scheme

The Company operates an HMRC Approved Enterprise Management Incentive (EMI) share option scheme for employees. Effective December 16, 2014, the Company approved a share option scheme under which the Board of Directors of the Company can award options to directors, officers, employees and consulting personnel of the Company. The Board of Directors will determine the terms, limitations, restrictions and conditions of the options granted under the plan.

The Company has granted options over shares to certain employees.

	Number of share options	Weighted average exercise price £
Outstanding at December 31, 2022	106,585	23.00
Granted during the period	-	-
Exercised during the period	-	-
Forfeited during the period	-	-
Outstanding at June 30, 2023	106,585	23.00
Exercisable at June 30, 2023	106,585	23.00
Unexercisable at June 30, 2023	<u> </u>	

The estimated fair value of the options outstanding in the period was calculated by applying a Black Scholes Model. The most appropriate approach is selected with reference to the share capital structure at the time of grant. The weighted average fair value of the options at the measurement date was £Nil (2022: £Nil). The expense recognized for share-based payments in respect of employee services received during the six months to June 30, 2023 is £Nil as all options were fully vested as of December 31, 2022 (six months to June 30, 2022: £Nil).

As a privately held company, the Company's share price does not have sufficient historical volatility to adequately assess the fair value of the share option grants. As a result, management considered the historical volatility of other comparable publicly traded companies and, based on this analysis, concluded that a volatility of 75% was appropriate for the valuation of our share options.

As part of the valuation exercise reference was made to historical share issue prices, taking into account discounts for lack of control and marketability.

The options granted under the EMI share option scheme will typically vest between one and two years after the date of grant. The exception is options granted to senior management that vest immediately. As at the period end all options had fully vested.

Upon vesting, each option entitles the holder to purchase one ordinary share at a specified option price determined at the grant date.

2021 Share Option Scheme

Effective immediately prior to completion of the IPO on February 10, 2022, the Company adopted a new share option scheme, or the 2021 Share Option Scheme, for the purpose granting share options to incentivize our directors, employees and consultants and the directors, employees and consultants of our subsidiary companies. The 2021 Share Option Scheme incorporates a sub-plan for option holders subject to taxation in the United States, or the 2021 U.S. Sub-Plan, to provide for the grant of U.S. qualified incentive options.

27

The Company has granted options over shares to certain employees and directors.

	Number of share options	Weighted average exercise price \$
Outstanding at December 31, 2022	52,305	212.00
Granted during the period	-	-
Exercised during the period	-	-
Forfeited during the period	(13,468)	212.00
Outstanding at June 30, 2023	38,837	212.00
Exercisable at June 30, 2023	30,903	212.00
Unexercisable at June 30, 2023	7,934	212.00

The estimated fair value of the options outstanding in the period was calculated by applying a Black Scholes Model. The most appropriate approach is selected with reference to the share capital structure at the time of grant. The weighted average fair value of the options at the measurement date was \$53.42. The expense recognized for share-based payments in respect of employee services received during the six months to June 30, 2023 is £142,321.

As a recently listed entity, the Company's share price does not have sufficient historical volatility to adequately assess the fair value of the share option grants. As a result, management considered the historical volatility of other comparable publicly traded companies and, based on this analysis, concluded that a volatility of 80% was appropriate for the valuation of our share options.

The options granted under the 2021 share option scheme will typically vest over three years after the date of grant. In some cases, options granted to senior management vested immediately. As at June 30, 2023 the unvested options would, under the agreed terms, vest evenly over the remaining period in either six month or annual instalments.

Upon vesting, each option entitles the holder to purchase one ordinary share at a specified option price determined at the grant date.

Additional right to subscribe for shares

On August 25, 2020 the Company issued Ordinary shares included an additional right to subscribe for a fixed number (15,891) of shares at £215.00 per share at a future date based on certain clinical and commercial milestones. The estimated fair value of the right to subscribe was calculated by applying a Black Scholes Model. This was deemed the most appropriate approach due to the future liquidity event being date-uncertain and could take one of many forms.

15. Related party transactions

The directors and senior executives who have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the entity are considered to be key management personnel. Total remuneration in respect of these individuals is disclosed in the table below:

	Six months ended June 30, 2023		
	£	£	
Short-term employee benefits	959,182	859,730	
Share-based payments	130,048	827,913	
	1,089,230	1,687,643	

16. Financial liabilities

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include estimated interest repayments.

June 30, 2023	Carrying amounts	Total	2 months or less	2-12 months	12-24 months	More than 2 years
Financial liabilities	£	£	£	£	£	£
Trade payables	953,855	953,855	953,855	-	-	_
Convertible loan	409,682	409,682	409,682	-	-	-
Other payables	1,540,677	1,540,677	1,062,850	477,827		
	2,904,214	2,904,214	2,426,387	477,827	-	
December 31, 2022	Carrying amounts	Total	2 months or less	2-12 months	12-24 months	More than 2 years
December 31, 2022 Financial liabilities		Total £				
		Total <u>£</u> 882,364				
Financial liabilities	amounts £	£	or less £			
Financial liabilities Trade payables	amounts <u>£</u> 882,364	£ 882,364	or less £ 882,364			

17. Risk management

The Group is exposed to a variety of risks in the ordinary course of our business, including, but not limited to, currency risk, liquidity risk, equity price risk and credit risk, as discussed below. The Group regularly assess each of these risks to minimize any adverse effects on our business as a result of those factors.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments. The Group only engages with banks and financial institutions with a Standard and Poor credit rating of BBB or greater.

<u>2</u>9

The Group has a small number of customers as part of its collaboration agreements. To manage the credit risks around collaboration agreements the Group will assess the creditworthiness of partners as part of the engagement process.

The Group has monitoring procedures in place to identify and follow up on any overdue debts.

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Group's finance department in accordance with the Group's policy to only place funds with approved counterparties with the appropriate credit rating.

The Group is exposed to no material credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that necessary sources of funding for the Group's business activities may not be available.

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The Group is utilizing shareholder funds, collaboration agreements, grant funding and asset finance to support its working capital requirements.

All cash funds are held with a maturity of three months or less.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group is exposed to no material interest rate risk.

Currency risk

The Group has transactions denominated in various currencies, with the principal currency exposure being fluctuations in U.S. Dollars and Euros against pound

sterling. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Group's Convertible Loan Notes that are denominated in US Dollars and a limited number of supplier agreements denominated in currencies other than pound sterling. As at June 30, 2023, a 10% increase in GBPUSD exchange rate would reduce the liability for the Convertible Loan Notes by £14,860. As at June 30, 2023, a 10% decrease in GBPUSD exchange rate would increase the liability for the Convertible Loan Notes by £62,985.

Equity price risk

The Warrants issued by the Group contain an embedded derivative components that are accounted for at fair value at each period end. A change in the price per ADS will impact the valuation of the embedded derivatives. As at June 30, 2023, a 10% increase in the price per ADS would increase the value of the embedded derivative liability by £208,896. As at June 30, 2023, a 10% decrease in the price per warrant would decrease the value of the embedded derivative by $\pounds 00,721$.

Other price risk

The Group is not exposed to material other price risks with regard to areas such as commodities or equity.

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include estimated interest repayments.

18. Contingent liability

In accordance with the terms of a Convertible Loan Note ('Note') on August 9, 2022 (the Conversion Date) the Company issued179,468 Ordinary Shares and 358,936 listed warrants to the Note holder in full satisfaction of the Note in the aggregate amount of \$62,740. The holder filed a claim in the English courts on 19 June 2023 asserting that notice was provided such that the Company should have paid it the value of the Note in cash, rather than by settling it through the issuance of Ordinary Shares and listed warrants. The holder is demanding payment of the face value of the Note, together with interest, (approximately \$860,000). The litigation process is in its early stages and is not expected to conclude until late 2024 or later. The Company is contesting the claim in its entirety and believes that it acted correctly, under the terms of the Note and has accounted for the transaction on that basis, and that no further amounts are payable to the holder.

19. Subsequent events

On July 10, 2023, the Company entered into a warrant amendment with an existing investor pursuant to which the Company and the investor agreed that certain existing warrants to purchase 2,800,000 ADSs of the Company that were previously issued on November 30, 2022 (the "November 2022 Warrants") and certain existing warrants to purchase 3,437,500 ADSs of the Company that were previously issued on March 30, 2023 (the "March 2023 Warrants," and together with the November 2022 Warrants, the "Existing Warrants") would be amended as follows: (i) amend the current exercise price on all Existing Warrants so that it is now equal to £0.35, (ii) extend the termination date on 50% of the November 2022 Warrants and all of the March 2023 Warrants until May 30, 2028 and (iii) amend to the definition of "Black Scholes Value" included in Section 3(e) of the Existing Warrants.

On August 30, 2023, TC Biopharm (Holdings) PLC (the "Company"), entered into an inducement offer letter agreement (the "Inducement Letter") with certain holders (the "Holders") of existing Series A, B and C warrants (the "Existing Warrants") to purchase ordinary shares represented by American depositary shares (the "ADSs") of the Company.

Pursuant to the Inducement Letter, the Holders agreed to exercise for cash their Existing Warrants to purchase an aggregate of6,237,500 ADSs of the Company in consideration for the Company's agreement to issue new Series D warrants to purchase ordinary shares represented by ADSs (the "New Warrants"), as described below, to purchase up to 12,475,000 of the Company's ordinary shares represented by ADSs (the "New Warrant ADSs"). The Company received aggregate gross proceeds of approximately £2.2 million (approximately \$2.8m) from the exercise of the Existing Warrants by the Holders, before deducting placement agent fees payable by the Company.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

You should read the following discussion and analysis of financial condition and operating results together with the information in our consolidated financial statements and the related notes to those statements included elsewhere in our Annual Report. We present our consolidated financial statements in pounds sterling and in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, or IFRS, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, or IASB, which may differ in material respects from generally accepted accounting principles in other jurisdictions, including generally accepted accounting principles in the United States, or U.S. GAAP.

The statements in this discussion regarding industry outlook, our expectations regarding our future performance, liquidity and capital resources and other nonhistorical statements are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, including the risks and uncertainties described in the sections titled "Risk Factors" within our Annual Report. Our actual results may differ materially from those contained in the following discussion and analysis.

Our books and records are maintained in pounds sterling. For the purposes of convenience to the reader, we have translated pound sterling amounts as of and for the month ended June 30, 2023 into US Dollars at the rate of £1.00 to \$1.2709, which was the noon buying rate of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on June 30, 2023. These translations should not be considered representations that any such amounts have been, could have been, or could be converted into US Dollars at that or any other exchange rate as of that date or any other date.

TC BioPharm (Holdings) plc ("TC BioPharm" or the "Company") was incorporated on October 25, 2021. On December 17, 2021, all shareholders in TC BioPharm Limited and holders of convertible loan notes in TC BioPharm Limited exchanged their shares and convertible loan notes for the same number and classes of newly issued shares and/or convertible loan notes in TC BioPharm (Holdings) plc and, as a result, TC BioPharm Limited became a wholly owned subsidiary of TC BioPharm (Holdings) plc (the "Group"). The corporate reorganization has been accounted for as a business combination under common control and therefore, TC BioPharm (Holdings) plc is a continuation of TC BioPharm Limited and its subsidiaries. The corporate reorganization has been given retrospective effect in these consolidated financial statements, which represent the consolidated financial statements of TC BioPharm (Holdings) plc. All TC BioPharm Limited share options granted to directors and employees under share option any of the terms or conditions.

On December 17, 2021 and subsequent to the group reorganization, the Company undertook a share split such that one issued ordinary share was exchanged for ten new ordinary shares. As a result of the share split, all references in these consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes to units of ordinary shares or per share amounts are reflective of the forward share split for all periods presented. In addition, the exercise prices and the numbers of ordinary shares issuable upon the exercise of any outstanding options to purchase ordinary shares were proportionally adjusted pursuant to the respective anti-dilution terms of the share-based payment plans.

The Company's American Depositary Shares ("ADSs") began trading on the Nasdaq Capital Market under the ticker symbol "TCBP" on February 10, 2022, following its initial public offering ("IPO"). As part of the IPO, the Company, issued 82,353 American Depositary Shares ("ADSs") representing 82,353 ordinary shares with nominal value of £41,176 and warrants to buy 189,412 ADSs for proceeds before expenses of \$17.5 million. Funding costs of \$3.0 million including underwriter fees were incurred. On February 10, 2022, TC BioPharm (Holdings) plc issued 63,280 American Depositary Shares ("ADSs") representing 63,280 ordinary shares with nominal value of £31,640 and warrants to buy 126,560 ADSs on conversion of loan notes totaling \$13.4 million. Between June 7, 2022 and June 8, 2022, the Company issued and sold 230,000 ADSs representing ordinary shares generating proceeds of \$4.6 million before deductions for offering expenses of approximately \$0.78 million.

On November 18, 2022 the Company undertook a reverse share split such that fifty issued ordinary share were exchanged for one new ordinary share. As a result of the share split, all references included in this document to units of ordinary shares or per share amounts are reflective of the reverse share split for all periods presented. In addition, the exercise prices and the numbers of ordinary shares issuable upon the exercise of any outstanding options to purchase ordinary shares were proportionally adjusted pursuant to the respective anti-dilution terms of the share-based payment plans.

Overview

TC BioPharm (Holdings) plc (TCB) is a clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company with a cell-based product pipeline capable of treating a variety of disorders including cancer and infectious disease.

TCB is currently developing a pipeline of unmodified allogeneic GD-T therapies and next generation GD CAR-T treatments with a number of advantages over conventional approaches. TC BioPharm owns its two main patent families in the GD CAR-T space, providing robust IP protection and manufactures all products in-house, leading to a much lower cost of goods than competitor products.

Conventional CAR-T treatments have seen many patients experience treatment-related adverse events and are limited to liquid tumors. Furthermore, the cost of manufacture of such treatments is high which can lead to difficulties in scaling an infrastructure to meet patient demand.

Our approach takes advantage of the inherent specificity of GD-T cells against phosphoantigens which are expressed only by cancerous and infected cells. This ensures that the cytotoxic effect of the CAR-expressing GD-T cells will be focused on the pathogenic cells expressing the target antigen whilst ignoring healthy cells. This is ensured by the fact that when the target antigen is expressed on a healthy cell, the GD CAR-T cell is not activated. This technology enables the targeting of cell surface antigens which have previously been deemed 'undruggable' due to their expression on healthy/non-diseased tissue. Thus, our CAR-T products have the potential to treat a wider range of tumors than can be targeted with present strategies.

Going concern

Since incorporation the Group has been focused on the development of therapeutic products based around its gamma delta T cell platform technology, with the objective of conducting clinical trials to demonstrate safety and efficacy and eventually being granted regulatory approval to market and sell its products. This activity was expected to be several years in development and has involved considerable expenditure to date on carrying out research and development and conducting clinical trials. In common with most development and/or clinical stage biotechnology companies, the Group has not yet generated any revenues from sales of products, but has obtained cash to finance its research, development and clinical trial activities from equity, debt and grant financings and from receipts from partners under collaborative co-development argreements (totaling £79 million since inception). The Group is expected to continue in this clinical development phase for a number of years before any product becomes marketable. The Group therefore expects to continue to incur significant losses in the foreseeable future.

As at June 30, 2023, the Group had an accumulated deficit of £33.2 million. It experienced an outflow of cash from operating activities during the six months ended June 30, 2023, of £6.6 million, and expects to incur continued outflow of cash for the foreseeable future. Net income for the six months ended June 30, 2023, and 2022, amounted to £0.4 million and £0.5 million, respectively.

As at June 30, 2023, the Group's cash and cash equivalents amounted to £1.9 million, current assets amounted to £4.9 million and current liabilities (excluding amounts which may become payable under its Convertible Loan Notes and Warrant derivative liabilities) amounted to £2.8 million.

The Group raised \$17.5 million (\pounds 12.8 million), \$14.5 million (\pounds 10.6 million) net of all commissions, costs and expenses) through the completion of an initial public offering of its ADS and Warrants on Nasdaq (IPO) in February 2022 and raised a further \$4.6 million (\pounds 3.7 million), \$3.8 million (\pounds 3.0 million) net of all commissions, costs and expenses) through the completion of a follow-on offering in June 2022.

In November 2022, TC BioPharm (Holdings) plc raised \$7.4 million (£6.2 million), \$6.6 million (£5.5 million) net of all commissions, costs and expenses, through the completion of a private placement of its ADS and Warrants.

In March 2023, TC BioPharm (Holdings) plc raised \$4.9 million (£3.9 million) net of all commissions, costs and expenses, through the completion of a public offering of its ADS and Warrants.

In August 2023, TC BioPharm (Holdings) plc raised \$2.4 million (£2.0 million) net of all commissions, costs and expenses, through the exercise of certain warrants for its ADSs.

On October 17, 2023, the Group had cash on hand of \$2.6 million (£2.1 million), which will not be sufficient to enable the Group to meet the cash requirements required to enable it to conduct its business plan through the going concern period (being to October 31, 2024) ("Going Concern Period"). With existing resources, we expect to be able to fund current operations to November 2023.

In common with many clinical development stage biotechnology companies our future liquidity needs, and ability to address them, will largely be determined by the availability of capital, both generally and in particular to fund our product candidates and key development and regulatory projects. As a pre-revenue biotechnology company, we have financed our operations though continuously raising capital; and we expect to continue having to raise capital routinely on the capital markets, taking advantage of our public listing. We are currently and continuously progressing various funding options to fill our projected working capital gap, including the current short-term requirements, which could be in the form of an equity raise or other forms of financings such as debt funding, collaborations or licensing arrangements.

We believe that our ongoing financing initiatives should improve our net short-term working capital position sufficiently to provide sufficient capital to finance planned operations through 2023, and thereafter we would expect to be in a position to raise significantly greater capital as our clinical program progresses. However, there can be no certainty that these initiatives will be successful and, if they are not, management will seek to deploy alternative plans, which could have a potentially significant negative impact on shareholder and asset value. Such plans could include all or any of the following: raising additional capital through low priced and/or complex equity and/or debt financings; entering transactions involving sales, joint venturing or licensing of intellectual property; reducing and/or deferring discretionary spending on research and development or clinical programs; restructuring our operating model to take advantage of our manufacturing capability to generate short term revenues; reducing our cash burn rate through reduction in planned operating costs.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in conformity with IFRS as issued by IASB, which contemplate continuation of the Group as a going concern (having adequate working capital to maintain operations through the Going Concern Period). In common with many clinical stage development enterprises, the Group has not established a source of revenues sufficient to cover its operating costs, and as such, has been dependent on ongoing funding operations primarily through ongoing initiatives to sell securities via its Nasdaq listing, commercial partnerships, and/or grants. The Group expects to require substantially more capital to fund its clinical, development and operational requirements, and therefore incur further losses over the next several years as it develops its clinical products towards the market. The Group has utilized, and expects to continue to utilize, substantial amounts of funding to implement its business strategy. Although the completion of the IPO on Nasdaq was a major milestone for the Group, as it opens much wider avenues to raise future finance, the market conditions were such that the initial and subsequent funds raised are less than was initially targeted, and the proceeds of the offerings alone are not adequate to finance the Group's clinical and product development programs through the Going Concern Period. Nonetheless the proceeds of the offerings, together with the anticipated proceeds from ongoing and future fund-raising activities, cause management to believe that the Group will have sufficient liquidity to fund its operations through the Going Concern Period, and, on that basis, management continues to view the Company as a going concern.

Notwithstanding this, management recognizes, that there is uncertainty surrounding the ability of the Group to implement successfully the funding activities required to maintain operations through the Going Concern Period, and immediately beyond. The quantum and timing of such funding is also uncertain. If the Group is unable to maintain adequate liquidity, future operations will need to be scaled back or discontinued. These conditions raise material uncertainty about the Group's ability to provide support and therefore may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Group's unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Financial Operations Overview

Revenues

We do not have any approved products. Accordingly, we have not generated any revenue from the sale of products, and we do not expect to generate any such revenue unless and until we obtain regulatory approvals for, and commercialize any of, our product candidates. In the future, we will seek to generate revenue primarily from product sales and, potentially, regional or global collaborations with strategic partners, which may produce license fee income.

During the period ended June 30, 2022 we had two collaboration agreements with global pharmaceutical companies. Revenue arose under these contracts as a result of (i) our recharging development costs incurred by us under those agreements to our partners and (ii) on upfront payments received under those collaboration agreements, which are taken to revenue on a straight-line basis over the estimated term over which the services promised will be provided. This term was estimated by management at the inception of each contract and re-evaluated at each reporting date. Management have reviewed the status of the contracts and specific contractual terms at each period end. The Company ceased to have an effective obligation to continue to provide unpaid services from December 7, 2022 and as such there was no deferred revenue remaining as at December 31, 2022.

Since inception through December 31, 2022, the Company has received £14.5 million (\$17.6 million) in pre-clinical payments connected with CAR-T development partnerships. These partnerships are no longer actively being progressed and there can be no assurance that we will receive any future milestone revenues.

Operating Expenses

We classify our operating expenses into two categories: research and development expenses and administrative expenses. Personnel costs, including salaries, benefits, bonuses and share-based payment expense, comprise a significant component of each of these expense categories. We allocate expenses associated with personnel costs based on the function performed by the respective employees.

Research and Development Expenses

The largest component of our total operating expenses since inception has been costs related to our research and development activities, including the preclinical and clinical development of our product candidates.

Research and development costs are expensed as incurred, with our development activities not yet at the point at which capitalization can occur under IFRS. Our research and development expense primarily consist of:

- consumable costs related to research and development of pharmaceutical or biologic therapy products for preclinical studies and clinical trials;
- costs related to manufacturing active pharmaceutical or biologic therapy products for preclinical studies and clinical trials;
- salaries and personnel-related costs, including bonuses, benefits and any share-based payment expense, for our personnel performing research and development activities
 or managing those activities that have been out-sourced;
- fees paid to consultants and other third parties who support our product candidate development;
- third party costs incurred in connection with preclinical studies and clinical trials from investigative sites and contract research organizations, or CROs;
- other costs incurred in seeking regulatory approval of our product candidates;
- costs of related office space allocated to our research and development function, materials and equipment; and
- payments under our license agreements.

The successful development of our product candidates is highly uncertain. Product candidates in later stages of clinical development generally have higher development costs than those in earlier stages of clinical development, primarily due to the increased size and duration of later-stage clinical trials. In addition, the cost of development of our CAR-T range of products is likely to be substantially higher than costs incurred historically in the development of our unmodified products. Accordingly, we expect research and development costs to increase significantly for the foreseeable future as programs progress. However, we do not believe that it is possible at this time to accurately project total program-specific expenses through commercialization. We are also unable to predict when, if ever, material net cash inflows will commence from our product candidates to offset these expenses. Our expenditures on current and future preclinical and clinical development programs are subject to numerous uncertainties in timing and cost to completion.

The duration, costs and timing of clinical trials and development of our product candidates will depend on a variety of factors including:

- the scope, rate of progress, results and expenses of our ongoing and future clinical trials, preclinical studies and research and development activities;
- the potential need for additional clinical trials or preclinical studies requested by regulatory agencies;
- potential uncertainties in clinical trial enrolment rates or drop-out or discontinuation rates of patients;
- competition with other drug development companies in, and the related expense of, identifying and enrolling patients in our clinical trials and contracting with third-party
 manufacturers for the production of the drug product needed for our clinical trials;
- the achievement of milestones requiring payments under in-licensing agreements;
- any significant changes in government regulation;
- the terms and timing of any regulatory approvals;
- the expense of filing, prosecuting, defending and enforcing patent claims and other intellectual property rights; and
- · the ease, cost and ability to market, commercialize and achieve market acceptance for any of our product candidates, if approved.

We track research and development expenses on a program-by-program basis for both clinical-stage and preclinical product candidates. Manufacturing, clinical trial and preclinical research and development expenses are assigned or allocated to individual product candidates. We do not allocate employee costs or facility expenses, including depreciation or other indirect costs, to specific programs because these costs are deployed across multiple programs and, as such, are not separately classified. We use internal resources primarily to oversee research and development as well as for managing our preclinical development, process development, manufacturing and clinical development activities.

Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses consist of personnel costs, other administrative expenses and other expenses for outside professional services, including legal, audit and accounting services. Personnel costs consist of salaries, bonuses, benefits and share-based payment expense. Other administrative expenses include office space-related costs not otherwise allocated to research and development expense, professional fees and costs of our information systems. We anticipate that our administrative expenses will continue to increase in the future as we increase our headcount to support our continued research and development and potential commercialization of our product candidates. In the future, we expect to incur additional expenses as a public company, including expenses related to compliance with the rules and regulations of the SEC and Nasdaq, additional insurance expenses, and expenses related to investor relations activities and other administrative and professional services.

Change in fair value of convertible loan derivative

The gain/loss relates to the movement in the estimated fair value of the embedded derivative related to the issue of Notes from the point of recognition to the period end, calculated by using a Black Scholes option pricing model.

Finance Income

Finance income relates to interest earned on our cash and cash equivalents and short-term deposits.

Finance Costs

Finance costs include the effective interest charge accrued in relation to the Notes and interest expense representing the unwinding of discounted lease liabilities in

respect of assets presented on our consolidated statement of financial position in accordance with IFRS 16 "Leases".

Income Tax Credit

We are subject to corporate taxation in the United Kingdom. Due to the nature of our business, we have generated losses since inception. Our income tax credit recognized represents the sum of the research and development tax credits recoverable in the United Kingdom.

As a company that carries out extensive research and development activities, we benefit from the U.K. research and development tax credit regime and are able to surrender some of our losses for a cash rebate of up to 27.00% of expenditures related to eligible research and development projects. Qualifying expenditures largely comprise clinical trial and manufacturing costs, employment costs for relevant staff and consumables incurred as part of research and development projects. Certain subcontracted qualifying research and development expenditures are eligible for a cash rebate of up to 21.68%. A large portion of costs relating to our research and development, clinical trials and manufacturing activities are eligible for inclusion within these tax credit cash rebate claims.

We may not be able to continue to claim research and development tax credits in the future under the current research and development tax credit scheme because we may no longer qualify as a small or medium-sized company. However, we may be able to file under a large company scheme.

Tax losses that have not been utilized to offset taxable income or surrendered in connection with the aforementioned research and development tax credits are carried forward to be offset against future taxable profits.

In the event we generate revenues in the future, we may benefit from the UK government's "patent box" initiative that allows profits attributable to revenues from patents registered in the United Kingdom or European Union or patented products to be taxed at a lower rate than other streams of revenue. The current rate of tax for relevant streams of revenue for companies receiving this relief is 10%.

Ukrainian Conflict

Currently the conflict between Ukraine and Russia does not have any direct effect on our operations, as they are generally conducted only in the United Kingdom. Currently, we believe the conflict will have only a general impact on our operations in the same manner as it is having a general impact on all businesses resulting from sanction and embargo regulations, possible shortages of goods that may be supplied from the Ukraine and Russia, and the inflationary results of the conflict.

Results of Operations

Comparison of the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022

The following table summarizes the results of our operations for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	2023	Six Months Ended June 30,		
		2023	2022	
	\$'000	£'000	£'000	
Revenue	-	-	989	
Research and development expenses	(5,183)	(4,078)	(3,698)	
Administrative expenses	(4,584)	(3,607)	(4,078)	
Administrative expenses - costs related to preparing for a listing	-	-	(1,133)	
Other (expense)/income	(112)	(88)	54	
Total operating expenses, net	(9,879)	(7,773)	(8,855)	
Loss on modification of convertible loan	(821)	(646)	-	
Change in fair value of convertible loan derivatives	736	579	6,944	
Change in fair value of warrants	9,706	7,637	10,538	
Change in fair value of other derivative liabilities	-	-	(3,832)	
Finance income – interest	-	-	-	
Finance costs	(182)	(143)	(5,991)	
Loss before tax	(440)	(346)	(207)	
Income tax credit	890	700	720	
Net Income for the period	450	354	513	

Research and development expenses

The table below summarizes our research and development expenses incurred by program:

		Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2023	2023	2022	
	\$'000	£'000	£'000	
Direct research and development expenses by program:				
Unmodified cell therapy programs ⁽¹⁾	1,404	1,105	462	
Other research and development programs ⁽²⁾	33	26	350	
Total direct research and development expense	1,437	1,131	812	
Research and development and unallocated costs:				
Personnel related (including share-based compensation)	2,741	2,157	2,118	
Indirect research and development expense ⁽³⁾	1,005	790	768	
Total research and development expenses	5,183	4,078	3,698	

(1) Unmodified cell therapy programs include OmnImmune[®] and ImmuniStim[®]

(2) Other research and development programs include expenditure on areas such as our CAR-T program, induced pluripotent stem cells (iPSCs) and the gammadelta1 (GD-T1) subtype.

Research and development expenses increased by 10% to \pounds 4.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 from \pounds 3.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022. The increase in direct research and development expenses of \pounds 0.3 million in 2023 reflected the impact of an increase in activity around upcoming clinical trials. Personnel costs increased to \pounds 2.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 from \pounds 2.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022. During the period there was a reduction in headcount the associated savings being offset by redundancy costs in the six months to June 30, 2023. Indirect research and development expense, which contains a number of fixed costs such as facility and property expenditure remained the same in the six month period to June 30, 2023 compared to the six month period to June 30, 2022. Our research and development expenses are highly dependent on the phases of our research projects and therefore fluctuate from year to year.

Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses decreased by 12% (£0.5 million) for the six months ended June 30, 2023 from £4.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022. The decrease reflected adjustments to the share based payment change following forfeitures in the period.

		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2023	2023	2022
	\$2000	£'000	£'000
Share based payment	153	120	561
Employee related costs	1,661	1,307	1,444
Legal & professional services	2,558	2,012	1,912
Other expenses	212	168	161
Total Administrative Expenses	4,584	3,607	4,078

During the six months to June 30, 2023, the ongoing share based payment expense from the vesting of options has been offset by credits in respect of forfeitures in the period. Employee costs have reduced by 9% in the period to June 30, 2023 as a result of reduced headcount and one off payments made during the period to June 30, 2022. The legal and professional fees in the six months to June 30, 2023 reflect the higher compliance costs associated with being a quoted Company. These costs include director and office insurance, professional accounting advisory and audit fees and investor relations costs.

Change in fair value of convertible loan derivatives

The credit, totaling £0.6 million, for the six months ended June 30, 2023 relates to the movement in the estimated fair value of the embedded derivatives related to the issue of Convertible Loan Notes from December 31, 2022 to the period end, calculated by using a Black Scholes option pricing model. The credit, totaling £6.9 million, for the six months ended June 30, 2022 relates to the movement in the estimated fair value of the embedded derivatives related to the issue of Convertible Loan Notes from December 31, 2021 to the period end, calculated by using a Black Scholes option pricing model.

Change in fair value of warrant liabilities

The credit, totaling £7.6 million, for the six months ended June 30, 2023 relates to the movement in the estimated fair value of the embedded derivatives related to the issue of warrants at the time of the IPO, the issue of warrants as part of the private placement in November 2022 and a further offering in March 2023, from the point of recognition to the period end, calculated by using a Black Scholes option pricing model.

Change in fair value of other derivative liabilities

The charge, totaling £3.8 million, for the six months ended June 30, 2022 relates to the movement in the estimated fair value of the embedded derivatives related to anti-dilution provisions within A Ordinary shares immediately prior to the completion to the IPO. During the completion of the IPO, A Ordinary shareholders exercised their right to subscribe for additional shares at nominal value and the value of the derivative liability was transferred to equity. All of the outstanding series A ordinary shares were subsequently re-designated as ordinary shares of TC BioPharm (Holdings) plc on a one for one basis and as such no anti-dilution provisions are included within the issued share capital. There were no '*Other derivative liabilities*' in issue in the period to June 30, 2023.

Finance Costs

Finance costs were £0.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 compared to £6.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022. The decrease reflected the fact that the effective interest rate calculated in respect of Convertible Loan Notes issued was substantially accrued ahead of the IPO in February 2022. The Convertible Loan Notes were then converted into equity or repaid during 2022 with a small balance remaining due as at June 30, 2023.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Sources of Liquidity

For the six months ended June 30, 2023 and June 30, 2022, we incurred net income of £0.4 million and £0.5 million, respectively. We used £6.5 million of cash in operating activities in the six months ended June 30, 2023 and used £8.8 million of cash in operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2022.

As of June 30, 2023 and December 31, 2022, we had cash and cash equivalents of $\pounds 1.9$ million and $\pounds 4.8$ million, respectively. From incorporation through to June 30, 2023, we have financed our operations primarily through placements of equity securities, convertible loans, government grants, research and development tax credits, and receipts from partner for collaborative research and development services totaling $\pounds 79$ million. In March 2023, the Company completed a further funding round raising net proceeds of $\pounds 3.9$ million.

If we obtain regulatory approval to advance any of our GD-T cell therapeutic candidates into pivotal clinical trials or to commercialization, we will incur significant research and development expenses, and also commercialization expenses related to product sales, marketing, manufacturing and distribution and additional funding would be required. Where appropriate, we will seek to fund our operations through milestone payments under our agreements with collaboration partners and additional equity financings.

Cash Flows

	Six M	Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2023	2023	2022	
	\$'000	£,000	£'000	
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement:				
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(8,327)	(6,552)	(8,895)	
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(276)	(217)	(82)	
Net cash flows from financing activities	5,081	3,998	13,170	
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(3,520)	(2,770)	4,193	

Operating Activities

Net cash used in operating activities was $\pounds 6.6$ million for the six months ended June 30, 2023. The loss before taxation for the six months ended June 30, 2023 was $\pounds 0.3$ million, which is offset by noncash items of $\pounds 0.4$ million, share based payments of $\pounds 0.1$ million, $\pounds 7.6$ million of income related to movements in the embedded derivative related to warrants issued by the Company in the income statement, $\pounds 0.6$ million of costs relating to the modification of convertible loan notes in the period, $\pounds 0.6$ million of credits related the convertible loan note and movement in the embedded derivative set off by the interest charge in the income statement and changes in working capital of $\pounds 0.6$ million. The noncash items consisted primarily of finance costs, changes in fair value of a derivative liabilities, depreciation and amortization. The changes in working capital in the period reflected an increase in trade and other receivables, a decrease in deferred income offset by an increase in trade and other payables.

Net cash used in operating activities was £8.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2022. The loss before taxation for the six months ended June 30, 2022 was £0.2 million, which is offset by noncash items of £0.4 million, share based payments of £0.8 million, £10.5 million of income related to movements in the embedded derivative related to warrants issued at the IPO in the income statement, £3.8 million of costs related to the movement in fair value of embedded derivatives relating to anti-dilution provisions within certain share classes, £1.1 million of costs related to the interest charge on the convertible loan note and movement in the embedded derivative in the income statement and changes in working capital of £2.2 million. The noncash items consisted primarily of finance costs, changes in fair value of a derivative liabilities, depreciation and amortization. The changes in working capital in the period reflected an increase in trade and other receivables, a decrease in deferred income offset by an increase in trade and other payables.

Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities was £0.2 million and £0.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and six months ended June 30, 2022, respectively. These amounts relate primarily to purchases of property, plant and equipment related to our facility and patent filing costs.

Financing Activities

Net cash from financing activities was £4.0 million and £13.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2023 and six months ended June 30, 2022, respectively.

For the six months ended June 30, 2023, these amounts consisted of net proceeds from the issue of shares and warrants as part of further follow on rounds (\pounds 4.2 million net of issue costs), offset by the repayment of lease liabilities (\pounds 0.2 million). For the six months ended June 30, 2022, these amounts consisted of net proceeds from the issue of convertible loan notes (\pounds 15.6 million) and ordinary share capital (\pounds 1.9 million) offset by the repayment of sale and leaseback asset finance obligations and lease liabilities (\pounds 0.5 million).

Funding Requirements

We expect our expenses to increase substantially in connection with our ongoing activities, particularly as we advance the preclinical activities and clinical trials of our product candidates. Our expenses will increase as we (i) advance our product candidates through phases of clinical development and, potentially, registration, (ii) fund our research and development activities to further expand our GD-T cell technologies and develop future product candidates and follow-on versions of our more advanced product candidates, (iii) fund our manufacturing activities and the expansion of our plant to support our ongoing and future clinical trials and potential commercial launch; and (iv) fund our general operations.

Since February 10, 2022, we have been a publicly traded company and will incur significant legal, accounting and other expenses that we were not required to incur as a private company. In addition, the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as well as rules adopted by the SEC and The Nasdaq Stock Market, requires public companies to implement specified corporate governance practices. We expect these rules and regulations will increase our legal and financial compliance costs and will make some activities more time-consuming and costly.

We expect that our cash resources received from the IPO and subsequent to this to be able to fund current operations to November 2023 and together with future planned fundraisings in 2023 and 2024 will enable us to fund our planned operating expenses and capital expenditure requirements for at least twelve months. We have based these estimates on assumptions that may prove to be wrong, and we could utilize our available capital resources sooner than we expect. We will require additional capital to continue to conduct our business and implement our business plans.

Because of the numerous risks and uncertainties associated with research, development and commercialization of pharmaceutical product candidates, we are unable to estimate the amount of our future working capital requirements, which will depend on and are likely to increase significantly as a result of many uncertain factors, including:

- the scope, progress, outcome and costs of our clinical trials and other research and development activities;
- the costs, timing, receipt and terms of any marketing approvals from applicable regulatory authorities;
- the costs of future sales and marketing activities, including cost of product sales, medical regulatory affairs, marketing, manufacturing and distribution, for any of our product candidates for which we receive marketing approval;
- the amount and timing of the receipt of any future revenue from commercial sale of our products, should any of our product candidates receive marketing
 approval and become successful in the market;
- the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our ability to progress research and development and clinical trials;
- the costs and timing of hiring new employees to support our future growth;

- the costs of preparing, filing and prosecuting patent applications, maintaining and enforcing our intellectual property rights and defending intellectual propertyrelated claims; and
- the cost of and extent to which we in-license or acquire additional product candidates or technologies.

Until such time, if ever, that we can generate product revenue sufficient to achieve profitability, we expect to finance our future cash needs through equity offerings and debt and a combination thereof, including securities convertible into ordinary shares and through development collaborations with partners.

To the extent that we raise additional capital through the sale of equity, our shareholders' ownership interest will be diluted.

If we raise additional funds through other third-party funding, collaborations agreements, strategic alliances, licensing arrangements or marketing and distribution arrangements, we may have to relinquish valuable rights to our technologies, future revenue streams, research programs or product candidates or grant licenses on terms that may not be favorable to us.

If we are unable to raise additional funds when needed, we may be required to delay, limit, reduce or terminate our product development or future commercialization efforts or grant rights to develop and market products or product candidates that we would otherwise prefer to develop and market ourselves. If we raise funding through borrowings, we may have to enter into onerous covenants which may adversely impact our operations and our ability to obtain further funding.

There is no assurance that we will be able to raise any further funding, or if further funding is offered, it will be on terms that are acceptable to us and may bring dilution which is unacceptable to our shareholders.

Critical Judgments in Applying Our Accounting Policies

In the application of our accounting policies, we are required to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions about the value of assets and liabilities for which there is no definitive third-party reference. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Our estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revisions and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are our critical judgments, except those involving estimation uncertainty, that we have made in the process of applying our accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this Annual Report.

Going Concern

Our evaluation of our ability to continue as a going concern requires us to evaluate our future sources and uses of cash sufficient to fund our currently expected operations in conducting research and development activities one year from the date our consolidated financial statements are issued. We evaluate the probability associated with each source and use of cash resources in making our going concern determination. The research and development of cell therapies is inherently subject to uncertainty.

Management believes that its existing cash balances will be able to fund current operations to November 2023 and when coupled with planned further financings during 2023 cash balances will be sufficient to fund the current operating plans for at least the twelve month period following the filing date of these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements. Should the additional planned financings not occur as expected, management will implement alternative arrangements and such arrangements could have a potentially significant negative impact on the current net asset value of the Group. These alternatives include: (1) raising additional capital my means other than those planned through equity and/or debt financings; (2) entering into new commercial relationships to help fund future clinical trial costs (i.e. licensing and partnerships); (3) reducing and/or deferring discretionary spending on general corporate overheads and one or more of our research and development and / or clinical programs; and/or (4) restructuring operations to change our overhead structure and make use of our manufacturing facilities to generate revenues from through third party manufacturing contracts. In the medium term the Company's future liquidity needs, and ability to address those needs, will largely be determined by the success of its product candidates and key development and regulatory events and its decisions in the future.

Further detail about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern are described in Note 1 to the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2023.

Revenue from contracts with customers

Identification of contracts with pharma partners

The Company has entered into collaboration agreements with a number of parties. Application of IFRS 15 "Revenue from contracts and customers" on collaboration agreements requires judgement around whether these contracts were within the scope of IFRS 15.

The Company's core business is around researching and developing immunotherapies and the contracts entered into with pharma partners are consistent with those objectives and the outputs are in line with the Company's ordinary activities.

The contracts with pharma partners do not involve sharing the risks and benefits of a joint arrangement in the sense of IFRS 11 "Joint arrangements".

In light of work being undertaken with pharma partners, and the fact that these agreements have commercial substance with clearly defined milestones and rights and obligations for each party, management concluded that these collaboration agreements meet the definition of a contract with a customer and fall within the scope of IFRS 15.

Identification of performance obligations in contracts

The collaboration agreements entered into by the Company include obligations to fulfil the research and development programs. The Company identified, from reviews of the relevant agreements, that there are no specific obligations but an implied performance obligation to deliver each overall contracted research and development program. Reflecting the broad nature of these obligations, spanning the full duration of the contract, the obligations are satisfied over the expected duration of the relevant contract.

Determination and allocation of the transaction price

The collaboration agreements include a number of elements of consideration and are allocated to the satisfaction of the relevant obligation.

The Company can receive upfront payments as part of the consideration. The Company has determined that upfront payments are in connection with the performance of the research and development program and are satisfied during the duration of the contract.

The business is entitled to receive contractual milestone payments on achievement of certain performance obligations, with revenue being recognized in the same way. The relevant transaction price is allocated to the related milestone.

Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next year are discussed below.

Revenue from contracts with customers

Timing of revenue recognition

Revenue from upfront payments in connection with collaboration agreements is recognized over the estimated term over which the services promised will be provided. This term was estimated by management at the inception of each contract and evaluated at each reporting date. Management reviewed the status of the contract and specific contractual terms and concluded that at December 31, 2022 no further services were to be provided under the contract. The remaining deferred revenue was been released as at December 31, 2022.

The business is entitled to receive contractual milestone payments on achievement of certain performance obligations. Due to significant uncertainties associated with the achievement of contractual milestones, no revenue has been recognized from milestone payments to date and these will be recognized when the milestones are certain to occur.

Valuation of ordinary shares

In the period prior to become a listed Company on Nasdaq on February 10, 2022, there had been no public market for the Group's ordinary shares, the estimated fair value of the ordinary shares in the financial periods prior to February 10, 2022 has been determined by management, considering the most recently available third-party valuations of the Group's ordinary shares, and the assessment of additional objective and subjective factors that it believed were relevant and which may have changed from the date of the most recent valuation through the date of the grant.

After considering the Market Approach, the Income Approach and the Asset-based Approach, we utilized the Market Approach to determine the estimated fair value of our ordinary shares based on management's determination that this approach was most appropriate for a clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company at this point in its development, using the option-pricing method ("OPM"). Consideration was given to the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Practice Aid: "Valuation of Privately-Held Company Equity Securities Issued as Compensation", the likelihood of completing an IPO and recent transactions with investors.

As a public trading market for our ordinary shares has now been established in connection with the completion of this offering, the fair value of our ordinary shares in connection with our accounting for embedded derivatives, warrants and share-based payment expenses will be determinable by reference to the trading price of our ordinary shares on Nasdaq.

Valuation of warrants

At the time of issue of the warrants at the IPO date there was no trading history, as such the Group determined that a more appropriate method for calculating the estimated fair value of the warrants at the point of recognition was using a Black Scholes option pricing model. The Group determined the share price used in the fair value calculation in line with the methods discussed in Note 2 in connection with the 'Valuation of ordinary shares'. As a recently listed entity, the Group's share price does not have sufficient historical volatility to adequately assess the fair value of the embedded derivative. As a result, management considered the historical volatility of other comparable publicly traded companies and, based on this analysis, concluded that a volatility of 90% was appropriate for the valuation of embedded derivatives in in existence as at June 30, 2023.

As a public trading market for our listed warrants has now been established in connection with the completion of the IPO, under the ticker symbol 'TCBPW', the fair value of our listed warrants will be determinable, in the first instance, by reference to the trading price of the warrants on Nasdaq. In line with IFRS 13 ("Fair value measurement"), if there has been a significant decrease in the volume or level of activity for the asset or liability, a change in valuation technique or the use of multiple valuation techniques may be appropriate. During the reporting period to June 30, 2022, the Company determined the fair value of its listed warrants by reference to the trading price. Following the reverse share split in November 2022, the Company noted that the listed market price did not adjust to reflect the amendment. In light the limited adjustment in the market priced and limited trading volumes at the reporting date, the Group determined that the most appropriate method for calculating the estimated fair value of the warrants at the reporting date was using a Black Scholes option pricing model.

With respect to our unlisted warrants that are in issue, in the absence of any trading history, the Group determined that the most appropriate method for calculating the estimated fair value of the warrants at the reporting date was using a Black Scholes option pricing model.

Share option and other share-based payment assumptions

Share option and other share-based payment assumptions

The determination of the value of share-based payments requires management to use professional expertise to arrive at assumptions to be used to calculate the value of the share-based payment. The estimated fair value of the options outstanding in the period was calculated by applying a Black Scholes Model for those options issued in 2022. The most appropriate approach is selected with reference to the share capital structure at the time of grant and the directors need to use judgement in setting the key assumptions. Further details are included in Note 14.

The Group determines the share price used in the fair value calculation in line with the methods discussed in Note 2 in connection with the 'Valuation of ordinary shares'. As a recently listed entity, the Group's share price does not have sufficient historical volatility to adequately assess the fair value of the share option grants. As a result, management considered the historical volatility of other comparable publicly traded companies and, based on this analysis, concluded that a volatility of 80% was appropriate for the valuation of share options granted during the six months ended June 30, 2022. There were no share options granted in the six months ended June 30, 2023.

The expected life of the option, beginning with the option grant date, was used in valuing our share options. The expected life used in the calculation of share-based payment expense is the time from the grant date to the expected exercise date. The life of the options, which is a subjective estimate that can materially alter the valuation, depends on the option expiration date, volatility of the underlying shares and vesting features.

IFRS 2 "Share-based Payment" requires the use of the risk-free rate of the country in which the entity's shares are principally held with a remaining term equal to the expected life of the option. This should also be the risk-free interest rate of the country in whose currency the exercise price is expressed. The Group has applied the appropriate risk

Convertible loan redemption date

The Group calculates the effective interest rate ("EIR") to consider the potential repayment at redemption date by reference to the face value amount and including the 5% of interest rate in each relevant cash outflow period. At the time of a listing, 50% of the face value of loan notes in issue at the time (including interest accrued to date) converted to equity in the listed entity and 25% of the face value of the loan notes were repaid 90 days after the listing date. The remaining loan notes are repayable or convertible at the loan note holders' option at 180 days after the listing date. For the purpose of calculating the EIR, management has used the listing date of February 10, 2022.

Convertible loan

The Company established a \$20.0 million convertible loan note instrument (see note 10, "Convertible loan") in April, 2021. During the year to December 31, 2022, the Group converted loan notes totaling \$14,228,245 (£10,506,174) into ordinary shares and warrants over ordinary shares and repaid loan notes totaling \$3,195,765 (£2,632,324).

The convertible loan has been recognized as a hybrid financial instrument and accounted for as two separate components: (i) a loan and (ii) an embedded conversion option derivative.

- (i) The convertible loan's initial fair value is the residual amount of the consideration received, net of attributable costs, after separating out the fair value of the embedded conversion option derivative. The loan is subsequently measured at its amortized cost in accordance with IFRS 9 Financial Instruments. It is presented as a financial liability in the Statement of Financial Position.
- (ii) The embedded conversion option derivative was initially measured at fair value and is subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting date. Under IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation, this derivative could have been classified as a component of equity only if in all cases the contract would be settled by the Company delivering a fixed number of its own equity instruments in exchange for a fixed amount of cash or debt redemption. However, the convertible instrument included a conversion feature resulting in settlement in a variable number of shares and consequently, none of the instrument comprises an equity component. As a result, the derivative is presented in the statement of financial position as a liability in accordance with IFRS 9 and IAS 32. Changes in the fair value (gains or losses) of the derivative at the end of each period are recorded in the unaudited condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income/(loss).

On August 9, 2022, the Company agreed with one of the loan note holders not to exercise the right to require the loan notes to be repaid in cash in accordance with the terms of the loan notes and to amend certain other aspects of the loan notes ("amended loan notes"). As additional consideration, the Company has issued warrants to subscribe for 11,678 ordinary shares in the share capital of the Company. Except for the amended loan notes, all other loan notes were repaid or converted into ordinary shares and warrants over ordinary shares 180 days after the listing date.

The modifications represent as substantial amendment as the modifications are related to:

- (i) Removing the exercise of the right to require the loan in cash as of 9 August 2022.
- (ii) Extending the repayment date to 31 January 2023 and modifying the structure to be repaid in shares if not redeemed before in cash.
- (iii) Revising the conversion price for the conversion of the loan notes in shares. The revised conversion price would be \$0.50 and, if the 5-day trailing VWAP of the Company's ADS is above that and \$0.20 as a floor.
- (iv) Giving the option to the holder for redemption in cash, which will occur no later than 10 February 2023 and to the Company for an early redemption at any moment but having the Holder an option to convert into shares using the revised conversion price at that moment.

In line with IFRS 93.3.2, an exchange between an existing borrower and lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms shall be accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. In addition, as consideration for these modifications, the Company has issued additional warrants to subscribe for 200,000 ordinary shares in the share capital of the Company.

The original financial instrument was derecognised, including any unamortised transaction costs, and the new instrument was initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost at each reporting date.

The conversion option is a single embedded derivative that is separately recognized as a liability and accounted for at fair value through profit and loss. The conversion options are financial liabilities in accordance with IAS 32:11 because the Company issues shares such that the fair value of the shares delivered is always equal to the amount of the contractual obligation (i.e. a variable number of shares depending on the share price of the stock). As a result, the conversion options are part of the financial liability debt instrument and should be evaluated under the embedded derivatives guidance. Because the conversion options are indexed to the equity of the issuer, these are not closely related to the host contract as stipulated under IFRS 9:B4.3.5I.

This instrument is considered as a new freestanding financial instrument and constitutes an embedded derivative liability that is separately recognized as a liability and accounted for at fair value through profit and loss. The value of the embedded derivatives are remeasured at fair value at each reporting date (based on the Black-Scholes valuation model) with recognition of the changes in fair value in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income/(loss) in accordance with IFRS 9. The inputs associated with calculating the fair value of the embedded derivative are considered to be Level 3 (inputs not based on observable market data) as defined by IFRS 7 – Financial instruments: Disclosures.

Warrant liability

On February 10, 2022, TC BioPharm (Holdings) plc completed an initial public offering on Nasdaq, issuing 82,353 American Depositary Shares ("ADSs") representing 82,353 ordinary shares with nominal value of £41,176 and warrants to buy 189,412 ADSs for proceeds before expenses of \$17.5 million (£12.8 million). The convertible loan notes totaling \$13,447,012 (£9,861,405) converted into 63,280 ordinary shares and 126,560 warrants over ordinary shares. ADSs and warrants are considered two freestanding financial instruments because each can be traded separately. The exercise price of the Warrants is \$4.25 per ADS and will expire on the sixth anniversary of the date of issuance. The exercise price is subject to standard anti-dilutive adjustments in the event of certain stock splits, stock combinations, stock dividends or recapitalizations.

On November 27, 2022, the Company entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") with certain accredited investors (the "Investors") as purchasers. Pursuant to the Purchase Agreement, the Company sold, and the Investors purchased in a private placement an aggregate of 155,000 American Depositary Shares (the "ADSs"), pre-funded warrants to purchase up to 1,315,000 ADS (the "Pre-Funded Warrants"), series A purchase warrants to purchase up to 1,470,000 ADS (the "Pre-Funded Warrants") and series B purchase warrants to purchase up to 1,470,000 ADS (the "Series B Ordinary Warrants") and together with the Series A Ordinary Warrants, the "Ordinary Warrants") for aggregate gross proceeds of \$7,350,000 (£6,073,376), excluding any proceeds that may be received upon exercise of the Ordinary Warrants. The purchase price for each ADS and associated Ordinary Warrants is \$5.00 and the purchase price per each Pre-Funded Warrant and associated Ordinary Warrants is \$4.999.

On March 27, 2023, TC BioPharm Holdings (PLC) (the "Company"), entered into a Securities Purchase Agreement (the "Purchase Agreement") with certain accredited investors (the "Investors"), pursuant to which the Company agreed to issue and sell an aggregate of 215,000 American Depositary Shares (the "ADSs"), pre-funded warrants to purchase up to 3,222,500 ADS (the "Pre-Funded Warrants"), and series C purchase warrants to purchase up to 3,437,500 ADSs (the "Ordinary Warrants" and together with the Pre-Funded Warrants and the ADSs, the "Securities"). The purchase price for each ADS and associated Ordinary Warrants was \$1.60 and the purchase price per each Pre-Funded Warrant and associated Ordinary Warrants was \$1.599. The Ordinary Warrants were immediately exercisable, expire five (5) years from the date of issuance and have an exercise price of \$1.75 per ADS. The Pre-Funded Warrants may be exercised at any time until all of the Pre-Funded Warrants are exercised in full at an exercise price of \$0.001 per ADS. The total net proceeds from this offering were approximately \$4.9 million, after deducting estimated offering expenses of approximately \$0.6 million.

The accounting for pre-funded warrants is detailed in the section below.

With respect to other warrants in issue, given the warrants include a net settlement clause and the exercise (or strike) price of the warrants is denominated in a foreign currency (\$) other than the Company's functional currency, management concluded that, in line with IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation, the warrants will be accounted for as derivative financial instruments and presented as a liability on the consolidated statement of financial position with the changes in fair value recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income/(loss).

The relative fair values of the derivative liability and the equity component will be calculated and based on the actual transaction price, will be allocated to the equity and the liability components using the relative fair value method.

Pre-funded warrants

The Pre-Funded Warrants are classified as a component of equity because they are freestanding financial instruments that are legally detachable and separately exercisable from the shares of common stock with which they were issued, are immediately exercisable, do not embody an obligation for the Company to repurchase its shares, and permit the holders to receive a fixed number of ordinary shares upon exercise (foreign exchange on nominal value of the shares is not considered relevant for the analysis because not more than an insignificant amount related to the value of the share remains outstanding which is the \$0.0001 nominal amount that remains open to be paid upon exercising it). In addition, Pre-Funded Warrants do not provide any guarantee of value or return.

Emerging Growth Company

The federal securities laws provide that an emerging growth company may take advantage of an extended transition period for complying with new or revised accounting standards. As an emerging growth company, we have irrevocably elected not to take advantage of the extended transition period for implementation of new or revised accounting standards and, as a result, we will comply with new or revised accounting standards on the relevant dates on which adoption of such standards is required for non-emerging growth public companies.

In addition, we intend to rely on the other exemptions and reduced reporting requirements for emerging growth companies. Subject to certain conditions, we are entitled to rely on certain exemptions as an "emerging growth company," we are not required to, among other things, (i) provide an auditor's attestation report on our system of internal controls over financial reporting pursuant to Section 404(b), (ii) provide all of the compensation disclosure that may be required of non-emerging growth public companies under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, (iii) comply with any requirement that may be adopted by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board regarding mandatory audit firm rotation or a supplement to the auditor's report providing additional information about the audit and the financial statements (auditor discussion and analysis), and (iv) disclose certain executive compensation-related items such as the correlation between executive compensation and performance and comparisons of the chief executive officer's compensation to median employee compensation. These exemptions will apply for a period of five years following the completion of our initial public offering, or December 2026, or until we no longer meet the requirements of being an emerging growth company, whichever is earlier.

Recently Issued and Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

There are no recently issued accounting pronouncements that are expected to materially impact our financial position and results of operations.