Beijing Airdoc Technology Co., Ltd.

北京鷹瞳科技發展股份有限公司

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

(Stock Code: 2251)

ANNUAL RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

The Board of the Company is pleased to announce the consolidated annual results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025, together with the comparative figures for the corresponding period of 2024 as follows. The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the Reporting Period prepared in accordance with the IFRS Accounting Standards have been reviewed by the Audit Committee.

In this announcement, "we", "us" and "our" refer to the Company and where the context otherwise requires, the Group. Certain amounts and percentage figures included in this announcement have been subject to rounding adjustments, or have been rounded to one or two decimal places. Any discrepancies in any table, chart or elsewhere between totals and sums of amounts listed therein are due to rounding.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

	For the Year ended 31 December	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Revenue	**173,262**	156,367
Cost of sales	**(45,301)**	(69,691)
Gross profit	**127,961**	86,676
Loss before tax	**(27,640)**	(268,701)
Loss for the year	**(24,364)**	(265,073)
Loss per share		
Basic and diluted *(RMB)*	**(0.24)**	(2.50)

	As at 31 December	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Financial Position		
Non-current assets	**517,922**	517,244
Current assets	**792,399**	894,222
Non-current liabilities	**12,772**	12,473
Current liabilities	**75,264**	122,391
Net assets	**1,222,285**	1,276,602
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	**1,227,732**	1,268,808
Non-controlling interests	**(5,447)**	7,794

BUSINESS SUMMARY

Myopia Prevention and Control AI (PBM-AI)

- During the Reporting Period, empowered by our self-developed "WanYu" AI large language model, our myopia prevention and control AI (PBM-AI) achieved rapid growth at scale. Revenue from the product line reached RMB43.9 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 55.7%. We started to build a distribution service system and star-rated store service system based on PBM-LED® myopia light therapy device in 2024. By the end of 2025, such system has covered 3,342 active outlets in 32 provincial administrative regions across the country, marking an 89.1% increase from the first half of the year, with cumulatively over 17 thousand adolescent patients served, a 236.9% increase compared with the first half of the year. The core myopia prevention and control AI product recorded 6.39 million usages, representing a year-on-year increase of 58.8%, and a preliminary pattern of coordinated growth between B-end channels and C-end users has taken shape.

- During the Reporting Period, we officially released the clinical research data of our core product, the "Airdoc PBM-LED® Vision Rehabilitation Device", in collaboration with authoritative experts from multiple top-tier medical institutions, including the National Clinical Research Center for Eye Diseases and the National Center for Children's Health.

- During the Reporting Period, we have entered into an in-depth strategic partnership with ZEISS, a global leader in optics. We jointly customised and developed the "Portable ZEISS AI Refraction Product Selection Solution" and launched an AI myopia prevention and control risk prediction model, with China serving as the innovation pilot before gradual rollout to the global market.

Retinal Detection AI (Retina-AI)

- During the Reporting Period, leveraging the technical support of the "WanYu" large language model, and through our SaMDs and health risk assessment AI solutions, we detected a cumulative total of 7.12 million cases, of which 37,210 significant positive cases were identified, representing a year-on-year increase of 4.4%, making a significant contribution to the early detection of serious illnesses for the general public.

- During the Reporting Period, our Retina-AI product line generated revenue of RMB120.8 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 7.2%. The number of active service sites using our SaMD and health risk assessment solutions increased from 7,883 to 8,599, representing a year-on-year increase of 9.1%. The number of active hospital service sites we covered reached 478, representing a year-on-year increase of 14.6% with the number of examinations reaching 488 thousand sessions, representing a year-on-year increase of 21.6%. Our AI solutions have been deployed in 408 health examination centers, covering 3,569 service sites of optometry chain institutions, representing a year-on-year increase of 26.2%. Meanwhile, in the pharmaceutical retail sector, we established strategic partnerships with national top-tier pharmacy chains, deploying services in over 100 stores within the last four months of the Reporting Period, cumulatively delivering 56,577 effective service sessions.

- In April 2025, our core algorithm platform, Airdoc-AIFUNDUS (2.0), has successfully obtained NMPA Class III medical device registration certificate. This product now covers major fundus conditions such as diabetic retinopathy and retinal vein occlusion, significantly enhancing the efficiency of primary-level screening and clinical auxiliary diagnosis, and further expanding the range of diseases covered by the product in clinical applications.

- During the Reporting Period, our three major series of intelligent fundus imaging equipment were intensively certified and fully rolled out into the market:

  (i) AI-FUNDUSCAMERA-U (AI-FD16U), a portable fundus camera, obtained Class II medical device registration certificate in January 2025 and was subsequently launched. Leveraging AI vision and innovative optical design, it achieves high convenience and low-cost eye health screening across multiple scenarios. Nationwide channel promotion has been initiated.

  (ii) AI-FUNDUSCAMERA-H (AI-FD16H-VAD) multimodal health scanner integrates multiple biosensors and supports expandable examinations such as fundus, slit-lamp and dry eye. The fundus camera module and slit-lamp module obtained Class II medical device registration certificates in August 2024 and July 2025, respectively, with continuous upgrades in detection capabilities.

  (iii) The AI-FUNDUSCAMERA-M (AI-FD16M) portable intelligent imaging terminal obtained the Class II medical device registration certificate in August 2025. With its lightweight design, mobile power supply and 4G/WiFi connectivity, this product meets the needs for large-scale deployment in primary healthcare and physical examination settings.

Stress Resilience Monitoring AI (Neuro-AI)

- During the Reporting Period, we officially launched the Airdoc Neuro-AI Stress Resilience Monitoring product (which obtained Class II medical device registration certificate in March 2026). Based on wireless sensing technology (non-contact detection) and multimodal AI algorithms, it completes assessment within 90 seconds and generates an evaluation report covering five core dimensions in the field of physical and mental health.

- During the Reporting Period, in collaboration with relevant education and health authorities in Nanchang City, we conducted comprehensive stress resilience screenings covering approximately 1.5 million primary and secondary school students and teachers. In the general health sector, pilot applications are underway across multiple settings, including corporate health management, health examination centers, and insurance partnerships.

Overseas Business

- During the Reporting Period, our overseas business revenue reached RMB19.2 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 100%. Meanwhile, we have successfully entered the markets of the Middle East (Saudi Arabia, Oman) and South America (Brazil, Mexico), achieving commercial sales and extensive coverage across leading hospitals, chain pharmacies, and optometry centers in major countries within the core regions of Southeast Asia.

- In terms of registration and certification, we achieved significant breakthroughs during the Reporting Period. Myopia Prevention and Control AI (PBM-AI) has newly obtained certification in Vietnam, and together with the existing EU CE certification, it lays the foundation for global business expansion. Retinal Detection AI (Retina-AI) obtained certifications in multiple Southeast Asian countries, including Vietnam, Thailand, Malaysia, and the Philippines, and obtained US FDA certification, achieving coverage of major Southeast Asian nations while entering markets in Europe and the Americas. As of the end of the Reporting Period, Retinal Detection AI has obtained EU CE and US FDA certifications, and has achieved market access in multiple countries including Indonesia, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and South Africa.

R&D Strength and Industry Influence

- During the Reporting Period, leveraging our self-developed "WanYu" medical large language model and supported by the AI Agent and AI Chief Reviewer framework, we completed over 4.27 million medical examinations of various types throughout the year. The annual model token consumption reached approximately 799.2 billion with over 77% of computing resources allocated to core commercialisable medical business.

- In May 2025, we were invited to participate, as corporate representatives, in the BRICS Think Tank Symposium themed "Green BRICS, Golden Future", co-hosted by the China Council for BRICS Think Tank Cooperation and Renmin University of China. During the event, we took part in the Think Tank-Enterprise Dialogue: "Green Sci-tech and Product Standards", where we shared our professional perspectives on the application of AI medical technology in the green medical transformation and global inclusive health sectors. We were also invited to participate in the unveiling ceremony of the joint research project on green cooperation and the green cooperation workstation for the "Global South".

- In June 2025, our team and joint research teams published a total of 15 high-level academic papers, covering interdisciplinary fields, including AI, large language model, ophthalmic image recognition, dermatology, and cognitive impairment prediction, with several accepted by leading international conferences such as MICCAI 2025, CVPR 2025 (Oral), ICCV 2025, AAAI 2025, and ACL 2025, addressing research directions including multimodal large language models, video generation, anomaly detection, semi-supervised learning and vision-language fusion. Key achievements include: (i) publication of a study on multimodal visual foundation models in clinical dermatology in Nature Medicine; (ii) publication of research on diabetic retinopathy progression prediction using GAN models in Nature Communications Medicine; and (iii) multiple research findings on the application of fundus imaging in cardiovascular disease and cognitive impairment detection published in journals including Heart, the International Journal of General Medicine, and the IEEE Journal of Biomedical and Health Informatics.

- In July 2025, at the 2025 World AI Conference (WAIC) and High-Level Meeting on Global AI Governance, we stood out with multiple AI medical innovation achievements, becoming the focal point of the medical industry at the conference and winning the "Local Innovation Globalization Award (本土創新全球化獎)". Meanwhile, as a representative enterprise of "Local Innovation Globalization", we have successfully been listed on the WAIC's 2025 Recommended List of Sustainable Innovation Cases in Healthcare.

- In September 2025, as a core ecological unit of the National Artificial Intelligence Application Pilot Base, we were invited to participate in the 2025 China International Fair for Trade in Services. Our core product received a special feature report on CCTV's Focus Report.

- In December 2025, the 2025 edition of the Health Blue Book of Six Million Health Checkup Cohort, guided by the China Center for Health Economics Research at Peking University and jointly initiated by Beijing Tongren Hospital, the Key Laboratory of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, the Beijing Key Laboratory, iKang Group and us, with support from People's Health, was officially released in Beijing. This marks the seventh consecutive year that we have published this Blue Book in collaboration with iKang Group, with a cumulative sample size surpassing 6 million and the cohort undergoing consecutive retinal AI assessments exceeding 1 million people for the first time.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

1. Corporate Positioning and Business Overview

We are an artificial intelligence healthcare company specialising in the medical and healthcare sector, with our proprietary vertical industry large language model "萬語" (the "**WanYu**") serving as the core technological foundation. Built upon this foundation, we have established three core AI product lines, forming an overall business architecture featuring "One Large Language Model Foundation, Three Core AI Products, Multi-Scenario Implementation". Under this architecture, each product line features homologous technology, complementary scenarios, and clear commercialization paths, achieving a complete closed-loop for vertical domain large language models from technology R&D to commercial monetization. During the Reporting Period, all of our primary revenue was derived from the commercial application of AI products and solutions across various real-world medical healthcare scenarios, including medical institutions, optometry centers, primary healthcare institutions, and health management settings.

Upholding the mission of "Accessible and Affordable to Everyone" (讓健康無處不在), we have constructed "WanYu"—a deeply trained and optimised vertical AI large language model for the healthcare industry — based on over 30 million real-world clinical diagnosis and treatment data and more than 800 evidence-based medical knowledge graph entities. The "WanYu" large language model integrates technologies such as intelligent agents, RAG, multimodal algorithms, and medical knowledge graphs. It possesses capabilities including precise understanding of medical data, rigorous reasoning of clinical logic, standardised generation of professional results, and intelligent recommendation of personalised services. Strictly adhering to medical compliance requirements and diagnostic protocols, it can be deeply adapted to meet the demands of various scenarios, including clinical testing, health assessment, interventional treatment, and health management.

Leveraging the unified technological foundation of the "WanYu" large language model, we have constructed three core AI product lines:

- **Myopia Prevention and Control AI (PBM-AI):** Focusing on the core needs of youth myopia prevention and control, this solution centers on PBM (Photobiomodulation) therapy. Integrating the AI large language model's capabilities for precise fitting, risk prediction, and intelligent management, it creates a closed-loop solution spanning AI-based myopia risk assessment, personalized AI-adapted phototherapy protocols, dynamic monitoring of treatment efficacy, and full-process digital management. The core product has obtained medical device registration certification from the NMPA, demonstrating the deep integration of technological R&D and commercial deployment.

- **Retinal Detection AI (Retina AI):** Centered on the core strategy of "Retina AI + Early Chronic Disease Screening", and relying on the multimodal algorithm capabilities of the AI large language model, this product line achieves technological extension from fundus disease screening to early screening of systemic chronic diseases. Core products cover fundus conditions such as diabetic retinopathy and retinal vein occlusion, while phased R&D progress has been made in cross-departmental scenarios such as atrial fibrillation detection and pre-eclampsia prediction. Product compliance layout spans both domestic and emerging overseas markets, establishing Retina AI as a crucial AI tool for primary care screening and clinical auxiliary diagnosis.

- **Stress Resilience Monitoring AI (Neuro-AI):** Targeting the essential need for stress management in the physical and mental health market, this solution achieved precise monitoring and quantitative assessment of stress resilience and stress status with AI technology. Paired with personalised intervention plans, it creates a full-chain service spanning from stress resilience evaluation to intelligent intervention. This fills a gap in intelligent stress management within the consumer health market and serves as a critical strategic lever for our expansion into the consumer health market.

In terms of R&D investment, the Group's R&D strategy during the Reporting Period shifted from being "scale-driven" to "efficiency-optimization-driven". As the three core product lines successively completed registration and approval, and the clinical validation system was largely established, the focus of R&D efforts has shifted from the earlier phase of large-scale data collection and model training to refined algorithm iteration, continuous post-registration product optimization, and adaptation to commercial scenarios. Against this strategic backdrop, while maintaining the quality of R&D output, the Group achieved more efficient allocation of R&D resources through the introduction of AI-assisted tools and the optimization of the R&D team structure. During the Reporting Period, the Group obtained 25 new patents (including 14 invention patents) and published 15 high-level

academic papers, many of which were accepted by top-tier international conferences such as MICCAI 2025 and CVPR 2025, fully reflecting the sustained improvement in R&D efficiency.

During the Reporting Period, we consistently implemented our core strategy of "technology-driven products + multi-scenario implementation". We completed systematic optimizations of our organizational structure and business processes centered on achieving large-scale AI implementation and established gradually an automated, platform-based operational model with AI agents at its core. The proportion of AI-related code within our core business systems continued to increase, enabling us to close the loop from algorithmic capabilities to the delivery of scenario-specific solutions.

2. "WanYu" Large Language Model: Unified AI Technology Foundation

Our proprietary "WanYu" medical-specific large language model is a deeply trained and optimised vertical large language model for the healthcare industry. Differentiating itself from general-purpose large language models, WanYu large language model has undergone specialised training relying on vast medical professional knowledge base, real-world clinical data, and structured medical information. It integrates core technologies including intelligent agents, RAG, multimodal algorithms, and medical knowledge graphs. The model possesses capabilities for precise understanding of medical data, rigorous reasoning of clinical logic, standardised generation of professional results, and intelligent recommendation of personalised services. Strictly adhering to medical compliance requirements and diagnostic protocols, it can be deeply adapted to meet the demands of various scenarios, including clinical testing, health assessment, intervention guidance and health management.

2.1 Core Technology Structure

We consistently dedicate core resources to advancing the "WanYu" medical-specific large language model. Recognizing the professionalism, rigor and complexity inherent in medical scenarios, we have conducted deep training and specialized optimization for contexts involving clinical terminology, diagnostic and treatment workflows, and health management. This effort has culminated in the creation of a multimodal AI system encompassing medical imaging, physiological signals, structured medical data, and natural language interaction. The "WanYu" large language model adopts a multimodal AI technology architecture with core capabilities including:

- **Multimodal Fusion:** Supporting unified understanding and reasoning across medical imaging, physiological signals, structured medical data, and natural language;

- **RAG:** Integrating medical literature and clinical guidelines to ensure evidence-based output;

- **Medical Knowledge Graph:** Embedding a structured relational network of diseases, symptoms, medications, and prognoses to support clinical logical reasoning;

- **AI Agent Capabilities:** Capability of independently executing standardised medical testing, report generation, quality control review, and other tasks, enabling 24/7 automated operations.

During the Reporting Period, the "WanYu" large language model completed an upgrade, which further enhanced its reasoning capabilities within complex medical scenarios. The table below presents the model's core operational data for the Reporting Period:

Indicator	**Data**	**Description**
Annual number of enterprise user API calls to the "WanYu" large language model	Approximately 890,000 times	Calls made through ADA services
Annual token consumption	Approximately 799.2 billion	Over 77% were used for core commercial business functions
Number of API calls for Retina Detection AI scenarios	731,097 times	
Number of API calls for Myopia Prevention and Control AI scenarios	154,409 times	

2.2 The Virtuous Cycle of "Models Empowering Business, Business Iterating Models"

Our "WanYu" large language model is not sold as a standalone product. Instead, it serves as the core technology platform underpinning all of the Company's product lines, supporting algorithm iteration, product development and the implementation of related application scenarios. Data accumulated during the business operations of each product line is reintegrated into the model for ongoing optimization and refining so as to consistently enhance its performance in real-world applications. This synergistic model of technology and business collaboration enables the Company to continuously elevate its AI capabilities across diverse medical and healthcare scenarios.

Our R&D investments remain steadfastly focused on three core directions: foundational AI technology breakthroughs, the development of medical-specific platform capabilities and clinical scenario implementation. Key areas of focus include the development of medical large language models, multimodal algorithms, AI agent systems, and inference platform optimization. Concurrent efforts in clinical validation and medical device registration provide essential support for the compliant application and large-scale commercialization of our AI models within medical settings. These activities continuously reinforce our technological moat and drive the efficient translation of technology from the R&D phase to clinical and consumer applications.

In addition to supporting internal core business systems, during the Reporting Period, we co-developed multiple intelligent medical products with partners leveraging the "WanYu" large language model and all of which have achieved full commercial launch. These collaborations deeply empower the intelligent upgrading of the health examination industry. Key co-developed products include:

- AI Intelligent Chief Reviewer System: Centered on the large language model, medical knowledge graph, and full-process quality control engine, this system enables automatic review of health examination reports, intelligent report generation, risk stratification, and comprehensive quality control. It significantly enhances the diagnostic service efficiency and standardization levels of health checkup institutions;

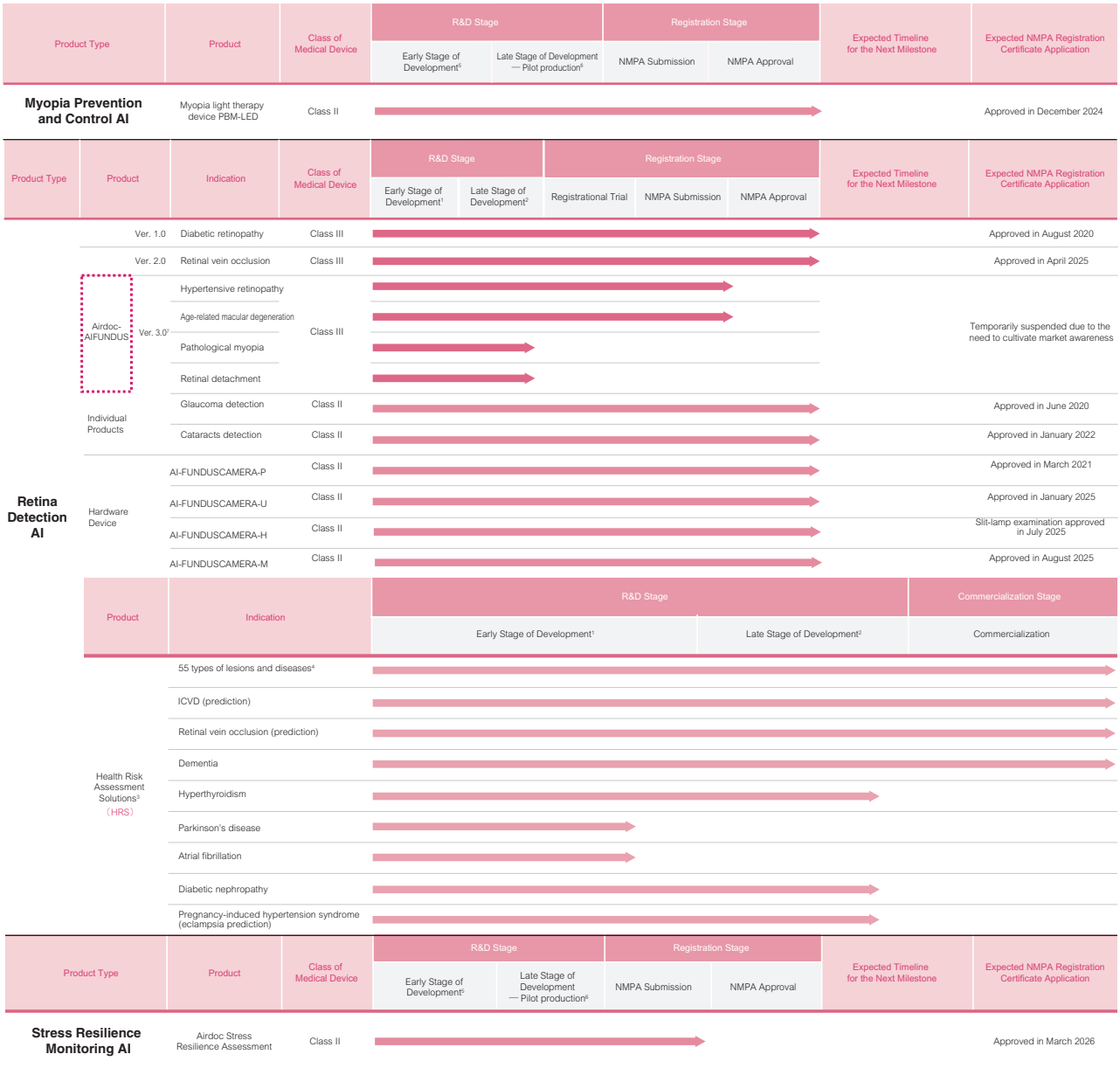
- AI Ultrasound Voice Assistant: Based on medical-scene-specific speech recognition, semantic understanding, and structured data conversion technologies, this assistant can instantly and automatically convert dialogue during ultrasound examinations into standardized examination reports. This reduces the documentation burden on medical staff while ensuring report quality and consistency.

Furthermore, in collaboration with iKang Group, we jointly released the 2025 edition of the Health Blue Book of Six Million Health Checkup Cohort Based on Retinal AI assessment. The cumulative sample size has surpassed 6 million with the cohort undergoing consecutive retinal AI assessments exceeding 1 million people for the first time. This fully demonstrates the implementation value and social significance of our AI healthcare solutions within large-scale medical scenarios.

3. Three Core AI Product Lines and Application Scenarios

Leveraging the unified technological foundation of the "WanYu" large language model, we have constructed three core AI product lines. Each product line deeply relies on the capabilities of the "WanYu" model to deliver integrated AI solutions spanning intelligent detection, analysis, report generation, and interventional treatment tailored to diverse medical and healthcare scenarios.

The diagram below sets out key details of our product portfolio as at the date of this announcement:



Notes:

1 Early stage development denotes the process of data collection, data labelling and model training.
2 Late stage development denotes the process of data supplementation, algorithm training iteration and algorithm validation.
3 No regulatory approval or registration is required for the sale of our health risk assessment solutions in consumer healthcare and eye health settings.
4 During the Track Record Period, we offer health risk assessment solutions with the ability to detect risk indicators, including risk assessments of retinal abnormalities, retinal vascular diseases, vitreous abnormalities, retinal tumors, optic nerve pathologies, macular diseases, congenital anomalies of the retina, cardiovascular disease and anemia.
5 Early stage development denotes the process of product planning, product definition, engineering verification and design verification.
6 Pilot production denotes the process of production verification.
7 As market awareness of this product is still in its early stages, we decided in May 2025 to suspend its registration and we will resume the registration of such product once market awareness and acceptance of the product has increased.

3.1 Myopia Prevention and Control AI (PBM-AI)

Our Myopia Prevention and Control AI addresses the significant public health challenge of youth myopia. Employing PBM therapy as the core interventional method, we deeply integrate the "WanYu" large language model's capabilities in precise fitting, risk prediction, and intelligent management. This creates a comprehensive, closed-loop solution covering AI-based myopia risk assessment, personalized AI-adapted phototherapy protocols, and dynamic monitoring of treatment efficacy. The PBM-LED® Vision Rehabilitation Device, being the core product, has obtained Class II medical device registration certification from the NMPA.

3.1.1 Core Product Design

PBM-LED® Vision Rehabilitation Device: Core Technical Parameters and Competitive Advantages

Leveraging the deep integration of the PBM-LED® technology and AI algorithms, our PBM-LED® Vision Rehabilitation Device achieves comprehensive breakthroughs in safety, precision and convenience. Its core design and competitive advantages are as follows:

Feature	Technical parameter	Competitive advantage
Light source type	LED	Safer, more suitable for long-term use
Light spot design	Annular light spot (Patent No.: ZL 2024 1 0456292.3)	Avoids the central fovea of the macula
Safety classification	ANSI Group 1 (Highest International Safety Class)	
Safety margin	22,761 seconds (>6 hours) required to reach safety limit	126x safety margin; 16,258x safer than laser products
Usage method	3 minutes per session, twice daily	Non-contact, non-invasive; high compliance for children
AI-enabling	Personalised fitting via the "WanYu" large language model	
Insurance coverage	Insured by People's Insurance Company of China	

"WanYu" Large Language Model Enabling Innovative Applications and Technical Mechanism of Action for PBM-LED Products

Leveraging our proprietary "WanYu" large language model, the PBM-LED® Vision Rehabilitation Device achieves AI-powered intelligence throughout the entire process. It establishes a closed cycle spanning precise fitting, risk prediction, data management, and intelligent services. The functions of each core application module are as follows:

AI application module	**Functional description**
AI fitting & adaptation	AI fundus camera fitting, fundus AI dedicated to myopia phototherapy adaptation, retinal contraindication screening, macular pigment density assessment
Myopia risk assessment & progression prediction	Adolescent myopia prediction model built on millions of optometry data points; risk assessment for non-myopic populations; progression prediction for myopic populations
Intelligent background data management	Retention of historical examination results; display of developmental trend charts; archiving of usage records; intelligent background regulation and management of the device
Optometrist intelligent assistant	24/7 online service powered by the "WanYu" large language model, providing users with full-process optometric services encompassing precise prediction, dynamic intervention, and closed-loop management. Features include: AI voice guidance advising against late-night use; intelligent timing reminders; intelligent reminders for follow-up visits; intelligent reminders to power on the device; intelligent upcoming expiration reminders

The mechanism of action of our PBM technology has received widespread recognition from the academic community. Myopia is not merely a refractive issue but a quintessential representative of "Light-Eye-Brain Axis" disorders. Based on the "Light-Eye-Brain Axis" theory, PBM technology uses an AI-encoded 650nm annular light beam to precisely target peripheral retinal zones. By activating the intrinsically photosensitive Retinal Ganglion Cells (ipRGC)—the core "neural switch"—it issues axial length control instruction. Concurrently, it guides Retinal Pigment Epithelium (RPE) cells to conduct photoelectric signal conversion. During this process, photons are absorbed by Cytochrome C Oxidase (CCO), directly enhancing mitochondrial activity and promoting substantial ATP (Adenosine Triphosphate) synthesis. This provides ample energy for the metabolic repair of retinal and scleral tissues, effectively inhibiting pathological axial elongation at its source, thereby achieving precise myopia prevention and control while maintaining visual health. The annular light spot design ensures the light precisely targets the "optimal target zone" of 6–10° in the peripheral retina rather than the central fovea, thus balancing therapeutic precision and ocular safety.

3.1.2 Clinical Evidence System

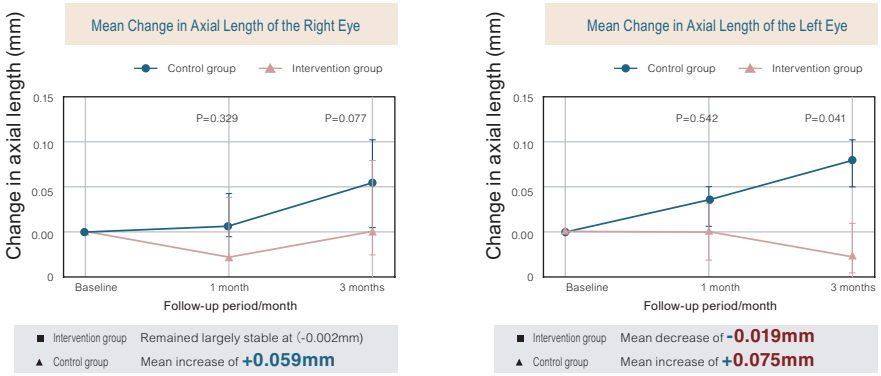
During the Reporting Period, we continued to strengthen our clinical evidence system. We have conducted clinical observations with six Grade 3A hospitals, and collaborated with over 50 healthcare institutions. We have completed a total of 10 multi-center clinical studies, enrolling more than 200 participants with no serious adverse events throughout the full clinical trial cycle, demonstrating consistent product safety performance.

Core clinical research data

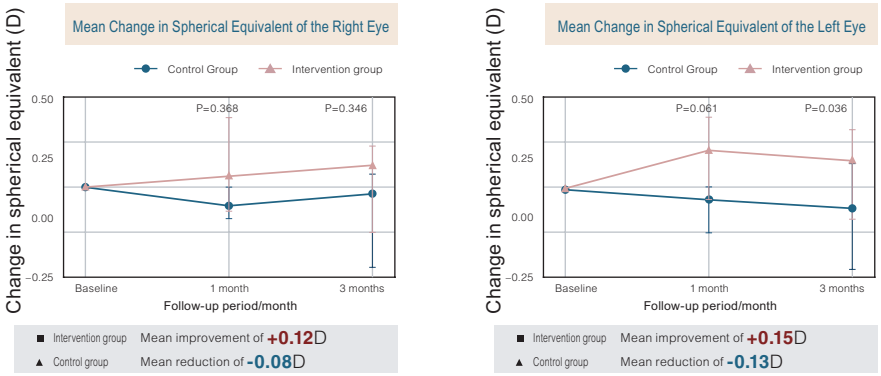
Study 1: PBM-LED vs. Placebo — A Prospective Randomised Controlled Trial (Shanghai Eye Disease Prevention and Treatment Center)

This study is a single-center, randomized controlled pilot trial conducted by the Shanghai Eye Disease Prevention and Treatment Center to evaluate the efficacy of "LED red light in controlling myopia progression". The study enrolled 40 children aged 8–12 years with simple myopia, divided into an intervention group and a control group with 20 participants in each group. The intervention group received treatment with our PBM-LED® Vision Rehabilitation Device (twice daily, 3 minutes per session), while the control group received extremely low-dose irradiation (0.001mW, simulating a placebo).

Pilot study data showed that the mean axial length change (mm) over three months in the intervention group was −0.002mm for the right eye and −0.019mm for the left eye. In the control group, axial length changes were +0.059mm for the right eye and +0.075mm for the left eye.



In the intervention group, the three-month change in cycloplegic spherical equivalent (cycloplegic SE) was +0.12D for the right eye and +0.15D for the left eye; in the control group, the mean change was −0.08D for the right eye and −0.13D for the left eye.



Pilot study data showed that the mean axial length change over three months in the intervention group was −0.002mm (right eye) and −0.019mm (left eye), compared to +0.059mm (right eye) and +0.075mm (left eye) in the control group. The three-month change in cycloplegic spherical equivalent increased by +0.12D (right eye) and +0.15D (left eye) in the intervention group, while the control group showed mean decreases of −0.08D (right eye) and −0.13D (left eye). Our PBM-LED® Vision Rehabilitation Device effectively controls myopic shift in both axial length and cycloplegic spherical equivalent: when compared with the control group, the intervention group demonstrated a significant slowdown in myopic shift in both axial length and cycloplegic spherical equivalent. Furthermore, the proportion of participants maintaining stable or improved visual acuity was as high as 85% in the intervention group, which is significantly higher than the 50% in the control group, indicating superior visual stability. No serious adverse events were reported and compliance was favorable.

In this randomised controlled trial, the inter-group comparison results between the intervention group (PBM-LED® intervention) and the control group (placebo) for core indicators including axial length (ΔAL), spherical equivalent (ΔSE), and uncorrected visual acuity (ΔUCVA) are as follows:

Parameter	Time	Trial group	Control group	Diff (Trial − Control)	Cohen's d 95% CI	P value
ΔAL (Change in axial length)	1 mo	0.00 ± 0.06	0.02 ± 0.04	−0.01 −0.06, 0.03	−0.28 −0.53, −0.02	0.542
ΔAL (Change in axial length)	3 mo	0.02 ± 0.09	0.08 ± 0.07	−0.05 −0.10, 0.00	−0.28 −0.53, −0.02	0.041*
ΔASE (Change in spherical equivalent)	1 mo	0.21 ± 0.44	−0.06 ± 0.27	0.26 −0.01, 0.54	−0.28 −0.53, −0.02	0.061
ΔASE (Change in spherical equivalent)	3 mo	0.15 ± 0.54	−0.13 ± 0.34	0.30 0.02, 0.58	−0.28 −0.53, −0.02	0.036*
ΔUCVA (Change in uncorrected visual acuity)	1 mo	−0.04 ± 0.17	−0.04 ± 0.09	0.00 −0.10, 0.10	−0.28 −0.53, −0.02	0.988
ΔUCVA (Change in uncorrected visual acuity)	3 mo	−0.05 ± 0.22	−0.03 ± 0.09	−0.04 −0.14, 0.06	−0.28 −0.53, −0.02	0.437

- **Axial Length Control:** After 3 months of intervention, axial elongation in the treatment group was 0.02 ± 0.09mm, significantly lower than the 0.08 ± 0.07mm observed in the control group. The inter-group difference was −0.05mm (95% confidence interval:−0.10 to 0.00), with statistical significance (P=0.041*), effectively slowing axial elongation.

- **Diopter Progression Control:** After 3 months of intervention, the change in spherical equivalent in the treatment group was 0.15 ± 0.54D, significantly better than the -0.13 ± 0.34D observed in the control group. The inter-group difference was 0.30D (95% confidence interval: 0.02 to 0.58), with statistical significance (P=0.036*), effectively slowing myopic shift.

- **Safety Validation:** After 1 month and 3 months of intervention, there were no statistically significant differences in uncorrected visual acuity changes between the two groups (P-values of 0.988 and 0.437, respectively), confirming that PBM-LED intervention has no adverse effect on uncorrected visual acuity and demonstrating a favorable safety profile.

These clinical data provide a robust evidence-based medical foundation for the application of our PBM-LED technology in the prevention and control of myopia among children and adolescents, further validating the efficacy and safety of the product.

Study 2: PBM-LED Combined with Defocus Lens vs. Defocus Lens Alone — A Prospective Randomized Controlled Trial (National Children's Medical Center/Shanghai Children's Medical Center)

This study is a prospective randomized controlled trial conducted at Shanghai Children's Medical Center. The treatment group received LED phototherapy using our PBM-LED® Vision Rehabilitation Device in combination with defocus lenses, while the control group used defocus lenses only.

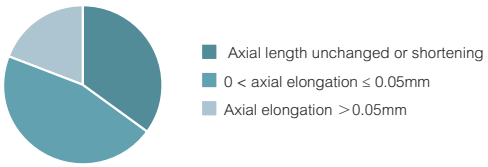
Indicator	Treatment group (PBM-LED® + Defocus lens)	Control group (Defocus lens only)	Improvement
Axial Length Efficacy Rate (Right Eye)	80%	62%	+29%
Axial Length Efficacy Rate (Left Eye)	84%	57%	+47%
Axial Length Stabilization or Regression Rate (Right Eye)	48%	38%	+26%
Axial Length Stabilization or Regression Rate (Left Eye)	48%	38%	+26%

The experimental results demonstrate that when adopting a combined approach for myopia prevention and control in children and adolescents, the concurrent use of our PBM-LED® Vision Rehabilitation Device with defocus lenses achieves a significant "synergistic enhancement" effect, with the control rate for binocular axial length both exceeding 80%. Recent research has revealed that myopia is not merely a refractive issue but a quintessential representative of "Eye-Brain Axis" disorders. Photobiomodulation acts on intrinsically photosensitive Retinal Ganglion Cells (ipRGCs) and may slow axial elongation through a series of mechanisms, including modulation of dopaminergic signaling pathways, regulation of circadian rhythm expression, and influence on pupillary light reflex. Our PBM-LED photobiomodulation technology has broken through the boundaries of traditional optical intervention and offered a novel pathway for childhood myopia prevention.

Study 3: Efficacy of PBM-LED in Pre-Myopic Children (Union Hospital, Tongji Medical College, Huazhong University of Science and Technology)

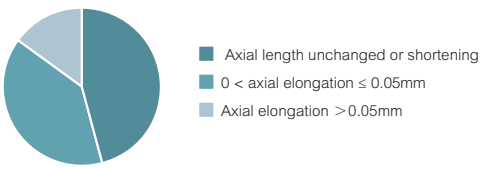
This clinical trial, conducted at Union Hospital affiliated with Tongji Medical College, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, evaluated the efficacy of our PBM-LED® Vision Rehabilitation Device in controlling myopia progression among pre-myopic children. Data showed that with an average compliance rate of 81%, the 3-month study results demonstrated:

	Right eye
Effective control rate	**81%**
Axial length unchanged or shortening rate	**35%**



Definition of effective control:
Axial elongation ≤ 0.05mm/3 months
Equivalent annual growth ≤ 0.02mm/year
(Reference: Myopia Management White Paper (2025))

	Left eye
Effective control rate	**85%**
Axial length unchanged or shortening rate	**46%**



Average compliance rate: 81%
Compliance rate = Actual number of treatment sessions / Theoretical number of treatment sessions*100%

Furthermore, the study confirmed that our PBM-LED® Vision Rehabilitation Device is effective not only for children with existing myopia but also demonstrates significant myopia prevention effects in pre-myopic children, namely those with insufficient hyperopia reserve.

Authoritative Recognition of Safety

A recent paper titled "Safety Evaluation of Red Light Devices for Myopia Treatment" published in JAMA Ophthalmology clearly pointed out that our annular LED myopia treatment device is safe and complies with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standards. Professor Lisa Ostrin, Chair of the International Myopia Conference (IMC), has endorsed the safety level of Airdoc's new generation products.

Across all completed clinical trials (cumulatively encompassing 800+ patients), no serious adverse events were observed, and no reports of macular damage were documented. The product has also obtained insurance coverage from PICC, further validating its safety and reliability.

Relevant clinical findings have been successively published in internationally renowned journals, including JAMA Ophthalmology and BMC Ophthalmology, establishing a comprehensive clinical evidence chain spanning from randomised controlled trials (RCTs) to real-world data, from monotherapy to combination therapy, and from treating existing myopia to preventing myopia in pre-myopic children.

3.1.3 Application Scenarios and Target Populations

In medical settings, the PBM-AI product is deployed in ophthalmology hospitals to provide photobiomodulation therapy for adolescents with existing myopia. Leveraging the "WanYu" large language model, it enables personalized treatment parameter optimization and full-process digital management. In optometry center settings, it provides axial length control and myopia prevention services and intelligently recommends combined intervention plans integrating phototherapy and optical correction targeted at adolescents who are not yet myopic or have low myopia utilizing myopia risk prediction algorithms (based on millions of clinical optometry data).

Application scenarios	**Target population**	**Clinical significance**
Pre-Myopia	Children with insufficient hyperopia reserve	Effectively preserves hyperopia reserve without relying on spectacles
Low Myopia (≥ −1.00D) with Spectacle Aversion	Children who reject wearing frame glasses	Enables myopia prevention and control without requiring spectacles
Rapid Myopia Progression/Difficult-to-Control/High Myopia	Patients with poor response to traditional approaches	PBM-LED + corrective lenses/orthokeratology combined approach achieving synergistic effects
Poor Response to Other Prevention Products	Children requiring approach adjustment	Timely switching or optimization of intervention measures
Anisometropia, Strabismus/Amblyopia with Myopia	Patients with complex visual function abnormalities	Precise intervention through individualised monocular treatment plans

3.2 Retinal Detection AI (Retina-AI)

Centered on the "Retina AI + Early Chronic Disease Screening" strategy, our Retinal Detection AI achieved technological extension from fundus disease screening to early screening of systemic chronic diseases leveraging the multimodal algorithm capabilities of the "WanYu" large language model. This product line encompasses SaMD, health risk assessment solutions, and proprietary intelligent detection hardware. The system currently supports the identification of 55 types of lesions and disease risks.

3.2.1 Core SaMD Product Airdoc-AIFUNDUS Version Matrix

- **Version 1.0:** Designed for auxiliary diagnosis of diabetic retinopathy, it has successfully obtained NMPA Class III medical device registration certificate in August 2020, marking the first fundus AI medical device auxiliary diagnosis Class III certificate in China. This certification signifies that our product can be officially used for clinical auxiliary diagnosis.

- **Version 2.0:** Targeting multi-disease fundus conditions, it has successfully obtained NMPA Class III medical device registration certificate in April 2025, further broadening its disease coverage in clinical applications. This milestone indicates that our R&D capabilities and product implementation prowess in the field of multi-disease AI auxiliary diagnosis have reached a new level.

- **Version 3.0:** Focusing on complex conditions such as pathological myopia and retinal detachment, relevant R&D work has entered the later stages. In view of the current market's awareness and acceptance of this product remaining at a nascent stage, we decided in May 2025 to suspend its registration application process. The relevant registration procedures will be reinitiated after subsequent improvements in market awareness and acceptance.

Our health risk assessment solutions leverage AI-powered retinal image recognition technology to provide end-users with precise health evaluation and risk screening services, covering a wide range of diseases and lesion detection. We have developed SaMD products for glaucoma and cataract detection, which obtained Class II medical device certificates from Shanghai branch of NMPA in June 2020 and January 2022, respectively. To date, our system supports the identification of 55 types of lesions and disease risks, effectively meeting diverse medical and healthcare needs.

3.2.2 Proprietary Fundus Camera Product Matrix:

- **AI-FUNDUSCAMERA-P (AI-FD16P) series:** A portable, automated, and self-service fundus camera that enables retinal image acquisition without the need for professional operators, significantly enhancing accessibility in primary care and non-medical settings. The first product in this series obtained Class II medical device registration certificate in March 2021 and has achieved commercial deployment.

- **AI-FUNDUSCAMERA-U (AI-FD16U):** A portable fundus camera that obtained Class II medical device registration certificate from the NMPA in January 2025 and has been formally launched into the market. This product integrates AI vision technology, innovative optical modules, and structural design to achieve enhanced detection convenience and cost optimization, making it suitable for multi-scenario, low-threshold eye health screening needs. Following regulatory approval, we have fully initiated its nationwide promotion and channel deployment, providing critical support for the popularization of eye health services.

- **AI-FUNDUSCAMERA-H (AI-FD16H-VAD):** A multimodal health scanner integrating multiple biosensors, supporting various health checkup functions with expandable capabilities such as slit-lamp examination and anterior segment detection. The fundus camera module obtained Class II medical device registration certificate in August 2024. During the Reporting Period, technological R&D for the slit-lamp examination module was completed, and it received Class II medical device registration approval in July 2025.

- **AI-FUNDUSCAMERA-M (AI-FD16M):** Designed as a portable intelligent image capture terminal for multi-scenario deployment, this device features a touchscreen interface that provides intuitive visualization of operational processes, real-time preview of captured images, and guidance for key functions, significantly enhancing on-site operational efficiency and usage consistency. The device supports lithium battery power and is compatible with Type-C power adapters, meeting the endurance and recharging needs in mobile scenarios. An accompanying portable stand allows for flexible angle adjustment, improving acquisition adaptability for users of different heights and various environmental conditions. Additionally, physical volume buttons are provided for convenient and quick volume adjustments in complex environments, enhancing the human-machine interaction. The overall design of AI-FUNDUSCAMERA-M emphasises portability and low cost, enabling broad adaptation in primary healthcare, health checkup centers, and diverse health management scenarios. It supports 4G and Wi-Fi connectivity, facilitating data upload, remote collaboration, and streamlined management under different network conditions, thereby supporting large-scale deployment and operations. This device obtained Class II medical device registration approval in August 2025.

3.2.3 Application Scenarios

In auxiliary diagnostic medical settings, the Airdoc-AIFUNDUS product provides AI-powered auxiliary diagnostic services to tertiary hospitals, primary healthcare institutions, and health checkup centers. In risk assessment and general health scenarios, leveraging the inferential capabilities of the "WanYu" large language model, it offers integrated solutions for chronic disease risk assessment and eye health management across non-clinical commercial settings, including insurance, banking, pharmaceutical retail, optometry services, and corporate health management.

3.3 Stress Resilience Monitoring AI (Neuro-AI)

Neuro-AI represents our innovative product line expanding into the mental and physical wellness domain, powered by the "WanYu" large language model. It precisely addresses the core demand for stress management in the consumer health market, utilising multimodal AGI algorithms to achieve non-contact, objective quantitative assessment of stress resilience. This product integrates visual stimulus-driven dynamic autonomic nervous system assessment technology with AI eye-tracking technology. Combined with the "WanYu" large language model's image recognition and deep learning capabilities, it triggers neural responses through a 90-second specific image matrix stimulation, synchronously capturing multidimensional data including eye movements and autonomic nervous changes. Without requiring subjective questionnaires or physical contact, it objectively quantifies five core indicators. The proprietary AI eye-tracking technology demonstrates superior sensitivity to subtle stress variations compared to traditional galvanic skin response testing. Furthermore, the "WanYu" large language model generates personalised health guidance based on assessment results, achieving full-chain AI support from detection to intervention.

Assessment dimensions	**Description**
Stress resilience	Comprehensive assessment of an individual's overall capacity to cope with stress
Psychological stress	Quantification of stress levels from a psychological perspective
Physiological stress	Evaluation of stress responses from a physiological perspective
Autonomic nervous system balance	Analysis of the coordination between sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous systems
Autonomic nervous system activity	Assessment of the overall activity level of the autonomic nervous system

The product has achieved commercial deployment across three major scenarios: educational institutions, general health, and medical settings. In the educational sector, in collaboration with relevant authorities in Nanchang City, it has conducted comprehensive physical and mental health screenings covering 1.5 million primary and secondary school students and teachers. In the general health sector, pilot applications are underway across multiple settings, including corporate health management, health checkup centers, and insurance partnerships. In the medical sector, it has entered clinical validation and pilot collaborations with select mental health professional institutions.

Currently, the application of stress resilience monitoring AI products in educational institutions and general health scenarios is based on a non-clinical positioning of health risk assessment. The related services do not involve the issuance of clinical diagnostic conclusions and do not require medical device registration certificates. We are concurrently advancing the Class II medical device registration application for this product to support its future expansion and application in clinical medical scenarios.

Additionally, we offer a Vision Training AI product, which has obtained NMPA Class II medical device registration certificate. Widely applied in hospital settings for strabismus and amblyopia treatment, it provides nearly 500 types of training content, establishing a comprehensive rehabilitation training system for strabismus and amblyopia. To further focus our core strategic resources, we plan to concentrate investments on three core businesses: Myopia Prevention & Control AI (PBM-AI), Retinal Detection AI (Retina-AI), and Stress Resilience Monitoring AI (Neuro-AI).

WARNING UNDER RULE 18A.08(3) OF THE LISTING RULES: WE MAY NOT BE ABLE TO ULTIMATELY DEVELOP AND MARKET OUR CORE PRODUCT.

4. Research and Development and Technological Barriers

4.1 Algorithm R&D Directions and Technological Breakthroughs

During the Reporting Period, the Group proactively adjusted its R&D investment strategy. With the successful acquisition of the Class III medical device registration certificate from the NMPA for the core product Airdoc-AIFUNDUS Version 2.0 in April 2025, and the full-scale approval and market launch of all three series of fundus camera products, the Group's product R&D pipeline has transitioned from the concentrated registration application phase to the phase of continuous post-registration optimization and commercialization implementation. In this context, the allocation of R&D resources has shifted from being primarily focused on labor-intensive data collection, annotation, and registration trials to being centered on AI-assisted algorithm iteration, scenario adaptability, and academic translation. During the Reporting Period, despite a decrease in total R&D investment (please refer to the "FINANCIAL REVIEW — R&D Expenses" section of this report), the Group's R&D output remained robust: 25 new patents were granted (with invention patents accounting for over 50%), bringing 295 patents in total. The joint research team published 15 new high-level papers. The core algorithm platform was fully upgraded, and the annual token consumption of the "WanYu" large language model reached approximately 799.2 billion. The Group will continue to maintain strong investment in core technologies to ensure the ongoing consolidation of technical barriers and product competitiveness.

During the Reporting Period, our algorithm R&D efforts focused on two core directions: hardware adaptability optimization and cross-domain disease expansion. We continuously deepened the scenario-specific and industrial application of AI medical technology, and achieved deep synergy between algorithm technology, hardware products, and clinical scenarios, while consistently enhancing the clinical value and application boundaries of our AI technology:

- **Hardware Adaptability Algorithm Optimization:** Addressing the R&D and launch requirements for new-generation intelligent detection hardware, we conducted specialized optimization and iteration in areas such as image preprocessing, lesion feature extraction, and multi-disease identification models. These efforts were tailored to the unique image capture characteristics and performance parameters of different hardware devices. This significantly improved disease identification accuracy, health risk assessment precision, and the consistency and stability of AI model outputs across multiple devices and diverse medical scenarios, and achieved deep synergy and adaptation between software and hardware technologies, providing core algorithmic support for the commercial deployment of hardware products;

- **Cross-domain disease algorithm expansion:** Building upon our existing fundus AI algorithms, we expanded our focus toward high-value, high-clinical-need disease areas, including adolescent myopia risk prediction, pre-eclampsia identification in pregnant women, and atrial fibrillation detection. Leveraging real-world clinical data, we completed preliminary development and validation of models. Some research results have progressed to the manuscript writing or submission stage. This continuously enriches our AI healthcare disease screening portfolio and enhances both the clinical value and commercial application potential of our technology.

4.2 Academic Achievements

Since our inception, we have consistently prioritised scientific research and innovation as a cornerstone of our core competitiveness. We continue to increase R&D investment in cutting-edge AI medical technologies, and devoted ourselves to retinal imaging AI, medical large language models, and multimodal technologies, while actively promoting collaborative innovation among industry, academia and research institutions. To date, we have published over 60 high-quality academic papers in prestigious peer-reviewed journals such as The Lancet series, Nature series, and the British Journal of Ophthalmology, as well as at top-tier international academic conferences including MICCAI. We have also undertaken more than ten national, provincial, and municipal-level research projects. Our research results span multiple interdisciplinary fields, including retinal disease identification, cardiovascular disease detection, dermatology,

cognitive impairment prediction, and brain image analysis, continuously consolidating our academic influence and technological leadership in the global retinal imaging AI field. We have established collaborative relationships with over 100 top-tier research institutions, forming a comprehensive research ecosystem covering basic research, algorithm development and clinical validation.

During the Reporting Period, our joint research teams published an additional 15 high-quality academic papers, with several accepted by leading international academic conferences such as MICCAI 2025, CVPR 2025 (Oral), ICCV 2025, AAAI 2025, and ACL 2025. Key research achievements include:

- Through the Airdoc-Monash Joint Laboratory, in collaboration with 11 leading global research and clinical institutions, we jointly developed the multimodal visual foundation model PanDerm, which was officially published in Nature Medicine in June 2025. PanDerm is one of the first multimodal AI foundational models globally specifically tailored for real-world clinical dermatology practice. Leveraging the image recognition and deep learning capabilities of the "WanYu" large language model, it can simultaneously analyse four types of clinical images: close-up photographs, dermoscopy scans, pathological slides, and full-body photographs. The training data comprises over 2 million skin images sourced from multiple countries and 11 institutions. Clinical validation results demonstrate that PanDerm improves the diagnostic accuracy of skin cancer by 11% for physicians, and increases the diagnostic accuracy of various skin diseases by 16.5% for non-dermatology medical professionals, while exhibiting the capability for early-stage skin cancer detection that surpasses visual identification by clinical physicians. It achieves industry-leading recognition performance across multiple clinical tasks, including skin cancer screening, cancer recurrence risk prediction, lesion tracking, and lesion segmentation. Moreover, it requires only 5% to 10% of the annotated data needed by comparable models to achieve equivalent performance, fully validating the Group's core technological advantages in multimodal data fusion, data efficiency, and cross-scenario generalization capabilities.

- We published the latest clinical research findings in the international top cardiovascular journal Heart (May 2025), successfully developing a deep learning AI algorithm based on fundus images, enabling non-invasive and rapid identification of mild cognitive impairment (MCI) in patients with coronary heart disease ("CHD"). Addressing the challenge of screening for CHD complicated by cognitive impairment, this study developed models leveraging data from over 4,300 CHD patients and nearly 9,000 fundus images collected at Beijing Anzhen Hospital. Internal testing and external validation demonstrated that the model based on the MMSE standard achieved an AUC of 0.832, while the model based on the MoCA standard

attained an AUC of 0.764, exhibiting excellent model calibration and clinical application value. Compared with traditional scales and imaging examinations, the fundus AI solution proposed in this study offers the advantages of being non-invasive, efficient, and easily accessible. It provides an objective tool for early cognitive risk screening in individuals with CHD, further expanding the application scenarios of the Company's fundus AI technology in the intersecting fields of cardiovascular and neurocognitive, and strengthening the technological barriers for integrated multi-disease screening.

- We have published our clinical research findings on Non-invasive Prediction of Coronary Artery Stenosis Severity Through Retinal Vascular Characteristics in the international authoritative journal International Journal of General Medicine (February 2025). This study aims to explore the correlation between retinal vascular characteristics and the severity of coronary artery stenosis. Leveraging retinal vessels as a window for observing systemic vascular health, a non-invasive evaluation model is constructed by incorporating simple clinical information, thereby providing a novel approach for the early screening of coronary artery disease. A total of over 1,400 subjects from Beijing Anzhen Hospital were included in this study, with coronary angiography Gensini score as the reference standard. The results demonstrated a significant correlation between the severity of coronary artery stenosis and multiple retinal vascular characteristics. The model based solely on retinal vascular characteristics demonstrated predictive capability, and after incorporating a limited set of clinical information including age, physical indicators, blood lipids, and blood glucose, the area under the curve (AUC) of the model further increased to 0.71, indicating favourable value for non-invasive screening.

4.3 Key R&D Projects

Guided by our core philosophy of "One Fundus Image, Early Insight into Chronic Diseases", and relying on the "WanYu" medical large language model as our technological foundation, we continuously built a comprehensive R&D pipeline covering both ophthalmic diseases and systemic chronic conditions. Our system currently supports the identification of 55 health risks, encompassing ophthalmic diseases such as diabetic retinopathy, hypertensive retinopathy, age-related macular degeneration, and glaucoma, as well as risk assessments for systemic chronic diseases affecting the cardiovascular, endocrine/metabolic, and nervous systems. This truly realises the cross-dimensional extension of retinal AI technology from ophthalmology to multi-system disease management.

During the Reporting Period, we achieved breakthrough progress in the application of retinal AI screening for systemic chronic diseases and specialized medical scenarios, with a strategic focus on two high-value projects: atrial fibrillation detection and Eclampsia prediction:

- Atrial Fibrillation Detection: We established an in-depth research collaboration with Beijing Anzhen Hospital affiliated to Capital Medical University, jointly advancing the national key R&D project "Remote Intelligent Management Technology and Device Development for Atrial Fibrillation". We constructed a large-scale dedicated atrial fibrillation database, and achieved further breakthroughs in model detection accuracy and generalization capabilities;

- Eclampsia Prediction: We completed the construction of a dedicated dataset covering pregnant women of different gestational ages and constitutions, which significantly improved model prediction accuracy and early identification capabilities. We have reached preliminary commercial collaboration intention with multiple medical institutions and formally initiated commercial product development, soon to fill the market gap in AI-powered early screening for pre-eclampsia during pregnancy.

In the field of Myopia Prevention and Control AI, the Company has designated AI large language model technology as a key R&D direction to continuously advance the development and application of relevant capabilities leveraging the "WanYu" medical large language model. During the Reporting Period, the Company conducted R&D on key functions including axial growth trend prediction, refractive change trend analysis, personalized prevention and control approach recommendations, and similar case matching. These functionalities are progressively being implemented in products to support more refined myopia prevention and management. Concurrently, the Company introduced voice interaction capabilities into devices to assist with product functionality description and user guidance.

At the service level, the Company promoted the application of AI large language model technology in user management. Through intelligent voice and system reminders, it provides prompts and management for device usage processes, along with functional support such as follow-up reminders, usage reminders, and service cycle notifications, thereby enhancing user compliance and overall service efficiency. These R&D and application advancements reflect the Company's ongoing investment and exploration in advancing AI large language model technology within myopia prevention and control scenarios.

4.4 Intellectual Property Portfolio

We have always regarded intellectual property protection as a vital component of our core competitiveness and actively promote the standardized development of our IP management system. Over the years, we have successively been recognised as a National Intellectual Property Pilot Enterprise and a National Intellectual Property Advantage Enterprise. We have recently been honoured as a National Intellectual Property Demonstration Enterprise, which indicates our achievement in building comprehensive IP capabilities (i.e. progressing from pilot status, advancing to advantage stage and culminating in demonstration status) and a leading position among peer companies.

During the Reporting Period, we obtained 25 new patents, including 14 invention patents, 6 utility model patents, and 5 design patents, with invention patents accounting for over 50%. As of the end of the Reporting Period, we held 295 patents in total, including 142 invention patents, 70 utility model patents, and 83 design patents, along with 104 software copyrights. This forms a comprehensive intellectual property protection system covering algorithm models, software products, hardware devices, and service systems, effectively solidifying our technological barrier and differentiated competitive advantages.

4.5 Industry Recognition and Accolades

As a global benchmark enterprise in the field of retinal imaging AI, we are the only company in China to have received the highest honour in China's artificial intelligence field — the Wu Wenjun Artificial Intelligence Science and Technology Award (吳文俊人工智慧科學技術獎) twice. During the Reporting Period, leveraging our core technological innovations and industrialization achievements, we have further received multiple prestigious industry awards in four aspects, namely technological innovation, application practice, corporate strength and product leadership, including:

Award	**Awarding institution**
2025 AI Healthcare Innovation Case (2025年度AI醫療創新案例)	China Times
2025 Digital Health Innovative Application Case (2025數字健康創新應用案例)	VBData.cn
2025 "Golden Wisdom Award" Outstanding Frontier Technology Enterprise (2025"金智獎"傑出前沿科技企業)	JRJ.com

Award	Awarding institution
2025 Outstanding Medical Technology Innovation Award (2025傑出醫療科技創新獎)	The 14th China Finance Summit
2025 Outstanding Product Innovation Leadership Award (2025傑出產品創新引領獎)	The 14th China Finance Summit

During the Reporting Period, we were invited to participate, as corporate representatives, in the BRICS Think Tank Symposium themed "Green BRICS, Golden Future", co-hosted by the China Council for BRICS Think Tank Cooperation and Renmin University of China. During the event, we took part in the Think Tank-Enterprise Dialogue: "Green Sci-tech and Product Standards", where we shared our professional perspectives on the application of AI medical technology in the green medical transformation and global inclusive health sectors. We were also invited to participate in the unveiling ceremony of the joint research project on green cooperation and the green cooperation workstation for the "Global South".

During the Reporting Period, as a core unit of the National Artificial Intelligence Application Pilot Base, we were invited to participate in the 2025 China International Fair for Trade in Services. During the same period, our core technology product received a special feature report on CCTV's Focus Report.

During the Reporting Period, at the 2025 World AI Conference (WAIC) and High-Level Meeting on Global AI Governance, we stood out with multiple AI medical innovation achievements, becoming the focal point of the medical industry at the conference and winning the "Local Innovation Globalization Award (本土創新全球化獎)". Meanwhile, as a representative enterprise of "Local Innovation Globalization", we have successfully been listed on the WAIC's 2025 Recommended List of Sustainable Innovation Cases in Healthcare.

The above prestigious national and industry accolades fully affirm our commitment to independent technological R&D and efforts in the AI medical field. Moving forward, we will continue to take technological innovation as our core driving force, and deepen the application of retinal AI technology in scenarios such as early chronic disease screening and myopia prevention and control. We will steadily advance technological iteration and global presence, empower high-quality development in the healthcare industry with core technologies and fulfill our mission of accessible healthcare.

5. AI Agent Architecture and Intelligent Operation System

During the Reporting Period, we systematically optimised our organizational structure and business processes to support the large-scale implementation and commercial operation of our AI medical technologies. Leveraging the "WanYu" medical large language model and multimodal algorithm technology foundation, we deeply integrated and modularly developed medical-specific AI model capabilities, clinical diagnostic protocols, medical service workflow orchestration, and risk control systems. This led to the successful construction and deployment of an automated, platform-based, and standardised operational model centered on AI agents and AI Chief Reviewer, achieving a fundamental shift in AI technology from a "supporting tool" to a "core business execution force". Currently, AI undertakes primary decision-making, standardised task processing, result generation, and report output across multiple core businesses, including retinal AI screening, myopia prevention and control AI, and health check-up center empowerment, forming a human-machine collaborative operation system where "AI handles standardised execution, and humans focus on personalised optimization".

In terms of core scenario implementation, the AI Chief Reviewer and AI Ultrasound Voice Assistant represent the two most commercially valuable applications, achieving large-scale deployment at leading medical health check-up institutions:

- **AI Chief Reviewer:** Strictly adhering to national medical diagnostic protocols and quality control standards, it independently undertakes core tasks such as lesion identification, health risk stratification, professional report generation, and risk early-warning. During the Reporting Period, it completed over 4.27 million examinations annually, becoming the core execution force for fundus screening in medical health checkup institutions and significantly improving screening efficiency and standardization levels;

- **AI Ultrasound Voice Assistant:** Achieving fully automated documentation processing during ultrasound examinations, it can instantly convert examination dialogue into structured reports and complete preliminary quality control. It has been deployed in ultrasound departments of multiple medical health checkup institutions and has received high recognition from clinical medical staff.

Regarding computing power and model invocation, we have constructed a dedicated computing power system tailored to business needs. During the Reporting Period, the "WanYu" large language model was accessed approximately 890,000 times through ADA services. AI model token consumption reached approximately 799.2 billion annually with over 77% of computing resources focused on core commercialisable medical business processes. This establishes a clear and direct correspondence between computing power investment structure and actual medical business volume, achieving precise and efficient utilization of computing resources. The data above has

been set out in Section 2 "WanYu" Large Language Model: Unified AI Technology Foundation", and is referred to here as business volume data support for the operations system.

The large-scale implementation of the technological system above has also directly driven a fundamental transformation in our revenue model from traditional project-based revenue to a hybrid model incorporating per-call revenue and annual recurring revenue (ARR). For detailed information on this commercialization model and its operational results, please refer to Section 6 "Commercialization Development" below.

6. Commercialization Development

6.1 Revenue Model Transformation

During the Reporting Period, we continuously advanced the development of our AI medical product portfolio, focusing on three core scenarios: eye health, chronic disease management, and mental and physical wellness. We constructed an integrated intelligent diagnosis and treatment matrix covering screening, assessment, and intervention, and thoroughly transformed our revenue model from traditional one-off project-based model to a hybrid model incorporating per-call revenue and ARR.

This new model bases its core billing framework on actual AI system invocation volumes, medical task processing counts, and personalized service subscription durations. By deeply linking to customers' real business volumes, it effectively enhances revenue sustainability and predictability, strengthens customer loyalty and lifetime value, and provides visibility into medium-to-long-term cash flow. Through the deep integration of intelligent detection hardware, the "WanYu" medical large language model, and our full-process service delivery system, we have formed a highly platform-based AI application system. This creates differentiated competitive advantages in Results-as-a-Service (RaaS) and commercial conversion capabilities, driving the large-scale implementation of core products across multiple scenarios.

6.2 Commercialization Progress

During the Reporting Period, our primary revenue was derived from AI products and solutions, including per-service fee income from Retinal Detection AI (Retina-AI), equipment and related service income from Myopia Prevention & Control AI (PBM-AI), and project-based service income from Stress Resilience Monitoring AI (Neuro-AI). These products and services are all powered by the artificial intelligence capabilities provided by our proprietary "WanYu" medical large language model, achieving commercial application across diverse medical and healthcare scenarios. With a business model centered

on AI products and solutions, the Company has become one of the few vertically focused AI healthcare enterprises in the Hong Kong stock market that derives its primary revenue from AI products and has achieved commercial implementation.

As at the end of the Reporting Period, our marketing team comprised 68 members, covering functions such as sales, marketing, product solutions, and customer success, dedicated to providing clients with comprehensive support including product deployment, application support and ongoing services.

Commercialization Progress of Myopia Prevention and Control AI (-AI)

During the Reporting Period, Myopia Prevention and Control AI (PBM-AI), leveraging its differentiated technological approach, defined clinical efficacy, and outstanding safety profile, continued to gain widespread recognition from medical institutions, optometry centers, household users, and channel partners, with market penetration steadily increasing. Deeply relying on the "WanYu" large language model, the product achieved a full-process AI empowerment from fundus assessment, myopia risk prediction, and personalised proposal generation to intelligent treatment parameter optimization. It is progressively establishing a closed-loop service system encompassing "AI prediction — phototherapy intervention — data management — long-term tracking", forming a synergistic B2B and B2C business layout across ophthalmology hospitals, professional optometry centers, and home-use channels.

In terms of channel development, we have since 2024 established a distribution service system and a star-rated store service system based on the PBM-LED® myopia phototherapy device. As at the end of the Reporting Period, the product had covered 3,342 active outlets across 32 provincial-level administrative regions in China, representing an increase of 89.1% compared to the first half of the year. It has served over 17,000 adolescent patients, representing an increase of 236.9% compared to the first half of the year. In terms of international collaboration, we have entered into an in-depth strategic partnership with ZEISS, a global leader in optics. We jointly customised and developed the "Portable ZEISS AI Refraction Product Selection Solution" and launched an AI myopia prevention and control risk prediction model, with China serving as the innovation pilot before gradual rollout to the global market.

During the Reporting Period, our myopia prevention and control AI product recorded 6,390 thousand uses, a year-on-year increase of 58.8%. Revenue from this product line reached RMB43.9 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 55.7%.

Commercialization Progress of Retinal Detection AI (Retina-AI)

During the Reporting Period, the Retinal Detection AI (Retina-AI) product line continued to deepen its dual-scenario commercialization strategy to cover medical settings centered on auxiliary diagnosis and general health settings focused on health risk assessment. We continuously optimised our distributor network by refining access and evaluation standards and proactively streamlining the distributor structure, effectively enhancing the professional capabilities and service quality of our overall distributor base. During the Reporting Period, our Retina-AI product line generated revenue of RMB120.8 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 7.2%. The number of active service sites using our SaMD and health risk assessment solutions increased from 7,883 to 8,599, representing a year-on-year increase of 9.1%, with an average fee per test of RMB17.0, representing a 6.9% increase compared to RMB15.9 in the same period of 2024. In addition, during the Reporting Period, through our SaMDs and health risk assessment AI solutions, we detected a cumulative total of 7.12 million cases, of which 37,210 significant positive cases were identified, representing a year-on-year increase of 4.4%, making a significant contribution to the early detection of serious illnesses for the general public.

In auxiliary diagnostic medical settings, the multi-disease version Airdoc-AIFUNDUS 2.0 officially obtained the NMPA Class III medical device registration certificate. Regarding medical insurance coverage, regions including Beijing, Hebei, Shandong, Shanxi, Anhui, and Jiangsu have successively included our products in newly added reimbursement items. During the Reporting Period, the number of active hospital service sites reached 478, representing a year-on-year increase of 14.6% with an examination volume reaching 488 thousand sessions, representing a year-on-year increase of 21.6%. Over 408 health examination centers nationwide have deployed our AI solutions with some centers achieving software product repurchase rates exceeding 50%. Revenue from this segment reached RMB66.6 million during the Reporting Period, representing a year-on-year increase of 28.3% compared to RMB51.9 million in the same period of 2024.

In risk assessment of general health settings, leveraging our retinal AI algorithms, image processing capabilities, and the inferential power of the "WanYu" large language model, we provide integrated solutions centered on chronic disease risk assessment and eye health management across non-clinical commercial scenarios, including insurance, banking, pharmaceutical retail, optometry services, and corporate health management. During the Reporting Period: (i) we provided comprehensive solutions encompassing health assessment, screening services, and process empowerment to multiple leading financial institutions; (ii) in the pharmaceutical retail sector, we established strategic partnerships with national top-tier pharmacy chains, deploying services in over 100 stores within four months during the latter part of the Reporting Period, cumulatively delivering 56,577 effective service sessions; (iii) in eye health management, the "Airdoc Eye Health Solution" was deployed across optometry chain institutions, covering 3,569 service outlets, representing a year-on-year increase of 26.2%. Furthermore, our proprietary AI fundus camera was successfully deployed in ZEISS offline stores, filling the gap in professional fundus examination within the optometry channel. This deep integration of ZEISS optical precision with our AI algorithms creates a full lifecycle eye health solution spanning screening, assessment, correction, and management, driving the upgrade of traditional eyeglass fitting services to AI-powered eye health management. During the Reporting Period, revenue from the general health segment reached RMB54.2 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of 10.9% compared to RMB60.8 million in the same period of 2024.

Commercialization Progress of Stress Resilience Monitoring AI (Neuro-AI)

During the Reporting Period, we officially launched the Airdoc Neuro-AI Stress Resilience Monitoring product. Based on wireless sensing technology (non-contact detection) and multimodal AI algorithms, it completes assessment within 90 seconds and generates an evaluation report covering five core dimensions. The product has achieved commercial deployment across three major scenarios: educational institutions, general health, and medical settings. In the educational sector, in collaboration with relevant education and health authorities in Nanchang City, we conducted comprehensive stress resilience screenings covering 1.5 million primary and secondary school students and teachers. In the general health sector, pilot applications are underway across multiple settings, including corporate health management, health examination centers, and insurance partnerships. In the medical sector, the product has entered clinical validation and pilot collaborations with select mental health professional institutions, leveraging the convenience of non-contact detection and the objectivity of AI assessment to help healthcare institutions enhance the professionalism and coverage efficiency of physical and mental health services.

Additionally, during the Reporting Period, our Vision Training AI product recorded 2,207 thousand training sessions, representing a year-on-year increase of 9.4%. Among these, the number of users utilizing home-based training services reached 52,000, representing a year-on-year increase of 203.7% while users receiving in-clinic training services numbered 144 thousand, representing a year-on-year decrease of 17.5%. Revenue from the Vision Training AI product line reached RMB8.4 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of 45.8% compared to RMB15.5 million in the same period of 2024, primarily attributable to the Group's strategic reallocation of resources towards three core product lines in 2025.

6.3 Overseas Business Development

We have consistently regarded global expansion as one of our core development strategies. Leveraging our proprietary core technologies in Myopia Prevention and Control AI (PBM-AI) and fundus image analysis algorithms in Retinal Detection AI (Retina-AI), we continuously advanced our overseas product registration and certification system and commercial market implementation, and progressively constructed a multi-layered global business footprint covering Europe, Southeast Asia, the Middle East and the Americas.

In terms of registration and certification, we achieved significant breakthroughs during the Reporting Period. Myopia Prevention and Control AI (PBM-AI) obtained additional certification in the Vietnamese market, which, together with the previously obtained EU CE certification, lays a solid foundation for continued global expansion of our myopia prevention and control business. Retinal Detection AI (Retina-AI) obtained certifications in multiple Southeast Asian countries, including Vietnam, Thailand, Malaysia, and the Philippines, and successfully secured US FDA certification, achieving comprehensive coverage of major Southeast Asian nations while formally opening access to mature markets in Europe and the Americas. As at the end of the Reporting Period, our Retinal Detection AI product holds both EU CE certification and US FDA certification, and has obtained market access qualifications in multiple countries and regions, including Indonesia, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Saudi Arabia, the UAE, and South Africa.

In terms of international influence, our two core products were honored with the highest-level award, the Gold Medal with Congratulations of the Jury, at the 48th International Exhibition of Inventions in Geneva in April 2023, fully demonstrating the international recognition of our scientific research and innovation achievements.

In terms of market development, during the Reporting Period we successfully entered the Middle East and South American markets, and commenced commercial sales in Saudi Arabia, Oman, Brazil, and Mexico. In core Southeast Asian regions, leveraging the comprehensive registration advantages of our two product lines, we have obtained product approval in all major countries, and occupied a leading position in the AI fundus market, with products widely covering local top-tier hospitals, pharmacy chains, and optometry centers. During the Reporting Period, our overseas business revenue reached RMB19.2 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 100%.

7. Manufacturing Capabilities and Quality Management

Cost control and quality management have always been foundational to our operational system and serve as critical enablers for our integrated software-hardware strategy centered on the "WanYu" large language model, supporting the large-scale commercial implementation of our three core product lines. We continuously enhance the development of our owned manufacturing base and quality management system located in the Changsha High-Tech Development Zone, Hunan Province, to further optimise manufacturing cost structure, improve large-scale delivery capabilities, and enhance product consistency. Spanning approximately 5,000 square meters, this manufacturing base has obtained an ISO 13485 certification for medical device quality management systems since it obtained its medical device production licence and commenced its operations in October 2022. It rigorously implements 6S lean management standards and ERP production management systems to achieve digitised and refined management of production processes. Currently, four automated production lines and supporting cleanrooms have been established, supporting large-scale production of hardware devices for core product lines including Retinal Detection AI (Retina-AI) and Myopia Prevention and Control AI (PBM-AI). The annual designed capacity of fundus camera reaches 100,000 units, which provides stable hardware supply assurance for our continued expansion of commercial coverage.

The establishment of in-house manufacturing capabilities represents a key component in achieving our full-chain closed-loop of "proprietary algorithm development, in-house product manufacturing, and self-driven scenario expansion", ensuring that the algorithmic capabilities of the "WanYu" large language model can efficiently reach end-user application scenarios through independent and controllable hardware platforms. During the Reporting Period, our reliability laboratory was officially commissioned, equipped with 15 types of reliability testing equipment including thermal shock chambers, salt spray testers, UV chambers, and dust testers, enabling over 20 types of environmental and durability tests. This effectively enhances product stability and consistency assurance capabilities across diverse application scenarios such as clinical screening, community health management, and general health services. With the continuous upgrade of our in-house manufacturing capabilities, we further consolidate our operational foundation in cost efficiency, delivery stability, and quality control, providing robust support for subsequent product matrix expansion and business scale growth.

8. Outlook

Moving forward, placing AI technology at our core, we will steadfastly adhere to our strategy of "technology-driven products + multi-scenario implementation". We will concentrate our resources on deeply cultivating our three core businesses: Myopia Prevention and Control AI (PBM-AI), Retinal Detection AI (Retina-AI), and Stress Resilience Monitoring AI (Neuro-AI). We will comprehensively focus on the consumer health market, accelerate the business transformation from B2B to DTC models while actively expanding into emerging overseas markets. Through these efforts, we aim to continuously consolidate and enhance our core competitiveness in the intelligent medical field and fulfill our corporate mission of making health "Accessible and Affordable to Everyone" (讓健康無處不在).

Deepening focus on core businesses: We will continue to increase R&D investment and resource allocation across our three core businesses. For PBM-LED® myopia treatment, we will optimise PBM technology and AI fitting systems, and improve the closed-loop for adolescent myopia prevention and control. We will upgrade fundus AI screening algorithms and hardware devices to improve multi-disease identification accuracy and scenario adaptability. For stress resilience monitoring, we will advance the development of intervention protocols to achieve full-chain service from intelligent stress assessment to behavioral intervention. Simultaneously, we will deepen the integrated application of the "WanYu" large language model across all three core businesses, enabling intelligent upgrades in decision support, personalised services and data management, which in turn will help further strengthen our technological barriers.

Transformation of both consumer market and business model: We will comprehensively focus on consumer health market demand, and create high-experience, high-convenience products and service systems tailored for C-end users. We will accelerate the business transformation from B2B to DTC models, continuously optimising the hybrid revenue model incorporating per-call basis and ARR to achieve synergistic development between B-end foundational coverage and C-end scale growth.

Accelerating global expansion: Building upon the compliance and market access foundation established in Southeast Asia, the Middle East and other regions, we will further extend our overseas presence into emerging regions such as South America. We will drive local adaptation and commercial implementation of our core products while simultaneously optimising channel development and service systems in overseas markets, achieving the global export of intelligent medical products.

Continuous optimization of AI operations systems: We will continue to deepen our automated and platform-based operational model centered on AI Agents/AI Chief Reviewer. AI technology will be comprehensively applied across the entire chain of R&D, production, market operations, and user services for our three core businesses. We will increase AI's execution share within core business processes to achieve continuous optimization of operational efficiency.

We firmly believe that a true AI healthcare enterprise goes beyond mere technological leadership; its essence lies in enabling technology to genuinely transform how individuals access and experience health services and the efficiency with which they are delivered. With the "WanYu" large language model as our core technological foundation and our three core product lines as commercialization engines, we will continuously push the boundaries of AI technology application in the medical and health field, promote the inclusivity and accessibility of quality medical resources, and write a complete chapter for Chinese AI healthcare enterprises from technological innovation to value creation on a global stage, while steadfastly fulfilling our corporate mission of "Accessible and Affordable to Everyone" (讓健康無處不在).

Looking ahead to 2026, our core operational objectives include: (i) continuously driving revenue growth, striving to achieve steady year-on-year revenue growth compared to 2025; (ii) continuously optimizing the cost structure and operational efficiency to drive the sustained improvement of the Group's operational performance; (iii) continuously expanding the terminal coverage network of our myopia prevention and control AI products; and (iv) further increasing the revenue contribution from our overseas business. The above objectives represent reasonable expectations based on the management's current business plans and do not constitute a profit forecast.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

During the Reporting Period, we primarily generated revenue from the provision of AI-based software solutions, which represented provision of SaMDs and health risk assessment solutions to medical institutions and healthcare providers, including hospitals, community clinics, health checkup centers, insurance companies, optometry centers and pharmacies. We also generated revenue from the sales of hardware devices, representing the fundus cameras we sold together with our software, as well as the sales of AI-based myopia prevention and control products and visual training products. Depending on customer needs, we may sell our software as a standalone product or as a bundle with hardware developed by us or third parties.

Our revenue increased by 10.8% from RMB156.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2024 to RMB173.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2025. This increase was primarily attributable to (i) the continuous expansion of the myopia prevention and control AI products pipeline coverage, the steady increase in market penetration of the PBM-LED® Vision Rehabilitation Device, and a significant year-on-year growth in the number of covered stores; (ii) the continued growth in the number of active service sites for Retinal Detection AI product in hospitals and health checkup centers, as well as the increase in unit service value driven by the approval of the multi-disease version Airdoc-AIFUNDUS 2.0; and (iii) the contribution of incremental revenue from the commercialization of overseas business in the Southeast Asia and Middle East markets.

Cost of Sales

Our cost of sales primarily consists of (i) employee benefits expenses; (ii) hardware devices costs, representing the cost of sales of in-house fundus camera and in-house myopia prevention and control products, and the purchase cost of fundus cameras from third parties. We provide integrated healthcare solutions that combine hardware and software and do not sell hardware devices separately to our customers; (iii) depreciation expenses primarily relate to the depreciation of hardware devices; and (iv) cloud service fees, representing the service fees we paid to cloud service suppliers to support our AI-based software solutions.

Our cost of sales decreased by 35.0% from RMB69.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2024 to RMB45.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2025, primarily due to the fact that (i) during the Reporting Period, the Group actively advanced the deep integration of AI technology with production management and procurement processes, and by optimizing the entire business workflow from sales orders to procurement and production, significantly improved operational efficiency, and effectively controlled and reduced production costs; and (ii) during the Reporting Period, the Group's product revenue structure continued to improve, with the proportion of revenue

from high-gross-profit-margin software products increasing significantly compared with the previous year, thereby driving a corresponding decrease in the overall cost-to-sales ratio.

Gross Profit and Gross Profit Margin

Based on the factors described above, the gross profit of the Group increased from RMB86.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2024 to RMB128.0 million for the year ended 31 December 2025. Gross profit margin is calculated as gross profit divided by revenue. The overall gross profit margin of the Group increased from 55.4% for the year ended 31 December 2024 to 73.9% for the year ended 31 December 2025, primarily due to the fact that (i) during the Reporting Period, the Group continued to deepen its application of AI technologies, leveraging AI tools to conduct refined analysis and control over cost structure, effectively reducing unit service costs, decreasing reliance on human resources, and further enhancing the level of service intelligence; and (ii) during the Reporting Period, the Group's revenue structure continued to improve, with the proportion of revenue from high-gross-profit-margin software products further increasing compared with the previous year, thereby driving the corresponding growth in the overall gross profit margin.

Other Income and Gains

Our other income and gains decreased from RMB32.2 million for the year ended 31 December 2024 to RMB27.8 million for the year ended 31 December 2025, primarily due to the decrease in investment income from financial assets measured at fair value.

R&D Expenses

Our R&D expenses decreased by 42.9% from RMB101.7 million for the year ended 31 December 2024 to RMB58.1 million for the year ended 31 December 2025, primarily attributable to (i) the significant investment in AI tools on the R&D side, enabling efficient completion of R&D work through a human + AI approach, thereby increasing per-capita output and reducing R&D costs; (ii) the reduction in equity incentive expenses for the Group in 2025; and (iii) optimization of the R&D team structure, with the Group proactively adjusting its R&D personnel composition based on the stage-specific requirements of its product pipeline.

The table below summarises a breakdown of our R&D expenses for the periods indicated.

	For the Year ended 31 December	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Employee benefits expenses	**43,274**	70,863
Product development expenses	**3,626**	9,644
Product registration expenses	**2,177**	3,323
Depreciation expenses	**6,165**	8,335
Others	**2,857**	9,528
Total	**58,099**	101,693

Selling and Distribution Expenses

Our selling and distribution expenses primarily consist of employee benefits expenses for our in-house sales and marketing team and marketing expenses.

Our selling and distribution expenses decreased by 27.4% from RMB75.2 million for the year ended 31 December 2024 to RMB54.6 million for the year ended 31 December 2025, primarily due to (i) the use of AI tools to improve the quality and efficiency of sales leads, an increase in the output per-capita salesperson, and the optimization of the personnel structure; and (ii) the reduction in equity incentive expenses for the Group in 2025.

Administrative Expenses

Our administrative expenses mainly consist of employee benefits expenses for our employees involved in administrative and supportive functions and professional service expenses.

Our administrative expenses decreased by 57.7% from RMB111.6 million for the year ended 31 December 2024 to RMB47.2 million for the year ended 31 December 2025, primarily due to (i) the use of AI tools to improve the efficiency of management personnel while reducing reliance on third-party service providers, resulting in a significant reduction in professional service fees; and (ii) the reduction in equity incentive expenses for the Group in 2025.

Finance Costs

Our finance costs mainly consist of interest on leasing liabilities relating to our lease of office premises and interest on bank loans. We recorded finance costs of RMB0.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2025 (2024: RMB0.2 million).

Income Tax

We recorded income tax credit of RMB3.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2025 (2024: RMB3.6 million).

Loss for the Year

We recorded a loss of RMB24.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2025, compared with a loss of RMB265.1 million for the year ended 31 December 2024. The decrease in loss for the period was primarily due to strengthened channel management and price system management, which effectively improved product gross margins; the introduction of large models across the entire value chain from R&D, production, sales to back-office support services, significantly enhancing efficiency, directly reducing labour costs, reducing reliance on third-party service providers, and saving on service fees.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Our property, plant and equipment primarily consist of (i) hardware devices, representing fundus cameras which have been deployed or will be deployed at our customers' service site to be used together with our software; (ii) furniture and others; and (iii) leasehold improvement.

Our property, plant and equipment decreased to RMB13.1 million as at 31 December 2025 from RMB16.5 million as at 31 December 2024, which was primarily due to depreciation expense of equipment.

Inventories

Our inventories primarily consist of raw materials for manufacturing our in-house fundus cameras and the third-party fundus cameras we purchased for the bundled sales together with our software and in-house myopia treatment products. We assign specific personnel to regularly monitor our inventories and endeavor to keep an optimal inventory level in line with the expected usages in the near term.

Our inventories decreased to RMB30.4 million as at 31 December 2025 from RMB31.2 million as at 31 December 2024, which was primarily due to the decrease in overall inventory level as a result of sales-oriented production, enhanced inventory management.

Trade Receivables

Our trade receivables within current assets increased to RMB53.7 million as at 31 December 2025 from RMB46.5 million as at 31 December 2024, which was primarily due to (i) the expansion of business scale, resulting in a corresponding rise in year-end trade receivables balances; and (ii) the increased proportion of distributor channel in the myopia prevention and control AI business, with distributors settling payments according to the credit terms stipulated in the contracts.

Prepayments, Other Receivables and Other Assets

Our prepayments, other receivables and other assets within current assets increased from RMB41.7 million as at 31 December 2024 to RMB57.8 million as at 31 December 2025, which was primarily due to the increase in related expenses required by the Company's business.

Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

Our financial assets at fair value through profit or loss mainly represented fund investments and wealth management products subscribed for from certain financial institutions to improve cash utilization efficiency. Our financial assets at fair value through profit or loss decreased from RMB220.7 million as at 31 December 2024 to RMB174.9 million as at 31 December 2025, primarily due to the redemption of certain financial assets.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Our cash and cash equivalents decreased to RMB580.4 million as at 31 December 2025 from RMB683.2 million as at 31 December 2024, which was primarily due to the increase in ordinary operating activities expenses and cash outflows used in investing activities.

Trade Payables

Our trade payables decreased to RMB6.2 million as at 31 December 2025 from RMB14.0 million as at 31 December 2024, which was primarily due to the reduction in trade payables balances as a result of sales-oriented production and control over the timing of raw material procurement and delivery.

Liquidity and Source of Funding

Our policy is to regularly monitor our liquidity requirements and our compliance with lending covenants, to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash and adequate committed lines of funding from major financial institutions to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

As at or 31 December 2025, our current assets were RMB792.4 million which mainly includes cash and cash equivalents of RMB580.4 million, and other financial assets of RMB69.5 million. As at 31 December 2025, our current liabilities were RMB75.3 million which mainly includes trade payables of RMB6.2 million, other payables and accruals of RMB29.1 million and contract liabilities of RMB16.5 million.

Borrowings

As at 31 December 2025, we had bank loans of RMB20.0 million (2024: RMB30.0 million).

Contract Liabilities

Our contract liabilities represent our obligations to transfer services to our customers as we entered into services agreements with our customers for AI-based software solutions and sales of hardware devices for which we have received advanced payments from such customers under the relevant customer service agreements or work orders.

Our contract liabilities increased to RMB16.5 million as at 31 December 2025 from RMB11.9 million as at 31 December 2024, which was primarily due to the optimization of the Company's sales and collection policies, with a higher proportion of customer prepayments required to tighten credit terms and mitigate collection risks.

Net Current Assets

Our net current assets decreased to RMB717.1 million as at 31 December 2025 from RMB771.8 million as at 31 December 2024.

Gearing Ratio

Gearing ratio is calculated by using interest-bearing borrowings and lease liabilities less cash and cash equivalents, divided by total equity and multiplied by 100%. As at 31 December 2025, we were in a net cash position and thus gearing ratio is not applicable.

Treasury Policy

We adopt a prudent financial management approach for our treasury policy to ensure that our liquidity structure comprising assets, liabilities and other commitments is able to always meet our capital requirements.

OTHER INFORMATION

Corporate Governance

The Company is committed to maintaining high standard of corporate governance to safeguard the interests of the Shareholders, enhance corporate value, formulate its business strategies and policies, and enhance its transparency and accountability.

The Company has adopted the code provisions as set out in Part 2 of the Corporate Governance Code as its own code of corporate governance. The Board is of the view that the Company has complied with all applicable code provisions of the Corporate Governance Code for the Reporting Period, except for the following:

Under the code provision C.2.1 of the Corporate Governance Code, the roles of chairman and chief executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. Under the current organization structure of the Company, Mr. Zhang is the chairman of the Board, chief executive officer and founder of the Company. With

extensive experience in the AI and medical industry and having served in the Company since its establishment, Mr. Zhang is in charge of overall management, business and strategic development of the Group. The Board considers that vesting the roles of the chairman of the Board and the chief executive officer in the same person is beneficial to the business operations and management of the Group. The balance of power and authority is ensured by the operation of the Board which comprises experienced and diverse individuals. The Board currently comprises four executive Directors (including Mr. Zhang) and three independent non-executive Directors, and therefore has an independent element in its composition.

The Board will continue to review and monitor the practices of the Company with an aim of maintaining a high standard of corporate governance and assess whether separation of the roles of chairman of the Board and chief executive officer is necessary.

Directors' and Supervisors' Securities Transactions

The Company has adopted the Model Code as its own code of conduct regarding dealings in the securities of the Company by the Directors, Supervisors and the Company's senior management who, because of his/her office or employment, is likely to possess inside information in relation to the Company's securities.

Upon specific enquiry, all Directors and Supervisors confirmed that they have complied with the Model Code during the Reporting Period. In addition, the Company is not aware of any non-compliance of the Model Code by the senior management of the Group during the Reporting Period. No incident of non-compliance of the Model Code by the employees who are likely to be in possession of inside information of the Company was noted by the Company.

Compliance with Relevant Laws and Regulations

The Group's operations are carried out in the PRC, while its H Shares are listed on the Stock Exchange. The businesses operated by the Group are subject to the laws of relevant jurisdiction in the PRC and Hong Kong. During the Reporting Period and up to the date of this announcement, as far as the Board and management are aware, the Group has complied with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the business and operation of the Group in the applicable jurisdictions.

During the Reporting Period and up to the date of the announcement, neither the Group nor, to the best of our knowledge, the Directors, Supervisors and senior management of the Company were subject to any investigation initiated or administrative penalties imposed by the China Securities Regulatory Commission, banned from entering the market, identified as inappropriate candidates, publicly condemned by stock exchanges, subject to mandatory measures, transferred to judicial organs or held criminally responsible, and none were involved in any other litigation, arbitration or administrative proceedings which would have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

Significant Investments, Material Acquisitions and Disposals

As at 31 December 2025, the Group held an investment which carried a value of 5% or more of the Group's total assets, the details of which are set out as follows:

Name of investment	Investment cost	Fair value as at 31 December 2025	Unrealised gain for the Reporting Period[2]	Size relative to the total assets of the Group as at 31 December 2025	Percentage of interests held
DeltaGrowth Med & Tech I L.P. (formerly known as IndexCap Med&Tech I L.P. ("**DeltaGrowth**")[1]	US$14,500,000	US$13,929,299	US$134,161	7.5%	24.81%

Notes:

(1) Representing the limited partnership interest in DeltaGrowth subscribed for by a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company on 24 January 2023. DeltaGrowth is a British Virgin Islands limited partnership with a focus on investing in overseas companies in medicine and health, science and technology industries which its general partner deems appropriate.

(2) The investment did not record any realised gains or receive any dividend during the Reporting Period.

The Group has adopted a prudent investment strategy and would closely monitor the market changes and adjust its investment portfolio as and when necessary. The Group intends to hold these investments as needed aiming to generating a stable income.

Save as disclosed above, there were no other significant investments nor material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries and affiliated companies by the Group for the Reporting Period.

Future Plans for Material Investments and Capital Assets

As at the date of this announcement, we did not have any existing plan for material investments or acquisition of capital assets.

Capital Expenditures

Our capital expenditures primarily consist of investments in joint ventures and purchases of items of property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets. For the year ended 31 December 2025, our capital expenditure was RMB4.1 million (2024: RMB70.5 million).

Capital Commitment

As at 31 December 2025, we recorded capital commitment of RMB3.7 million for the purchase of other financial assets and capital contributions (31 December 2024: RMB276.9 million).

Foreign Exchange Exposure

Our financial statements are expressed in RMB, but certain of its cash and cash equivalents are denominated in foreign currencies, and are exposed to foreign currency risk. We have established a foreign exchange exposure monitoring policy and will consider hedging against significant foreign exchange exposure of the Group should the need arise.

Employee and Remuneration Policies

As at 31 December 2025, the Group had 181 full-time employees (2024: 248).

The number of employees employed by the Group varies from time to time depending on need. The adjustment in the number of employees during the Reporting Period primarily reflects our transition to an AI Agent-driven automated operational model, in which AI technology replaces manual input in certain standardised business processes, resulting in a significant year-on-year increase in per capita output efficiency. The remuneration package of our employees includes salary and bonus, which are generally determined by their qualifications, industry experience, position and performance. The Company makes contributions to social insurance and housing provident funds as required by the PRC laws and regulations.

The Remuneration and Appraisal Committee of the Company was set up for reviewing the Company's emolument policy and structure for all remuneration of the Directors, Supervisors and senior management of the Company, having regard to the Company's operating results, individual performance of the Directors, Supervisors and senior management and comparable market practices.

The total remuneration cost incurred by the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025 was RMB103.2 million (2024: RMB209.7 million). During the Reporting Period, the changes in remuneration cost were attributable to, on the one hand, the Group's continuous utilization of AI tools to enhance personnel efficiency, and on the other hand, the reduction in equity incentive expenses for the Group in 2025. The remuneration package of our employees includes salary, bonus and equity incentives, which are generally determined by their qualifications, industry experience, position and performance. We make contributions to social insurance and housing provident funds as required by the PRC laws and regulations.

For the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group did not experience any material labour disputes or strikes that may have a material and adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations, or any difficulty in recruiting employees.

Contingent Liabilities

As at 31 December 2025, we did not have any contingent liabilities.

Charge on Assets

As at 31 December 2025, we did not have any charge on assets.

Use of Net Proceeds from Global Offering

The Company's H Shares were listed on the Stock Exchange on 5 November 2021. After finalization and the settlement of the listing expenses, including the relevant expenses incurred by work done by professional parties, the finalised net proceeds from the global offering (as defined in the prospectus of the Company dated 26 October 2021) amounted to HK$1,550.7 million (the "**Net Proceeds**").

Reference is made to the announcement and the circular of the Company dated 28 August 2024 and 27 September 2024, respectively, in relation to the change in use of the unused Net Proceeds. On 28 August 2024, after careful consideration and detailed evaluation of the Group's R&D progress, operation level and business strategies, the Board has resolved to change the intended use of the unused Net Proceeds, which was subsequently approved by the Shareholders at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 18 October 2024 (the "**UOP Change Date**").

For details of the Net Proceeds used in accordance with the uses before the UOP Change Date, from the UOP Change Date to 31 December 2024 and for the six months ended 30 June 2025, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated 27 March 2025, the annual report of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2024 and the announcement of the Company dated 28 August 2025.

As at 31 December 2025, approximately HK$1,308.5 million of the Net Proceeds had been used in accordance with the change in uses of the Net Proceeds as set out in the Company's circular dated 27 September 2024.

The use of the Net Proceeds during the Reporting Period is as follows:

	Net proceeds as at 1 January 2025 *(HK$ million)*	Percentage of net proceeds as at 1 January 2025	Actual usage for the Reporting Period *(HK$ million)*	Actual usage up to 31 December 2025 *(HK$ million)*	Unused net proceeds as at 31 December 2025 *(HK$ million)*	Expected time of full use of remaining balance
Optimization, development and commercialization of our Core Product	206.7	45.1	100.4	509.1	106.3	2027
Research and development and manufacturing of our hardware devices, including our fundus cameras, myopia prevention and control hardware devices and visual training hardware devices	45.0	9.8	36.7	266.3	8.3	2026
Ongoing and future research and development of our health risk assessment solutions and expansion of our AI-based products and services	91.2	19.9	32.1	284.6	59.1	2027
Development of our portfolio to diversify our AI-empowered retina-based early detection, diagnosis, health risk assessment and treatment solutions	26.0	5.7	9.3	46.3	16.7	2027
Collaborations with academic and research institutions on joint research projects	38.3	8.4	1.3	20.5	37.0	2028
Working capital and other general corporate purposes	50.7	11.1	35.9	181.6	14.8	2027
Total	**457.9**	**100**	**215.7**	**1,308.4**	**242.2**	

Events after the Reporting Period

In March 2026, our Stress Resilience Monitoring AI (Neuro-AI) product obtained the Class II medical device registration. This regulatory milestone lays a crucial foundation for the large-scale commercial promotion, full-scenario sales and market expansion of our Stress Resilience Monitoring AI product line, thereby further enhancing the Company's AI healthcare product portfolio in the field of mental and physical well-being.

Save as disclosed herein, there are no important events affecting the Group occurred after the Reporting Period and up to the date of this announcement.

Dividends

The Board did not recommend the distribution of a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2025 (2024: nil).

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

During the Reporting Period, the Company repurchased a total of 882,800 H Shares of the Company for an aggregate consideration of HK$10,503,357 on the Stock Exchange before expenses. The Company held such 882,800 H Shares as treasury Shares as at 31 December 2025. The repurchase was effected by the Board for the enhancement of shareholder value in the long term. Details of the H Shares repurchased during the Reporting Period are as follows:

Month of purchase in 2025	**No. of H Shares purchased**	**Highest price paid** *(HKD)*	**Lowest price paid** *(HKD)*	**Aggregate Consideration paid** *(HKD)*
January 2025	208,000	12.33	11.80	2,506,696
November 2025	442,800	12.38	11.50	5,285,930
December 2025	232,000	11.95	11.33	2,710,731
Total	**882,800**			**10,503,357**

Save as disclosed above, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities (including the sale of treasury Shares) during the Reporting Period.

Annual General Meeting and Closure of the Register of Members

The date of the annual general meeting of the Company and the closure of the register of members of the Company will be announced in due course.

Review of Financial Statements

The Audit Committee comprises three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. NG Ho Yin Owen, Dr. HUANG Yanlin and Dr. WU Yangfeng. Mr. NG Ho Yin Owen, being the chairman of the committee, is appropriately qualified as required under Rules 3.10(2) and 3.21 of the Listing Rules. The primary duties of the Audit Committee are to assist the Board by providing an independent view of the effectiveness of the financial reporting process, internal control and risk management systems of the Company and overseeing the audit process. The Audit Committee has reviewed the annual results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025 and has recommended for the Board's approval thereof. The Audit Committee has reviewed together with the management the accounting principles and policies adopted by the Company and the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025. The Audit Committee reviewed and considered that the annual results are in compliance with the applicable accounting standards, laws and regulations, and the Company has made appropriate disclosures thereof.

Scope of Work of Ernst & Young

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

Year ended 31 December 2025
(Expressed in RMB)

	Notes	**2025** ***RMB'000***	2024 *RMB'000*
REVENUE	*4*	**173,262**	156,367
Cost of sales		**(45,301)**	(69,691)
Gross profit		**127,961**	86,676
Other income and gains	*4*	**27,758**	32,174
Selling and distribution expenses		**(54,578)**	(75,212)
Administrative expenses		**(47,233)**	(111,597)
Impairment losses on financial assets	*5*	**(4,211)**	(40,012)
Research and development expenses		**(58,099)**	(101,693)
Other losses	*4*	**(6,003)**	(9,499)
Other expenses		**(3,616)**	(49,009)
Finance costs	*6*	**(345)**	(229)
Share of losses of joint ventures		**(9,274)**	(300)
LOSS BEFORE TAX	*5*	**(27,640)**	(268,701)
Income tax credit	*7*	**3,276**	3,628
LOSS FOR THE YEAR		**(24,364)**	(265,073)
Attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		**(24,975)**	(255,458)
Non-controlling interests		**611**	(9,615)
		(24,364)	(265,073)
LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT	*9*		
Basic and diluted *(expressed in RMB)*		**(0.24)**	(2.50)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Year ended 31 December 2025

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	**(24,364)**	(265,073)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS		
Other comprehensive (loss)/income that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		
Exchange differences on translation of the financial statements of a subsidiary	**(242)**	36
Share of other comprehensive loss of a joint venture	**(804)**	—
Other comprehensive loss that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:		
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income:		
Changes in fair value	**(1,600)**	(400)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX	**(2,646)**	(364)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR	**(27,010)**	(265,437)
Attributable to:		
Owners of the parent	**(27,624)**	(255,830)
Non-controlling interests	**614**	(9,607)
	(27,010)	(265,437)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 December 2025

	Notes	**31 December 2025** ***RMB'000***	31 December 2024 *RMB'000*
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment		**13,113**	16,504
Right-of-use assets		**7,424**	2,356
Goodwill	*10*	**82,997**	83,967
Other intangible assets		**74,745**	84,736
Other financial assets	*12*	**275,977**	249,447
Prepayments, other receivables and other assets		**11,128**	12,075
Investments in joint ventures		**44,269**	68,159
Deferred tax assets		**4,934**	—
Trade receivables	*11*	**3,335**	—
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		**517,922**	517,244
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories		**30,362**	31,224
Trade and bills receivables	*11*	**53,737**	46,478
Prepayments, other receivables and other assets		**57,847**	41,692
Other financial assets	*12*	**69,496**	91,592
Cash in transit	*13*	**328**	—
Restricted bank deposits	*13*	**188**	7
Cash and cash equivalents	*13*	**580,441**	683,229
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**792,399**	894,222
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade payables	*14*	**6,156**	14,004
Other payables and accruals		**29,115**	64,963
Contract liabilities		**16,479**	11,920
Lease liabilities		**3,514**	1,505
Interest-bearing bank borrowings		**20,000**	29,999
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**75,264**	122,391
NET CURRENT ASSETS		**717,135**	771,831
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		**1,235,057**	1,289,075

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)
31 December 2025

	31 December 2025	31 December 2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Deferred tax liabilities	**7,868**	9,486
Lease liabilities	**3,409**	378
Deferred income	**1,495**	2,609
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	**12,772**	12,473
NET ASSETS	**1,222,285**	1,276,602
EQUITY		
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		
Share capital	**103,568**	103,568
Treasury shares	**(25,498)**	(21,661)
Reserves	**1,149,662**	1,186,901
	1,227,732	1,268,808
Non-controlling interests	**(5,447)**	7,794
TOTAL EQUITY	**1,222,285**	1,276,602

1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION

Beijing Airdoc Technology Co., Ltd. (the "Company") was established as a limited liability company in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") on 9 September 2015. The Company was converted from a limited liability company into a joint stock limited liability company on 28 December 2020. The Company was listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") on 5 November 2021.

The Company and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") are primarily focusing on providing AI-empowered retina-based early detection, diagnosis and health risk assessment solutions. Simultaneously, the Group has continued to expand its business, focusing on myopia prevention and control, as well as stress resilience monitor.

2.1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for equity investments and certain financial assets which have been measured at fair value. These financial statements are presented in RMB and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise indicated.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2025. A subsidiary is an entity (including a structured entity), directly or indirectly, controlled by the Company. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give the Group the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee).

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights results in control. When the Company has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

(a) the contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee;

(b) rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and

(c) the Group's voting rights and potential voting rights.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the Company, using consistent accounting policies. The results of subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

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

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

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

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

Amendments to IAS 21 specify how an entity shall assess whether a currency is exchangeable into another currency and how it shall estimate a spot exchange rate at a measurement date when exchangeability is lacking. The amendments require disclosures of information that enable users of financial statements to understand the impact of a currency not being exchangeable. As the currencies that the Group had transacted in and the functional currencies of overseas subsidiaries and joint ventures for translation into the Group's presentation currency were exchangeable, the amendments did not have any impact on the Group's financial statements.

In addition, the IASB has issued amendments to Illustrative Examples on IFRS 7, IFRS 18, IAS 1, IAS 8, IAS 36 and IAS 37 Disclosures about Uncertainties in the Financial Statements, which added illustrative examples in the corresponding IFRS Accounting Standards. These examples reflect existing requirements in the corresponding IFRS Accounting Standards to report the effects of uncertainties in the financial statements using climate-related examples. Therefore, the amendments do not have an effective date or transitional provisions. The Group has considered the guidance in these illustrative examples and the amendments were not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements

3. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

Since the Group's revenue and operating losses were mainly from the activities related to the development, production, marketing, and sale of integrated solutions of AI-based software and hardware in the Chinese mainland, and most of the Group's identifiable operating assets and liabilities are in the Chinese mainland, the Group only has one reportable operating segment.

Geographical information

(a) Revenue from external customers

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Chinese mainland	**154,090**	146,794
Other countries/regions	**19,172**	9,573
Total revenue	**173,262**	156,367

The revenue information above is based on the locations of the customers.

(b) Non-current assets

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Chinese mainland	**228,605**	267,797
Other countries/regions	**8,406**	—
Total non-current assets	**237,011**	267,797

The non-current asset information above is based on the locations of the assets and excludes financial instruments and deferred tax assets.

Information about a major customer

(a) Disaggregated revenue information

Revenue from each of the major customers (aggregated if under common control) which accounted for 10% or more of the Group's revenue during the year is set out below:

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Customer A	**32,159**	31,799
Customer B	*	18,482
Customer C	**37,840**	**
Total	**69,999**	50,281

* The corresponding revenue of customer B is not disclosed as the revenue individually did not account for 10% or more of the Group's revenue for the year ended 31 December 2025.

** The corresponding revenue of customer C is not disclosed as the revenue individually did not account for 10% or more of the Group's revenue for the year ended 31 December 2024.

4. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS/(LOSSES)

An analysis of revenue is as follows:

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Revenue from contracts with customers	**173,262**	156,367

(a) Disaggregated revenue information

The management of the Company presented revenue by product type for the year:

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Types of products		
Retinal detection AI	**120,764**	112,703
Myopia prevention and control AI	**43,880**	28,200
Visual training AI	**8,383**	15,464
Stress resilience monitoring AI	**235**	—
Total	**173,262**	156,367
Geographical markets		
Chinese mainland	**154,090**	146,794
Other countries/regions	**19,172**	9,573
Total	**173,262**	156,367
Timing of revenue recognition		
Goods or services transferred at a point in time	**170,704**	152,655
Services transferred over time	**2,558**	3,712
Total	**173,262**	156,367

The following table shows the amount of revenue recognised in the current reporting period that was included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period:

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Revenue recognised that was included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period:		
Revenue from contracts with customers	**7,273**	18,942

All the amounts of transaction prices allocated to the remaining performance obligations are expected to be recognised as revenue within one year or less, the Group need not to disclose the information about its remaining performance obligations.

	2025 *RMB'000*	2024 *RMB'000*
Other income		
Interest income from bank deposits	**9,883**	9,433
Interest income from financial assets measured at amortised cost	**4,915**	5,802
Investment income from financial assets measured at fair value	**190**	11,795
Total other income	**14,988**	27,030
Gains		
Fair value gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**4,361**	—
Foreign exchange gains, net	**—**	1,774
Government grants	**4,033**	3,143
Gains on termination of the lease contracts	**52**	139
Others	**4,324**	88
Total gains	**12,770**	5,144
Total other income and gains	**27,758**	32,174
Other losses		
Foreign exchange losses, net	**(5,770)**	—
Losses on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	**(7)**	(228)
Donation expenses	**—**	(1,677)
Fair value losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**—**	(6,961)
Others	**(226)**	(633)
Total other losses	**(6,003)**	(9,499)

5. LOSS BEFORE TAX

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

	Notes	**2025**	2024
		RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Cost of inventories sold		**24,580**	43,183
Cost of AI-based software solutions provided		**20,721**	26,508
Total		**45,301**	69,691
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		**6,576**	10,208
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		**3,975**	6,472
Amortization of other intangible assets		**10,180**	10,118
Lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities		**425**	1,640
Auditor's remuneration		**3,380**	3,380
Employee benefit expense (including directors', supervisors' and chief executive's remuneration):			
Salaries, wages and other benefits		**87,174**	159,559
Share-based payments		**9,742**	40,706
Pension scheme contributions*		**6,332**	9,482
Total		**103,248**	209,747
Impairment of financial assets, net:			
Impairment of trade receivables, net	*11*	**3,790**	39,202
Impairment of other receivables, net		**421**	810
Total		**4,211**	40,012
Write-down of inventories to net realisable value**		**635**	5,763
Impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets**		**2,981**	43,246
Foreign exchange losses/(gains), net	*4*	**5,770**	(1,774)
Fair value (gains)/losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	*4*	**(4,361)**	6,961
Interest income	*4*	**(9,883)**	(9,433)
Loss on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	*4*	**7**	228
Government grants	*4*	**(4,033)**	(3,143)

* There are no forfeited contributions that may be used by the Group as the employer to reduce the existing level of contributions.

** The write-down of inventories to net realisable value and impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets are included in "Other expenses".

6. FINANCE COSTS

An analysis of finance costs is as follows:

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Interest on lease liabilities	**206**	220
Interest on bank loans	**139**	9
Total	**345**	229

7. INCOME TAX

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

Pursuant to the relevant rules and regulations of the Cayman Islands, a subsidiary of the Group incorporated therein is not subject to any income tax in the Cayman Islands.

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the two-tiered profits tax rates on the estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong. The first HKD2,000,000 of assessable profits are taxed at 8.25% (2024: 8.25%) and the remaining assessable profits are taxed at 16.5% (2024: 16.5%).

Under the relevant PRC income tax law, entities qualified as high-technology enterprises are entitled to a preferential income tax rate of 15%.The Company, Shanghai Airdoc Medical Technology Co., Ltd., Changsha Shiqi Technology Development Co., Ltd. and Beijing Yingtong Yuanjian Information Technology Co., Ltd. were recognised as high-technology enterprises and were entitled to a preferential tax rate of 15% in 2025.

Under the relevant PRC income tax law, the PRC subsidiaries of the Group are subject to income tax at a rate of 25% on their respective taxable income except for the Company and the three subsidiaries above.

An analysis of the provision for tax in the financial statements is as follows:

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Current — Hong Kong	**3,276**	—
Current — Chinese mainland	**—**	(1,175)
Deferred	**(6,552)**	(2,453)
Total	**(3,276)**	(3,628)

A reconciliation of the tax credit applicable to loss before tax at the statutory tax rate for Chinese mainland to the tax credit at the effective tax rate is as follows:

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Loss before tax	**(27,640)**	(268,701)
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 25%	**(6,910)**	(67,175)
Preferential tax rates applicable to certain entities	**1,161**	13,068
Additional deductible allowance for qualified research and development expenses	**(7,840)**	(17,551)
Expenses not deductible for tax	**2,220**	6,562
Tax losses not recognised	**10,055**	59,063
Temporary differences not recognised	**3,015**	4,039
Tax losses utilised from previous periods	**(6,749)**	(430)
Others	**1,772**	(1,204)
Tax credit at the effective rate	**(3,276)**	(3,628)

8. DIVIDENDS

No dividends have been declared and paid by the Company for the year ended 31 December 2025 (2024: Nil).

9. LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT

The calculation of the basic loss per share amounts is based on the loss for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 102,247,760 (2024: 102,195,371) outstanding during the year.

No adjustment has been made to the basic loss per share amounts presented for the years ended 31 December 2025 and 2024 as the Group had no potentially dilutive ordinary shares in issue.

The calculations of basic and diluted loss per share are based on:

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Loss		
Loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent, used in the basic and diluted loss per share calculations	**24,975**	255,458
	Number of shares	
Shares		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in the basic loss per share calculations	**102,247,760**	102,195,371

The weighted average number of shares was after taking into account the effect of treasury shares held.

10. GOODWILL

	RMB'000
At 1 January 2024:	
Cost	127,213
Accumulated impairment	—
Net carrying amount	127,213
Cost at 1 January 2024, net of accumulated impairment	127,213
Impairment during the year *(note 5)*	(43,246)
At 31 December 2024	83,967
At 31 December 2024	
Cost	127,213
Accumulated impairment	(43,246)
Net carrying amount	83,967
Cost at 1 January 2025, net of accumulated impairment	83,967
Impairment during the year	(970)
At 31 December 2025	82,997
At 31 December 2025:	
Cost	127,213
Accumulated impairment	(44,216)
Net carrying amount	82,997

11. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Bills receivables	**73**	150
Trade receivables	**83,538**	69,077
Impairment	**(26,539)**	(22,749)
	57,072	46,478
Less : Non-current portion	**(3,335)**	—
Current portion	**53,737**	46,478

The Group's trading terms with its customers are mainly on credit, except for overseas customers, where payment in advance is normally required. Each customer has a maximum credit limit. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables and has a credit control department to minimise credit risk. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by senior management. In view of the aforementioned and the fact that the Group's trade receivables relate to a large number of diversified customers, there is no significant concentration of credit risk. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over its trade receivable balances. Trade receivables are non-interest-bearing.

Included in the Group's trade receivables are amounts due from fellow subsidiaries of a non-controlling shareholder of RMB270,000 (2024: RMB1,020,000), which are repayable on credit terms similar to those offered to the major customers of the Group.

An ageing analysis of the trade receivables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date and net of loss allowance, is as follows:

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Within 6 months	**52,051**	31,338
6 to 12 months	**3,487**	11,321
Over 12 months	**1,461**	3,669
Total	**56,999**	46,328

The movements in the loss allowance for impairment of trade receivables are as follows:

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
At the beginning of the year	**22,749**	16,212
Impairment of trade receivables, net *(note 5)*	**3,790**	39,202
Amount written off as uncollectible	**—**	(32,665)
At the end of the year	**26,539**	22,749

12. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	**170,562**	118,706
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (i)	**174,911**	220,733
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (ii)	**—**	1,600
Total	**345,473**	341,039
Classified as:		
Current assets	**69,496**	91,592
Non-current assets	**275,977**	249,447

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are fund investments. These fund investments in the Chinese mainland and other regions were mandatorily classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as their contractual cash flows are not solely payments of principal and interest.

(ii) These equity investments were unlisted and irrevocably designated at fair value through other comprehensive income as the Group considers these investments to be strategic in nature.

13. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Cash and bank balances	**580,957**	683,236
Less:		
Restricted bank deposits *(note 1)*	**188**	7
Cash in transit *(note 2)*	**328**	—
Cash and cash equivalents	**580,441**	683,229

Note 1 Restricted bank deposits of RMB7,000 as at 31 December 2024 were pledged, which have been released in 2025. Restricted bank deposits of RMB188,000 as at 31 December 2025 were frozen due to one guarantee bank account.

Note 2 Cash in transit of RMB328,000 as at 31 December 2025 were paid by the Group on 30 December 2025 for the repurchase of treasury shares and settled on 5 January 2026.

At the end of the reporting period, the cash and bank balances of the Group denominated in Renminbi ("RMB") amounted to RMB420,926,000 (2024: RMB456,645,000). The RMB is not freely convertible into other currencies, however, under the Chinese mainland's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, and Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for other currencies through banks authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short term time deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and three months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn interest at the respective time deposit rates. The bank balances and pledged deposits are deposited with creditworthy banks with no recent history of default.

14. TRADE PAYABLES

An ageing analysis of the trade payables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Within 6 months	**2,555**	4,848
6 months to 1 year	**424**	488
Over 1 year	**3,177**	8,668
Total	**6,156**	14,044

The trade payables are non-interest-bearing and are normally settled within one year.

PUBLICATION OF THE 2025 CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL RESULTS AND ANNUAL REPORT

This announcement is published on the website of the Stock Exchange (**www.hkexnews.hk**) and the Company's website (**www.airdoc.com**). This announcement for the year ended 31 December 2025 containing all the information in accordance with the requirements under the Listing Rules, will be despatched to the Shareholders and published on the respective websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company in due course.

APPRECIATION

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

DEFINITIONS AND GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

"active service site(s)"	service site(s) that consistently uses the Company's products on a monthly basis
"AI"	artificial intelligence
"Audit Committee"	the audit committee of the Board
"Board"	the board of directors of our the Company
"China" or the "PRC"	the People's Republic of China, but for the purpose of this announcement and for geographical reference only and except where the context requires, references in this announcement to "China" and the "PRC" do not include Hong Kong, the Macau Special Administrative Region of the PRC and Taiwan
"Class III medical device"	medical devices with relatively high risks, which shall be strictly controlled and administered through special measures to ensure their safety and effectiveness under the Regulation on the Supervision and Administration of Medical Devices (《醫療器械監督管理條例》)
"Company"	Beijing Airdoc Technology Co., Ltd. (北京鷹瞳科技發展股份有限公司), a joint stock company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability on 9 September 2015

"Core Product(s)"	has the meaning ascribed to it in Chapter 18A of the Listing Rules; for the purpose of this announcement, our Core Product refers to our Airdoc-AIFUNDUS
"Corporate Governance Code"	the Corporate Governance Code as set out in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules
"Director(s)"	the director(s) of our Company
"Global Offering"	initial public offering and listing of H Shares of the Company on the Stock Exchange, details of which are set out in the prospectus of the Company dated 26 October 2021
"Group"	our Company and its subsidiaries
"H Share(s)"	ordinary share(s) in the share capital of our Company with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each
"HK$"	Hong Kong dollars, the lawful currency of Hong Kong
"Hong Kong"	the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC
"ICVD"	ischemic cardiovascular disease, including myocardial infarction and cerebral infarction
"IFRS Accounting Standards"	IFRS Accounting Standards (which include all International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards and Interpretations) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board
"Listing Rules"	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange, as amended or supplemented from time to time
"Model Code"	the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers set out in Appendix C3 of the Listing Rules
"Mr. Zhang"	Mr. Zhang Dalei (張大磊), our Founder, the chairman of the Board and an executive Director
"NMPA"	the National Medical Products Administration of China (國家藥品監督管理局) or, where the context so requires, its predecessor, the China Food and Drug Administration (國家食品藥品監督管理總局), or CFDA
"PBM"	photobiomodulation

"R&D"	Research and Development
"Reporting Period"	the year ended 31 December 2025
"Retinal AI"	the application of AI technologies in the field of retinal imaging and analysis. It involves using AI algorithms and machine learning models to analyse retinal images and detect various abnormalities, lesions, or diseases affecting the retina
"RMB"	Renminbi Yuan, the lawful currency of China
"SaMD(s)"	Software as a Medical Device, a class of medical software designed to carry out one or more medical functions without the need for actual hardware
"Share(s)"	shares in the share capital of our Company, with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each
"Shareholder(s)"	holder(s) of the Share(s)
"Stock Exchange"	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
"subsidiary(ies)"	has the meaning ascribed to it in section 15 of the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong)
"Supervisor(s)"	supervisor(s) of our Company
"US$"	United States dollars, the lawful currency of the United States

By order of the Board
Beijing Airdoc Technology Co., Ltd.
Mr. ZHANG Dalei
Chairman of the Board

Hong Kong, 31 March 2026

As at the date of this announcement, the Board comprises Mr. ZHANG Dalei, Ms. WANG Lin, Mr. QIN Yong and Mr. WEI Yubo as executive Directors; and Dr. WU Yangfeng, Dr. HUANG Yanlin and Mr. NG Ho Yin Owen as independent non-executive Directors.