

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



UNISOUND AI TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

雲知聲智能科技股份有限公司

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

(Stock Code: 9678)

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

The board of directors (the “**Board**”) of Unisound AI Technology Co., Ltd. (the “**Company**” and its subsidiaries, the “**Group**” or “**we**”) is pleased to announce the unaudited consolidated interim results of our Group for the six months ended 30 June 2026 (the “**Reporting Period**”), together with the unaudited comparative figures for the six months ended 30 June 2025. Such interim results for the Reporting Period have been prepared in accordance with the International Accounting Standard 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, and have been reviewed by PricewaterhouseCoopers, our Company’s auditor. Such interim results have also been reviewed and confirmed by the Board and the Audit Committee.

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 between totals and sums of amounts listed in any table, chart or elsewhere are due to rounding.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	Six Months Ended 30 June		
	2026	2025	Change (%)
	(RMB in thousands, except for percentages)		
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)	
Revenue	561,657	404,967	38.7
Cost of sales and services	(375,909)	(274,125)	37.1
Gross profit	185,748	130,842	42.0
Loss for the period	(238,743)	(298,330)	-20.0

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Business Review

In the first half of 2026, the development focus of the artificial intelligence industry further shifted from model capability competition to application value creation. Large model developers at home and abroad continued to push the boundaries of reasoning, long context, multimodality, and coding capabilities to new heights. Meanwhile, epitomized by landmark products such as OpenClaw, AI agents rapidly integrated into real workflows, and model applications evolved from conversational Q&A to task execution and outcome delivery. The evolution of capabilities and forms has driven a continuous surge in demand for training and reasoning, exacerbating a global shortage of computing power. The acquisition and utilization efficiency of computing power have become key factors influencing the progress of model iteration and commercialization. As constant breakthroughs were made in the upper limits of artificial intelligence and the issue of model security was repeatedly raised, the safer use of intelligence became a topic of common concern in the industry. In this context, industry evaluation criteria are shifting from a single set of technical metrics to a comprehensive assessment of intelligence efficiency and commercial value. Companies with full-stack technological capabilities and deep domain expertise are poised to capture greater growth opportunities.

In response to this paradigm shift in the industry, the Company has always adhered to the strategy of “strengthening foundation models and deepening their applications”, and aligned its efforts across the three-layer architecture of the foundation capability layer, intelligence construction layer and value operation layer. At the foundation capability layer, the Company released the native AI agent large model U2 during the Reporting Period. Relying on post-training driven by intelligent computing clusters and high-quality business data, it carries stronger intelligence with smaller resource consumption, achieving “high intelligence density and high Token value”, and consolidates the objects, processes, rules, and actions of customer business into reusable assets. At the intelligence construction layer, the AI agent platform UniAgent OS encapsulates model capabilities into action-enabled AI agents, and the business operation platform UniOps abstracts customer business into executable business maps, providing a basis for AI agent actions. At the value operation layer, the Company undertakes each delivery with a “planning-decision-execution-feedback” closed loop, involving joint decision-making with humans at key stages and confirmation by humans at key nodes. Execution results are collected in real time to accumulate experience for continuous optimization, completing the last mile of value realization and bringing customers measurable increases in revenue, reductions in costs, and improvements in efficiency.

In terms of operating results, the Company achieved revenue of RMB562 million during the Reporting Period, a period-on-period increase of 38.7%. Among which, Enterprise AI Services achieved revenue of RMB478 million, a period-on-period increase of 35.7%; The LLM Token Business, starting nearly from scratch, achieved revenue of nearly RMB30 million, showing strong growth momentum. The Edge AI Business achieved steady growth, generating revenue of nearly RMB53.80 million. Behind the revenue growth is the simultaneous enhancement of platform-based capabilities and asset reuse. The Company is transforming its AI capabilities into measurable operating value for customers along the three dimensions of increasing revenue, reducing costs, and improving efficiency.

1. Technology Iteration

Having been deeply engaged in the artificial intelligence industry for over a decade, the Company has stayed ahead among domestic large model developers since the release of its first self-developed general-purpose model in 2023. It continues to iterate along three main tracks: deep reasoning and thinking, full-chain AI agent development, and multimodal capabilities. The Company maintains a high degree of model autonomy. Adhering to a customer-oriented philosophy, it is able to adjust and optimize models from the underlying parameter and architecture levels to precisely satisfy the business needs of different scenarios and sectors. This enables the Company to achieve stronger performance and more flexible deployment at a better cost in industrial applications, thereby gaining broader customer trust. In the meantime, based on a profound understanding of the large model training path, the Company is able to continuously stay abreast of the most cutting-edge technological developments, maintain keen technical judgment and a forward-looking vision, enhance its business competitiveness, and open up broad commercial opportunities.

During the Reporting Period, the Company released U2, its new-generation general-purpose foundation model, which is a concentrated embodiment of its technological proposition of “high intelligence density and high Token value”. U2 adopts a sparse MoE architecture with 260 billion total parameters, but only about 10 billion are activated per forward pass. This design is fast-slow thinking fusion. It achieves leading performance with a medium-sized parameter scale. Benefiting from this, its task implementation incurs lower costs, delivers faster responses, and ensures more stable operations. U2 upholds the design philosophy of “built for execution”. From the training stage, it natively integrates capabilities for requirement understanding, task decomposition, tool use, process correction, and result acceptance. It can autonomously advance complex workflows of 100-plus steps and is compatible with a wide range of AI agent ecosystems, possessing the native execution capability to undertake real business tasks.

The above capabilities have been systematically verified in authoritative evaluations. In international evaluations across multiple dimensions such as knowledge reasoning, software engineering, AI agent execution, real-world office tasks, long context, and instruction following, U2 has ranked among the top tier in the world. On the LLM Stats Score benchmark for comprehensive capabilities, U2 ranked 8th among the top global model providers. On the industry side, technical capabilities are also being converted into commercial value, with U2 providing a trustworthy and auditable intelligent foundation for mission-critical scenarios such as healthcare, medical insurance, transportation, and office productivity. On the ecosystem side, the Company offers standardized APIs through Token Hub, enabling Token-based invocation and value-based pricing, forming a positive cycle of technology iteration and commercialization.

Centered on the U2 foundation model, the Company's model capabilities continuously expanded in both industry depth and modal breadth, creating a matrix structure of "general-purpose foundation model + industry models + multimodal models". In terms of industry depth, after the Reporting Period, the Company released the industry's first U2-Med Tri-Medical LLM for the "three-medical" sectors, namely the medical care, medical insurance (including commercial insurance), and pharmaceutical sectors. This model embeds each Token invocation into high-value decision nodes, where the value carried per Token is far higher than that in general application scenarios. On the authoritative MedBench 5.0 medical evaluation platform, U2-Med topped the AI Agent leaderboard. Concurrently, U2-RadiMed — a medical imaging large model developed through joint training with U2-Med — attained the top position on the full-modal model leaderboard. In the voice modality, the comprehensive upgrade of the U2 voice large model further enhanced the Company's long-standing voice advantage, making it extend to the global market. Among them, U2-ASR can cover more than 100 Chinese dialects, as well as over 15 international languages. It achieves an average character error rate of merely 6.58% across 113 languages. U2-TTS outperforms mainstream industry models in subjective evaluations of intelligibility and naturalness, and achieves an output of 24kHz high-fidelity speech in real time. In the area of document intelligence, the Company launched Unisound U1-OCR, the industrial-grade foundation model for document intelligence. Unisound U1-OCR, with a 3B parameter scale, achieved a SOTA score of 95.1 in the OmniDocBench V1.5 evaluation. It is capable of efficiently converting unstructured documents into computable and auditable data assets. The aforementioned models, in synergy with the U2 foundation model, enable the Company to respond to customer needs across different industries and interaction modes with a more complete set of capabilities.



2. *Commercialization*

Along with the continuous iteration of technological capabilities, the Company simultaneously advanced the commercialization of large model technology. During the Reporting Period, with the intelligent computing foundation as its computing power and data support, the Company built an end-to-end intelligent service system based on a three-layer architecture of “foundation capability layer, intelligence construction layer, and value operation layer”.

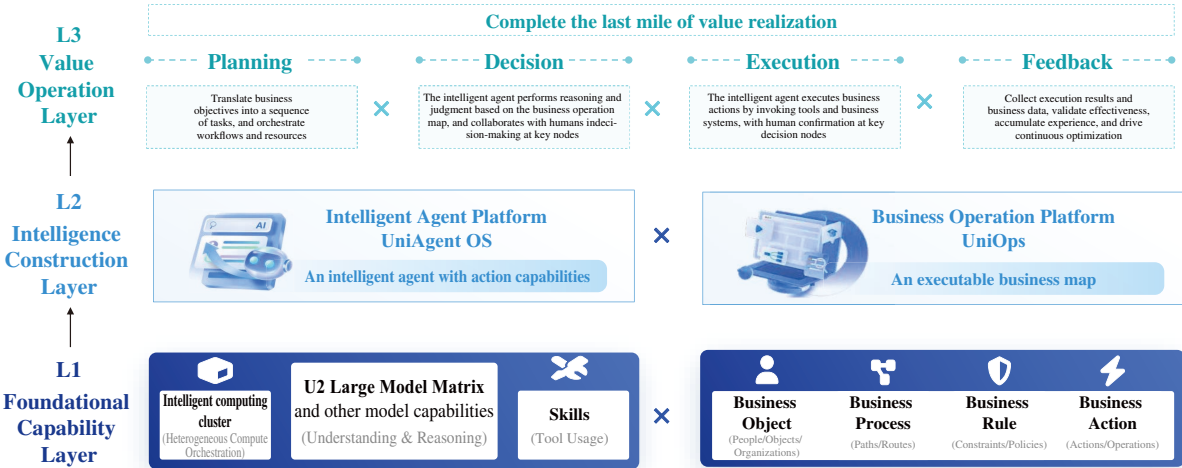
The base is the foundation capability layer, which accumulates two types of core assets for the Company: first, intelligent assets, which is a model system centered on the U2 large model, combined with vertical scenario models and multimodal capabilities, as well as intelligent computing clusters and skill assets that support the stable and efficient operation of large models; second, business assets, which is the digital characterization of objects, processes, rules, and actions in the client’s business world. The continuous accumulation and reuse of these two types of assets form the production database for the Company’s intelligent services.

The middle is the intelligence construction layer, which is responsible for transforming assets into business intelligence. It is driven by two engines: the business operation platform and the AI agent platform. The business operation platform calls upon the business assets in the foundation capability layer to orchestrate the enterprise’s business objects, processes, rules, and actions into an executable business map, defining the semantic framework and business boundaries for the model. The AI agent platform calls upon model and skill assets to quickly build AI agents with action capabilities in a low-code manner, and supports secure multi-model hosting and intelligent routing, knowledge base and tool integration, task orchestration, and

operational monitoring. Business models, processes, rules, and knowledge validated during project implementation continuously flow back to the foundation capability layer, accumulating as reusable AI agent module assets that can be directly called upon and quickly assembled for new projects.

The top is the value operation layer, which is responsible for the operation of AI agents in real business and the realization of their value. This layer is driven by customer needs and is the final link in transforming the Company’s technical capabilities into business value. The Company has long adopted the FDE model to gain deep insights into customers’ business operations. By understanding both the intricate workings of the business and the capability boundaries of large models, the Company can quickly build AI solutions that directly address pain points and readily respond to the diverse needs of different industries and scenarios. After the solution is implemented, the AI agent is embedded into the customer’s business process with a “planning-decision-execution-feedback” closed loop, where humans are always present, making joint decisions at key stages and participating in confirmation at key nodes; The result of each execution flows back as experience, allowing the system to continuously optimize during operation. Relying on this layer, the Company completes the last mile of value realization, delivering measurable business results to customers.

Accordingly, the Company has achieved an end-to-end, full-chain service closed loop from the capability foundation to value delivery. Each layer of capability can be delivered as an integrated solution or unbundled and sold as standardized products, supporting both private deployment and public cloud API and Token invocation. Relying on this system, the Company is gradually shifting from project-based revenue to a recurring model combining platform subscriptions, pay-per-use calls, and ongoing services — driving greater revenue sustainability and predictability.



To more clearly reflect its business structure and value creation path, the Company has broken down its revenue by product format since this Reporting Period: (1) Enterprise AI Services, with product formats including AI agent applications, AI agent platforms, and integrated solutions; (2) LLM Token Business, referring to business where users directly invoke the Company's suite of large model APIs via public cloud services; and (3) Edge AI Business, involving intelligent products applied to various terminal devices.

	For the six months ended 30 June			
	2026		2025	
	(RMB'000, except for percentages)			
	(unaudited)		(unaudited)	
Enterprise AI Services	478,093	85.1%	352,223	87.0%
LLM Token Business	29,766	5.3%	3,460	0.9%
Edge AI Business	53,798	9.6%	49,284	12.1%
Total:	561,657	100.0%	404,967	100.0%

A. Enterprise AI Services

During the Reporting Period, Enterprise AI Services achieved revenue of RMB478 million, a period-on-period increase of 35.7%. The accelerated expansion of the business benefits from the Company's unique advantages in large model technology on one hand, and from the business digital mapping capabilities and experience assets accumulated over more than a decade of serving enterprise clients on the other. The difficulty in enterprise AI transformation has never been solely about the model capabilities, but rather about whether the model can truly understand the business: enterprises have different business processes, rule boundaries, and data semantics, making it difficult for general models to be effective directly, while a purely project-based approach leads to long cycles, high costs, and the inability to reuse experience. To this end, the Company leverages its three-layer architecture to distil experience from four major elements of client business into 17 subsets and 61 sub-categories, forming reusable AI agent module assets that can be directly invoked and rapidly assembled in subsequent projects. This continuously shortens delivery cycles and enhances the measurability of implementation outcomes, creating a compounding capability effect where "the more we deliver, the stronger we become".

Based on the above advantages, the Company's Enterprise AI Services have achieved steady growth. In the enterprise AI agent business, the Company provides solutions based on the specific needs of a wide range of industry clients, with services covering more than ten fields including healthcare, insurance, transportation, and high-end manufacturing. For example, in the healthcare industry, where the Company has the longest and deepest engagement with AI empowerment, it remains committed to providing medical institutions, primarily Grade-A tertiary hospitals, with intelligent solutions covering assisted diagnosis and treatment, medical record generation, medical record quality control and intelligent medical insurance review, in order to improve the efficiency of doctor consultations and the quality of medical care, while reducing internal control risks for medical institutions. The Company continued to expand its client base, having served a cumulative total of over 470 medical institutions as at the end of the Reporting Period, over 80% of which were tertiary hospitals. In core scenarios such as medical record quality control, the Company's solution reduces the time for reviewing a single medical record to under 10 seconds, improving quality control efficiency by 80%. These capabilities are being rapidly replicated in more hospitals.

During the Reporting Period, the Company's AI agent platform business has also seen rapid development. Building on its enterprise services, the Company further expanded its service scope, moving from serving single enterprises to achieving regional-and industry-level overall coverage. For example, the Xiamen Artificial Intelligence Public Service Platform built by the Company is uniformly connected to local government systems, completing the profile governance of 524,400 enterprises and achieving intelligent matching and supply-demand connection of policies and funding elements. In Jiangsu, the Company built an intelligent handling system for the provincial medical insurance bureau, achieving intelligent diversion of medical insurance services from consultation to processing, reducing manpower input for handling by approximately 65%. The regional platform business reuses the AI agent modules and delivery experience accumulated by the Company on the enterprise side in public service scenarios, marking an upgrade of the Company's service model from "empowering individual organization" to "empowering regions", opening up broader market opportunities.

B. LLM Token Business

The LLM Token Business is a new business launched by the Company from nearly scratch in 2026 and is also the fastest-growing business segment during the Reporting Period. In the first half of 2026, it recorded revenue of nearly RMB30 million, of which over RMB25 million was from the second quarter, representing a quarter-on-quarter explosive increase of over 500%. This growth was primarily driven by USD-denominated revenue, resulting in a gross profit margin significantly higher than the Group's overall level. Under this business model, clients directly invoke the Company's model matrix via public cloud APIs, with billing calculated based on Token usage. The explosive growth in this business segment is not accidental but the result of the resonance between model capabilities and market trends. On the capability side, its U2-centric model matrix has achieved multi-dimensional SOTA performance at comparable parameter scales. The leading model capabilities endow standardized APIs with the performance and stability required to directly serve production scenarios. On the market side, the API invocation and Token-based billing models are becoming increasingly prevalent, and model consumption is rapidly shifting from one-off project procurement to on-demand invocation. The convergence of technological readiness and market maturity has allowed the Company to quickly achieve an end-to-end process — from technology R&D and productization to sales conversion — establishing a proven framework for the rapid and efficient replication of new business. At the user level, the Company has established broad coverage spanning enterprise clients and individual consumers, both domestically and internationally. Based on its rich model matrix, new scenarios and demands continue to emerge. The Company is poised to transform this explosive momentum into a long-term growth curve. This opens up vast space for the sustained growth of this business segment.

C. Edge AI Business

The Edge AI Business covers chips, modules, and other intelligent hardware products equipped with the Company's edge large models, as well as in-vehicle technology solutions. Relying on its profound technological accumulation in the field of edge large models and speech interaction, the Company's voice chips continue to maintain a high market share in the smart home market, especially in the white goods sector, with outstanding advantages in product performance and cost-effectiveness. During the Reporting Period, affected by the overall downward pressure in the industry, the growth of domestic voice chip shipments slowed down. Facing a complex and volatile market environment, the Company has proactively sought change. On the one hand, the Company accelerated the

development of overseas markets and focused on high-value orders. During the Reporting Period, shipments of edge AI chips to overseas markets increased by 50% period-on-period, achieving a rapid breakthrough; On the other hand, it continued to deepen its presence in the domestic market, simultaneously exploring business opportunities in areas such as home furnishings and appliances, embodied intelligence, and telecommunication services, and has gradually penetrated the market, fostering new growth momentum. Looking ahead, as large model capabilities continue to extend to terminals, edge devices are evolving from voice interaction tools into intelligent carriers that perceive, understand, and act on the physical world. The Company's large-scale presence in edge large models and intelligent hardware will position it favorably in this evolution, securing a first-mover advantage.

Future Outlook

Looking forward, the Company will continue to adhere to the “strengthening foundation models and deepening their applications” strategy, advancing along two main tracks: model capabilities and enterprise services. At the model level, the Company will continue to iterate the capabilities of its foundation large model, pursuing a higher level of intelligence under limited resource constraints. Compared with scale expansion in the pre-training stage, the Company will place more emphasis on the capability enhancement brought by post-training: on one hand, by constructing data for real tasks and using reinforcement learning, it will continuously improve the model's reasoning quality and domain depth; on the other hand, it will focus more on the model's ability to solve real-world problems, testing the model's value by its task completion rate in real business scenarios, so that the level of intelligence is more directly transformed into deliverable business results. In the second half of 2026, the foundation large model U2 is expected to be further iterated, serving users with better general performance and enhanced capabilities in specific domains, while simultaneously improving the vertical and multimodal model matrix for healthcare, voice, and document intelligence.

At the enterprise service level, the Company will insist on starting from customer needs, relying on the three-layer architecture to continuously deepen its understanding of enterprises and industries: continuously accumulating business assets such as business objects, processes, rules, and actions, enriching industry knowledge accumulation and AI agent module reserves, so that each delivery becomes the starting point for the next; at the same time, it will combine model capabilities, business assets, and platform capabilities into comprehensive solutions that solve customers' actual needs, promoting the extension of the service model from empowering individual organization to empowering industries and regions, and transforming capability reuse into sustainable revenue growth.

The Company firmly believes that greater technological capabilities entail greater security responsibilities. The Company will continue to embed data security, content compliance, and process auditability throughout the entire process of R&D, delivery, and operation, promoting the entry of AI agents into real production systems in a responsible manner. By enhancing technical efficiency with high intelligence density and creating customer value with high Token value, the Company adheres to the principles of “AI for good” and “technology for universal benefit”, contributing to the AI upgrade of industries and the high-quality development of the real economy.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

The Group’s total revenue increased by 38.7% from RMB404.97 million for the six months ended 30 June 2025 to RMB561.66 million for the six months ended 30 June 2026. The growth in revenue was driven by the further enhancement of the commercialization capabilities of its large model technology. Supported by the continuous iteration and upgrade of its native AI agent large model technology, and combined with the Group’s experience in providing intelligent services in various vertical scenarios, the Group’s Enterprise AI Services revenue segment achieved steady growth, while the LLM Token Business experienced explosive growth.

Cost of Sales and Services

The Group’s cost of sales and services increased by 37.1% from RMB274.13 million for the six months ended 30 June 2025 to RMB375.91 million for the six months ended 30 June 2026, primarily due to the increase in the scale of revenue.

Gross Profit and Gross Profit Margin

The Group’s gross profit increased by 42.0% from RMB130.84 million for the six months ended 30 June 2025 to RMB185.75 million for the six months ended 30 June 2026. The Group’s gross profit margin increased from 32.3% for the six months ended 30 June 2025 to 33.1% for the six months ended 30 June 2026, mainly driven by two factors: on the one hand, the foundational development of domain-specific large model AI agents completed in the prior period continued to yield benefits, effectively reducing development costs for customized requirements; on the other hand, the gross profit margin of the LLM Token Business was at a relatively high level, and the increased revenue contribution from this business during the Reporting Period further boosted the Group’s overall gross profit margin.

Other Income

The Group's other income decreased from RMB2.62 million for the six months ended 30 June 2025 to RMB1.27 million for the six months ended 30 June 2026, primarily related to changes in government grant projects.

Other Losses — Net

The Group's other losses — net increased from RMB2.99 million for the six months ended 30 June 2025 to RMB7.34 million for the six months ended 30 June 2026, primarily due to exchange rate fluctuations arising from foreign currency funds as a result of the appreciation of the RMB.

Selling and Marketing Expenses

The Group's selling and marketing expenses increased by 32.6% from RMB31.60 million for the six months ended 30 June 2025 to RMB41.91 million for the six months ended 30 June 2026, primarily due to the Company's formulation of a comprehensive marketing strategy during the Reporting Period in response to the fast-changing industry landscape, with an aim to enhance its industry influence, raise the visibility of the U2 model, and actively pursue business expansion.

Administrative Expenses

The Group's administrative expenses decreased by 37.8% from RMB57.74 million for the six months ended 30 June 2025 to RMB35.94 million for the six months ended 30 June 2026, primarily due to a decrease in listing expenses, representing professional fees and other expenses incurred in connection with the Global Offering. As the Company was listed on 30 June 2025, no further listing expenses were incurred during the Reporting Period.

Research and Development Expenses

The Group's research and development expenses increased by 69.0% from RMB168.13 million for the six months ended 30 June 2025 to RMB284.06 million for the six months ended 30 June 2026, primarily due to increased R&D investment for the comprehensive upgrade and continuous rapid iteration of the U2 model.

Finance Costs — Net

The Group's finance costs — net decreased by 96.9% from RMB142.08 million for the six months ended 30 June 2025 to RMB4.45 million for the six months ended 30 June 2026, primarily due to the derecognition of the Company's redemption liabilities upon its listing, which ceased to incur interest.

Income Tax Credits

The Group's income tax credits for the six months ended 30 June 2026 and for the six months ended 30 June 2025 were RMB1.24 million and RMB0.17 million, respectively, primarily due to deferred income tax assets related to the recognition of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities arising from lease transactions.

Loss for the Period

As a result of the foregoing, the Group's loss for the period decreased by 20.0% from RMB298.33 million for the six months ended 30 June 2025 to RMB238.74 million for the six months ended 30 June 2026.

Non-IFRS Financial Measure

To supplement our interim financial information presented in accordance with IFRS, we use adjusted net loss (non-IFRS financial measure) as additional financial measure, which is not required by, or presented in accordance with, IFRS. We believe that this non-IFRS measure provides investors and the management with useful information about our financial condition and operating results by eliminating the potential impacts of items that the management considers to be non-indicators of our operating performance. However, the presentation of adjusted net loss (a non-IFRS financial measure) is not comparable to similarly titled measures presented by other companies. The use of this non-IFRS measure has limitations as an analytical tool, and investors should not consider it in isolation from, or as a substitute for analysis of, our results of operations or financial conditions as reported under IFRS.

We define adjusted net loss (non-IFRS financial measure) as net loss for the period adjusted by adding back interest expenses on redemption liabilities, and listing expenses. The following table sets forth a reconciliation of our financial measure prepared in accordance with IFRS (i.e., “**loss for the period**”) to the nearest measure prepared in accordance with non-IFRS measure (i.e., “**adjusted net loss for the period**”) for the periods indicated:

	Six Months Ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	(RMB in	(RMB in
	thousands)	thousands)
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Loss for the period	(238,743)	(298,330)
Add:		
Interest expenses on redemption liabilities ⁽¹⁾	—	139,264
Listing expenses ⁽²⁾	—	36,618
Adjusted net loss for the period (non-IFRS financial measure)	<u>(238,743)</u>	<u>(122,448)</u>

Notes:

- (1) Interest expenses on redemption liabilities represent the non-cash interest expense recorded to reflect interest incurred on our conditional obligation to redeem equity securities issued in our previous rounds of financing. This redemption obligation was initially measured at net present value of the redemption obligation amount and recorded as financial liabilities with interest accruing. Upon listing, the redemption liabilities were derecognized and no related interest expense will be incurred afterwards.
- (2) Listing expenses relate to our Global Offering.

The period-on-period increase in the Group’s adjusted net loss for the six months ended 30 June 2026 was mainly due to an increase in research and development expenses, which consisted of additional expenditures on computing power required for model training to support the Group’s rapid iteration and upgrade of its large models, as well as expenditures on expanding the AI agent ecosystem.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

For the six months ended 30 June 2026, the Group’s funds requirements were primarily satisfied by operating cash flow and debt financing, net proceeds from the Global Offering and net proceeds from the Placing. As at 30 June 2026 and as at 30 June 2025, the Group’s cash and cash equivalents amounted to RMB973.51 million and RMB241.69 million, respectively.

The following table sets out the Group's cash flows for the periods indicated:

	Six Months Ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	<i>(RMB in thousands)</i>	<i>(RMB in thousands)</i>
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Net cash used in operating activities	(229,085)	(41,360)
Net cash used in investing activities	(22,744)	(4,519)
Net cash generated from financing activities	884,091	131,091
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	632,262	85,212
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	341,218	156,476
Exchange effect on cash and cash equivalents	32	5
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	973,512	241,693

Net Cash Used in Operating Activities

For the six months ended 30 June 2026 and for the six months ended 30 June 2025, the Group's net cash used in operating activities was RMB229.09 million and RMB41.36 million, respectively, primarily due to the continuous significant investment in R&D to support business development and build technological competitiveness.

Net Cash Used in Investing Activities

For the six months ended 30 June 2026, the Group's net cash used in investing activities was RMB22.74 million, primarily due to payments for office building purchase, office renovation, and investments in investee companies. For the six months ended 30 June 2025, the Group's net cash used in investing activities was RMB4.52 million, primarily due to payments for office renovation.

Net Cash Generated from Financing Activities

For the six months ended 30 June 2026, the Group's net cash from financing activities was RMB884.09 million, primarily due to the financing proceeds from the Company's placement and bank borrowings obtained by the Group from bank financing. For the six months ended 30 June 2025, the Group's net cash from financing activities was RMB131.09 million, primarily attributable to proceeds from the Company's public offering of shares.

Bank Borrowings

As at 30 June 2026 and as at 31 December 2025, the Group's bank borrowings were RMB457.05 million and RMB336.50 million, respectively. All of the Group's bank borrowings are denominated in RMB. For the six months ended 30 June 2026, the actual annual interest rate on the Group's unsecured bank loans ranged from 2.35% to 3.50% per annum. As at 30 June 2026, the Group's unutilized bank facilities amounted to approximately RMB335.93 million.

Lease Liabilities

The Group's lease liabilities increased from RMB32.31 million as at 31 December 2025 to RMB33.71 million as at 30 June 2026, primarily due to the addition of leased office space by the Group during the period.

Gearing Ratio

The Group's gearing ratio (calculated as total liabilities/total assets) decreased from 55.6% as at 31 December 2025 to 44.3% as at 30 June 2026, primarily due to the increase in the Company's net asset size upon receipt of the proceeds upon the completion of multiple rounds of placements during the period.

Contingent Liabilities

As at 30 June 2026, the Group did not have any material contingent liabilities.

Pledge of Assets

As of 30 June 2026, the Group had no material pledge of assets.

Significant Investments Held

As at 30 June 2026, the Group did not hold any significant investments (i.e. any investment in an investee company with a value of 5% or more of the Group's total assets as at 30 June 2026).

Future Plans for Material Investments and Capital Assets

For the six months ended 30 June 2026, save as disclosed in this announcement, the Group did not have any new other plans for material investments and capital assets.

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

For the six months ended 30 June 2026, the Group did not have any material acquisitions and/or disposals of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures.

Exposure to Fluctuations in Exchange Rates

The functional currency of the Group's major entities is Renminbi. During the Reporting Period, the Group primarily conducted its business operations in PRC. The Group currently does not have a foreign exchange hedging policy. However, the Group's management monitors foreign exchange risks and will consider hedging significant foreign exchange risks when necessary.

Use of Proceeds from Listing

The Company issued 1,560,980 H Shares pursuant to the Global Offering and listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange on 30 June 2025 at an issue price of HK\$205.00 per share, with a nominal value of RMB1.0 per Share. Subsequently, the Company fully exercised the over-allotment option on 25 July 2025, involving a total of 234,140 H Shares at an issue price of HK\$205.00 per share, with a nominal value of RMB1.0 per Share. As a result, the Company issued a total of 1,795,120 H Shares under the Global Offering, with a total nominal value of RMB1,795,120, raising gross proceeds of HK\$368.00 million. After deducting underwriting fees, commissions, and expenses related to the Global Offering, the net proceeds from the listing amounted to approximately HK\$236.94 million (net proceeds per share were approximately HK\$131.99).

The proceeds from the Listing will continue to be used in accordance with the purposes and proportions disclosed in the section headed “Future Plans and Use of Proceeds” in the Prospectus of the Company and the announcement on full exercise of the over-allotment option, stabilizing actions and end of the stabilization period dated 25 July 2025. Due to continuous R&D investment and robust business opportunities, the expected timeline for the full utilization of the net proceeds has been advanced compared to the expected timeline disclosed in the Prospectus. The breakdown and description of the use of proceeds from the Listing are as follows:

Intended use of net proceeds		Net proceeds from the Listing available) (HK\$ in million)	Percentage of use of proceeds raised (%)	Actual net amount utilized as at 30 June 2026 (HK\$ in million)	Unutilized net amount as at 30 June 2026 (HK\$ in million)	Expected timeline for fully utilizing unutilized net amount	Expected timeline as disclosed in the prospectus
Enhance R&D capabilities	Investment in Atlas AI Infrastructure	73.00	30.81%	73.00	—	—	Within five years after the Listing
	UniBrain Upgrade	18.30	7.72%	18.30	—	—	Within five years after the Listing
	Talent Cultivation and Joint R&D	16.75	7.07%	6.69	10.06	On or before 30 September 2026	Within five years after the Listing
Invest in emerging business opportunities, and increase the adoption and penetration of products in industry verticals and scenarios	R&D personnel investment	64.45	27.20%	42.39	22.06	On or before 30 September 2026	Within five years after the Listing
	Sales personnel investment	36.33	15.33%	11.37	24.96	On or before 30 September 2026	Within five years after the Listing
	Marketing activity expenses	10.58	4.47%	6.06	4.52	On or before 30 September 2026	Within five years after the Listing
Working capital and general corporate use	Inventory	17.53	7.40%	5.27	—	—	Within five years after the Listing
	Service fees			6.24			
	Rentals and property management fees			2.75			
	Other working capital expenditures			3.27			
Total		236.94	100.00%	175.34	61.60	—	—

Note: Due to rounding, there may be a difference between the sum of the individual sub-values of the amounts and percentages and the total amount. The expected timeline for fully utilizing unutilized net amount is based on the Group’s forecasts, which is subject to the current and future development of the market conditions.

January 2026 Placing

In order to further consolidate and enhance the Company's leading position in the industry, the Company will continue to strengthen the investment in R&D capabilities, emerging business opportunities and working capital and general corporate purposes to ensure that the Company's core competitiveness remains robust and sustainable. Therefore, on 16 January 2026 (before trading hours of the Stock Exchange), the Company and the Placing Agent entered into the placing agreement, pursuant to which the Company has agreed to appoint the Placing Agent and the Placing Agent has agreed to act as the agent for the Company and on a best effort basis, to procure not less than six (6) independent Placees (who and whose ultimate beneficial owners are independent third parties) to subscribe for 780,000 new H Shares with a nominal value of RMB1.00 per share at the Placing Price of HK\$252.00 per H Share ("**January 2026 Placing**"). The total nominal value of the Placing Shares under the January 2026 Placing was RMB780,000. The gross proceeds and net proceeds (after deducting the commissions and estimated expenses) from the January 2026 Placing amounted to HK\$196.56 million and approximately HK\$191.69 million, respectively. The net issue price was approximately HK\$245.76 per H Share. The closing price of the Company's H Shares as quoted on the Stock Exchange on 15 January 2026, being the date on which the Placing Price was fixed, was HK\$300.00 per H share. The closing price of the Company's H Shares as quoted on the Stock Exchange on 16 January 2026, being the date on which the placing agreement was entered into, was HK\$280.20 per H share. The January 2026 Placing was completed on 22 January 2026. For details of the January 2026 Placing, please refer to the Company's announcements dated 16 January 2026 and 22 January 2026. The proceeds from the January 2026 Placing will continue to be utilized in accordance with the purposes, proportions and the expected timetable disclosed in the Company's announcements dated 16 January 2026 and 22 January 2026.

The breakdown and description of the use of proceeds from the January 2026 Placing are as follows:

Intended use of net proceeds		Net proceeds from the January 2026 Placing available (HK\$ in million)	Percentage of use of proceeds raised (%)	Actual net amount utilized as at 30 June 2026 (HK\$ in million)	Unutilized net amount as at 30 June 2026 (HK\$ in million)	Expected timeline for fully utilizing unutilized net amount	Expected timeline as disclosed in the January 2026 Placing announcement
Enhance R&D capabilities	Strengthen the Atlas AI Infrastructure	46.01	24.00%	40.68	5.33	On or before 31 December 2026	On or before 31 December 2026
	Upgrade UniBrain centered on AI agents	38.34	20.00%	34.57	3.77		
	Talent cultivation and joint R&D	11.50	6.00%	—	11.50		
Invest in emerging business opportunities	Regional AI infrastructure and application platform	76.68	40.00%	39.97	36.71		
	Industry AI agent products						
Working capital and general corporate use	The Group's rental and property expenses	19.17	10.00%	6.48	1.43		
	Renovation costs for newly established offices, showrooms, and other facilities			3.88			
	Administrative staff costs			6.44			
	Other daily operating expenses			0.94			
Total		191.69	100.00%	132.96	58.74	—	—

Note: Due to rounding, there may be a difference between the sum of the individual sub-values of the amounts and percentages and the total amount. The expected timeline for fully utilizing unutilized net amount is based on the Group's forecasts, which is subject to the current and future development of the market conditions.

February 2026 Placing

In order to deepen and accelerate the established technology roadmap, seize the industrialization turning point of AI agents and consolidate the Company's long-term core competitiveness, on 3 February 2026 (before trading hours of the Stock Exchange), the Company and the Placing Agent entered into the placing agreement, pursuant to which the Company has agreed to appoint the Placing Agent and the Placing Agent has agreed to act as the agent for the Company and on a best effort basis, to procure not less than six (6) independent Placees (who and whose ultimate beneficial owners are independent third parties) to subscribe for 1,008,000 new H Shares with a nominal value of RMB1.00 per share at the Placing Price of HK\$310 per H Share ("**February 2026 Placing**"). The total nominal value of the Placing Shares under the February 2026 Placing was RMB1,008,000. The gross proceeds and net proceeds (after deducting the commissions and estimated expenses) from the February 2026 Placing amounted to HK\$312.48 million and approximately HK\$307.19 million, respectively. The net issue price was approximately HK\$304.75 per H Share. The closing price of the Company's H Shares as quoted on the Stock Exchange on 2 February 2026, being the date on which the Placing Price was fixed, was HK\$376.60 per H share. The closing price of the Company's H Shares as quoted on the Stock Exchange on 3 February 2026, being the date on which the placing agreement was entered into, was HK\$352.20 per H share. The February 2026 Placing was completed on 9 February 2026. For details of the February 2026 Placing, please refer to the Company's announcements dated 3 February 2026 and 9 February 2026. The proceeds from the February 2026 Placing will continue to be utilized in accordance with the purposes, proportions and the expected timetable disclosed in the Company's announcements dated 3 February 2026 and 9 February 2026.

The breakdown and description of the use of proceeds from the February 2026 Placing are as follows:

Intended use of net proceeds		Net proceeds from the February 2026 Placing available (HK\$ in million)	Percentage of use of proceeds raised (%)	Actual net amount utilized as at 30 June 2026 (HK\$ in million)	Unutilized net amount as at 30 June 2026 (HK\$ in million)	Expected timeline for fully utilizing unutilized net amount	Expected timeline as disclosed in the February 2026 Placing announcement
Core technology R&D	Develop the “UniGPT@Atlas” Unified Intelligence & Compute Base	49.15	16.00%	24.32	24.83	On or before 31 December 2027	On or before 31 December 2027
	Develop the core of the “UniGPT:DeepLogic” professional agent	101.37	33.00%	34.89	66.48		
	Upgrade the “UniGPT:OmniSense” edge-side multimodal agent	49.15	16.00%	8.19	40.96		
Enhance the core competitiveness of main products and solutions	Industry AI agent development	48.84	15.90%	8.47	40.37		
	Development and operation of smart health management ToC products	58.67	19.10%	0.44	58.23		
Total		307.19	100.00%	76.31	230.87	—	—

Note: Due to rounding, there may be a difference between the sum of the individual sub-values of the amounts and percentages and the total amount. The expected timeline for fully utilising unutilised net amount is based on the Group’s forecasts, which is subject to the current and future development of the market conditions.

June 2026 Placing

To complete the transition from existing large models to the next-generation native AI agent architecture, from domestic industry implementation to global token service delivery, and from technology product improvement to large-scale commercial monetization, on 28 May 2026 (before trading hours of the Stock Exchange), the Company entered into the placing agreement with the Placing Agent, pursuant to which the Company agreed to appoint the Placing Agent, and the Placing Agent agreed, as the agent of the Company, on a best effort basis to procure not less than six (6) independent Placees (who and whose ultimate beneficial owners are independent third parties) to subscribe for 1,700,000 new H Shares with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each, at the Placing Price of HK\$228.00 per H Share (“**June 2026 Placing**”). The total nominal value of the Placing Shares under the June 2026 Placing was RMB1,700,000. The gross proceeds and net proceeds (after deducting the commissions and estimated expenses) from the June 2026 Placing amounted to HK\$387.60 million and approximately HK\$381.43 million, respectively. The net issue price was approximately HK\$224.37 per H Share. The closing price of the Company’s H Shares as quoted on the Stock Exchange on 27 May 2026, being the date on which the Placing Price was fixed, was HK\$284.60 per H share. The closing price of the Company’s H Shares as quoted on the Stock Exchange on 28 May 2026, being the date on which the placing agreement was entered into, was HK\$261.20 per H share. The June 2026 Placing was completed on 4 June 2026. For details of the June 2026 Placing, please refer to the Company’s announcements dated 28 May 2026 and 4 June 2026. The proceeds from the June 2026 Placing will be utilized in accordance with the purposes, proportions and the expected timetable disclosed in the Company’s announcements dated 28 May 2026 and 4 June 2026.

The breakdown and description of the use of proceeds from the June 2026 Placing are as follows:

Intended use of net proceeds	Net proceeds from the June 2026 Placing available (HK\$ in million)	Percentage of use of proceeds raised (%)	Actual net amount utilized as at 30 June 2026 (HK\$ in million)	Unutilized net amount as at 30 June 2026 (HK\$ in million)	Expected timeline for fully utilizing unutilized net amount	Expected timeline as disclosed in the June 2026 Placing announcement
Training the new-generation “U-series” intelligent agent-native multimodal foundational large model	171.65	45.00%	—	171.65	On or before 30 June 2028	On or before 30 June 2028
Establishing a global large model Token factory and developing overseas Token business	152.58	40.00%	—	152.58		
Sales promotion and marketing	57.20	15.00%	—	57.20		
Total	381.43	100.00%	—	381.43	—	—

Note: Due to rounding, there may be a difference between the sum of the individual sub-values of the amounts and percentages and the total amount. The expected timeline for fully utilising unutilised net amount is based on the Group's forecasts, which is subject to the current and future development of the market conditions.

Going Concern

Based on current financial forecasts and available financing, the Group has sufficient financial resources to continue its operations in the foreseeable future. Therefore, the interim financial information of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2026 has been prepared on a going concern basis.

Compliance with Laws and Regulations

Although the Company's shares are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, the Group's business operations are primarily conducted in the Chinese Mainland. The businesses operated by the Group are primarily subject to the laws of relevant jurisdictions, such as the Chinese Mainland, the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC. For the six months ended 30 June 2026 and as at the date of this announcement, the Group has complied with relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Group in the applicable jurisdictions. During the Reporting Period and as at the date of this announcement, the Group did not have any material non-compliance with such laws and regulations.

Employees, Training, and Remuneration Policies

As at 30 June 2026, the Group had 483 full-time employees (as at 31 December 2025: 480). The following table sets forth the number of our employees by function:

Employee function	Number of employees	% of total
Research and development	327	67.7%
Sales and marketing	89	18.4%
Administration	67	13.9%
Total	483	100.0%

We primarily recruit our employees through online channels, including social media and our Company's official website, and internal referral program. We are committed to establishing competitive and fair remuneration. In order to effectively motivate our employees, we continually refine our remuneration and incentive policies through market research. We conduct performance evaluation of our employees annually to provide feedback on their performance. Compensation for our employees typically consists of basic salary and a performance-based bonus.

In order to enhance the skills and knowledge of our employees as well as to explore new potential from our workforce, we invest in continuing education and training programmes for our management and ordinary staff members to update their skills and knowledge periodically to ensure their awareness and compliance with our policies and procedures, as well as the relevant laws and regulations. As required under PRC regulations, we participate in various employee social security plans that are organized by applicable local municipal and provincial governments, including housing, pension, medical, work-related injury, maternity, and unemployment benefit plans. We enter into employment contracts and agreements regarding confidentiality, intellectual property and non-competition with our executive officers, managers and employees.

For the six months ended 30 June 2026, the total employee compensation and benefits expenses of the Group amounted to RMB128.21 million.

Our Group had adopted two employee incentive schemes prior to its Listing and, by a special resolution passed at the Company's second extraordinary general meeting of 2026 held on 13 July 2026, adopted the 2026 H Share Restricted Share Incentive Scheme, to attract and retain talent, and to provide incentives to our Group's employees and individuals who have contributed to our Group's development, with a view to promoting our Group's long-term development. Details of the employee incentive schemes are set out in the Prospectus and the 2026 interim report, which is expected to be published by the end of September 2026.

We provide remuneration to executive directors and senior management (who are also employees of the Group) in the form of wages, salaries, retirement benefits, housing subsidies and other in-kind benefits. Independent non-executive directors receive remuneration based on their respective positions and responsibilities, including serving as chairs or members of board committees. When determining the remuneration for directors and senior management of the Group, we consider the corporate policies and objectives established by the board of directors, remuneration paid by comparable companies, time commitment and responsibilities of directors, and the employment conditions of other positions within the Group.

Purchase, Sale or Redemption of Listed Securities of the Company

On 22 January 2026, 9 February 2026 and 4 June 2026, the Company completed three placings of Shares, with an aggregate of 3,488,000 H Shares being placed. For details of the three placings, please refer to the sections headed “January 2026 Placing”, “February 2026 Placing” and “June 2026 Placing” in this announcement.

Save as disclosed above, during the Reporting Period, the Company and its subsidiaries have not purchased, sold, or redeemed any of the Company’s listed securities (including the sale of treasury shares). As at 30 June 2026, the Company did not hold any treasury shares.

Events after the Reporting Period

After the Reporting Period and up to the date of this announcement, there have been no undisclosed material subsequent events, contingent liabilities or commitments.

Dividend

The Board does not recommend the payment of an interim dividend for the six months ended 30 June 2026 (for the six months ended 30 June 2025: Nil).

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

		Six months ended 30 June	
	Notes	2026	2025
		RMB'000	RMB'000
		(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Revenue	6	561,657	404,967
Cost of sales and services	7	<u>(375,909)</u>	<u>(274,125)</u>
Gross profit		<u>185,748</u>	<u>130,842</u>
Operating expenses:			
Selling and marketing expenses	7	(41,914)	(31,604)
Administrative expenses	7	(35,940)	(57,743)
Research and development expenses	7	(284,060)	(168,128)
Net impairment losses on financial assets and contract assets		(53,298)	(29,406)
Other income		1,267	2,620
Other losses — net		<u>(7,336)</u>	<u>(2,993)</u>
Total operating expenses		<u>(421,281)</u>	<u>(287,254)</u>
Finance income		1,755	143
Finance costs		<u>(6,205)</u>	<u>(142,227)</u>
Finance costs — net		<u>(4,450)</u>	<u>(142,084)</u>
Loss before income tax		<u>(239,983)</u>	<u>(298,496)</u>
Income tax credits	8	<u>1,240</u>	<u>166</u>
Loss for the period		<u><u>(238,743)</u></u>	<u><u>(298,330)</u></u>
Loss attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(237,031)	(297,118)
Non-controlling interests		<u>(1,712)</u>	<u>(1,212)</u>
		<u><u>(238,743)</u></u>	<u><u>(298,330)</u></u>

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	<i>RMB'000</i> (Unaudited)	<i>RMB'000</i> (Unaudited)
<i>Notes</i>		
Other comprehensive loss item that will be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Currency translation differences	<u>(118)</u>	<u>(17)</u>
Total other comprehensive loss for the period, net of tax	<u>(118)</u>	<u>(17)</u>
Total comprehensive loss for the period	<u>(238,861)</u>	<u>(298,347)</u>
Total comprehensive loss for the period attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	(237,149)	(297,135)
Non-controlling interests	<u>(1,712)</u>	<u>(1,212)</u>
	<u>(238,861)</u>	<u>(298,347)</u>
Loss per share attributable to owners of the Company		
Basic and diluted loss per share (<i>RMB</i>)	<u>(3.25)</u>	<u>(4.28)</u>

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	Notes	As at 30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 RMB'000 (Audited)
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		35,244	25,415
Right-of-use assets		37,933	37,119
Intangible assets		3,485	5,897
Deferred income tax assets		1,280	904
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		88,830	83,749
Finance lease receivables		56	1,511
Other non-current assets		47,393	47,393
Total non-current assets		214,221	201,988
Current assets			
Inventories		67,432	68,028
Contract assets		7,286	10,617
Trade receivables	10	817,351	781,356
Prepayments and other receivables		75,636	58,162
Finance lease receivables		2,886	3,295
Cash and cash equivalents		973,512	341,218
Restricted cash		17,900	52,273
Total current assets		1,962,003	1,314,949
Total assets		2,176,224	1,516,937
Equity			
Equity attributable to owners of the Company			
Share capital		74,675	71,187
Reserves		4,208,933	3,435,119
Accumulated deficit		(3,048,900)	(2,811,869)
		1,234,708	694,437

	<i>Notes</i>	As at 30 June 2026 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 RMB'000 (Audited)
Non-controlling interests		<u>(23,168)</u>	<u>(21,456)</u>
Total equity		<u>1,211,540</u>	<u>672,981</u>
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities		13,631	16,829
Borrowings		9,990	—
Other non-current liabilities		<u>34,188</u>	<u>32,779</u>
Total non-current liabilities		<u>57,809</u>	<u>49,608</u>
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	<i>11</i>	340,070	358,779
Contract liabilities		84,000	68,313
Salary and welfare payables		15,666	15,273
Borrowings		447,058	336,500
Lease liabilities		<u>20,081</u>	<u>15,483</u>
Total current liabilities		<u>906,875</u>	<u>794,348</u>
Net current assets		<u>1,055,128</u>	<u>520,601</u>
Total liabilities and equity		<u>2,176,224</u>	<u>1,516,937</u>

1 General Information

Unisound AI Technology Co., Ltd. (雲知聲智能科技股份有限公司, the “**Company**”) together with its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “**Group**”) are primarily engaged in the sales of artificial intelligence (“**AI**”) products and AI solutions.

The registered office of the Company is No. 101, 1st Floor, Building One, Xisanqi Jiancaicheng, Haidian District, Beijing, the People’s Republic of China (the “**PRC**”). Since its incorporation, the Company has completed several rounds of financing including Series Angel, Series A, Series B, Series C, Series C+, Series D, Series D+, Series D1, Series D2 and Series D3 (The corresponding investors are collectively referred to as the “**Investors**”), each leading to an increase in the capital of the Company. The Company successfully listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited on 30 June 2025.

The Company was originally incorporated in Beijing, the PRC on 29 June 2012 as a limited liability company under the name Beijing Yunzhisheng Information Technology Co., Ltd. (北京雲知聲信息技術有限公司, the “**Predecessor Company**”) by the joint founders Dr. Liang Jiaen and Dr. Kang Heng. In June 2019, the Predecessor Company was renamed and converted into a joint stock company with limited liability under the Company Law of the PRC.

The interim financial information is presented in Renminbi (“**RMB**”), unless otherwise stated.

The interim financial information has been approved for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on 28 August 2026.

2 Basis of Preparation

The interim financial information for the six months ended 30 June 2026 has been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” (“**IAS 34**”).

The interim financial information does not include all the notes of the type normally included in an annual financial statement. Accordingly, it should be read in conjunction with the Group’s consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by International Accounting Standards Board (“**IASB**”) (“**IFRS Accounting Standards**”) and any public announcements made by the Company during the interim reporting period.

3 Accounting Policies

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year and corresponding interim reporting period, except for the adoption of the new or amended standards as set out below.

(a) New or amended standards adopted by the Group

The Group has applied the following new or amended standards for the first time for the Group's financial year beginning on 1 January 2026:

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

The amendments listed above did not have any material impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

(b) New or amended standards not yet adopted

The following new or amended standards have been published that are not mandatory for reporting periods commencing on 1 January 2026 and have not been early adopted by the Group.

	Effective date
• Amendments to IAS 21 — Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency	1 January 2027
• IFRS 18, "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"	1 January 2027
• IFRS 19, "subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures"	1 January 2027
• Amendments to IFRS 19 -, "subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures"	1 January 2027
• IFRS 20, "Regulatory Assets and Regulatory Liabilities"	1 January 2029

IFRS 18 will replace IAS 1 Presentation of financial statements, introducing new requirements that will help to achieve comparability of the financial performance of similar entities and provide more relevant information and transparency to users. Even though IFRS 18 will not impact the recognition or measurement of items in the financial statements, its impacts on presentation and disclosure are expected to be pervasive, in particular those related to the statement of financial performance and providing management-defined performance measures within the financial statements.

Management is currently assessing the implication of applying IFRS 18, and preliminarily identified the fair value gains/(losses) on financial assets currently presented in the line item 'other losses — net' within operating profit and finance income on cash and cash equivalents would be classified in the investing category, and certain additional disclosures would be added, other than that, there would not be significant impact on the group's financial position and performance when adopting IFRS 18.

Except for the impact of IFRS 18 above, other new/amended standards are either not relevant to the Group or not expected to have a material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements when they become effective.

4 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of the interim financial information requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing the interim financial information, the significant judgments made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those applied in the preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

5 Segment Information

During the six months ended 30 June 2026 and the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group's business activities are primarily providing sales of AI products, solutions and charging service fees for using its AI platform and solutions. The Group's CODM, who has been identified as the chief executive officer, reviews consolidated results when making decisions about allocating resources and assessing performance of the Group as a whole and hence, the Group has only one reportable segment.

No geographical segment information is presented as the revenue and operating losses of the Group are mainly derived within the PRC and all the operating assets of the Group are located in the PRC, which is considered as one geographic location with similar risks and returns.

6 Revenue

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers by revenue streams is as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Enterprise AI Services	478,093	352,223
LLM Token Business	29,766	3,460
Edge AI Business	53,798	49,284
	<u>561,657</u>	<u>404,967</u>

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers by the timing of revenue recognition is as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Revenue		
— recognized at a point in time	532,697	396,226
— recognized over time	28,960	8,741
	<u>561,657</u>	<u>404,967</u>

7 Expenses by nature

Expenses included in cost of sales and services, selling and marketing expenses, administrative expenses and research and development expenses are further analyzed as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Cost of hardware	273,413	194,411
Technology service fees	161,131	91,566
Employee benefit expenses	128,211	93,840
Software development support fees	82,015	71,425
Server operation and AI computing service fees	47,416	9,855
Marketing and promotional expenses	10,424	7,791
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	8,024	7,655
Other professional fees	6,609	2,262
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	6,021	4,604
Taxes and surcharges	2,579	597
Amortization of intangible assets	2,412	2,419
Listing expenses	—	36,618
Other expenses	9,568	8,557
	<u>737,823</u>	<u>531,600</u>

8 Income Tax Credits

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Current tax	(864)	2
Deferred income tax credits	<u>(376)</u>	<u>(168)</u>
Income tax credits	<u>(1,240)</u>	<u>(166)</u>

9 Loss per share

Basic loss per share for the six months ended 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025 are calculated by dividing the loss attributable to the Company's owners by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the six months ended 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025.

The calculation of loss per share is based on the following:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2026	2025
	(Unaudited)	(Unaudited)
Loss for the period attributable to owners of the Company (<i>RMB'000</i>)	(237,031)	(297,118)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (<i>thousand shares</i>)	72,902	69,401
Basic and diluted loss per share (<i>RMB yuan</i>) (a)	<u>(3.25)</u>	<u>(4.28)</u>

- (a) As the Group has no potential ordinary shares in issue, the diluted loss per share for the six months ended 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025 are the same as basic loss per share for the respective periods.

10 Trade receivables

	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Trade receivables from contracts with customers		
— Account receivables	1,171,215	1,082,521
— Note receivables	3,895	2,729
	<u>1,175,110</u>	<u>1,085,250</u>
Less: allowance for impairment of trade receivables	<u>(357,759)</u>	<u>(303,894)</u>
	<u>817,351</u>	<u>781,356</u>

The carrying amounts of the Group's trade receivables are mainly denominated in RMB.

The Group decides trading terms with customers on a case-by-case basis. The credit terms given to trade customers are determined on an individual basis with the normal contractual credit period mainly within 180 days.

The aging analysis of the account receivables based on date of revenue recognition is as follows:

	As at 30 June 2026 <i>RMB'000</i> (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 <i>RMB'000</i> (Audited)
Up to 1 year	649,525	642,645
1–2 years	279,473	275,957
2–3 years	136,084	69,881
More than 3 years	106,133	94,038
	<u>1,171,215</u>	<u>1,082,521</u>
Less: allowance for impairment of trade receivables	<u>(357,750)</u>	<u>(303,892)</u>
Total account receivables	<u><u>813,465</u></u>	<u><u>778,629</u></u>

11 Trade and other payables

	As at 30 June 2026 <i>RMB'000</i> (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 <i>RMB'000</i> (Audited)
Trade payables		
— Amounts due to third parties	238,610	213,392
— Note payables	11,232	39,600
Tax payables	15,454	18,918
Other payables:		
— Listing expenses	—	1,941
— Technology service fees	48,953	57,526
— Deposits	653	1,438
— Others	25,168	25,964
	<u>340,070</u>	<u>358,779</u>

- (a) The carrying amounts of trade and other payables are considered to be approximate to their fair values, due to their short-term nature.
- (b) Aging analysis of the trade payables based on invoice date at the end of each reporting period are as follows:

	As at 30 June 2026 <i>RMB'000</i> (Unaudited)	As at 31 December 2025 <i>RMB'000</i> (Audited)
Up to 1 year	165,997	157,793
1 to 2 years	18,827	10,917
Over 2 years	53,786	44,682
	<u>238,610</u>	<u>213,392</u>

12 Capital Commitments

- (a) On 25 April 2023, the Group entered into an agreement with Jinan Supercomputing Industry Development Co., Ltd. (濟南超算產業發展有限公司) to acquire office space in the National Supercomputing Center Jinan Science Park (國家超算濟南中心科技園) for estimated cash consideration of between RMB90 million and RMB100 million. As at 30 June 2026, pursuant to this agreement, the Company had accumulatively paid RMB47.4 million, representing approximately 50% of the total expected purchase consideration. A provision of RMB20 million has been made in 2025 as there was significant uncertainty regarding the fulfilment of contractual obligations by the Company. The Company is negotiating with the counterparty to reach the consensus of termination of the purchase agreement and no further provision should be made based on the circumstances as of the date of the approval of the interim financial information.
- (b) On 9 January 2024, a subsidiary of the Group, Yunzhisheng (Xinyang) Digital Technology Co., Ltd. (雲知聲(信陽)數字科技有限公司, “Unisound Xinyang”) and Xinyang Huaxin Construction Investment Henan Southeast Development and Construction Co., Ltd. (信陽華信建投豫東南開發建設有限公司) jointly invested to establish Xinyang Huayun Industrial Park Construction Co., Ltd. (信陽華雲產業園區建設有限公司). Unisound Xinyang promised to contribute RMB10 million in cash according to the Articles of Association, representing 5% of the shareholding. At 30 June 2026, the Group has invested RMB2.8 million, which was accounted for as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

- (c) On 18 July 2025, a subsidiary of the Group, Unisound (Hangzhou) AI Technology Co., Ltd. (雲知聲(杭州)智能科技有限公司, “**Unisound Hangzhou**”) together with Shenzhen Zhiyuanlian Technology Co., Ltd. (深圳市智遠聯科技有限公司) and Hangzhou Zhihe Self-owned Fund Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) (杭州智河自有資金投資合夥企業(有限合夥)) invested to establish Hangzhou Fushengyun Artificial Intelligence Co., Ltd. (杭州富聲雲人工智能有限公司, “**Hangzhou Fushengyun**”). In accordance with the Cooperation Agreement signed between the parties, Unisound Hangzhou promised to invest RMB40 million to acquire 4% interest of Hangzhou Fushengyun. As at 30 June 2026, the Group has invested RMB8.3 million, which was accounted for as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.
- (d) On 30 June 2026, a subsidiary of the Group, Unisound AI Technology Industry (Hangzhou) Co., Ltd. (雲知聲人工智能科技產業(杭州)有限公司, “**Unisound AI Technology Industry**”) (as the principal), and Jiangsu Shuanglou Construction Group Co., Ltd. (江蘇雙樓建設集團有限公司, “**Shuanglou Construction**”) (as the general contractor) entered into the General Contracting Engineering Contract. Unisound AI Technology Industry agreed to purchase construction services for the Unisound AI Chip Innovation Headquarters Project from Shuanglou Construction at a contract price of RMB253.0 million.

13 Dividend

No dividend has been paid or declared by the Company or the companies now comprising the Group during each of the six months ended 30 June 2026 and 2025.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND OTHER INFORMATION

Compliance with the Corporate Governance Code

The Company is committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance and achieving good corporate governance by an effective Board with a view to safeguarding the interests of its Shareholders. The principles of the Company's corporate governance are to promote effective internal control measures, to enhance transparency of the work of the Board, and to strengthen accountability to all the Shareholders. During the Reporting Period, the Company has complied with the applicable code provisions under the Corporate Governance Code set out in Part 2 of Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules and has adopted them as the standard for the Company's corporate governance practices.

Directors' Securities Transactions

The Board has adopted the Model Code as the code of conduct regulating Directors' dealings in securities of the Company. In response to specific enquiries made by the Board, all Directors confirmed that they have complied with the provisions of the Model Code during the Reporting Period.

The Company's employees, who are likely to be in possession of unpublished inside information of the Company, are also subject to the Model Code during the Reporting Period.

Audit Committee

The Company has established an Audit Committee, with terms of reference in compliance with the Listing Rules. The Audit Committee currently consists of three members, namely Mr. Hu Jianjun, Dr. Jin Huihua and Dr. Fan Jian. Mr. Hu Jianjun (an independent non-executive director of the Company and holding the appropriate professional qualifications as required under Rules 3.10(2) and 3.21 of the Listing Rules) serves as the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee has reviewed the unaudited interim financial information of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2026 and has also discussed matters in relation to the accounting policies and practices adopted by the Company, internal control and financial reporting with the Company's senior management. The Audit Committee believes that the interim financial results for the six months ended 30 June 2026 comply with relevant accounting principles, rules and regulations, and has been appropriately disclosed.

Publication of the Interim Results Announcement and Interim Report

This interim results announcement has been published on the website of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange at www.hkexnews.hk and the website of the Company at www.unisound.com respectively. The interim report for the six months ended 30 June 2026 will be published on the aforesaid websites in due course.

Appreciation

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

DEFINITIONS

In this announcement, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms shall have the following meanings. These terms and their definitions may not correspond to any industry standard definitions, and may not be directly comparable to similarly titled terms adopted by other companies operating in the same industries as our Company.

“API”	application programming interface, a set of defined rules that enable different applications to communicate with each other
“Audit Committee”	the audit committee of the Board
“Board” or “Board of Directors”	the board of Directors of the Company
“PRC” or “China”	the People’s Republic of China, for the purpose of this announcement and for geographical reference only, excluding Hong Kong, the Macau Special Administrative Region of the PRC and Taiwan
“Companies Ordinance”	the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong), as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time
“Company” or “our Company” or “the Company”	Unisound AI Technology Co., Ltd. (雲知聲智能科技股份有限公司), a company initially established in the PRC with limited liability on 29 June 2012, and converted into a joint stock company with limited liability on 24 June 2019, and the H Shares of which are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange (stock code: 9678)

“Corporate Governance Code”	the Corporate Governance Code contained in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules, as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time
“Director(s)”	the director(s) of the Company
“Global Offering”	the Hong Kong Public Offering and the International Offering
“Group” or “our Group” or “we” or “us”	our Company and its subsidiaries (or our Company and any one or more of its subsidiaries, as the context may require)
“H Share(s)”	the overseas listed foreign ordinary share(s) in the ordinary share capital of our Company with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each, which is/are listed on the Stock Exchange and is/are traded in Hong Kong dollars
“HK\$”	Hong Kong dollars, the lawful currency of Hong Kong
“Hong Kong”	the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC
“Hong Kong Stock Exchange” or “Stock Exchange”	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
“Main Board”	the stock exchange (excluding the option market) operated by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange which is independent from and operated in parallel with the GEM of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange
“Listing”	listing of the H Shares on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange
“2026 H Share Restricted Share Incentive Scheme”	a summary of the principal terms of the 2026 H Share Restricted Share Incentive Scheme, adopted by the Company by a shareholder resolution on 13 July 2026, is set out in the “Circular of the 2026 Second Extraordinary General Meeting” published by the Company on 22 June 2026.
“Listing Rules”	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time

“LLM”	a computerized language model consisting of an artificial neural network with tens of millions of parameters, trained on large quantities of unlabeled text using self-supervised learning or semi-supervised learning
“Model Code”	the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers contained in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules, as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time
“Prospectus”	the prospectus of the Company dated 20 June 2025
“Reporting Period”	the six months ended 30 June 2026
“RMB”	Renminbi, the lawful currency of the PRC
“Share(s)”	ordinary shares in the share capital of our Company with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each
“Shareholder(s)”	holder(s) of the Share(s)
“SOTA”	state-of-the-art
“subsidiary(ies)”	has the meaning ascribed thereto in section 15 of the Companies Ordinance
“treasury shares”	has the meaning ascribed thereto under the Listing Rules
“%”	per cent

By Order of the Board
Unisound AI Technology Co., Ltd.
Dr. Huang Wei

Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer

Beijing, PRC
28 August 2026

As at the date of this announcement, the Board of Directors of the Company comprises: (i) Dr. Liang Jia'en, Dr. Huang Wei, Dr. Kang Heng, Dr. Li Xiaohan and Dr. Liu Shengping as executive Directors; and (ii) Mr. Hu Jianjun, Dr. Fan Jian, Dr. Jin Huihua and Dr. Zhang Kun as independent non-executive directors.