Zhaoke Ophthalmology Limited
兆科眼科有限公司
(Incorporated in the British Virgin Islands with limited liability and continued in the Cayman Islands)
(Stock Code: 6622)

VOLUNTARY ANNOUNCEMENT – CARBACHOL AND BRIMONIDINE TARTRATE OPHTHALMIC SOLUTION (YUVEZZI™) MET THE PRIMARY ENDPOINT IN THE PHASE II STUDY IN CHINESE PATIENTS WITH PRESBYOPIA

This announcement is made by the board of directors (the "**Board**") of Zhaoke Ophthalmology Limited (the "**Company**") on a voluntary basis.

The Board of the Company is pleased to announce that the Company's innovative drug, carbachol and brimonidine tartrate ophthalmic solution (YUVEZZI™), has met its prespecified primary endpoint in the phase II clinical study in China. The treatment was well tolerated, with a favorable safety profile.

The Company plans to hold further discussions with the Center for Drug Evaluation (CDE) of the National Medical Products Administration (NMPA) to advance the Phase III clinical trial.

ABOUT THE PHASE II CLINICAL STUDY OF CARBACHOL AND BRIMONIDINE TARTRATE OPHTHALMIC SOLUTION IN CHINA

The Phase II clinical study of carbachol and brimonidine tartrate ophthalmic solution in China is a multicenter, randomized, double-blind, crossover, placebo-controlled trial designed to evaluate the efficacy and safety of Brimochol PF (carbachol and brimonidine tartrate ophthalmic solution) and Carbachol PF (carbachol ophthalmic solution) in Chinese patients with presbyopia. The trial was led by Professor Qu Jia of the Eye Hospital of Wenzhou Medical University and conducted across 13 study centers throughout China, enrolling a total of 119 subjects.

The primary endpoint was the proportion of subjects who achieved an improvement of ≥15 letters from baseline in monocular corrected near visual acuity (MCNVA) in the study eye while maintaining monocular corrected distance visual acuity (MCDVA), defined as a loss of no more than 5 letters from baseline at the designated assessment time point.

ABOUT CARBACHOL AND BRIMONIDINE TARTRATE OPHTHALMIC SOLUTION (YUVEZZI™)

YUVEZZI™ is a once-daily, preservative-free pupil-modulating eye drop formulation that can be stored at room temperature, designed to restore near vision lost due to presbyopia. YUVEZZI™ is a fixed-dose combination of carbachol, a cholinergic agent, and brimonidine tartrate, an α2-adrenergic receptor agonist. This novel therapy induces pupil constriction, creating a pinhole effect that allows only centrally focused light rays to enter the eye, thereby enhancing image sharpness at near and intermediate distances.

YUVEZZI™ was in-licensed from the Company's U.S. partner, Tenpoint Therapeutics Ltd. ("**Tenpoint**"). In January 2026, Tenpoint received U.S. Food and Drug Administration ("**FDA**") approval for YUVEZZI™ as a once-daily, dual-agent eye drop for the treatment of presbyopia, a condition characterized by the gradual loss of close-up vision that typically begins around age 45.

YUVEZZI™ has been approved by the Hainan Provincial Medical Products Administration for use at Boao Super Hospital as a clinically urgent imported drug in June 2026, and has been approved by the Pharmaceutical Administration Bureau of the Government of the Macau Special Administrative Region (ISAF) in July 2026.

Cautionary statement required by Rule 18A.05 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited: The Company cannot guarantee that it will ultimately develop, or commercialize carbachol and brimonidine tartrate ophthalmic solution (YUVEZZI™) successfully. Shareholders of the Company and potential investors are advised to exercise caution when dealing in the shares of the Company.

By order of the Board
Zhaoke Ophthalmology Limited
Dr. Li Xiaoyi
Chairman

Hong Kong, September 4, 2026

As at the date of this announcement, the Board of the Company comprises Dr. Li Xiaoyi and Mr. Dai Xiangrong as executive Directors; Ms. Leelalertsuphakun Wanee and Ms. Tiantian Zhang as non-executive Directors; and Mr. Wong Hin Wing, Prof. Lo Yuk Lam and Mr. Liew Fui Kiang as independent non-executive Directors.