

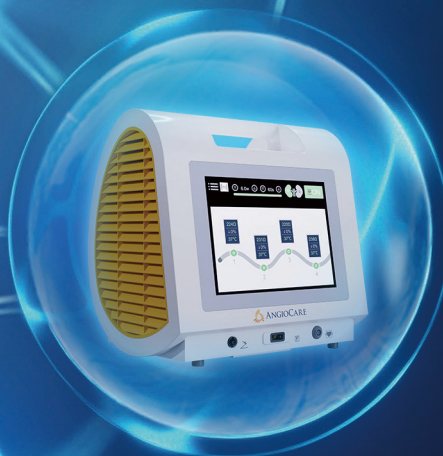
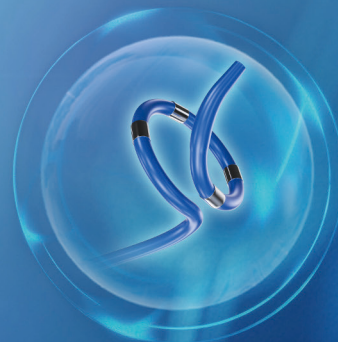


上海百心安生物技術股份有限公司

Shanghai Bio-heart Biological Technology Co., Ltd.

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

Stock Code: 2185



2025  
ANNUAL REPORT



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# Corporate Information

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### Executive Directors

Mr. Philip Li WANG (汪立) (*Chairperson, chief executive officer and general manager*)  
Mr. Yunqing WANG (王雲馨) (*Chief financial officer, board secretary and joint company secretary*)  
Ms. Peili WANG (王佩麗)

### Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Yiqing CHEN (陳軼青)  
Mr. Xubo LU (魯旭波)  
Mr. Yifei JIANG (蔣一斐)

## AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Yiqing CHEN (陳軼青) (*Chairperson*)  
Mr. Xubo LU (魯旭波)  
Mr. Yifei JIANG (蔣一斐)

## REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Xubo LU (魯旭波) (*Chairperson*)  
Mr. Yiqing CHEN (陳軼青)  
Mr. Yifei JIANG (蔣一斐)

## NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Yifei JIANG (蔣一斐) (*Chairperson*)  
Mr. Xubo LU (魯旭波)  
Ms. Peili WANG (王佩麗)  
(*appointed on March 28, 2025*)  
Mr. Philip Li WANG (汪立)  
(*ceased to be a member on March 28, 2025*)

## SUPERVISORS

Mr. Tao CAI (蔡濤) (*Chairperson*)  
Mr. Lei ZHU (朱磊)  
Mr. Junyi WANG (王君毅)

## JOINT COMPANY SECRETARIES

Mr. Yunqing WANG (王雲馨)  
Ms. Sarah Siu Ying KWOK (郭兆瑩)

## AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Yunqing WANG (王雲馨)  
Ms. Sarah Siu Ying KWOK (郭兆瑩)

## REGISTERED OFFICE, HEADQUARTERS AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN THE PRC

Room 302, 3/F, Building 4  
No. 590 Ruiqing Road  
East Zhangjiang Hi-Tech Park  
Pudong New Area  
Shanghai  
PRC

## PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Room 1901, 19/F, Lee Garden One  
33 Hysan Avenue  
Causeway Bay  
Hong Kong

## AUDITOR

Ernst & Young  
*Certified Public Accountants*  
*Registered Public Interest Entity Auditor*  
27/F, One Taikoo Place  
979 King's Road  
Quarry Bay  
Hong Kong

# Corporate Information

## LEGAL ADVISERS

*As to Hong Kong law:*

Fangda Partners  
26/F, One Exchange Square  
8 Connaught Place, Central  
Hong Kong

*As to PRC law:*

AllBright Law Offices  
9, 11, 12/F, Shanghai Tower  
501 Yincheng Middle Road  
Pudong New Area, Shanghai  
PRC

## H SHARE REGISTRAR

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited  
Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor  
Hopewell Centre  
183 Queen's Road East  
Wanchai  
Hong Kong

## PRINCIPAL BANK

China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd.  
Shanghai Zhangjiang Sub-Branch  
1/F, No. 88 Keyuan Road  
Shanghai  
PRC

## STOCK CODE

2185

## COMPANY'S WEBSITE

[www.bio-heart.com](http://www.bio-heart.com)

## LISTING DATE

December 23, 2021

# Financial Summary

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out below:

	For the year ended December 31,				
	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000	2023 RMB'000	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
Research and development expenses	(61,886)	(41,300)	(111,743)	(157,830)	(214,228)
Administrative expenses	(24,978)	(19,740)	(52,881)	(94,370)	(195,424)
Finance costs	(8,742)	(64)	(578)	(959)	(685)
Other expenses	(18,707)	(33,913)	(30,552)	(55)	(6,647)
Other income and gains	4,605	2,679	8,567	23,776	7,159
Share of loss of an associate	(994)	(986)	(1,633)	(1,430)	–
<b>Loss for the year</b>	<b>(96,003)</b>	<b>(93,324)</b>	<b>(188,820)</b>	<b>(230,868)</b>	<b>(409,825)</b>

	As at year ended December 31,				
	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000	2023 RMB'000	2022 RMB'000	2021 RMB'000
Total non-current assets	450,571	434,749	409,426	439,991	358,391
Total current assets	381,907	299,027	408,473	541,528	756,528
Total current liabilities	25,031	19,649	20,069	28,846	36,812
Total non-current liabilities	195,348	33,594	23,973	37,623	43,232
Non-controlling interests	177,284	20,065	25,445	31,836	39,188
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>612,099</b>	<b>680,533</b>	<b>773,857</b>	<b>915,050</b>	<b>1,034,875</b>

Note: The H Shares of the Company were listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange under Chapter 18A of the Listing Rules on December 23, 2021.

# Chairman's Statement

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the board of directors of Bio-heart, I am hereby pleased to present our annual report of the Company for the financial year ended December 31, 2025.

As a leading innovative interventional cardiovascular device company in China, Bio-heart has always been at the forefront and currently focuses on two core therapeutic areas: (i) bioresorbable scaffolds (BRS), dedicated to addressing the unmet needs in the treatment of coronary artery disease in China; and (ii) renal denervation (RDN), aimed at providing a breakthrough treatment option for patients with uncontrolled hypertension.

## IN THE INAUGURAL YEAR OF COMMERCIALIZATION, IBERIS® RDN SETS SAIL

The year of 2025 marked the “commercialization year” for Bio-heart. We are proud to have witnessed the global commercialization process of the Iberis® RDN system. Since the product was officially approved in China on February 26, 2025, leveraging the advantage of CE certification obtained in 2016, we have swiftly achieved market access in 21 countries or regions worldwide. With this single product alone, we have recorded revenue of approximately RMB45 million in our first year of commercialization, achieving a leapfrog breakthrough.

The dedicated efforts and perseverance of the expert team and R&D personnel over the past decade have been most rewarding in the real-life cases of hypertension patients regaining their health. Today, the RDN therapy has been explicitly recommended by authoritative medical guidelines from multiple countries, including the American Heart Association (AHA), officially becoming a new weapon for doctors worldwide to tackle hypertension, the “world’s leading cause of death”. It is heartening to see that the global healthcare payment system is actively embracing this new technology: not only has National Coverage in the United States provided full support, but other countries around the world are also actively following suit. In China, Iberis® has not only successfully entered the medical insurance directories of multiple provinces and cities but also obtained coverage from medical insurance in Germany, France, Italy, the United Kingdom, and other countries based on its excellent clinical efficacy data.

## LEADING TRI'S INNOVATION AND EXPORTING THE “CHINESE SOLUTION” TO THE WORLD

Over the past year, we have fully demonstrated the core advantages of the transradial arterial access (TRI) in RDN therapy on the global stage. This innovation has not only garnered widespread acclaim and adoption among domestic experts but has also sparked great enthusiasm among cardiovascular surgeons worldwide. As a pioneer in this technological path, we are delighted to see that international peers such as Medtronic and Boston Scientific are following in our footsteps and actively deploying the transradial arterial access.

Leveraging Iberis®'s comprehensive advantages in safety, efficacy, and cost-effectiveness, and building upon our successful launch in 21 countries or regions, we are actively advancing the registration and approval process in the remaining over 30 countries or regions. Following the live broadcast of the first RDN major surgery in China in 2025, we have confirmed that we will complete the world's first live surgery broadcast in the RDN field at the EuroPCR conference in Paris in May 2026. This will comprehensively demonstrate Iberis®'s product innovation advantages to potential surgeons worldwide and convey our firm confidence in deepening our presence in the international market.

# Chairman's Statement

## EXPLORING PAN-ORGAN ABLATION TO ENRICH PRODUCT PIPELINE

On the path of innovation, Bio-heart has never stopped. We firmly believe that RDN will become a transformative therapy that reshapes the landscape of minimally invasive interventional therapy. Currently, we are collaborating with multiple academicians and top experts to deeply explore the infinite possibilities of RDN and pan-organ ablation technology in the future, and are committed to expanding the indications to areas with significant unmet clinical needs such as type 2 diabetes and sleep apnea. Hypertension is merely the cornerstone and starting point of this cutting-edge therapy.

Equally promising is that Bio-heart's bioresorbable scaffolds (BRS), which embodies our decades of research and development efforts, is expected to be approved for marketing in China in the third quarter of this year. With its thinner wall thickness, more comprehensive specifications, and superior clinical benefits, it will usher in a new era of "intervention without implantation" in coronary intervention. Meanwhile, our clinical enrollment work for the Sirolimus Drug Coated Balloon (DCB) in Japan is progressing smoothly, and we anticipate completing the enrollment of all patients within this year.

Looking ahead, the concurrent advancement of RDN and BRS, two major flagship products, will undoubtedly expedite the Company's commercialization process. Bio-heart will continue to uphold its core strategy of "innovation-driven and internationalization" and strive for steady progress and long-term success.

Finally, on behalf of the Board of Directors and the management team, I would like to express our sincerest gratitude to all shareholders, partners, and all sectors of society for their continuous trust and support!

Yours faithfully,

**Mr. Philip Li WANG**

*Chairperson and executive Director*

# Management Discussion and Analysis

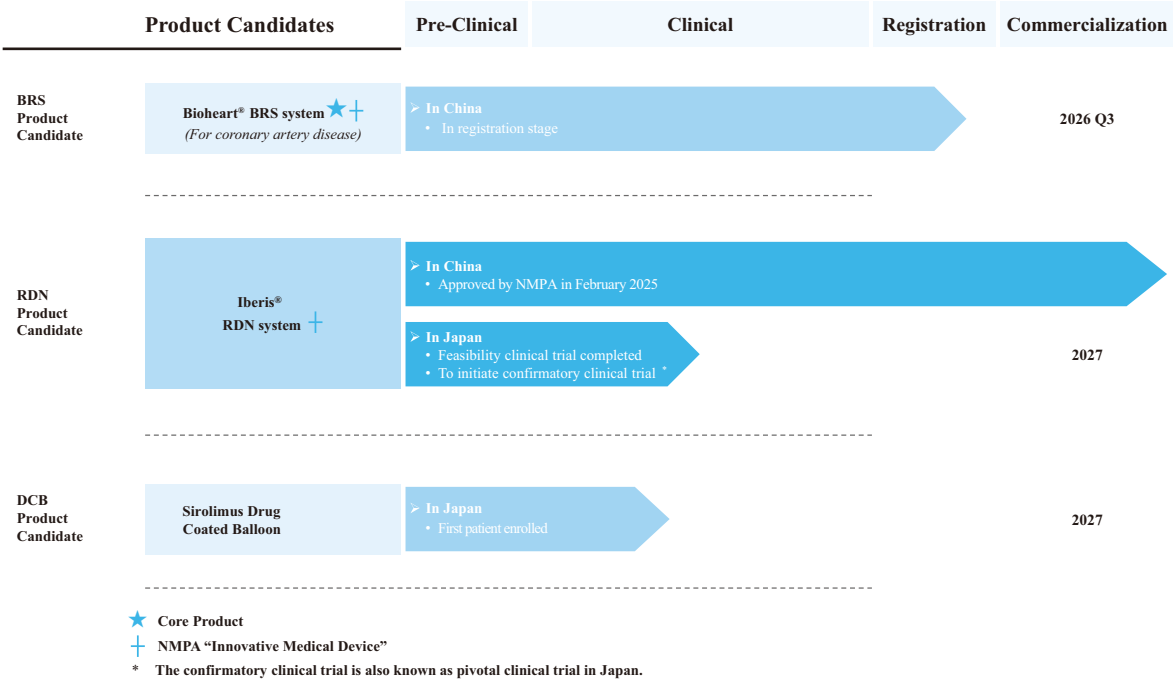
## I. BUSINESS REVIEW

### Overview

We are a leading innovative interventional cardiovascular device company in China with a current focus on two therapies: (i) BRS addressing the unmet medical needs of Chinese patients for the treatment of coronary artery diseases, and (ii) RDN addressing the unmet medical needs of patients for the treatment of uncontrolled hypertension and resistant hypertension.

### Products and Pipeline

As of the date of this annual report, we have a portfolio of three product candidates in various stages of development. The following diagram summarizes the status of our product candidates under development as of the date of this annual report:



### Our Products and Product Candidates

#### BRS Product Candidate

Bioheart®, our BRS product, is a self-developed temporary scaffold that will be fully resorbed by the human body over time. It is a BRS system used in percutaneous coronary intervention procedures for the treatment of coronary artery disease. As of the date of this annual report, we held over 40 patents in relation to Bioheart®, with one registered in the U.S. and two registered in Europe. Bioheart® was recognized as an “innovative medical device” by the NMPA in February 2017 and is therefore eligible for an expedited approval process. On February 16, 2022, the Company completed the patient enrollment process for the clinical trial of Bioheart®. The enrollment and follow-up progress of the clinical trial of BRS were delayed due to the COVID-19 pandemic, which led to a delay in the estimated commercialization time. We expect to obtain the approval from the NMPA in Q3 2026.

# Management Discussion and Analysis

## ***RDN Product Candidate***

Iberis® is our self-developed RDN system. RDN is one of the few device therapies with proven clinical efficacy to treat uncontrolled hypertension and resistant hypertension and is considered by many industry experts as having the potential to transform the treatment paradigm of hypertension. As of the date of this annual report, we held over 20 patents in relation to Iberis® with one registered in Japan. Iberis® was recognized as an “innovative medical device” by the NMPA in November 2016. On April 11, 2023, the Company announced that the randomized controlled trial of Iberis® Multi-Electrode Renal Artery Radiofrequency Ablation Catheter System in patients with Essential Hypertension has achieved its primary clinical endpoint according to the Statistical Report that the Company received. Detailed data has been presented at China Interventional Therapeutics 2023 and published in *Circulation* in 2024. For details, please refer to the Company’s announcements dated April 11, 2023 and November 28, 2024.

On February 26, 2025, Iberis® RDN system was approved by the NMPA for the adjuvant treatment for resistant hypertension and hypertension patients with drug intolerance. In February 2025, the first commercial procedure for Iberis® RDN system was completed in Europe. For further details, please refer to the Company’s announcements dated February 26, 2025 and March 3, 2025 respectively.

## ***DCB Product Candidate***

Our newly developed DCB is a sirolimus drug coated balloon catheter designed mainly for the treatment of in-stent restenosis. The drug coating contains sirolimus, amphipathic liposomes, biodegradable polymers and dispersants in a certain ratio to achieve efficient transfer and durable release of the drug coating. By encapsulating sirolimus in biodegradable nanoparticles to form nano drug-loaded microspheres, this method achieves a long release of approximately 90 days in the target vessel tissue.

As of the date of this annual report, DCB products currently available in the Japan market all use paclitaxel-based drug coating. Compared with paclitaxel, sirolimus has anti-inflammatory effect and its unique cytostatic effect potentially allows it to have higher safety, wider therapeutic window and reduced restenosis.

On March 27, 2025, the Company’s SAKURA-SCB trial for ischemic heart disease in Japan has successfully enrolled its first patient in Tokyo. The trial is a single-blind, multicenter comparative study to evaluate the efficacy and safety of the sirolimus DCB product candidate. The procedure was conducted at The Cardiovascular Institute located in Tokyo. For further details, please refer to the Company’s announcement dated March 28, 2025.

**WE MAY NOT BE ABLE TO SUCCESSFULLY DEVELOP AND/OR MARKET OUR CORE PRODUCT, BIOHEART®, OR ANY OTHER PRODUCT CANDIDATES.**

# Management Discussion and Analysis

## Research and Development

Our research and development team has been focusing on developing medical devices for the treatment of coronary diseases, as well as uncontrolled and resistant hypertension. We have independently developed a number of innovative medical devices and commercialized our RDN product in multiple regions. As of the date of this annual report, we had:

- one Core Product, one RDN product candidate, as well as a sirolimus DCB product candidate in various stages of development;
- over 70 registered patents and over 30 pending patent applications; and
- CE Marking and market access across multiple countries and regions for our Iberis® 2nd RDN System in overseas markets.

## Manufacturing

We have several manufacturing facilities located in Shanghai and a new manufacturing plant in construction in Jiaying City, Zhejiang Province, which is expected to be put into use in 2026.

## Commercialization

As of the date of this annual report, we have successfully secured market access for the Iberis® 2nd RDN System across multiple countries and regions, including China, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, Hungary, Denmark, Finland, Austria, Ireland, Croatia, Portugal, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, Turkey, Ecuador, Singapore, New Zealand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand, among others.

## Future and Outlook

Our goal is to become a world-renowned chronic disease management medical device platform. We plan to implement the following strategies to achieve this goal:

- rapidly advance the clinical development and commercialization of our product candidates, especially Bioheart® and Iberis®, in order to enjoy a “first-mover” advantage in the unmet BRS and RDN markets in China;
- enhance our sales efforts and strengthen our presence in the interventional cardiovascular device market in China;
- further enhance our research and development capabilities and expand our product portfolios;
- expand our manufacturing capabilities and build our in-house sales and marketing team;
- further expand our presence in China and globally; and
- actively seek opportunities for external partnerships, strategic investments and acquisitions to facilitate our future expansion.

# Management Discussion and Analysis

## II. FINANCIAL REVIEW

### Revenue

Our revenue in 2025 was derived from the commercialization of RDN products. We recognized revenue of RMB44.9 million for 2025 (2024: nil), including RMB44.1 million of sales of goods and RMB0.9 million from collaborations.

### Cost of Sales

Cost of sales was RMB26.9 million in 2025, which was due to the commercialization of Iberis® 2nd RDN system (2024: nil).

### Other Income and Gains

Our other income mainly consists of government grants, interest income and others. Our government grants mainly include government subsidies for compensating our expenses relating to certain research and development projects.

Our other income and gains increased by RMB1.9 million from RMB2.7 million in 2024 to RMB4.6 million in 2025. The increase was primarily attributable to interest income of RMB2.0 million and others of RMB1.7 million during the Reporting Period.

### Administrative Expenses

Our administrative expenses mainly consist of (i) employee benefit expenses, (ii) depreciation expenses, (iii) professional service expenses, and (iv) utilities and office expenses. Employee benefit expenses mainly include salaries and other welfare for our administrative employees.

Our administrative expenses increased by RMB5.3 million from RMB19.7 million in 2024 to RMB25.0 million in 2025. The increase was primarily attributable to (i) the increase of professional service expenses by RMB4.6 million, and (ii) the increase of depreciation expenses by RMB1.5 million.

### Research and Development Expenses

Our research and development expenses mainly consist of (i) third party contracting cost, (ii) employee benefits expenses for our research and development staff, (iii) costs of raw materials and consumables used, and (iv) depreciation and amortization expenses.

Employee benefits expenses under research and development expenses primarily include the salaries and other welfare for our research and development employees.

Our research and development expenses increased by RMB20.6 million from RMB41.3 million in 2024 to RMB61.9 million in 2025. The increase was primarily attributable to (i) the increase of third party contracting cost by RMB23.7 million due to the research and development progress of DCB products and RDN products, and (ii) the decrease of depreciation and amortization expenses by RMB3.7 million since most of the machinery and equipment are used for production activities.

# Management Discussion and Analysis

The following table sets forth a breakdown of our research and development expenses for the periods indicated:

	Year ended December 31,	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Third party contracting cost	44,136	20,462
Employee benefit expenses	7,918	8,494
Costs of raw materials and consumables used	3,802	1,404
Depreciation and amortization expenses	2,190	5,899
Others	3,840	5,041
Total	61,886	41,300

## Other Expenses

Our other expenses decreased from RMB33.9 million in 2024 to RMB18.7 million in 2025. The decrease was primarily attributable to (i) the increase of impairment loss on investment in an associate by RMB17.7 million, and (ii) the decrease of fair value loss on financial assets at FVTPL by RMB31.7 million.

## Finance Costs

Our finance costs mainly consist of (i) interest on lease liabilities relating to our lease of office premises, and (ii) interest on redemption liabilities on a subsidiary's shares. Our finance costs increased from RMB0.1 million in 2024 to RMB8.7 million in 2025. The increase was primarily attributable to (i) interest on redemption liabilities on a subsidiary's shares amounted to RMB8.4 million, and (ii) interest on lease liabilities of RMB0.4 million.

## Income Tax Credit

No provision for Chinese mainland income tax has been provided for pursuant to the Enterprise Income Tax Law of the PRC and the respective regulations, as the entities in the Chinese mainland of our Group have no estimated assessable profits.

No provision for Hong Kong income tax has been provided for at a rate of 16.5% as the Group's Hong Kong entity has no estimated assessable profits during the year.

We recorded income tax credit amounting to RMB27.6 million in 2025 (2024: nil).

## Loss for the Year

Based on the factors described above, our net losses amounted to RMB68.4 million and RMB93.3 million in 2025 and 2024 respectively.

# Management Discussion and Analysis

## Liquidity and Financial Resources

Our primary uses of cash are to fund the development of our product candidates, our clinical trials, our payment for the purchase of plant and equipment, administrative expenses and other recurring expenses. Going forward, we may also use some of our cash for the acquisition of property for constructing our own manufacturing facility. Our net cash used in operating activities was RMB67.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2025, primarily due to the research and development expenses and administrative expenses incurred by the Group during the Reporting Period. Our operating cash flow will continue to be affected by our research and development expenses. During the Reporting Period, we mainly relied on bank balances as the major sources of liquidity. Our management closely monitors uses of cash and cash balances and strives to maintain a healthy liquidity for our operations. Going forward, we believe our liquidity requirements will be satisfied by a combination of net proceeds from the Global Offering and cash generated from our operations.

Our net cash used in investing activities was RMB196.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2025, primarily due to purchases of time deposits amounting to RMB230.0 million during the Reporting Period.

Our net cash from financing activities was RMB153.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2025, primarily due to the proceeds from the subscription by a shareholder of the equity interest in Zhejiang Bioheart of RMB155.6 million.

As of December 31, 2025, we had cash and cash equivalents of RMB92.3 million, representing a decrease of 54.4% compared to RMB202.4 million as of December 31, 2024.

Our net current assets increased from RMB279.4 million as of December 31, 2024 to RMB356.9 million as of December 31, 2025, primarily attributable to the increase of inventories, trade receivables and time deposits, and the decrease of cash and cash equivalents.

## Capital Expenditure

Our capital expenditures primarily consist of expenditures on machinery, office equipment, motor vehicles as well as leasehold improvements.

Our capital expenditures decreased from RMB47.1 million in 2024 to RMB7.6 million in 2025. The decrease was primarily due to the completion of acquisition of manufacturing facility recorded in the prior period.

## Indebtedness

As of December 31, 2025, we did not have any outstanding balance of borrowings nor any unutilized banking facilities.

Our lease liabilities increased from RMB8.3 million as of December 31, 2024 to RMB12.7 million as of December 31, 2025, primarily attributable to additions due to new leases.

## Gearing Ratio

The gearing ratio of the Group, which was calculated by using total liabilities divided by total assets and multiplied by 100%, increased from 7.3% as of December 31, 2024 to 26.5% as of December 31, 2025. The increase was primarily attributable to the increase of redemption liabilities on a subsidiary's shares.

# Management Discussion and Analysis

## Capital Commitments

As of December 31, 2025, our capital commitments decreased from RMB71.8 million in 2024 to RMB35.9 million in 2025, primarily due to expenditures on leasehold improvements and purchases of plant and machinery.

## Pledge of Assets

As of December 31, 2025, the Group had no pledge of assets.

## Contingent Liabilities

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

## Foreign Exchange Exposure

We are exposed to foreign currency risk mainly arising from cash at bank denominated in USD. We currently do not have a foreign currency hedging policy. However, our management monitors foreign exchange exposure and will consider appropriate hedging measures in the future should the need arises.

## Future Plans for Material Investments or Capital Assets

Save as disclosed in this annual report, the Group has no other material capital expenditure plan as of the date of this annual report.

## Human Resources

As of December 31, 2025, the Group had 65 full-time employees, who were all based in China. The total employee benefits expenses of our Group, which consist of (i) wages, salaries and bonuses, (ii) contributions to statutory employee benefit plans, and (iii) employee welfare, were approximately RMB18.0 million for the Reporting Period.

We recruit our employees based on a number of factors, including work experience, educational background and the requirements of a relevant vacancy. We invest in continuing education and training programs for our management staff and other employees to upgrade their skills and knowledge continuously. We provide our employees with regular feedback as well as internal and external training in various areas, such as product knowledge, project development and team building. We also assess our employees based on their performance to determine their salary, promotion and career development. In compliance with the relevant PRC labor laws, we enter into individual employment contracts with our employees covering matters such as duration, wages, bonuses, employee benefits, workplace safety, confidentiality obligations, non-competition and grounds for termination. The Group ensures that its remuneration packages are comprehensive and competitive from time to time. When determining the emolument payable to the Directors, we take into account the experience of the Directors, their level of responsibility and general market conditions. Any discretionary bonus and other merit payments of the Directors are linked to the profit performance of the Group and the individual performance of the Directors. Employees are remunerated with a fixed monthly income plus annual performance related bonus. In addition, we are required under PRC law to make contributions to statutory employee benefit plans (including pension plans, medical insurance, work-related injury insurance, unemployment insurance, maternity insurance and housing funds) at a certain percentage of our employees' salaries, including bonus and allowances, up to a maximum amount specified by the local government.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

In September 2020, the Board passed a resolution to grant up to 14,509,413 restricted shares of the Company to directors, employees and founders of the Company and AngioCare (the “2020 Plan”). The 2020 Plan was established in order to retain certain eligible employees for the continual operation and development of the Group. The subscription price paid by the shareholding platforms of the 2020 Plan was RMB1.0 per share of the Company.

On June 27, 2022, the annual general meeting approved the proposed adoption of the 2022 H Share Incentive Scheme (the “2022 Scheme”). The 2022 Scheme aims to attract, motivate and retain highly skilled and experienced personnel to strive for the future development and expansion of the Group. The 2022 Scheme can also help the Company to modernize the remuneration practices and to improve the interests balancing mechanism among Shareholders, the operational and executive management by aligning their interests as a whole.

Given that the Company did not expect to grant any Awards under the 2022 Scheme and in order to reduce administrative costs, the 2022 Scheme was terminated by the Board with effect from May 23, 2025. On June 19, 2025, the proposal on the repurchase and cancellation of the Acquired Award Shares and the reduction of the registered share capital of the Company were considered and approved by way of special resolutions of the Shareholders at the annual general meeting of the Company. On August 7, 2025, the Acquired Award Shares were acquired by the Company from the trustee through an off-market arrangement at nil consideration, and subsequently cancelled on the same date. The registered share capital of the Company was also changed from RMB243,937,000 to RMB243,417,100 immediately after the completion of the repurchase and cancellation of the Acquired Award Shares.

For details, please refer to the Company’s announcements dated May 23, 2025, June 2, 2025, June 19, 2025 and August 7, 2025 and the circular of the Company dated May 28, 2025, respectively.

# Management Discussion and Analysis

## USE OF PROCEEDS

On December 23, 2021, the Company was successfully listed on the Stock Exchange. The net proceeds received by the Group from the Global Offering after deducting underwriting fee and relevant expenses amounted to approximately HK\$441.69 million.

On March 31, 2023, the Board has reallocated the unutilized proceeds originally for “To fund the research and development, ongoing preclinical studies and planned clinical trials of other product candidates in our pipeline, including Bio-Leap™, Bioheart Ultra™, our Bioheart® balloon dilatation catheter, our Bioheart® non-compliant (high-pressure) balloon dilatation catheter and our Bioheart® impulse balloon dilatation catheters” to “To fund the research and development of DCB”. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated March 31, 2023.

On February 8, 2024, the Board resolved to change the use of unutilized net proceeds from the Global Offering as follows:

- (i) reallocating approximately HK\$26.37 million, which was originally allocated for funding the ongoing randomized controlled clinical trial in China for, and the continuous development of, the Group’s RDN product candidate, Iberis® 2nd, to funding the acquisition of the Property, which was completed in March 2024; and
- (ii) reallocating approximately HK\$70 million, which was originally allocated for funding the ongoing confirmatory clinical trial, preparation for registration filings, and planned commercial launch of the Company’s Core Product, Bioheart®, to funding the research and development of DCB.

For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated February 8, 2024.

On October 30, 2024, the Board resolved to further change the use of unutilized net proceeds from the Global Offering as follows:

- (i) reallocating approximately HK\$51.48 million, which was originally allocated for “funding the ongoing confirmatory clinical trial, preparation for registration filings, and planned commercial launch of the Company’s Core Product, Bioheart®”, to “funding the construction of manufacturing facility and sales center and the subsequent commercial operation”;
- (ii) reallocating approximately HK\$10 million, which was originally allocated for “funding the ongoing confirmatory clinical trial, preparation for registration filings, and planned commercial launch of the Company’s Core Product, Bioheart®”, to “funding the ongoing randomized controlled clinical trial in China for, and the continuous development of, the Group’s RDN product candidate, Iberis® 2nd”; and
- (iii) reallocating approximately HK\$8 million, which was originally allocated for “funding the ongoing confirmatory clinical trial, preparation for registration filings, and planned commercial launch of the Company’s Core Product, Bioheart®”, to “general corporate and working capital purposes”.

For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated October 30, 2024.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

The table below sets out the planned applications of the net proceeds from the Global Offering (after taking into account the revised allocation of the net proceeds on March 31, 2023, February 8, 2024 and October 30, 2024) and actual usage as of December 31, 2025:

Use of Net Proceeds	Revised allocation of the Net Proceeds (HK\$ million)	Unutilized amount as of December 31, 2024 (HK\$ million)	Utilized amount during the Reporting Period (HK\$ million)	Unutilized amount as of December 31, 2025 <sup>(1)</sup> (HK\$ million)	Expected timeline of full utilization of the unutilized proceeds <sup>(2)</sup>
To fund the ongoing confirmatory clinical trial, preparation for registration filings, and planned commercial launch of the Company's Core Product, Bioheart®	134.37	19.35	9.46	9.89	December 2027
To fund the ongoing randomized controlled clinical trial in China for, and the continuous development of, the Group's RDN product candidate, Iberis® 2nd	77.71	11.50	11.50	–	N/A
To fund the acquisition of manufacturing facility for the Group's RDN product candidate, Iberis® 2nd	26.37	–	–	–	N/A
To fund the construction of manufacturing facility and sales center and the subsequent commercial operation	51.48	19.05	8.62	10.43	December 2027
To fund the research and development, ongoing preclinical studies and planned clinical trials of other product candidates in the Group's pipeline, including Bio-Leap™, Bioheart Ultra™, our Bioheart® balloon dilatation catheter, our Bioheart® non-compliant (high-pressure) balloon dilatation catheter and our Bioheart® impulse balloon dilatation catheters	12.34	–	–	–	N/A
General corporate and working capital purposes	52.17	6.84	6.84	–	N/A
To fund the research and development of DCB	87.25	2.35	2.35	–	N/A
	<b>441.69</b>	<b>59.09</b>	<b>38.77</b>	<b>20.32</b>	

Notes:

- 1 As of December 31, 2025, the unused net proceeds were deposited with certain licensed banks in Hong Kong or the PRC.
- 2 The expected timeline to use the remaining proceeds is prepared based on the best estimate made by the Group, which is subject to change according to the current and future development of the market condition.

# Management Discussion and Analysis

## SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS, MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS

On December 31, 2024, the Company, Zhejiang Bioheart and Jiaying Guojian Baixin Equity Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership)\* (嘉興國健百心股權投資合夥企業(有限合夥)) (the “Investor”) entered into an investment agreement, pursuant to which the Investor injected approximately RMB155.6 million into Zhejiang Bioheart (the “Capital Injection”), of which approximately RMB37.9 million was accounted for as paid-in registered capital of Zhejiang Bioheart, while the balance of approximately RMB117.7 million was accounted as its capital reserve. After completion of the Capital Injection, the Investor is interested in approximately 45.3% of the enlarged registered capital of Zhejiang Bioheart, and the Group’s interest in Zhejiang Bioheart was diluted from 100% to approximately 54.7%. According to Rule 14.29 of the Listing Rules, the relevant dilution is considered as a deemed disposal of the Company’s interest in a subsidiary (the “Deemed Disposal”). The Deemed Disposal has been considered and approved by the Shareholders at the extraordinary general meeting held on February 13, 2025. For details, please refer to the announcements of the Company dated January 2, 2025 and February 13, 2025 and the circular of the Company dated January 24, 2025.

On February 13, 2026, the Group, together with the then other shareholders of Xinzhi Medical, entered into an equity transfer agreement with an independent third party (the “Purchaser”), pursuant to which all the then shareholders of Xinzhi Medical shall dispose of the entire equity interests in Xinzhi Medical to the Purchaser (“Disposal of Xinzhi Medical’s Shares”). According to the agreement, the consideration for the sale and purchase of approximately 22.18% equity interests in Xinzhi Medical held by the Group shall be RMB16,869,300, which was determined following arm’s length negotiations among the parties. Having considered that (i) Xinzhi Medical had not commercialized any products; (ii) the per unit price of the drug coated balloon products developed by Xinzhi Medical has dropped significantly with reference to the winning bid price of the national centralized procurement of medical consumables; and (iii) the market of the drug coated balloon products is very competitive as the share of winning bids for Xinzhi Medical in 2026 only accounted for a limited market share, the Board is of the view that the discount provided and the consideration are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the Company and its shareholders as a whole.

As of the date of this annual report, the Group has received partial payment of the consideration for the disposal of equity interests in Xinzhi Medical. The remaining payment of the consideration is expected to be settled and the completion of the disposal of equity interests in Xinzhi Medical is expected to take place after the registration and filing with the relevant industrial and commercial administration authority has been completed. Upon completion, the Group will cease to have any equity interests in Xinzhi Medical, and Xinzhi Medical will be wholly owned by the Purchaser. As all applicable percentage ratios of the above transactions are below 5%, the transactions are therefore exempt from the disclosure requirements under Chapter 14 of the Listing Rules.

Save as disclosed above, the Group did not hold any significant investment or made any significant acquisitions and disposals during the Reporting Period.

# Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

## DIRECTORS

### Executive Directors

**Mr. Philip Li WANG (汪立)**, aged 57, was appointed as a Director on December 8, 2014, and redesignated as an executive Director on November 24, 2020. Mr. Wang is the founder of our Company and has been serving as the chairperson of the Board and the general manager of our Company since its inception. Mr. Wang is primarily responsible for the overall strategic planning, business direction and operational management of our Group.

Mr. Wang is the founder of AngioCare and has served as a director since September 2011. Mr. Wang has also served as the director of HK Bio-heart since April 2021 and as a director of Zhejiang Bioheart since its establishment in October 2024.

Mr. Wang has over 27 years of experience in the interventional cardiovascular medical device industry. From 2002 to 2012, he had successively served as the chief marketing officer and the chief operating officer of MicroPort Scientific Corporation, a medical device company which manufactures, markets and distributes high-end medical devices globally and is listed on the Stock Exchange (stock code: 0853). From April 2013 to April 2019, he was a director at Shanghai Kinetic Medical Co., Ltd. (上海凱利泰醫療科技股份有限公司), a medical device company principally engaged in the research, development, manufacture and sale of minimally invasive surgical systems and is listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (stock code: 300326). From 2013 to December 2020, he served as the Chairperson and CEO of Essen Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd. (易生科技(北京)有限公司), an interventional cardiovascular device company in China with a current focus on the research and development of DES products. In September 2020, he was appointed by Fudan University (復旦大學) as an industry mentor for the doctorate program in biology and medicine.

He is also the sole executive partner with a 34% partnership interest in Shanghai Baixinantong, responsible for its management, and a limited partner of Shanghai Baihate, holding 62.19% of its partnership interest, both being our employee incentive platforms.

Mr. Wang received his bachelor of arts in international relations and his master's degree in business administration from the University of California at Davis in the United States in June 1993 and June 1996 respectively.

Mr. Wang stepped down as a member of the Nomination Committee with effect from March 28, 2025.

## Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

**Mr. Yunqing WANG (王雲馨)**, aged 41, was appointed as a Director on September 4, 2020, and redesignated as an executive Director on November 24, 2020. He was also appointed as the chief financial officer and board secretary on November 24, 2020, and joint company secretary on December 9, 2020. Since joining our Group, Mr. Yunqing Wang has participated in the daily operations of our Group and is primarily responsible for the overall financial management of our Group. Mr. Yunqing Wang has also served as the executive director of Shanghai Xianjianyi Trading Co., Ltd., one of our subsidiaries, and a director of AngioCare. Mr. Yunqing Wang has also served as the general manager of Zhejiang Bioheart since its establishment in October 2024 and as a director of Zhejiang Bioheart since March 2025.

From September 2006 to December 2011, Mr. Yunqing Wang had served as an audit manager at Ernst & Young Hua Ming LLP (安永華明會計師事務所上海分所). From December 2011 to October 2015, he had served as a senior manager at PricewaterhouseCoopers Consultants (Shenzhen) Limited. From October 2015 to September 2020, Mr. Yunqing Wang had successively served as an executive director and a deputy general manager at Shanghai Qianji Xinghe Venture Capital Management Co., Ltd. (上海千驥星鶴創業投資管理有限公司).

He is also a limited partner of Shanghai Baixinantong, holding 5.0% of its partnership interest, and a limited partner of Shanghai Baihate, holding 8.10% of its partnership interest, both being our employee incentive platforms.

Mr. Yunqing Wang obtained his bachelor's degree in financial management from Zhejiang University (浙江大學) in June 2006 and his master's degree in business administration from the China Europe International Business School (中歐國際工商學院) in August 2019. Mr. Yunqing Wang is a member of the Shanghai Institute of Certified Public Accountants since April 2012.

In January 2026, the Stock Exchange agreed that Mr. Wang is qualified to act as the company secretary of the Company under Rule 3.28 of the Listing Rules upon expiry of the waiver granted by the Stock Exchange from strict compliance from Rules 3.28 and 8.17 of the Listing Rules for three years up to December 22, 2024.

**Ms. Peili WANG (王佩麗)**, aged 42, was appointed as an executive Director on November 10, 2022. Ms. Wang is also a former Supervisor of the Company (She has resigned as the Supervisor of the Company on November 10, 2022.). As an executive Director, Ms. Wang is primarily responsible for the overall accounting and human resource management of our Group. Ms. Wang has also been the financial manager of the Company since July 1, 2014 and the financial manager of AngioCare since September 2011. Ms. Wang has over 10 years of experience in financial management. From September 2004 to June 2005, she was an accountant at the Korman Shipping Company Limited (上海和明航運服務有限公司). From July 2005 to May 2006, she was an accountant at the Shanghai Heming International Freight Company Limited (和明國際貨運有限公司). From June 2006 to July 2010, she was the financial manager of Shanghai Xiyuan International Trading Company (上海曦原國際貿易有限公司). From August 2010 to December 2013, she was the financial manager of Forerunner Medical (Shanghai) Company Limited (方潤醫療器械科技(上海)有限公司).

She is also the sole executive partner with a 1.62% partnership interest in Shanghai Baihate, responsible for its management, and a limited partner of Shanghai Baixinantong, holding 3.5% of its partnership interest, both being our employee incentive platforms.

Ms. Wang obtained her part-time bachelor's degree in accountancy from the Shanghai University of Finance and Economic (上海財經大學) in January 2009. She was admitted as Certified Public Accountant in China in May 2010.

Ms. Wang has been appointed as a member of the Nomination Committee with effect from March 28, 2025.

# Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

## Independent Non-executive Directors

**Mr. Yiqing CHEN (陳軼青)**, aged 42, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on June 21, 2024 and is responsible for supervising and providing independent judgment to our Board. Mr. Chen graduated from Shanghai Jiaotong University (上海交通大學), the PRC, in June 2006 with a bachelor's degree in food science and engineering and graduated from China Europe International Business School (中歐國際工商學院), the PRC, in August 2016 with a master's degree in business administration.

From September 2006 to June 2010, Mr. Chen served as a senior auditor of the Shanghai branch of Ernst & Young (安永華明會計師事務所上海分所). From June 2010 to June 2012, he served as the deputy business director of the Investment Banking Department of Orient Securities Co., Ltd. (東方證券股份有限公司) (a company listed on the Stock Exchange (stock code: 3958) and the Shanghai Stock Exchange (stock code: 300676)). From July 2012 to September 2014, he served as a business director of the Investment Banking Department of Citi Orient Securities Company Limited (東方花旗證券有限公司) (currently known as Orient Securities Investment Banking Co., Ltd. (東方證券承銷保薦有限公司)). From September 2014 to May 2015, he served as the chief financial officer of BGI Tech Solutions Co., Ltd. (深圳華大基因科技服務有限公司). From June 2015 to September 2021, he worked at BGI Genomics Co., Ltd. (深圳華大基因股份有限公司) (a company listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, stock code: 300676) and successively served as the chief financial officer and deputy general manager. From September 2021 to November 2021, he served as the vice-chief financial officer and general manager of the investor relations and capital development department of Fosun Pharmaceutical (Group) Co., Ltd. (上海復星醫藥(集團)股份有限公司) (a company listed on the Stock Exchange (stock code: 02196) and the Shanghai Stock Exchange (stock code: 600196)). From November 2021 to November 2022, he served as the chief financial officer of Ascentage Pharma Group International (亞盛醫藥集團) (a company listed on the Stock Exchange, stock code: 6855). From April 2024 to November 2025, Mr. Chen served as the deputy general manager, chief financial officer and the board secretary of Vcanbio Cell & Gene Engineering Corp., Ltd. (中源協和細胞基因工程股份有限公司) (a company listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange, stock code: 600645). Since November 2025, Mr. Chen has been serving as the chief finance officer and the board secretary of Joywell Semiconductor Limited (集益威半導體(上海)股份有限公司).

Mr. Chen was admitted as a non-practicing member of the Chinese Institute of Certified Public Accountants (中國註冊會計師協會) in January 2008, a fellow of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants (CIMA) in May 2016, a Chartered Global Management Accountant (CGMA) in May 2016 and a member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA) in May 2018.

Mr. Chen is the chairperson of the Audit Committee, and a member of the Remuneration Committee.

**Mr. Xubo LU (魯旭波)**, aged 46, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on November 24, 2020. He is primarily responsible for supervising and providing independent judgment to our Board.

From May 2012 to June 2016, he had successively served as the board secretary and director of Zhejiang Kangsheng Company Ltd (浙江康盛股份有限公司), which is listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (stock code: 002418). From June 2020 to September 2020, he was the executive director and the legal representative of Hangzhou Quality Point Network Technology Company Ltd (杭州質點網絡科技有限公司). He was also an independent director of Shanghai Kinetic Medical Co., Ltd. (上海凱利泰醫療科技股份有限公司), which is listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (stock code: 300326) for the period between August 2014 and August 2020, and the period between June 2022 and March 2025.

## Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

He also currently holds directorships or senior positions in the companies below:

Name of company	Position	Period
FV Asset Management Hangzhou Co., Ltd (杭州安益資產管理有限公司)	Founding partner, head of risk control and compliance	July 2016 to present
Zhangjiakou Xiangyin Biological Technology Company Limited (張家口祥音生物科技有限公司)	Director	April 2017 to present
Zhejiang Anyi Think Tank Education Foundation (浙江安逸智庫教育基金會)	Secretary general	January 2018 to present

Mr. Lu obtained his bachelor's degree in law from the Zhejiang University of Finance & Economics (浙江財經大學) in June 2003. He obtained his PRC legal professional qualification in February 2008.

Mr. Lu is the chairperson of the Remuneration Committee, and a member of each of the Audit Committee and the Nomination Committee.

**Mr. Yifei JIANG (蔣一斐)**, aged 42, was appointed as an independent non-executive Director on June 21, 2024 and is responsible for supervising and providing independent judgment to our Board. Mr. Jiang graduated from Soochow University, the PRC, in June 2006 with a bachelor's degree in international accounting.

From August 2006 to May 2013, Mr. Jiang worked at Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Certified Public Accountants Co., Ltd. (德勤華永會計師事務所), holding his last position as a manager, primarily responsible for the taxation and commercial consulting. From May 2013 to January 2016, he worked as a manager at Pricewaterhouse Coopers Zhong Tian LLP (普華永道中天會計師事務所), primarily responsible for investment consulting business. From February 2016 to June 2022, he worked as a managing director at Shanghai Huijia Investment Consulting Limited (上海慧嘉投資顧問有限公司), a subsidiary of China Renaissance Holdings Limited (華興資本控股有限公司) (a company listed on the Stock Exchange (stock code: 1911)), primarily responsible for investment banking services in healthcare and life science industry. From June 2022 to June 2025, he served as the chief financial officer of Gordian Enterprise Management Consulting (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (革錠企業管理諮詢(上海)有限公司), a venture capital firm focusing on global life sciences industry, primarily responsible for its investment, finance and operation. Mr. Jiang has served as managing director of synthetic biology team of Shanghai Cheng Wei Chang Qing Private Equity Fund Management Co., Ltd. (上海成為常青私募基金管理有限公司) since June 2025, responsible for investment, financing, portfolio company management, and exit strategies.

Mr. Jiang was admitted as a non-practicing member of the Chinese Institute of Certified Public Accountants (中國註冊會計師協會) in August 2015 and a registered tax agent from the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security (人力資源和社會保障部) and State Taxation Administration (國家稅務總局) of the PRC in June 2010.

Mr. Jiang is the chairperson of the Nomination Committee, and a member of each of the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee.

# Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

## SUPERVISORS

**Mr. Tao CAI (蔡濤)**, aged 40, was appointed as a Supervisor on December 8, 2020. Since July 2014, he has been serving as our Group's head of technology. As the head of technology, Mr. Cai is primarily responsible for directing and overseeing the research and development of our Group.

From March 2011 to March 2012, Mr. Cai was the research and development engineer at Midea Soymilk Maker Company (美的豆漿機公司). From March 2012 to March 2013, he was the research and development engineer at the Beijing Taijie Weiye Technology Company Limited (北京泰傑偉業科技有限公司), where he was primarily responsible for the development of neuro-interventional medical devices and intracranial stent products. From April 2013 to July 2014, he was a research and development engineer at Beijing Advanced Medical Technology Limited (北京阿邁特醫療器械有限公司), where he was primarily responsible for the development of absorbable coronary stents through three dimensional printing technology.

Mr. Cai obtained his bachelor's degree in material engineering from the Changchun University of Science and Technology (長春理工大學) in July 2008, and his master's degree in inorganic chemistry from the same university in April 2011. He is currently pursuing his doctor degree in Mechanics at Tsinghua University (清華大學).

He is also a limited partner with a 3.00% limited partnership interest in Shanghai Baixinantong and a limited partner with a 7.56% in Shanghai Baihate, both being our employee incentive platforms.

**Mr. Lei ZHU (朱磊)**, aged 39, was appointed as a Supervisor on November 10, 2022. He has been serving as our quality compliance director since September 2020. He is also a limited partner of Shanghai Baixinantong Enterprise Management Consulting L.P. (Limited Partnership) (上海百心安通企業管理諮詢合夥企業(有限合夥)), being one of our employee incentive platforms, holding 1.5% of its partnership interest. Mr. Zhu is responsible for the quality compliance affairs and directing and overseeing the research and development of our Group. Mr. ZHU is a supervisor of Shanghai Xianjianyi Trading Co. Ltd., one of our subsidiaries, and AngioCare.

Mr. Zhu has over 10 years of experience in the medical industry. From August 2009 to September 2020, he served as the manager of quality and regulation at Shanghai Microport Medical (Group) Co., Ltd (上海微創醫療器械(集團)有限公司). In his role as the manager of the quality and regulatory, he is responsible for supervising the design and development process of medical devices, leading the operation of the quality management system and product registration, as well as compliance supervision after product launch, and leading employees to implement quality management related training.

Mr. Zhu obtained his bachelor's degree in engineering from Nanjing Technology University (南京工業大學) in June 2009. He then obtained his bachelor's degree in law from Xi'an Political College (西安政治學院) in December 2013. He obtained his master's degree in engineering from Tongji University (同濟大學) in December 2019. In June 2014, Mr. Zhu became a qualified national intermediate engineer holds General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China.

**Mr. Junyi WANG (王君毅)**, aged 37, has been the technical manager of the Group since July 27, 2016 and has served as the employee representative supervisor of the Company since August 31, 2023. Mr. Wang is primarily responsible for the research and development and manufacturing of the Group. He is also a limited partner of an employee incentive platform of the Group, Shanghai Baixinantong Enterprise Management Consulting L.P. (Limited Partnership)\* (上海百心安通企業管理諮詢合夥企業(有限合夥)), holding 0.5% of its partnership interest.

## Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

From June 2011 to January 2012, Mr. Wang worked as an experimental technician in Shanghai Construction Materials Co., Ltd.\* (上海建工材料有限公司). From March 2012 to March 2013, he worked as a test engineer at Shanghai Lelai Automobile Analysis and Testing Co., Ltd.\* (上海樂來汽車分析測試有限公司). From March 2013 to June 2016, he worked as a process engineer at Shanghai MicroPort Medical Devices (Group) Co., Ltd.\* (上海微創醫療器械(集團)有限公司), a subsidiary of MicroPort Scientific Corporation (a company listed on the Stock Exchange with stock code: 0853), and was mainly responsible for the development of stents, guidewires and catheter products.

Mr. Wang graduated from Shanghai University of Technology (上海應用技術大學) in June 2011. Mr. Wang obtained his master's degree in business administration from Wrexham University in the United Kingdom in February 2024.

### SENIOR MANAGEMENT

**Mr. Philip Li WANG (汪立)**, aged 57, has been our general manager since July 18, 2014. For further details, please see the paragraphs headed “Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management – Directors – Executive Directors” in this section.

**Mr. Yunqing WANG (王雲馨)**, aged 41, has been our chief financial officer and board secretary since November 24, 2020. For further details, please see the paragraphs headed “Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management – Directors – Executive Directors” in this section.

**Mr. Tao CAI (蔡濤)**, aged 40, has been our head of technology since July 18, 2014. For further details, please see the paragraphs headed “Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management – Directors – Supervisors” in this section.

**Ms. Peili WANG (王佩麗)**, aged 42, has been our financial manager since July 1, 2014. For further details, please see the paragraphs headed “Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management – Directors – Supervisors” in this section.

**Dr. Bradley Stewart HUBBARD**, aged 68, has been the chief medical officer of the Company since March 1, 2021 and is responsible for supporting research and development and trials leading to regulatory approval.

Dr. Hubbard has more than 20 years of experience in clinical research and development in the medical device sector. From July 1994 to October 2001, he was the manager of preclinical research for all the business units of the vascular intervention division at Guidant Corporation. From October 2001 to December 2009, he was the general manager of Surpass-Silicon Valley, LLC (previously known as LyChron, LLC), a company specializing in preclinical CRO, where he oversaw all the operations of the preclinical laboratory located in Silicon Valley. From January 2009 to January 2018, he was the managing director at Gateway Medical Innovation Center (匯智贏華醫療科技研發(上海)有限公司), and was primarily responsible for managing the operation of facilities. From May 2018 to February 2019, he assisted in the founding of West Point Technology (Chengdu) Biotechnology Co., Ltd. (西點科創(成都)生物科技股份有限公司), and had served as the chief executive officer until February 2021.

Dr. Hubbard obtained his bachelor's degree in animal sciences in December 1980 and his doctoral degree in veterinary medicine from the University of Missouri in May 1984. He obtained his veterinary license for Texas in June 1984, and California in June 2003.

# Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management

## JOINT COMPANY SECRETARIES

**Mr. Yunqing WANG (王雲馨)**, aged 41, was appointed as a joint company secretary of our Company on December 9, 2020. Mr. Yunqing Wang is also an executive Director, chief financial officer, and board secretary of our Company. For further details, please see the paragraphs headed “Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management – Directors – Executive Directors” in this section.

**Ms. Sarah Siu Ying KWOK (郭兆瑩)**, aged 42, was appointed as a joint company secretary of our Company on December 9, 2020. Ms. Kwok joined Vistra Corporate Services (HK) Limited since July 2014 and now serves as a manager of corporate services of Vistra Corporate Services (HK) Limited. She has over ten years of experience in the corporate services industry.

Ms. Kwok obtained a bachelor’s degree in Business Studies from University College Dublin, National University of Ireland in June 2012 and a master’s degree in Corporate Governance from Hong Kong Metropolitan University (香港都會大學) (formerly known as The Open University of Hong Kong) in November 2017. She has been an associate member of The Hong Kong Chartered Governance Institute (formerly known as The Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries) and an associate member of The Chartered Governance Institute (formerly known as The Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators) in the United Kingdom since 2018. She is also an affiliate member of The Society of Trust and Estate Practitioners.

Ms. Kwok is currently the company secretary of NVC International Holdings Limited, a Main Board listed company in Hong Kong (stock code: 2222) and the joint company secretary of Shanghai HeartCare Medical Technology Corporation Limited, a Main Board listed company in Hong Kong (stock code: 6609), Beauty Farm Medical and Health Industry Inc., a Main Board listed company in Hong Kong (stock code: 2373) and Black Sesame International Holding Limited, a Main Board listed company in Hong Kong (stock code: 2533).

## CHANGES IN DIRECTORS AND SUPERVISORS’ INFORMATION

Save as disclosed herein, as the date of this annual report, the Directors and the Supervisors confirm that no information is required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules.

# Corporate Governance Report

The Board is pleased to present the corporate governance report for the Company for the year ended December 31, 2025.

## CORPORATE CULTURE

The Board believes that corporate culture underpins the long-term business, economic success and sustainable growth of the Group. A strong culture enables the Company to deliver long-term sustainable performance and fulfil its role as a responsible corporate citizen. The Company is committed to developing a positive and progressive culture that is built on its Vision, Mission and Aspiration.

During the Reporting Period, the Company continued to strengthen its cultural framework by focusing on the following:

- Vision: To build a leading medical group company in China in the fields of cardiovascular and hypertension
- Mission: Turning innovation into quality care
- Aspiration: Dedicated to bringing health and wellness to patients all over the world

The Board sets and promotes corporate culture and expects and requires all employees to reinforce. All of our new employees are required to attend orientation and training programs so that they may better understand our corporate culture, structure and policies, learn relevant laws and regulations, and raise their quality awareness. In addition, from time to time, the Company will invite external experts to provide training to our management personnel to improve their relevant knowledge and management skills.

The Board considers that the corporate culture and the purpose, values and strategy of the Group are aligned.

More information about the Company's vision, mission and aspiration is available in the sections headed "Management Discussion and Analysis", "Corporate Governance Report" and "Environmental, Social and Governance Report" of this annual report.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company recognizes the importance of good corporate governance for enhancing the management of the Company as well as preserving the interests of the shareholders of the Company as a whole. The Company has adopted the code provisions of the CG Code as its own code of corporate governance.

Except for the following deviation from code provision C.2.1 of the CG Code set out below, in the opinion of the Directors, the Company has complied with all applicable code provisions set out in Part 2 of the CG Code during the Reporting Period.

# Corporate Governance Report

## CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Under code provision C.2.1 of Part 2 of the CG Code, the roles of chairman and chief executive should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. Mr. Wang is the chairperson of the Board, the chief executive officer and the general manager of our Company. Mr. Wang has extensive experience in the pharmaceutical industry and has served in the Company since its establishment. Mr. Wang is in charge of overall management, business, strategic development and scientific R&D of the Group. Despite the fact that the roles of the chairperson of the Board, the chief executive officer and our general manager are both performed by Mr. Wang which constitutes a deviation from code provision C.2.1 of Part 2 of the CG Code, the Board considers that vesting the roles of the chairperson of the Board and the chief executive officer in the same person is beneficial to the management of the Group. The Board also believes that the combined role of the chairperson of the Board and the chief executive officer of the Company can promote the effective execution of strategic initiatives and facilitate the flow of information between management and the Board.

The balance of power and authority is ensured by the operation of the Board, which comprises experienced and diverse individuals. The Board currently comprises three executive Directors (including Mr. Wang) and three independent non-executive Directors, and therefore has a strong independent element in its composition. The Board will continue to review the effectiveness of the corporate governance structure of the Group in order to assess whether separation of the roles of chairperson and the chief executive officer, and designation of a lead independent non-executive Director is necessary.

## BOARD INDEPENDENCE

The Company recognizes that Board independence is key to good corporate governance. The Company has in place effective mechanisms that underpin an independent Board and that independent views are reflected in the Board's decisions. The current composition of the Board, comprising more than one third of the independent non-executive Directors and the members of the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee are all independent non-executive Directors, which exceed the independence requirements under the Listing Rules. The Remuneration Committee and Audit Committee are both chaired by independent non-executive Directors. The remuneration of independent non-executive Directors are subject to a regular review to maintain competitiveness and commensurate with their responsibilities and workload. The independence of each independent non-executive Director is assessed upon his/her appointment and annually. In particular, none of our independent non-executive Directors has served on our Board for more than five years.

Directors are requested to declare their direct or indirect interests, if any, in proposals or transactions to be considered by the Board at the Board meetings and abstain from voting, where appropriate. External independent professional advice is available to all Directors, including independent non-executive Directors, whenever deemed necessary. The independent non-executive Directors have consistently demonstrated strong commitment and the ability to devote sufficient time to discharge their responsibilities at the Board level.

The Company has also established channels through formal and informal means whereby independent non-executive Directors can express their views in an open manner, and in a confidential manner, should circumstances require.

On the basis of the above measures that have been put into place, the Board is of the view that the above mechanisms were effective in ensuring that independent views and input were available to the Board throughout the Reporting Period.

# Corporate Governance Report

## DIRECTORS' AND SUPERVISORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code as its own code of conduct regarding securities transactions 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 Company or its securities.

Having made specific enquiries with all Directors and Supervisors, each of them has confirmed that he/she has complied with the Model Code 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.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

As of the date of this annual report, the Board comprises three executive Directors and three independent non-executive Directors. The list below sets out our Directors during the Reporting Period and up to the date of this annual report:

### Executive Directors

Mr. Philip Li WANG (汪立) (*Chairperson, chief executive officer and general manager*)

Mr. Yunqing WANG (王雲馨) (*Chief financial officer, board secretary and joint company secretary*)

Ms. Peili WANG (王佩麗)

### Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Yiqing CHEN (陳軼青)

Mr. Xubo LU (魯旭波)

Mr. Yifei JIANG (蔣一斐)

The biographical details of the current Directors are set out in the section headed "Directors, Supervisors and Senior Management" on pages 18 to 24 of this annual report.

Save as disclosed in this annual report, none of the Directors, Supervisors and senior management of the Company (i) hold any other directorship in other publicly listed companies in the last three years; (ii) has any relationship with any other Directors, Supervisors, senior management, substantial shareholders or controlling shareholders of the Company; (iii) hold any other position in the Company or other members of the Group; (iv) hold any other interest in the shares of the Company with the meaning of Part XV of the SFO and (v) has other information relating to him/her that should be disclosed pursuant to the events under Rule 13.51(2)(h) to 13.51(2)(v) of the Listing Rules.

## CONFIRMATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY THE INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Company has received written annual confirmation from each of the independent non-executive Directors in respect of his independence in accordance with the independence guidelines set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company is of the view that all independent non-executive Directors are independent.

During the Reporting period, the Board at all times met the requirements of the Listing Rules relating to the appointment of at least three independent non-executive Directors representing over one-third of the Board with one of whom possessing appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise.

# Corporate Governance Report

## APPOINTMENT, RE-ELECTION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

Each of the executive Directors and independent non-executive Directors of the Company has entered into a service contract with the Company which contains provisions in relation to, among other things, compliance of relevant laws and regulations, observance of the Articles of Association and provisions on arbitration.

None of the Directors has or is proposed to have entered into any service contract with any member of the Group (excluding agreements expiring or determinable by any member of the Group within one year without payment of compensation other than statutory compensation).

Pursuant to the Articles of Association, the Directors are elected and appointed by the Shareholders at a Shareholders' meeting for a term of three years from the date of a Director assuming office until the expiration of the term of office of the current Board of Directors, which is renewable upon re-election and re-appointment.

The Company may, in accordance with the Articles of Association, by ordinary resolution remove any Director before the expiration of his/her term of office (but without prejudice to any claim which such Director may have for damages under any contract).

Where vacancies on the Board exist, the Nomination Committee evaluates skills, knowledge and experience required by the Board, and identifies if there are any special requirements for the vacancy. The Nomination Committee identifies appropriate candidates and convenes Nomination Committee meeting(s) to discuss and vote in respect of the nominated Directors and recommends candidates for directorship to the Board.

The Nomination Committee considers the merits of candidates taking into account factors such as individual skills, experience and professional knowledge that can best assist and facilitate the effectiveness of the Board. The Nomination Committee also takes into consideration of the Company's board diversity policy when it considers the balance of composition of the Board as a whole.

The Company has a director nomination policy. When evaluating and determining the candidates for directorship, the Nomination Committee and the Board of Directors shall consider the following factors: personal characters, professional qualifications, skills, knowledge, and experience related to the Group's business and strategy; willingness to devote sufficient time to fulfill the duties of the Directors and members of the special committees of the Board of Directors; whether their appointment is in compliance with the requirements of the Listing Rules (including the independence requirements of independent non-executive Directors); whether their appointment is in compliance with the Company's board diversity policy and any measurable targets adopted by the Nomination Committee to increase the diversity perspectives of the members of the Board.

## RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS

The Board should assume responsibility for leadership and control of the Company; and is collectively responsible for directing and supervising the Group's affairs. The Board has delegated the authority and responsibility for day-to-day management and operation of the Group to the senior management of the Group. To oversee particular aspects of the Company's affairs, the Board has established three Board committees including the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee. The Board has delegated to the Board committees responsibilities as set out in their respective terms of reference. All Board committees are provided with sufficient resources to perform their duties.

# Corporate Governance Report

All Directors shall ensure that they carry out duties in good faith, in compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and in the interests of the Company and the Shareholders at all times.

## DIRECTORS', SUPERVISORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S LIABILITY INSURANCE

The Company has arranged appropriate insurance cover for Directors', Supervisors' and senior management's liabilities in respect of legal actions against Directors, Supervisors and senior management of the Company arising out of corporate activities. The insurance coverage is reviewed on an annual basis.

## CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF DIRECTORS

All Directors should participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills to ensure their contribution to the Board remains informed and relevant.

Every newly appointed Director should receive formal, comprehensive and tailored induction on the first occasion of his/her appointment to ensure appropriate understanding of the business and operations of the Company and full awareness of Director's responsibilities and obligations under the Listing Rules and relevant statutory requirements.

During the Reporting Period, all Directors, namely Mr. Philip Li WANG, Mr. Yunqing WANG, Ms. Peili WANG, Mr. Yiqing CHEN, Mr. Xubo LU and Mr. Yifei JIANG, when held positions within the Board, were regularly briefed on the amendments to or updates on the relevant laws, rules and regulations. All Directors have been updated with the latest developments regarding the Listing Rules and other applicable regulatory requirements to ensure compliance and enhance their awareness of good corporate governance practices. In addition, continuing briefing and professional development to Directors will be arranged whenever necessary. All Directors are encouraged to attend relevant training courses at the Company's expenses and required to submit a signed training records to the Company on an annual basis.

## BOARD COMMITTEES

We have established an audit committee, a remuneration committee, and a nomination committee on our Board. The committees operate in accordance with the terms of reference established by our Board. The terms of reference of each of these committees are available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

### Audit Committee

Our Company has established an audit committee with written terms of reference in compliance with Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules and paragraph A.2 and paragraph D.3 of the CG Code. The Audit Committee currently comprises three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Yiqing CHEN, Mr. Xubo LU and Mr. Yifei JIANG. The chairperson of the Audit Committee is Mr. Yiqing CHEN who holds the appropriate professional qualifications as required under Rules 3.10(2) and 3.21 of the Listing Rules. The written terms of reference of the Audit Committee are available on the respective websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

# Corporate Governance Report

The primary function of the Audit Committee is to assist our Board in providing an independent view of our financial reporting process, internal control and risk management system, overseeing the audit process and performing other duties and responsibilities as assigned by our Board which include, amongst other things: (i) proposing to the Board of Directors the appointment and replacement of external audit firms; (ii) supervising the implementation of our internal audit system; (iii) liaising between our internal audit department and external auditors; (iv) reviewing our financial information and related disclosures; and (v) other duties conferred by the Board of Directors.

During the Reporting Period, three Audit Committee meetings were held. The attendance record of the committee members is set out in the paragraphs headed “Board Meetings, Committee Meetings And General Meetings” in this section. The following is a summary of work performed by the Audit Committee during the Reporting Period:

- reviewed the annual results and reports for the year ended December 31, 2024, the interim results and reports for the period ended June 30, 2025, together with the auditors’ reports on accounting matters and significant findings identified during the interim review and annual audit;
- reviewed and assessed the Group’s financial and accounting policies and practices, and considered the scope, effectiveness and independence of the external audit, including making recommendations to the Board on the re-appointment and remuneration of the auditors;
- reviewed the effectiveness and adequacy of the Group’s risk management, internal control and compliance systems, evaluated the performance and effectiveness of the internal audit function, and discussed with the management and internal audit on their findings and follow-up actions; and
- discussed and assessed the accounting policies and practices adopted by the Company and the effectiveness of internal control systems with senior management of the Company.

The Audit Committee also met twice with Ernst & Young, the external auditors of the Company during the Reporting Period. There are proper arrangements for employees, in confidence, to raise concerns about possible improprieties in financial reporting, internal control and other matters.

## Remuneration Committee

Our Company has established a remuneration committee with written terms of reference in compliance with Rule 3.25 of the Listing Rules and paragraph E.1 of Part 2 of the CG Code. The Remuneration Committee currently comprises three independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Xubo LU, Mr. Yiqing CHEN, and Mr. Yifei JIANG. Mr. Xubo LU is the chairperson of the Remuneration Committee. The written terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee are available on the respective websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

The primary function of the Remuneration Committee is to develop remuneration policies of our Directors, evaluate the performance, make recommendations on the remuneration packages of our Directors and senior management and evaluate and make recommendations on employee benefit arrangements which includes, amongst other things: (i) establishing, reviewing and making recommendations to the Directors on our policy and structure concerning remuneration of the Directors and senior management; (ii) determining and making recommendations to the Board on the terms of the specific remuneration package of each Director and members of senior management; (iii) reviewing and approving performance-based remuneration by reference to corporate goals and objectives resolved by the Directors from time to time; (iv) to review and/or approve matters relating to share schemes under Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules; and (v) to carry out other duties conferred by the Board of Directors.

# Corporate Governance Report

The Remuneration Committee adopted the model set out in item (ii) under code provision E.1.2(c) of Part 2 of the CG Code, i.e., making recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages of individual executive Directors and senior management.

During the Reporting Period, three Remuneration Committee meetings were held. The attendance record of the committee members is set out in the paragraphs headed “Board Meetings, Committee Meetings And General Meetings” in this section. The following is a summary of work performed by the Remuneration Committee during the Reporting Period:

- reviewed and made recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages of the Directors and senior management;
- reviewed and made recommendations to the Board on the Company’s policy and structure for the remuneration of the Directors and senior management;
- assessed the performance of Directors and senior management of the Company and conducted annual performance appraisals to support remuneration decisions; and
- reviewed and approved matters relating to share schemes under Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules.

Details of the Directors’ and Supervisors’ remuneration for the Reporting Period are set out in note 10 to the financial statements.

The remuneration of the members of senior management (including three Directors) of the Group by band for the Reporting Period is set out below:

<b>Remuneration bands (RMB)</b>	<b>Number of Senior Management</b>
500,001–1,000,000	3
1,000,001–1,500,000	2
Total	5

## Nomination Committee

Our Company has established a nomination committee with written terms of reference in compliance with Rule 3.27 of the Listing Rules and paragraph B.3 of Part 2 of the CG Code. The nomination committee currently comprises one executive Director, two independent non-executive Directors, namely Ms. Peili WANG, Mr. Xubo LU and Mr. Yifei JIANG. Mr. Yifei JIANG is the chairperson of the Nomination Committee. On March 28, 2025, Mr. Philip Li WANG, an executive Director, ceased to be a member of the Nomination Committee, and Ms. Peili WANG, an executive Director, was appointed as a member of the Nomination Committee. The written terms of reference of the Nomination Committee are available on the respective websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

# Corporate Governance Report

The primary function of the Nomination Committee is to make recommendations to our Board in relation to the appointment and removal of Directors which includes, amongst other things: (i) reviewing the structure, size and composition of our Board on a regular basis and making recommendations to the Board regarding any proposed changes; (ii) identifying, selecting or making recommendations to our Board on the selection of individuals nominated for directorships; (iii) assessing the independence of our independent non-executive Directors; (iv) making recommendations to the Board on relevant matters relating to the appointment, re-appointment and removal of our Directors; and (v) other duties conferred by the Board of Directors.

During the Reporting Period, one Nomination Committee meeting was held. The attendance record of the committee members is set out in the paragraphs headed “Board Meetings, Committee Meetings And General Meetings” in this section. The following is a summary of work performed by the Nomination Committee during the Reporting Period:

- assess the independence of the independent non-executive Directors and confirmed their continued independence in accordance with the Listing Rules;
- reviewed the structure, size and composition of the Board; and
- reviewed and implemented the nomination policy, board diversity policy and workforce diversity principles.

In assessing the Board composition, the Nomination Committee would take into account various aspects as well as factors concerning Board diversity as set out in the Company’s board diversity policy, including but not limited to gender, skills, age, professional experience, knowledge, cultural, education background, ethnicity and length of service etc.

## NOMINATION POLICY

The Company has adopted a director nomination policy, which sets out the selection criteria and process and the Board succession planning considerations in relation to nomination and appointment of Directors.

All Board appointments are based on meritocracy, with candidates assessed against objective criteria and with due regard to the benefits of diversity, taking into account the Company’s board diversity policy.

In identifying and selecting suitable candidates for directorships, the Nomination Committee would consider the candidate’s character, qualifications, experience, independence (for appointment of independent non-executive Directors), and Board diversity aspects, where appropriate, before making recommendation to the Board.

The Nomination Committee reviews the director nomination policy, annually, to ensure its effectiveness.

## BOARD DIVERSITY POLICY

Pursuant to Rule 13.92 of the Listing Rules, the Nomination Committee (or the Board) shall have a policy concerning diversity of Board members, and shall disclose the policy on diversity or a summary of the policy in the corporate governance report.

# Corporate Governance Report

The Board has adopted a Board diversity policy in order to enhance the effectiveness of our Board and to maintain high standard of corporate governance. The Board Diversity Policy sets out the criteria in selecting candidates to our Board, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background and professional experience that the Nomination Committee may consider relevant from time to time towards achieving a diversified Board. The board diversity policy is reviewed by the Nomination Committee annually.

As at the date of this annual report, our Board consists of five male members and one female member with five Directors of age 41 to 50 years old, and one Director of age 51 to 60 years old. In addition, the Nomination Committee also consists of members of both genders, which enhances the availability of diverse views (from a gender perspective) to the Director nomination process of the Company.

The Board targets to maintain at least the current level of female representation and will continue to look out for opportunities to enhance gender diversity at the Board of our Company. Going forward, we will strive to achieve greater gender balance of the Board in the long run through certain measures to be implemented by our Nomination Committee in accordance with our board diversity policy and nomination policy. In particular, we will actively identify female individuals suitably qualified to become our Board members and we aim to achieve a target of 20% female representation in our Board within an one-year time frame. To further ensure gender diversity of our Board in a long run, our Group will also identify and select several female individuals with a diverse range of skills, experience and knowledge in different fields from time to time, and maintain a list of such female individuals who possess qualities to become our Board members, which is reviewed by our Nomination Committee periodically in order to develop a pipeline of potential successors to our Board to promote gender diversity of our Board. The Nomination Committee would, where circumstances warrant, discuss and agree on measurable objectives for achieving diversity on the Board, and recommend them to the Board for adoption. On the basis that the Board currently consists of members of both genders, the Nomination Committee considers that the current Board diversity policy has been followed and does not currently propose to put in place other objectives on gender diversity, but will monitor the market practices on comparable companies on seeking to enhance their diversity perspectives, consider if further updates to the diversity policy might be required.

Our Directors have a balanced mixed of knowledge and skills, including but not limited to overall management and strategic development, finance and accounting, as well as relevant professional experiences. Our Company has reviewed the membership, structure and composition of the Board, and is of the opinion that the structure of the Board is reasonable, and the experiences and skills of the Directors in various aspects and fields can enable our Company to maintain a high standard of operation.

## WORKFORCE DIVERSITY

The Company has established principles on workforce diversity to promote diversity and inclusion across all levels of the Group. The Company considers a range of factors including, but not limited to, gender, age, cultural and educational background, professional experience, skills and knowledge, and is committed to providing equal employment opportunities and an inclusive and respectful workplace.

The Company seeks to enhance diversity at both management and workforce levels through recruitment, promotion and succession planning. The Board will review its diversity practices and related initiatives annually to ensure the effectiveness.

# Corporate Governance Report

As at December 31, 2025, the Group had a relatively balanced workforce overall in terms of gender distribution. The gender ratio in the workforce (including senior management) for the Reporting Period is approximately 43:22 (female:male), and around 11% of the Group's senior management roles are held by women. The gender ratio in the workforce (excluding senior management) for the Reporting Period is approximately 42:14 (female:male).

The Group supports diversity across a variety of perspectives, the key areas of which are similar to those for the board diversity. The total gender diversity of the Group is balanced, and the Group will continue to maintain the gender diversity in workforce. For further details of gender ratio, please refer to the disclosure in the Environmental, Social and Governance Report.

## KEY TERMS OF EMPLOYMENT

We normally enter into (i) an employment contract, (ii) a confidentiality and intellectual property agreement and (iii) a non-competition agreement with our senior management members and other key personnel (other than Directors). Below sets forth the key terms of these contracts we normally enter into with our senior management and other key personnel.

### Confidentiality

- *Confidentiality obligations.* The employee shall, during the course of employment with our Group and thereafter, keep in confidence all proprietary information including, among others, trade secrets, know-how and other non-public information belonging to our Group or other third parties to whom our Group owes confidentiality obligations. Without our Group's written consent, the employee shall not leak, disclose, use or otherwise make available to any third party proprietary information belonging to our Group or other third parties to whom our Group owes confidentiality obligations in any manner and shall not utilize such information beyond his or her scope of work

### Ownership of intellectual work products

- *Acknowledgement.* The employee acknowledges and agrees that our Group shall own all intellectual work products he or she produces during the course of employment with our Group and within one year after his or her departure from our Group, provided that the work products relate to any task assigned to the employee or are otherwise related to the business of our Group or are produced using the resources or information of our Group.

### Non-competition

- *Non-competition obligation.* During the term of his/her employment with our Group and within one or two years (as the case may be) following termination of his/her employment, the employee shall not (i) engage in any businesses which are in competition with or in conflict with our Group, (ii) directly or indirectly solicit or induce our employees to leave our Group or its associated companies, or (iii) directly or indirectly induce or require our Group's or its associated companies' suppliers or customers to terminate their current businesses or negotiations with our Group or its associated companies.

### Compensation for breach of covenants

- If the employee breaches the obligations under the confidentiality and intellectual property agreement or non-competition agreement, our Group shall be entitled to recover from the employee any losses incurred as a result of such breach by the employee.

# Corporate Governance Report

## RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

It is the responsibility of the Board to ensure that the Group maintains sound and effective risk management (including Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) risks) and internal control systems, and to perform an annual review on the effectiveness of such systems in order to safeguard management the Shareholders’ investment and the Group’s assets at all times. The Board acknowledges its responsibility for the risk management and internal control systems and reviewing their effectiveness. Such systems are designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss.

We have adopted a series of internal control policies and procedures designed to achieve effective and efficient operations, reliable financial reporting and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The Group has also established an internal audit department, which is responsible for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Group’s risk prevention and control system. The Board, as supported by the Audit Committee as well as the management, annually reviewed the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems, including the financial, operational and compliance controls, for the Reporting Period, and considered that such systems are effective and adequate. The annual review also covered the financial reporting and internal audit function and staff qualifications, experiences and relevant resources.

### Risk Management

The Board has the overall responsibility for evaluating and determining the nature and extent of the risks it is willing to take in achieving the Company’s strategic objectives, and establishing and maintaining appropriate and effective risk management and internal control systems.

The Company has adopted a consolidated set of risk management policies which set out a risk management framework to identify, assess, evaluate and monitor key risks associated with our strategic objectives on an on-going basis. The audit committee, and ultimately the Board supervises the implementation of our risk (including our ESG risks) management policies. Risks identified by senior management will be analyzed on the basis of likelihood and impact, and will be properly followed up and mitigated and rectified by the Company and reported to the Board. Senior management implements the risk management policies, strategies and plans set by the Board.

Senior management is responsible for (i) formulating our risk management policy and reviewing major risk management issues of our Company; (ii) providing guidance on our risk management approach to the relevant teams in our Company and supervising the implementation of our risk management policy by the relevant departments; and (iii) reporting to our audit committee on our material risks.

Each functional team, including the finance and investment team, monitors and evaluates the implementation of risk management and internal control policies and procedures on a regular basis. The Board will meet in-person every quarter, and more often as necessary. In order to formalize risk management across our Company and set a common level of transparency and risk management performance, the relevant teams will (i) gather information about the risks relating to their operation or function; (ii) conduct risk assessments, which include the identification, prioritization, measurement and categorization of all key risks that could potentially affect their objectives; (iii) prepare a risk management report bi-annually for our chief executive officer’s review; (iv) continuously monitor the key risks relating to their operation or function; (v) implement appropriate risk responses where necessary; and (vi) develop and maintain an appropriate mechanism to facilitate the application of our risk management framework.

# Corporate Governance Report

Before each Board meeting, an agenda is prepared with input from Directors, as well as from senior management and other vice presidents. At Board meetings, depending on the agenda, different team heads will gather information relating to their functions and report to the Board on the relevant agenda items, as necessary. The Board secretary will attend all Board meetings to ensure that there is no gap in communication between the two bodies. During Board meetings, the Board will on occasion instruct management to further review and/or analyze particular issue and report their findings at the next Board meeting. The Board believe that the corporate structure provides an appropriate system of checks and balances to improve the risk management procedures.

The Audit Committee also reviews and approves our risk management policy to ensure that it is consistent with our corporate objectives, reviews and approves our corporate risk tolerance, monitors the most significant risks associated with our business operation and our management's handling of such risks, reviews the corporate risk in light of the corporate risk tolerance, and monitors and ensures the appropriate application of the risk management framework across the Company.

## Internal Control

The Board is responsible for establishing internal control system and reviewing its effectiveness. To monitor the ongoing implementation of our risk management policies and corporate governance measures, the Company has adopted, among other things, the following risk management and internal control measures:

- the establishment of an audit committee responsible for overseeing our financial records, internal control procedures and risk management systems;
- the engagement of external legal advisors to advise us on compliance with the Listing Rules and to ensure our compliance with relevant regulatory requirements and applicable laws, where necessary; and
- the adoption of various measures and procedures regarding each aspect of our business operation, such as related party transaction, risk management, patient data and privacy, environmental protection and occupational health and safety. We provide training about these measures and procedures to our employees across different departments as part of our employee training program. Our audit department conducts audit field work to monitor the implementation of our internal control policies and the compliance status, reports the weakness identified to our management and audit committee and follows up on the rectification actions.

In addition, the Company has adopted internal control measures to ensure our compliance with the applicable laws and regulations with respect to the handling of scientific data involving state secrets, national security, social public interests, commercial secrets or personal privacy ("Sensitive Scientific Data"), which measures primarily include:

- adopting strict requirements for desensitizing, collecting, using, reproducing, storing, and transferring scientific data;
- providing trainings periodically to the senior management and employees to enhance their knowledge of the applicable laws and regulations regarding the protection of Sensitive Scientific Data;
- forbidding any transfer of Sensitive Scientific Data, and requiring any transfer of scientific data (including but not limited to those in relation to clinical trial results) abroad or to foreign parties to be submitted to the Board for pre-approval; and
- desensitizing all scientific data before transferring them to any third parties.

# Corporate Governance Report

Finally, the Company has adopted various internal regulations against corrupt and fraudulent activities, which include measures against receiving bribes and kickbacks, and misuse of company assets. Major measures and procedures to implement such regulations include:

- authorizing our audit and supervision department to assume responsibility for daily execution of our anti-corruption and anti-fraud measures, including handling complaints, ensuring protection for the whistle blower and conducting internal investigations;
- providing anti-corruption compliance training periodically to our senior management and employees to enhance their knowledge and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and including relevant policies and express prohibitions against non-compliance in staff handbooks;
- undertaking rectification measures with respect to any identified corrupt or fraudulent activities, evaluating the identified corrupt or fraudulent activities and proposing and establishing preventative measures to avoid future non-compliance;
- requiring our employees, especially those involved in procurement and other business functions which are more susceptible to bribery and corruptions, to abide by our compliance requirements, and make necessary representations and warranties to our Company;
- communicating our anti-bribery and anti-corruption principles to the CROs and SMOs we engaged for our clinical trials and require them to comply with our anti-bribery and anti-corruption principles; and
- establishing a supervision system that allows complaints and reports regarding non-compliant behavior of our employees and external customers and suppliers to be submitted to our management.

The Directors are of the view that such controls and measures are sufficient and effective to avoid the occurrence of corruption, bribery, or other improper conduct of our employees. For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Company was not subject to any government investigation or litigation with respect to claims or allegations of monetary and non-monetary bribery activities, and to the best knowledge of the Directors, none of our employees were involved in any bribery or kickback arrangements. The Company has designated responsible personnel to monitor our ongoing compliance with relevant laws and regulations that govern our business operations, and to oversee the implementation of any necessary measures. Meanwhile, we plan to provide our Directors, senior management and relevant employees with continuing training programs and updates regarding the relevant laws and regulations on a regular basis, with a view to proactively identifying any concerns or issues relating to any potential non-compliance. We believe that we have established adequate internal procedures, systems and controls in relation to anti-corruption and anti-bribery law compliance.

## Anti-corruption Policy

The Company does not tolerate any form of bribery, whether direct or indirect, by, or of, its Directors, officers, employees, agents or consultants or any persons or companies acting for it or on its behalf. The Company adopts the anti-corruption policy in assisting the employees in recognising circumstances which may lead to or give the appearance of being involved in corruption or unethical business conduct, so as to avoid such conduct which is clearly prohibited, and to promptly seek guidance if necessary.

The anti-corruption policy is reviewed on a regular basis, any convicted cases are reported to the Audit Committee.

# Corporate Governance Report

## Whistleblowing Policy

The Company expects and encourages employees of the Group and those who deal with the Group (e.g. suppliers, customers, creditors and debtors) to report to the Company, in confidence, any suspected impropriety, misconduct or malpractice concerning the Group. The Company adopts the whistleblowing policy to provide reporting channels and guidance on reporting possible improprieties and reassurance to whistleblowers of the protection that the Group will extend to them in the formal system.

The whistleblowing policy is reviewed on a regular basis, any suspected cases will be reported to the Audit Committee.

## Dissemination of Inside Information

The Group regulates the handling and dissemination of inside information according to internal procedures and policy so as to ensure inside information remains confidential until the disclosure and publication of such information is appropriately approved, and the dissemination of such information is efficiently and consistently made.

The Board is responsible for approving the policy on disclosure of inside information which aims at providing guiding principles, practices and procedures to assist employees and officers of the Group in (i) relaying inside information to the Board to enable it to make timely decisions on disclosure, if necessary; and (ii) communicating with the Group's stakeholders, in ways which are in compliance with the SFO and the Listing Rules.

An employee who becomes aware of a matter or event that he/she considers to be material or inside information shall report to his division/department head who will assess the sensitivity of the relevant information and, if considered appropriate, escalate and report to the Board and/or the company secretary of the Company.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTION

The Board is responsible for performing the functions set out in code provision A.2.1 of Part 2 of the CG Code.

The Board had reviewed:

- the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance, compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;
- code of conduct and compliance manual (if any) applicable to employees and Directors;
- the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in the Corporate Governance Report; and
- training and continuous professional development of Directors and senior management relating to the roles, functions and duties of a director of a company listed on the Stock Exchange.

# Corporate Governance Report

## BOARD MEETINGS, COMMITTEE MEETINGS AND GENERAL MEETINGS

The Company adopts the practice of holding Board meetings regularly, at least four times a year, and at approximately quarterly intervals. Both the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee shall meet at least once every year; and the Audit Committee shall meet at least twice a year. Notices of not less than fourteen days are given for all regular Board meetings to provide all Directors with an opportunity to attend and include matters in the agenda for a regular meeting. For other Board and committee meetings, reasonable notice is generally given. The agenda and accompanying board papers are dispatched to the Directors or committee members at least three days before the intended date of the meeting to ensure that they have sufficient time to review the papers and be adequately prepared for the meeting. When Directors or committee members are unable to attend a meeting, they will be advised of the matters to be discussed and given an opportunity to make their views known to the chairperson of the Board or the committee members prior to the meeting. Minutes of meetings are kept by the Joint Company Secretaries with copies circulated to relevant Board or Board Committee for comments and records.

Minutes of the Board meetings and committee meetings are recorded in sufficient detail the matters considered by the Board and the committees and the decisions reached, including any concerns raised by the Board or committee members and dissenting views expressed. Draft minutes of each Board meeting and committee meeting are sent to the relevant board or committee members for comments within a reasonable time after the date on which the meeting is held. The minutes of the Board meetings are open for inspection by Directors.

During the Reporting Period, five Board meetings, three Audit Committee meetings, three Remuneration Committee meetings, and one Nomination Committee meetings were held. The Company expects to continue to convene at least four regular Board meetings in each financial year at approximately quarterly intervals in accordance with code provision C.5.1 of Part 2 of the CG Code.

A summary of the attendance record of the Directors at Board meetings, committee meetings and general meetings during the Reporting Period is set out in the following table below:

Name of Director	Number of meeting(s) attended/number of meeting(s) held during the year ended December 31, 2025				
	Board	Audit Committee	Remuneration Committee	Nomination Committee	General
<b>Executive Directors:</b>					
Mr. Philip Li WANG <sup>(Note 1)</sup>	5/5	N/A	N/A	1/1	4/4
Mr. Yunqing WANG	5/5	N/A	N/A	N/A	4/4
Ms. Peili WANG <sup>(Note 2)</sup>	5/5	N/A	N/A	N/A	4/4
<b>Independent non-executive Directors:</b>					
Mr. Xubo LU	5/5	3/3	3/3	1/1	4/4
Mr. Yiqing CHEN	5/5	3/3	3/3	N/A	4/4
Mr. Yifei JIANG	5/5	3/3	3/3	1/1	4/4

# Corporate Governance Report

Notes:

1. Mr. Philip Li WANG ceased to be a member of the Nomination Committee with effect from March 28, 2025.
2. Ms. Peili WANG was appointed as a member of the Nomination Committee with effect from March 28, 2025.

During the Reporting Period, the Company convened one annual general meeting on June 19, 2025 and one extraordinary general meeting and two class meetings on February 13, 2025 respectively. For details, please refer to the Company's prior announcements.

During the Reporting Period, the chairperson of the Board held one meeting with independent non-executive directors without presence of other directors.

## DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the Reporting Period in accordance with applicable statutory requirements and accounting standards.

The Directors also acknowledge their responsibilities to ensure that the financial statements of the Company are published in a timely manner. The Directors were not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions which may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

## AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY AND REMUNERATION

The Company appointed Ernst & Young, Certified Public Accountants and Registered Public Interest Entity Auditor as the auditors for the Reporting Period. A statement by Ernst & Young about their reporting responsibilities for the financial statements is included in the Independent Auditors' Report on pages 115 to 119 of this annual report. There has been no change of the Company's auditors in any of the preceding three years.

Audit fees of the Group for the Reporting Period payable to the external auditors were approximately RMB1.3 million and the Group incurred approximately RMB50 thousand in 2025 for non-audit services.

Details of the fees paid or payable to the Company's auditors, in respect of the audit and non-audit services for the Reporting Period are set out in the table below:

<b>Services rendered for the Company</b>	<b>RMB'000</b>
Audit services:	
Annual audit services	1,280
Non-audit services:	
Taxation	50
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,330</b>

# Corporate Governance Report

The Audit Committee carefully monitors the engagement of the Group's external auditor in performing non-assurance services required by the Group except for limited tax-related services, review of the Group's financial statements and other matters that would otherwise require the engagement of professional auditors and other specifically approved matters. This measure has been put in place with an aim to minimize any potential impact on the external auditor's objectivity and independence in performing their assurance services, which would require professional scepticism and objectivity.

## JOINT COMPANY SECRETARIES

The Company engaged Ms. Sarah Siu Ying KWOK, the manager of Corporate Services of Vistra Corporate Services (HK) Limited (a company secretarial service provider), as a joint company secretary of the Company. Mr. Yunqing WANG is another joint company secretary of the Company, and is the primary contact of Ms. Sarah Siu Ying KWOK at the Company.

On January 21, 2025, the Stock Exchange confirmed that, Mr. Yunqing WANG had acquired the relevant experience within the meaning of Note 2 to Rule 3.28 of the Listing Rules, and was capable of discharging the functions as the company secretary of the Company independently.

In compliance with Rule 3.29 of the Listing Rules, Mr. Yunqing WANG and Ms. Sarah Siu Ying KWOK both undertook not less than 15 hours of relevant professional training to update their skills and knowledge during the Reporting Period.

## SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

### Rights to Convene Extraordinary General Meeting

To safeguard Shareholders' interests and rights, the Shareholders are encouraged to participate at the general meetings of the Company and to vote thereat. An annual general meeting of the Company shall be held each year and at the place as may be determined by the Board. Each general meeting, other than an annual general meeting, shall be called an extraordinary general meeting.

The annual general meeting of the Company will provide a forum for the Board and the Shareholders to communicate. The Board will answer questions raised by Shareholders at the annual general meeting.

Pursuant to Article 109 of the Articles of Association, the general meeting shall be convened by the Board. If the Board is unable or fails to fulfill the obligation of convening the meetings of the general meeting, the Board of Supervisors shall convene such meetings. If the Board of Supervisors does not convene such meetings, the Shareholders individually or jointly holding no less than 10% of the Company's shares for no less than 90 consecutive days may convene such meetings on their own.

### Procedures for Putting Forward a Proposal at the General Meeting

Pursuant to Article 58 of the Articles of Association, shareholders who individually or collectively hold more than 3% of the Company's shares shall have the rights to propose interim resolutions and submit them in writing to the Board 10 days prior to the general meeting. Pursuant to Article 64 of the Articles of Association, at the general meeting held by the Company, shareholders severally or jointly holding 3% or more of the total voting shares of the Company are entitled to propose new resolutions in writing to the Company. The Company shall place such resolutions on the agenda for such meeting if they are matters falling within the scope of duties of the shareholders' general meeting.

# Corporate Governance Report

## Procedures for a Shareholder of the Company to propose a person for election as a Director

Subject to the Articles of Association and the PRC Company Law, the Directors shall be elected by the general meeting.

Article 130 of the Articles of Association provides that written notice concerning proposed nomination of a director candidate and indication of the candidate's intention to accept the nomination shall be sent to the Company at least seven (7) days before the shareholders' general meeting is convened. When calculating the time limit of the notice, the date of the meeting and the day on which the notice is given shall be excluded.

## Right to Put Enquiries to the Board

Shareholders and investors may send written enquiries or requests to the Company as follows:

Address: Room 302, 3/F, Building 4, No.590 Ruiqing Road, East Zhangjiang Hi-Tech Park, Pudong New Area, Shanghai, PRC  
Attention: Mr. Yunqing WANG  
Email: info@bio-heart.com

Enquiries will be dealt with in a timely and informative manner.

## COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Company considers that effective communication with Shareholders is essential for enhancing investor relations and understanding of the Group's business performance and strategies. The Company recognizes the importance of timely and non-selective disclosure of information, which will enable Shareholders and investors to make the informed investment decisions.

The Company adopted the shareholders communication policy, which set out the framework the Company has put in place to promote effective communication with shareholders so as to enable them to engage actively with the Company and exercise their rights as shareholders in an informed manner. The shareholders communication policy will be reviewed on a regular basis by the Board.

The Company has established a range of communication channels between itself and its Shareholders, investors and other stakeholders. These include (i) the publication of interim and annual reports and/or dispatching circulars, notices, and other announcements; (ii) the annual general meeting or extraordinary general meeting providing a forum for Shareholders to raise comments and exchanging views with the Board; (iii) updated and key information of the Group available on the Company's website and the Stock Exchange's website; (iv) the Company's website offering communication channel between the Company and its stakeholders; (v) the Company's H share registrar in Hong Kong serving the Shareholders in respect of all share registration matters; and (vi) convening investor meeting and/or analyst briefings, which led by our executive Directors and investor relations team with existing and potential investors.

The Company held one extraordinary general meeting on February 13, 2025 (the "EGM"). Shareholders (including proxies) representing 118,081,455 Shares (including 110,367,777 H Shares and 7,713,678 Unlisted Foreign Shares) or approximately 48.41% of the total issued Shares attended the EGM. All resolutions proposed at the EGM were passed.

# Corporate Governance Report

The Company also held one H shareholders' class meeting on February 13, 2025 (the "H Shareholders' Class Meeting"). H Shareholders (including proxies) representing 110,367,777 H Shares or approximately 46.72% of the total issued H Shares attended the H Shareholders' Class Meeting. The resolution proposed at the H Shareholders' Class Meeting was passed.

The Company also held one unlisted foreign shareholders' class meeting on February 13, 2025 (the "Unlisted Foreign Shareholders' Class Meeting"). Shareholders of Unlisted Foreign Shares (including proxies) representing 7,713,678 Unlisted Foreign Shares or 100% of the total issued Unlisted Foreign Shares attended the Unlisted Foreign Shareholders' Class Meeting. The resolution proposed at the Unlisted Foreign Shareholders' Class Meeting was passed.

The Company held its annual general meeting on June 19, 2025. Shareholders (including proxies) representing 130,563,451 Shares (including 122,849,773 H Shares and 7,713,678 Unlisted Foreign Shares) or approximately 53.52% of the total issued Shares of the Company attended the above annual general meeting. All resolutions proposed at the above annual general meeting were passed.

Having considered the multiple channels of communication and shareholders engagement in the general meetings held during the Reporting Period, the Board is satisfied that the shareholders communication policy has been properly implemented and is effective.

## DIVIDEND POLICY

We currently expect to retain all future earnings for use in the operation and expansion of our business, and do not have any dividend policy to declare or pay any dividends in the near future. Any declaration and payment as well as the amount of dividends will be subject to our Articles of Association and the PRC Company Law. The declaration and payment of any dividends in the future will be determined by our Board, in its discretion, and will depend on a number of factors, including our earnings, capital requirements, overall financial conditions and contractual restrictions. Our Shareholders in a general meeting may approve any declaration of dividends, which must not exceed the amount recommended by our Board. No dividend shall be declared or payable except out of our profits and reserves lawfully available for distribution. As confirmed by our PRC Legal Adviser, according to the PRC law, any future net profit that we make will have to be first applied to make up for our historically accumulated losses, after which we will be obliged to allocate 10% of our net profit to our statutory common reserve fund until such fund has reached more than 50% of our registered capital. We will therefore only be able to declare dividends after (i) all our historically accumulated losses have been made up for, and (ii) we have allocated sufficient net profit to our statutory common reserve fund as described above.

## CONSTITUTIONAL DOCUMENTS

The Articles of Association has been amended at the extraordinary general meeting held on February 13, 2025 in order to (i) revise the business scope of the Company according to daily operation and the relevant regulations, and (ii) incorporate certain housekeeping amendments; and further amended at the annual general meeting held on June 19, 2025 in order to (i) reflect the latest updates as a result of the implementation of the proposal on the repurchase and cancellation of H shares of the Company in relation to the 2022 H Share Incentive Scheme and the reduction of the registered share capital of the Company; and (ii) incorporate housekeeping amendment(s). The latest version of the Articles of Association is available on the respective websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company. Details of the amendments, please refer to the Company's announcements dated January 2, 2025 and May 23, 2025 and the circulars dated January 24, 2025 and May 28, 2025 respectively. Save as disclosed above, there is no other change in constitutional documents of the Company during the year ended December 31, 2025 and up to the date of this annual report.

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report

## INTRODUCTION

Shanghai Bio-heart Biological Technology Co., Ltd. (the “Company”, and collectively with its subsidiaries referred as the “Group” or “we”) is a leading innovative interventional cardiovascular device company in China with a current focus on two therapies: (i) BRS addressing the unmet medical needs of Chinese patients for the treatment of coronary artery diseases, and (ii) RDN addressing the unmet medical needs of patients for the treatment of uncontrolled hypertension and resistant hypertension.

Following the corporate mission of “Turning innovation into quality care”, our goal is to become a world-renowned chronic disease management medical device platform. we are committed to:

1. Be the domestic leader in the fields of cardiovascular and hypertension.
2. Use our best endeavours on bringing health and wellness to patients all over the world.

We strive to achieve sustainable development through technological innovation. We have integrated ESG management concepts into our daily operation processes such as product quality, employee management, business ethics, and compliance operations. We proactively listen to key stakeholders to deliver sustainable impact and use every endeavour to create values, to create value for all stakeholders including shareholders, investors, customers, suppliers, employees, government, and the community.

## ABOUT THIS REPORT

The Group is pleased to release its forth Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) Report (the “Report”). The Report aims to disclose the sustainability strategies and management approaches of the Group, and to highlight the performance of various ESG aspects to its stakeholders, thereby promoting its sustainable development and planning.

The Report has been uploaded to the Group’s website ([www.bio-heart.com](http://www.bio-heart.com)) and the website of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”) for public inspection. The Report is in both Chinese and English. If there is any inconsistency, please refer to the English version.

## REPORTING SCOPE AND PERIOD

The Report sets out the Group’s policies, measures, and performance in the environmental, social and governance (collectively, “ESG”) aspects during the period from January 1, 2025 to December 31, 2025 (hereinafter, the “Reporting Period”) in detail.

Unless otherwise stated, this report covers the major subsidiaries of Bio-heart. Key Performance Indicators (“KPIs”) in the environmental area cover the offices and factories of the Group in China during the Reporting Period. Through reporting to our stakeholders, the Group discloses its measures and performance on sustainable development issues in a transparent and open manner. We believe that summarizing and disclosing the Group’s performance to stakeholders can enhance our transparency and further improve our sustainable development performance. Overall, there are no material changes to the reporting scope of the Reporting Period compared to 2024’s ESG Report.

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report

## REPORTING GUIDELINES AND PRINCIPLES

The Report has been prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the “ESG Reporting Guide” (the “Guide”) set out in Appendix C2 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the “Listing Rules”) issued by the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “HKEx”) and has fully adhered to the reporting principles in the Guide, which materiality, quantitative, balance and consistency are the basic principles for report preparation. The application of relevant reporting principles is as follows:

Materiality	The Group communicates with major stakeholders on a regular basis, and has conducted an annual materiality assessment survey to identify and evaluate ESG issues that are important to the Group and relevant stakeholders, so as to determine the reporting content and make focused disclosure.
Quantitative	In accordance with the Guide, the Group has recorded and collected data of various ESG key performance indicators (“KPIs”) where feasible, and disclosed relevant quantitative information and historical data in the Report for comparison and evaluation. In addition, the standards, methods, assumptions, calculation tools and references adopted by each KPI have been properly indicated in the Report.
Balance	Following the principle of impartiality, the Report has disclosed both achievements and challenges of the Group in aspects of environment, society and governance in a truthful and comprehensive manner, for readers to objectively and fairly evaluate relevant performance.
Consistency	The Report has been prepared according to consistent standards, and the reporting scope, data statistics and reporting methods are basically the same as the 2024 ESG Report, so as to ensure the comparability of the reports. Meanwhile, the Group has included corresponding explanations for any inconsistencies (if any) with previous reports.

The Report has complied with the “Mandatory Disclosure Requirements” and the “Comply or explain” provisions set out in the Guide. Except for provisions that the Group considers not applicable to its business operations or provide partial disclosure, relevant explanations have been given in the corresponding sections. The data and information contained in the Report are mainly from internal documents and statistical data of the Group, and the content of the Report has been reviewed and confirmed by the Board of Directors.

## ASSURANCE ON THE RELIABILITY OF DATA

The data and cases cited herein mainly come from statistical reports and relevant documents of the Group. The Board of Directors of the Group (the “Board”) pledges that the report does not contain any false records or misleading statements, and is liable for the truthfulness, accuracy, and completeness of the report.

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report

## REPORT CONFIRMATION AND APPROVAL

This report was approved by the Board of Directors upon confirmation from the management on March 28, 2026.

## STAKEHOLDERS' FEEDBACK

The Group attaches great importance to stakeholders' opinions and aims to further improve its sustainability performance in the future. The Group therefore welcomes all parties to provide comments or suggestions on the Report and its sustainability performance. Please share your views with us via email: [info@bio-heart.com](mailto:info@bio-heart.com).

## THE STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Group understands that the leadership and participation of the Board are crucial to the implementation of sustainable development strategies. Therefore, the Board shoulders the responsibility of leading and supervising ESG-related matters and is responsible for leading the Group to seize the opportunities and respond to the risks brought by sustainable development. The Board regularly decides on and monitors ESG policies and strategies, including the approval and consideration of ESG-related goals, progress review of the goals, evaluation, prioritization of the materiality, etc. At the same time, the Board has approved the establishment of an ESG task force for the Group and authorized it to monitor and implement various ESG-related matters, to further improve the effectiveness of sustainable development governance. We have been striving to integrate the concept of sustainable development with the Group's overall strategy, policies, and business plans, to further guide the Group in its pursuit of value chain excellence while achieving its sustainability vision.

## THE GROUP'S FUTURE DEVELOPMENT AND COMMITMENTS

We regard our commitment to the environment, employees, customers and communities as the four strategic pillars of the Group's sustainable development and formulate corresponding ESG management policies and work plans. The Group insists on communicating and cooperating closely with all stakeholders including our employees, shareholders and investors, suppliers, customers government departments and communities in a candid, open and responsible manner. At the same time, we continue to pay attention to the market development trends and the expectations of all sectors of society, and constantly review and adjust our ESG strategies, policies and measures so that we can quickly respond to various new opportunities and risks and further promote our sustainable development process.

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report



## SUSTAINABILITY GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

To advance its sustainable development objectives, the Group is dedicated to embedding sustainability principles into its core business operations through a robust and structured governance framework. The Group has established a three-tier sustainability governance model, comprising the Board of Directors, the ESG Working Group, and internal operational teams. This framework ensures seamless alignment between strategic decision-making and execution, enabling the effective integration of corporate governance, environmental stewardship, and social responsibility into the Group’s daily operations. In order to enhance its corporate governance standard, the Group has also actively promoted Board diversity and adopted the “Board Diversity Policy”. When selecting members of the Board of Directors, the balance of different gender, ages, background, and professional knowledge, etc., will be fully considered. With the diverse skills, experience and perspectives of members, its decision-making capabilities for sustainable development can be advanced.

Furthermore, in response to the global issue of climate change, as a responsible corporate citizen, the Group fully supports this vision and has integrated climate change related initiatives into the overall ESG governance of the Group. The Board of Directors regularly receives reports from the ESG Working Group and participates in the timely identification and assessment of ESG (including climate change) related risks and opportunities. The Board also reviews and evaluates the progress of annual ESG (including climate change) related targets to ensure the overall strategy of the Group remains consistent with sustainable development goals.

For a comprehensive overview of our board composition and governance practices, please refer to the Corporate Governance Report within this annual disclosure.

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

As the major governance body of the Group, the Board of Directors assumes overall responsibility for ESG and climate-related matters. Their roles and responsibilities include:

- Regularly review and renew sustainable development strategies, ESG management and performance to ensure the effective implementation of relevant policies
- Monitor and manage ESG-related risks and opportunities
- Review the progress of ESG-related work and goals
- Supervise and approve the Group's ESG matters and reports

## ESG WORKING GROUP

The ESG Working Group is authorized by the Board of Directors and composed of the Group's senior management, heads of functional departments, heads of branch divisions, and company secretary. It assists in coordinating and supervising ESG work and reports to the Board of Directors regularly. Their roles and responsibilities include:

- Set and implement relevant policies and measures following the Board's guidelines on ESG matters in each department
- Assist the Board of Directors in identifying, assessing, and managing ESG-related risks, and provide advice on formulating policies, goals, and work plans
- Regularly report ESG work performance to the Board of Directors to help review and improve the Group's sustainable development strategy and management

## INTERNAL WORKING GROUP

The Internal Working Group is comprised of management representatives from the Group's various branch divisions. This group is responsible for coordinating and supervising ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) initiatives, providing regular progress reports to the ESG Working Group.

Key Roles and Responsibilities:

- Data Management: Collecting and managing all ESG-related data and information across the organization.
- Reporting Support: Assisting in the preparation of the annual ESG report.
- Information Disclosure: Ensuring the accurate and timely disclosure of relevant ESG information to stakeholders.

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report

## RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group understands the importance of risk management to sustainable development. Efficient ESG management helps us respond to various sustainable development risks and opportunities in a timely and effective manner. The Group has established a comprehensive ESG management system, which is divided into three levels and adopts a top-down management method, to consistently identify and evaluate the risks associated with its business operations. At the Group level, the Board oversees the maintenance and periodic review of the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems. Appropriate management and mitigation measures are implemented in accordance with the severity of identified risks. The Group has proactively taken steps to address these risks in a timely manner, underscoring its dedication to sustainable and responsible business practices. To further strengthen governance, the Board has established specialized committees – namely the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee, and Nomination Committee – tasked with conducting annual assessments of existing and potential risks across the Group. These committees evaluate the effectiveness and suitability of the Group's internal control systems and ensure the robust application of legal, auditing, and disciplinary oversight to uphold compliance and operational integrity. Additionally, the Group has established an internal audit function, which plays a critical role in the development, implementation, and maintenance of the Group's risk prevention and control framework.

We have incorporated ESG risks into the Group's risk assessment and management system, including risks related to ESG matters. The response measures are set out in the corresponding sections of this report. These measures shall ensure the sustainable and responsible growth and operation of the Group.

## COMPLIANCE MANAGEMENT

Complying with all applicable laws and regulations is the basic requirement of the Group in its operations and is also a reflection of its social responsibility. We understand that violations of laws and regulations will have various impacts on the Group. Impacts may include damage to the ability to operate a business, damage to public image and credibility, as well as legal penalties and litigation. Therefore, we have developed and implemented a series of policies and systems to strengthen compliance management and ensure that business activities comply with all relevant legal and regulatory requirements. The Board of Directors and the Audit Committee are responsible for reviewing and evaluating the internal control system. During the Reporting Period, the Group had no cases of violations of laws and regulations related to various ESG aspects, and there were no corruption lawsuits filed against the Group or its employees. For details on the Group's corporate governance practices including risk and compliance management, please refer to the section headed "Corporate Governance Report" of the Group's annual report.

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report

## STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND MATERIALITY

The Group attaches great importance to establishing and maintaining two-way communication with stakeholders, and strives to understand and respond to the concerns and expectations of various stakeholders in order to maintain close cooperation. Through a diversified and highly transparent communication platform, we regularly collect valuable opinions and suggestions from different stakeholders so that we can make corresponding improvements and adjustments in business management and sustainable development strategies to enhance ESG governance levels and performance.

Major Stakeholder	Communication Channels	Focus on issues	The Group's response and measures
Shareholders/ Investors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Annual general meetings and other general meetings</li> <li>- Annual reports and interim reports</li> <li>- Corporate communications (such as letters/circulars and meeting notice)</li> <li>- Results announcements</li> <li>- Investor meetings</li> <li>- Interviews</li> <li>- Investor relations emails</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Protection of shareholders' rights and interests</li> <li>- Accurate and timely disclosure of information</li> <li>- Enhancement of corporate governance</li> <li>- Risk management and control</li> <li>- Development of the Group's business and prospects</li> <li>- Formulation of business and financial strategies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Convene annual general meetings and special general meetings</li> <li>- Improve transparency of information disclosure</li> <li>- Strengthen risk management and control</li> <li>- Promote sustainable development of the group</li> </ul>
Frontline Employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Performance appraisals</li> <li>- Interviews</li> <li>- Seminars/workshops/speeches</li> <li>- Staff intranet</li> <li>- Regular training</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Protection of employee benefits and rights</li> <li>- Provision of competitive salary and welfare</li> <li>- Ensurance of labour protection at the workplace</li> <li>- Promotion of employee development and training</li> <li>- Encouragement of employee involvement and policy democracy</li> <li>- Cultivation of corporate culture</li> <li>- Support for personal physical and mental health</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Follow labor standards</li> <li>- Provide competitive salary and benefits</li> <li>- Implement health and safety management system</li> <li>- Improve career development and training system</li> <li>- Host employee events</li> <li>- Establish a smooth and transparent communication mechanism to understand employees' opinions</li> </ul>

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report

Major Stakeholder	Communication Channels	Focus on issues	The Group's response and measures
Customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Visits by customer relationship manager</li> <li>- Daily operations/communications</li> <li>- Telephone</li> <li>- Mailbox</li> <li>- Mobile communication applications</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Customer service</li> <li>- Product quality</li> <li>- Data security and customer privacy management</li> <li>- Customer service and complaint handling</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Respond quickly to customer needs</li> <li>- Strengthen quality management</li> <li>- Upgrade information and network security systems</li> </ul>
Suppliers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Management procedures for suppliers</li> <li>- Assessment system for suppliers</li> <li>- Video conferences</li> <li>- Site inspections</li> <li>- Mobile communication applications (such as WeChat)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Supply chain management and sustainable development</li> <li>- Protection of suppliers' rights and interests</li> <li>- The Code of Business Conduct Anti-corruption and anti-fraud</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Implement supplier admission and delisting mechanism</li> <li>- Conduct supplier training</li> <li>- Strengthen cooperation and communication</li> <li>- Commitment to operate with integrity</li> </ul>
Government and Community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- News report</li> <li>- Regulatory information submission</li> <li>- Community activity</li> <li>- Forum exchange activities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Compliance with laws and regulations</li> <li>- Ensurance of workplace safety and health</li> <li>- Creation of economic benefits and promotion of employment</li> <li>- Provision of welfare for the community</li> <li>- Protection of the environment</li> <li>- Adherence to national policies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Implement compliance operations</li> <li>- Participate in community construction and services</li> <li>- Organize volunteer activities and encourage employees to actively participate</li> </ul>

## MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT

In order to promote its sustainable development, the Group regularly understands stakeholders' opinions and concerns on ESG matters through materiality assessment.

During the Reporting Period, the Group continued to engage an independent sustainability consultant to conduct a materiality assessment. By inviting both internal and external stakeholders to participate in a questionnaire survey, the assessment followed a structured three-step process: identification, prioritization, and verification.

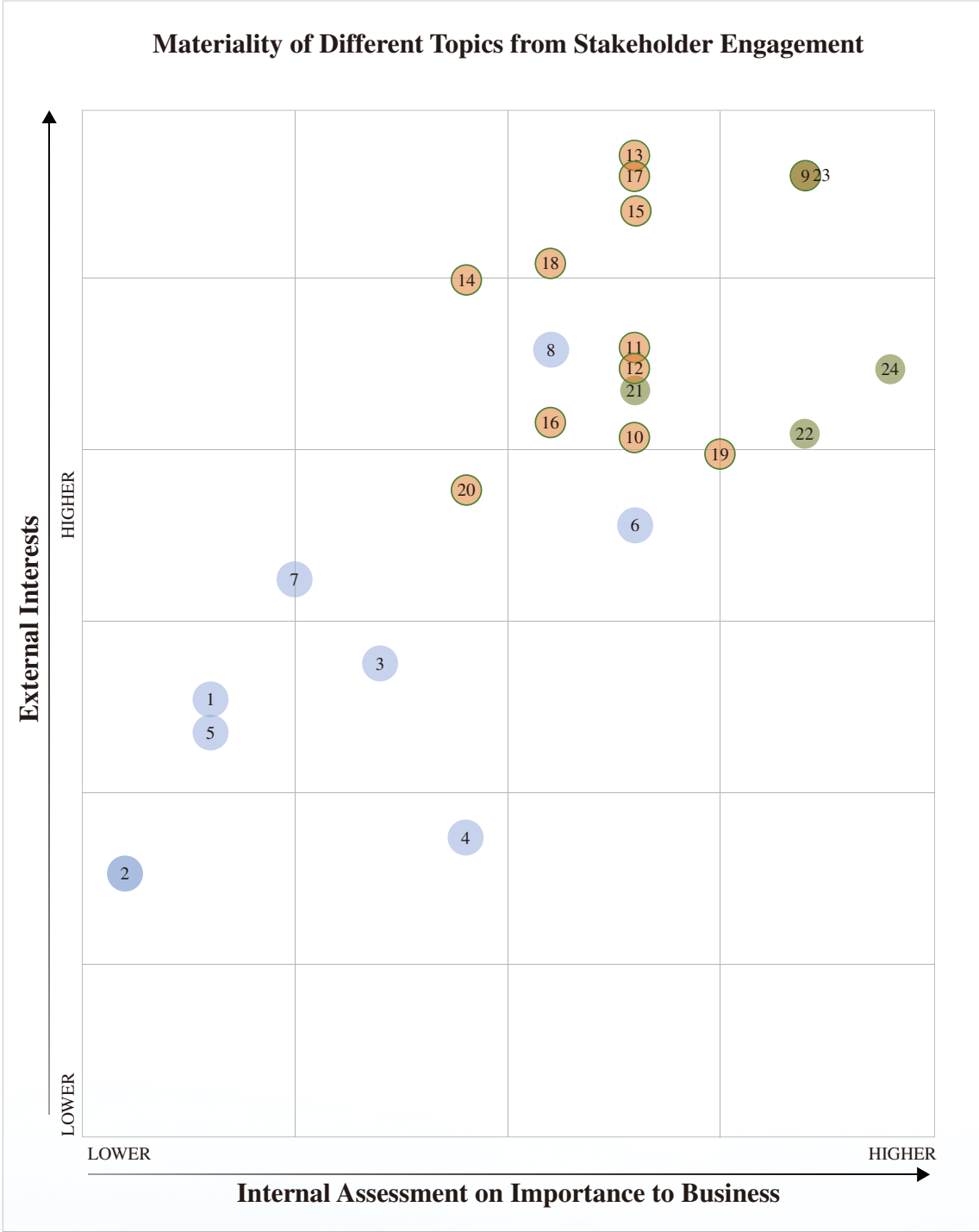
# Environmental, Social and Governance Report

Based on the survey result, the Group has confirmed the materiality and impact of each sustainability issue on its sustainable development, and determined the disclosure focus of the Report. Moreover, it will give priority to enhancing the ESG management work of related issues and incorporate into the consideration of its future adjustment in strategic planning and risk management.

- 1 Identification
  - Referring to the “Guidelines”, reporting trends and industry practices, and screening based on the group’s internal situation, 24 ESG issues closely related to the group’s business were identified
- 2 Prioritization
  - Invite internal and external stakeholders to participate in an online survey to rate the importance of ESG issues.
  - Collect scores on two dimensions of each ESG issue, including the impact on the Group’s corporate value (financial importance) and the Group’s impact on the economy, environment and society (impact importance), to determine the overall importance of each ESG issue.
  - Develop a materiality matrix and priority list of ESG issues.
- 3 Verification
  - After the assessment results are reviewed and confirmed by the Board of Directors and senior management, the Group will make targeted responses and focused reports.

The stakeholder questionnaire survey of the Reporting Period was conducted online. Combining the impact of the issues on the Group’s corporate value and the Group’s impact on the economy, environment and society, the following matrix shows the overall importance level of the 24 ESG issues, covering three aspects of “Environment”, “Society”, and “Governance” to compile the questionnaire. We identified five ESG issues after analysing the importance of the issues to the Group’s operations and stakeholders, considering the industry background, development status, and strategic planning. The five ESG issues, including “Intellectual Property Protection”, “Employment Practices”, “Innovation and Technology”, “Occupational Health and Safety”, and “Employment Practices”, located on the upper right side of the materiality matrix curve are regarded as “important issues” and the Group will make targeted responses on relevant issues. At the same time, we will prioritize strengthening ESG management work on these issues and incorporate them into the Group’s future strategic planning and risk management considerations.

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report



# Environmental, Social and Governance Report

Environment		Society		Governance	
1	Air Emission	9	Employment Practices	21	Business Ethics and Integrity
2	Greenhouse Gas Emissions	10	Employee Participation	22	Risk Management
3	Waste Management	11	Diversity and Equal Opportunities	23	Intellectual Property Protection
4	Energy Consumption			24	Innovation and Technology
5	Water Usage	12	Development and Training		
6	Raw Materials Consumption	13	Occupational Health and Safety		
7	Climate Change and Resilience	14	Labour Management		
8	Product Lifecycle Management	15	Quality and Safety of Products and services		
		16	Customer Engagement		
		17	Data Security and Customer Privacy Management		
		18	Responsible Marketing and Labelling		
		19	Responsible Supply Chain Management		
		20	Community Engagement and Investment		

We firmly believe that the opinions of stakeholders have an important impact on the Group's achievement of sustainable development goals. Further understanding and respecting the views and needs of stakeholders will enable the Group to make better decisions and plans.

In the future, the Group will continue to strive to establish and maintain positive interactions with stakeholders through diversified, transparent and effective communication channels, optimize sustainable development strategies, and make us more successful in the pursuit of sustainable development.

## A. COMMITMENT TO THE ENVIRONMENT

The Group attaches great importance to sustainable development and regards environmental protection as one of its core responsibilities.

The Group carries out its business primarily in offices and laboratories, which is not an energy-intensive industry and has limited impacts on the environment and natural resources. We strictly abide by the Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China 《中華人民共和國環境保護法》, the Law on the Prevention and Control of Environmental Pollution by Solid Wastes of the People's Republic of China 《中華人民共和國固體廢物污染環境防治法》 and other relevant environmental laws and regulations in our daily operation. We advocate the concept of "green and sustainability" and are committed to making progress towards a sustainable future by proactively addressing carbon emissions, waste management, energy, and water use. We formulate internal environmental policies to reduce the impacts on the environment arising from our operations.

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While developing our business, the Group thoroughly implements the concept of energy conservation and environmental protection through adopting a variety of measures, and continue to pursue clean, efficient and green development. We have formulated internal policies, aiming to save energy, water, paper and other resources, reduce greenhouse gas (“GHG”) emissions and air pollutants from vehicles, as well as promote and support environmental policies including mitigation of climate change, while raising employees’ awareness toward environmental protection. We will review and examine the implementation progress of various environmental protection measures, monitor each emission source, identify more opportunities for energy conservation and emission reduction, and establish relevant policies to effectively ensure that resources are used properly, aiming to reduce the environmental footprint.

The following are some of the initiatives related to environmental protection.

## A1. Emissions

The Group is primarily focused on the research and development of medical devices for the treatment of coronary and peripheral diseases, as well as uncontrolled and resistant hypertension. Given the nature of our operations, the group does not generate significant air emissions, water discharges, or land contaminants, such as nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, or respiratory suspended particles.

The Group discloses greenhouse gas emission data for our primary operations in Mainland China. Generally, the Group adopts the operational control approach to define the organizational boundary for reporting unless otherwise specified.

The Group calculates its greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (2004). The Group also refers to the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard (2011) to identify Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions among the fifteen Scope 3 categories. The Group has identified and disclosed three Scope 3 categories relevant to our business. Other categories are excluded as they are either not relevant to our business or the data is not material for quantification.

Our carbon footprint is predominantly derived from electricity and water consumption in office and manufacturing facilities, the use of office materials, waste generated from daily operations, and business travel. The Group remains committed to minimizing its environmental impact through efficient resource management and sustainable operational practices.

We have implemented environmental protection measures in relation to energy management, water resource management and waste reduction, so as to minimise the impact on the environment and natural resources. The Group has established the Working Environment Control Procedure 《工作環境控制程序》 and Hazardous Chemical Management System 《危險化學品管理制度》 and enhance employees’ awareness to reduce emissions in our daily operational processes, consistently improve production methods and efficiency, and ensure that wastes are properly handled and treated.

During the Reporting Period, the Group did not note any cases of material non-compliance relating to air and greenhouse gas emissions, discharges into water and land, and the generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste as required by the applicable laws and regulations that had a significant impact on the Group.

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report

The Group has not yet incorporated internal carbon pricing into our decision-making processes. Considering that the introduction of internal carbon pricing is a long-term undertaking, The Group will conduct an assessment and study of its feasibility when the timing is appropriate.

## A1.1. Air Emissions

During the Reporting Period, the Group consumed natural gas, petrol and diesel from our business operations. The following table presents details of air emissions figures in 2025 and 2024:

The type of emissions	2025		2024	
	Emission (kg)	Intensity (g/staff)	Emission (kg)	Intensity (g/staff)
Total NO <sub>x</sub> emissions	2.42	37.16	3.17	50.35
Total SO <sub>x</sub> emissions	0.07	1.10	0.09	1.49
Total PM emissions tons	0.18	2.74	0.23	3.71

## A1.2. Greenhouse Gas Emissions

During the Reporting Period, 445.45 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>e) greenhouse gases (“GHG”, mainly carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide) (2024: 366.80 tonnes) were emitted from the Group’s operations. The Group’s GHG emissions are generated from fuel consumption by the vehicles, electricity and water consumption during operation, landfill, paper consumption, emissions from air travel of employees for business trips, etc.

Bio-heart’s types of GHG emissions and waste production during the Reporting Period are as follows:

Scope of GHG	Emission Sources	Emission (in tCO <sub>2</sub> e)		Total Emission (in %)	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
<b>Scope 1 Direct Emissions</b>	Combustion of Fuel in mobiles Sources	12.90	16.94	2.90	8.04
	Release of refrigerants from the operation of equipment and systems	0.00	12.53		
<b>Scope 2 Energy Indirect Emission</b>	Purchased Electricity	368.45	292.93	82.71	79.86
<b>Scope 3 Other Indirect Emissions</b>	Paper Waste Disposal	3.69	5.25	14.39	12.10
	Electricity Used for Processing Fresh Water and Sewage by Third Party Handler	0.83	0.77		
	Business Air Travels	59.59	38.37		
<b>Total</b>		<b>445.45</b>	635.72	<b>366.80</b>	100.00

Note: Emission factors were made reference to Appendix C2 of the Listing Rules and their referred documentation as set out by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, unless stated otherwise.

The overall intensity was 6.85 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e per staff (2024: 5.82 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e per staff).

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## A1.3. Hazardous Waste

During the Reporting Period, 0.59 tonnes of hazardous waste were generated from daily business operations (2024: 0.75 tonnes). The intensity was 9.08 kg of hazardous waste per staff (2024: 11.90kg per staff).

## A1.4. Non-Hazardous Waste

Non-hazardous waste includes domestic wastes from typical offices as well as production scrap from manufacturing workshop.

During the Reporting Period, the Group's operations generated approximately 0.00 tonnes of non-hazardous waste (2024: 1.40 tonnes). The increase is primarily due to the rise in the number of employees during the Reporting Period.

### Non-hazardous waste generated during the Reporting Period

Types of Non-Hazardous Wastes	Waste Generated (tonnes)	
	2025	2024
Daily Non-Hazardous Waste	0.00	0.40
Food Waste	0.00	0.60
Other Paper Waste (e.g., newspaper, card paper)	0.00	0.40

The intensity was 0.00 tonnes of non-hazardous waste per staff (2024: 0.02).

## A1.5. Measures to Mitigate Emissions

The Group always advocates low-carbon operations and attempts to minimize resource consumption in daily operations. Currently, the Group has set long-term targets for air emissions, which were mainly focused on reducing sulphur and GHG emissions. During the Reporting Period, the Group has taken the following resources-saving measures during its operations:

- The air-conditioning system adopted an intelligent control module. When the temperature and humidity of a particular area met certain requirements, only the air-conditioner of that unit would be activated, while other units remained inactivated. This reduced unnecessary power consumption.
- Automatically turned on and off the purification system of the office and clean workshop to reduce unnecessary power consumption.
- Minimized the use of packaging materials without sacrificing the product quality by tailor-made the packaging design with the supplier.

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- Regularly replaced the consumables of the exhaust gas purification devices, such as the filter cotton and activated carbon, and actively implemented the equipment maintenance plans to ensure legal and compliant emission of exhaust.
- Encouraged employees to take public and shared transportation.
- Regularly evaluated the number and cost of business trips and encouraged employees to replace business travel and long-distance face-to-face meetings with telephone or video conferences.
- Conducted monthly electricity statistics to analyse electricity efficiency and usage distribution to monitor the Group's electricity consumption in the long term.
- Kept track of the water consumption pattern through regular monitoring of water meters and monthly reports on consumption, to spot unusual water usage. Cases of water leakage in factories, water supply systems, and other facilities are swiftly addressed.
- All electric lamps in the work area are energy-saving LED lamps.
- The Group's sterilization revolving cartons and other packaging materials are used repeatedly.
- Encouraged electric vehicles over fuel-driven vehicles when introducing new official vehicles.
- Evaluate the feasibility of installing rooftop solar systems and gradually implement to the manufacturing plant.

## **A1.6. Waste Reduction and Initiatives**

The Group understands the importance of good waste management practices and strictly complies with the Law of the PRC on the Prevention and Control of Solid Waste Pollution, the Law of the PRC on Prevention and Control of Atmospheric Pollution, the Law of the PRC on Prevention and Control of Water Pollution, the Integrated Wastewater Discharge Standard, and other relevant environmental laws and regulations.

The Group's operations involve the generation of general garbage, paper, plastic, and other non-hazardous waste. Through the specification of the management system, we reasonably classify, collect, store, and process all non-hazardous waste. To achieve the waste reduction goals of recycling, reducing waste and saving costs, the Group advocates waste reduction at the source, strengthens the management and control of production units based on the principle of waste minimization, and reduces unnecessary waste generation.

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Non-hazardous waste is collected and handled by the administration department. Paper is used for daily office operations such as documents printing and deliverables packaging. Paper saving initiatives are encouraged among employees, such as adopting double-sided printing and printing with single-sided used paper. We also encourage using electronic document for document issuance and notification, and promoting paperless office. The Group tries to recycle paper used whenever possible in attempt to reduce waste disposed of at landfills. Food waste also properly classified and is handed to third-party organisations to be converted into fertilizer or fodder.

The Group generated most of its hazardous waste from the laboratory. We established a hazardous waste ledger to record the generation, disposal and storage hazardous waste. These wastes were collected by professional third-party waste-handlers for recycling, reuse, or further processing. We ensure that hazardous waste is disposed through legal and compliant channels, and regularly inspect the management of hazardous waste.

In the Reporting Period, the Group has set annual targets for the solid waste discharge of the Group, which were mainly focused on reducing waste discharge. The Group will continue to refine and improve waste discharge strategies, in order to sustainably balance business growth and environment protection. The Group aims to achieve a general reduction of 1% in overall hazardous waste and non-hazardous waste intensity in upcoming three years.

## A2. Use of Resources

The Group has established administration policies on the efficient use of resources and minimise the consumption of energy, water, and paper. The Group also plans to minimise its use of business travel.

### A2.1. Energy Consumption

A total of 646.89 MWh of energy (2024: 536.59 MWh) was consumed by the Group for its operations during the Reporting Period. Electricity was the major source of energy for the Group, consuming 603.91 MWh for lighting, air-conditioning and other equipment of the Group necessary for its daily operations. The rest of the Group's energy source was petrol used for fuelling its vehicle fleet 4,850.13 litres of petrol were consumed, which is equivalent to 42,982.55 kWh of energy.

The following table presents details of energy consumption figures in 2025 and 2024:

Energy Consumption	2025		2024	
	Consumption (kWh)	Intensity (kWh/staff)	Consumption (kWh)	Intensity (kWh/staff)
Electricity	603,912.24	9,290.96	480,140.43	7,621.28
Petrol	42,982.55	661.27	56,451.83	896.06

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## **A2.2. Water Consumption**

The Group consumed 1,339.00 m<sup>3</sup> (2024: 1,257.00 m<sup>3</sup>) of water during the Reporting Period. The water intensity was 20.60 tonnes per staff (2024: 19.95 tonnes per staff).

## **A2.3. Energy Use Efficiency Initiatives**

We advocate the principles of green energy conservation and making good use of resources, and are committed to optimizing the use of resources and minimizing carbon emissions throughout our business. We formulate relevant energy-saving policies and measures to reflect our emphasis on energy efficiency. Power consumption of the Group is primarily generated from the lighting, air conditioning and other equipment in the Group's offices and day-to-day operations. In terms of electricity consumption, we designate personnel to turn off lighting and ensure the reasonable use of air conditioning, and administrative departments to check electricity consumption from time to time. Through conducting monthly electricity statistics, we analyse electricity efficiency and usage distribution to monitor the company's electricity consumption in the long term. For electronic devices, we use products with high energy efficiency certification and power-saving modes, such as computers and printers that can automatically enter the standby or sleep mode when idling. We also procure electronic devices that can accommodate multiple servers, such as printing facilities with multi-functional printing and copying devices, and avoid using a single server with higher capacity to save electricity. During the Reporting Period, the Group has set annual targets and taken the various measures to reduce its electricity and energy consumption during operation. In the future, the Group will strive to keep on improving consumption efficiency, to balance business growth and environment protection.

The Group aims to achieve a general reduction of 1% in overall energy use intensity in upcoming three years.

## **A2.4. Water Use Efficiency Initiatives**

The Group strictly abides by the rules and regulations in relation to water pollution control. The domestic water we use is supplied by our property buildings, and we have no problem in sourcing water that is fit for purpose. All car wash services were outsourced to third party vendors. We encourage the vendors to develop and apply new technology and equipment with high water consumption to improve our water-saving efficiency. We have also promoted reasonable water use among employees in workshops of various dealerships in the Group to increase the utilisation rate of water resources.

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During the Reporting Period, the Group has set annual targets for the use of water resources of the Group, which were mainly focused on reducing water waste and improving the use efficiency of water resources. To achieve the targets, the Group has taken the following measures:

- Recycled water resources under suitable conditions.
- Purchase of an energy-efficient model when there is replacement of equipment.
- Arose awareness of water saving.

Through these measures, the Group aims to achieve a general reduction of 1% in overall water use intensity in the upcoming three years.

## **A2.5. Packaging Materials**

The Group used 320.00 kg (2024: 220.00 kg) of packaging materials during the Reporting Period. The packaging materials are mainly used for products transportations.

## **A3. The Environment and Natural Resources**

The Group is committed to conducting its business responsibly, ensuring that its business does not contribute to significant adverse impacts on the environment and society while bringing sustainable growth and profit.

### **A3.1. Significant Impacts of Activities on the Environment**

The Group's operations do not have significant impacts on the environment and natural resources. The Group has established internal policies to reduce its consumption of resources to minimise business travel and encourage online meetings. The Group is also committed to purchasing from qualified suppliers who follow national environmental rules and regulations. To further cooperate with the Carbon Neutrality measures in mainland China, the Group encourages the replacement of company cars from gasoline vehicles and hybrid vehicles to electric vehicles. The Group has taken the above resource-saving measures during the Reporting Period and has shown improvement. During the period, the Group consolidated its operation facilities and closed the factory with a low utilisation rate. In the future, the Group will continue to refine and improve resource-saving strategies, in order to balance business growth and environment protection. Through these measures, the Group aims to achieve a general reduction of 1% in overall emission intensity in upcoming three years.

## **A4. Climate Change**

Under the challenges of global climate change, economies and societies are facing unprecedented impacts. Mainland China is actively responding to this global issue by promoting a green economic transition and implementing stringent energy consumption targets to move towards "Carbon Peaking" and "Carbon Neutrality." As a responsible corporate citizen, the Group fully supports this vision. The Group contributes to the achievement of the "Dual Carbon" goals through a comprehensive low-carbon operational strategy. The Group continuously optimizes our operational processes, strive to reduce our environmental footprint, and establish a robust internal policy framework to ensure that all production bases adhere to the highest standards in emissions management and resource utilization.

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## A4.1 Governance

The Group's climate-related matters and issues are guided, reviewed, and monitored by the Board of Directors. The Board has authorized the ESG Working Group to execute specific tasks. For details on the management structure and specific responsibilities, please refer to the "Sustainability Governance Structure" section of this report. To avoid duplication, this section provides supplementary disclosure on climate governance in accordance with the requirements of Paragraph 19 of Part D of the Guide, including the Board's oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities, the role of management, performance metrics and related monitoring measures. When overseeing the Group's strategy and deliberating on major transactions, the Board will take into account the results of the climate risk and opportunity assessment (including scenario analysis), incorporate climate factors into the risk management process and review of relevant policies, and make trade-offs regarding compliance costs, operational resilience and long-term development opportunities.

To enhance the Board's professional knowledge and decision-making capabilities regarding climate issues and to strengthen climate governance, Board members participate in at least one ESG-focused training session annually. This reinforces their awareness of responsibility and commitment to promoting sustainable development.

In assessing whether the Board collectively possesses the appropriate skills and competencies to oversee climate-related risks and opportunities, the Board periodically reviews its knowledge requirements through structured self-assessments and discussions during routine meetings. These reviews enable the Board and senior management to identify areas where additional climate-related expertise may be beneficial. Where gaps are identified, the Group arranges external briefings, industry updates, or ESG-specific training for directors and senior management. This ensures continued alignment with evolving regulatory expectations and climate-related developments, with relevant expertise incorporated into Board appointments and succession planning where necessary.

The Board has delegated the day-to-day management of climate-related risks and opportunities to the ESG Working Group. This group is responsible for executing climate and energy-related initiatives and collaborating with external consultants to assess climate risks and opportunities. Furthermore, the ESG Working Group facilitates cross-departmental coordination and communication to ensure that climate risk management at the Group level is both comprehensive and effective. The ESG Working Group provides updates on climate-related risks, opportunities, and progress during regular management meetings and periodic reporting to the Board. Climate-related matters are reported to the Board through established reporting channels, with Executive Directors and senior management providing progress updates during routine Board meetings.

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The Board is briefed on climate-related risks, opportunities, performance metrics, and emerging regulatory developments at least annually, or more frequently should significant issues arise. The Group has integrated climate-related controls and monitoring procedures into its existing internal control and risk management systems, ensuring that climate-related considerations are reviewed alongside other operational, compliance, and strategic risks.

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the setting of climate-related targets and regularly reviewing progress toward those targets and providing guidance on improvement measures and resource allocation when necessary. The Group recognizes the importance of linking climate performance with executive remuneration to enhance the Group's climate resilience and long-term value. In the future, the Group will explore the feasibility of incorporating climate-related indicators into the remuneration considerations for senior management.

## A4.2 Strategy

To address climate change challenges and opportunities, we take a proactive approach through detailed analysis of industry-specific climate risks and targeted response strategies. Our comprehensive risk assessment mechanism enables us to identify potential threats early while capitalizing on opportunities presented by green transformation. Our climate strategy deeply integrates multiple scenario assessment tools, including the use of low-carbon and high-carbon climate scenarios from the International Commission on Climate Change (IPCC) and the International Energy Agency (IEA) to conduct scenario analysis on our operating assets and businesses, combining various possibilities of future global climate change to identify climate-related risks and opportunities and assess the Group's climate resilience. This approach is consistent with the principles of the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB)'s International Financial Reporting Sustainability Disclosure Standard 2 – Climate-Related Disclosures, and ensures that the Group's strategic planning is grounded in the latest climate science and global socio-economic projections.

During the Reporting Period, we commissioned an independent external consultant to conduct a preliminary identification and analysis of climate-related risks and opportunities in the industry in which the Group operates and the geographical locations of its main operating locations in mainland China. This analysis will serve as a basis for the Group's future climate transition plans. Our current research only covers designated assets and businesses. We will explore the feasibility of expanding the research scope in the future. In addition, while we currently lack sufficient data to conduct a quantitative assessment of the financial impact of physical risks on our upstream and downstream supply chain, we will gradually strengthen outreach and mobilization across the value chain. Our goal is to assist suppliers and dealers in establishing climate risk assessment and monitoring systems, and to expand the scope of our assessments.

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## A4.3 Assessment of Time Horizons and Climate Scenario Selection

Risk and opportunities category		Assessment time range <sup>1</sup>	Climate scenario choice
Physical risk	Acute	Short term: Current-2030	<p>The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Sixth Assessment Report uses the same socio-economic pathway (IPCC AR6 SSP):</p> <p>1) Low-carbon scenario (consistent with the Paris Agreement):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SSP1-2.6</li> </ul> <p>2) High-carbon scenario (everything remains the same):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SSP3-7.0</li> <li>• SSP5-8.5</li> </ul>
	Chronic	Medium term: 2031-2040	
		Long term: 2041-2050	
Transition risk	Policy and law		International Energy Agency (IEA)
	Technology		1) Low-carbon scenario (consistent with the Paris Agreement):
	Market		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Net-zero emissions scenario (NZE)</li> </ul>
	Reputation		2) High-carbon scenario (everything as is):
Transition opportunity	Resources		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Established policies scenario (STEPS)</li> </ul>
	Energy		
	Product or services		
	Market		
	Resilience		

<sup>1</sup> The assessment timeframe is designed to align with the Group's target of achieving "carbon peaking" in China, where it operates primarily, by 2030. The medium- and long-term assessments are conducted in 10-year intervals to match the frequency of risk changes and to evaluate the short-term, medium-term, and long-term impacts.

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## A4.4 Results of Climate-related Risks and Opportunities Analysis

Description	Impact level and time range	Influence Path	Financial impact
<b>Climate Risks</b>			
<b>Physical Risks</b>			
<i>Acute Risk</i>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extreme weather events, including typhoons and rainstorms</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Medium</li> <li>Short to Long-term</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Disruption to manufacturing lines, affecting production continuity.</li> <li>Interruption to clinical activities and hospital procedures, potentially delaying treatment schedules.</li> <li>Logistics and distribution disruptions impacting timely delivery of medical devices to global healthcare providers.</li> <li>Potential damage to high-precision equipment, inventory, and research infrastructure.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased operating costs arising from repairs, replacement of specialized laboratory equipment, and logistics adjustments.</li> <li>Potential revenue loss due to business interruption.</li> <li>Delays in regulatory processes and product development timelines, affecting future revenue generation.</li> <li>Risk of asset impairment associated with damaged facilities and equipment.</li> </ul>
<i>Chronic Risk</i>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rise in mean temperatures and increased frequency of extreme heat events</li> <li>Increased probability of flooding due to sea-level rise</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Medium</li> <li>Long-term</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased energy demand for maintaining controlled sterile environments required for production and research.</li> <li>Supply chain instability affecting availability and cost of key raw materials.</li> <li>Greater operational complexity in maintaining global quality and compliance standards.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased operating costs related to energy.</li> <li>Increased operational instability may result in revenue losses.</li> </ul>

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Description	Impact level and time range	Influence Path	Financial impact
<b>Transition risks</b>			
<i>Policy and Legal Risk</i>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increasingly rigorous environmental regulations</li> <li>Rising carbon prices</li> <li>Stringent carbon management policies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Medium</li> <li>Medium to Long-term</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enhanced regulatory expectations on environmental performance, emissions management, and disclosures across global jurisdictions.</li> <li>Introduction of carbon-related policies and compliance requirements.</li> <li>Strengthened ESG reporting and governance standards for listed companies.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased operating costs and compliance expenses.</li> </ul>
<i>Technology Risk</i>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Technological improvements or innovations required for the transition to a low-carbon, energy-efficient economic system</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low</li> <li>Short to Medium-term</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Need to adopt energy-efficient technologies and optimize production processes.</li> <li>Increasing integration of digital solutions to improve operational efficiency.</li> <li>Requirement to align innovation with global sustainability expectations.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased capital investment in upgrading facilities and systems.</li> <li>Higher short-term operational costs associated with technology adoption and workforce upskilling.</li> <li>Potential pressure on profitability during the transition period.</li> </ul>
<i>Market Risk</i>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shifts in global customer and stakeholder preferences</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low</li> <li>Short to Long-term</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Growing preference for environmentally responsible suppliers within international healthcare systems.</li> <li>Increasing importance of sustainability criteria in procurement and partnership decisions.</li> <li>Budgetary and reimbursement pressures influenced by broader sustainability policies.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Failure to meet market expectations may result in revenue losses and profit declines.</li> <li>Risk of slower market adoption in certain regions with high ESG standards.</li> </ul>

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Description	Impact level and time range	Influence Path	Financial impact
<i>Reputation Risk</i>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased stakeholder concern regarding climate-related information disclosure</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low</li> <li>Long-term</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reputational damage and financing obstacles resulting from non-compliant disclosures amidst increasingly stringent requirements from regulators, investors, and consumers.</li> <li>Rising importance of ESG performance in maintaining stakeholder trust and brand value.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Failure to meet stakeholder expectations may result in revenue losses, increased financing costs, and decreased profits.</li> </ul>
<b>Climate-related Opportunities</b>			
<i>Resource Efficiency</i>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expansion of financing channels through green and sustainable finance instruments</li> <li>Efficiency gains in operations and labor management through digital empowerment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Medium</li> <li>Long-term</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Diversified financing channels arising from green finance, which support the Group's business expansion and enhance capital liquidity and efficiency in the use of funds.</li> <li>Enhancement of operational efficiency through digital management systems and process optimization.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Opportunities to earn additional income in the carbon trading market.</li> <li>Lower financing costs and improved capital efficiency.</li> <li>Lowered financing costs and enhanced capital allocation efficiency.</li> </ul>
<i>Energy Source</i>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use of clean energy and new technologies for effective energy saving and emission reduction</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Medium</li> <li>Short to Long-term</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Integration of energy-efficient systems in facilities and operations.</li> <li>Gradual transition toward lower-carbon energy sources.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Operating costs for energy consumption and emissions allowances are reduced.</li> </ul>

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Description	Impact level and time range	Influence Path	Financial impact
<i>Market</i>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exploration of new markets and expansion of market share</li> <li>• Enhancement of brand competitiveness and market positioning</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low</li> <li>• Short to Long-term</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increasing demand for advanced medical solutions driven by aging populations and chronic disease prevalence.</li> <li>• Strengthening of competitive positioning through sustainable innovation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sustainable revenue growth potential driven by expanding market demand.</li> <li>• Diversification of revenue streams across regions and product offerings.</li> </ul>
<i>Resilience</i>			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhancement of supply chain resilience and mitigation of climate risk impacts</li> <li>• Early-mover advantages from low-carbon transition planning</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Medium</li> <li>• Short to Long-term</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhancement of supply chain adaptability and logistics resilience through the optimization of delivery arrangements.</li> <li>• Proactive strategic positioning and business model innovation to address evolving climate-related challenges.</li> <li>• Strengthening of the Group's operational response mechanisms to mitigate climate-driven disruptions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce revenue fluctuations caused by supply disruptions.</li> <li>• Potential market share gains, leading to increased revenue.</li> </ul>

It is important to note that these scenarios are not definitive outcomes for the Group. This scenario analysis exercise is based on assumptions that may or may not materialize and on the information available at the time of preparation, and the scenarios may be influenced by additional factors beyond the assumptions made in the exercise and hence do not represent actual future outcomes.

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report

## A4.5 Response Measures and Action Plans

Based on the results of scenario analysis, we have taken appropriate measures to enhance our capacity for climate risk response, mitigation, and adaptation, and to strengthen climate resilience in response to identified significant physical and transition risks. The Group has formulated policies related to energy consumption and climate change and implemented them at key operating points. The Group regularly reviews the effectiveness of relevant policies and measures.

### Physical Risks

#### Strengthening the risk-awareness and emergency management

- Layed down the Emergency Plan Management Procedures 《應急預案管理制度》 and Management Rules of Emergency Plan for Enterprise Production Safety 《企業生產安全應急預案管理規程》 to improve the handling of all kinds of accidents, disasters and health events.
- Enhance risk awareness, improve prevention and control capabilities, and focus on preventing and mitigating major risks.
- Strengthen emergency management training for leaders at all levels in collaboration with relevant departments to increase awareness of extreme weather events and improve emergency response capabilities.

#### Enhancing the coordination in disaster prevention and relief

- Set up emergency rescue organisation which comprises of emergency rescue headquarter and four professional emergency action groups, namely Accident rescue action group, Logistic Support Action Group, Information Liaison Action Group and Rehabilitation Action Group.
- Ensure the corresponding rescue work can be conducted quickly and effectively in any kind of safety emergencies to minimize casualties and property losses.
- Strengthen the leadership in disaster prevention, reduction, and relief work, and strictly implement the responsibilities of various departments.
- Promote the responsibilities of the emergency management department and other relevant departments, establish emergency contacts and duty personnel, and fully leverage leadership, command, and coordination roles.

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report

## **Strengthening forecast and warning**

- Prioritize prevention and increase the frequency of monitoring and forecasting extreme weather events.
- Establish a point-to-point warning and response mechanism to promptly alert relevant departments to undertake preventive measures.
- Issue meteorological warning information to company employees to enable them to prepare for disaster prevention and mitigation in advance.

## **Strengthening the operability of contingency plans**

- Establish a sound linkage mechanism between meteorological warnings and emergency response, quantify relevant activation standards, and formulate specific measures to prevent and respond to extreme weather events.
- Continuously monitor and review the effectiveness of the contingency plan and update with the changes in the business environment.
- Perform off-site data backup where local core system data (OA, etc.) are backed up daily on cloud and synchronized in an off-site data storage, ensuring data availability in extreme situations.

## **Strengthen resource prepositioning**

- Select office locations that are relatively prosperous or have better infrastructure, typically less prompt to the drainage and transportation issues.
- Guide and urge relevant departments to preposition response resources for high-risk areas based on risk assessment.
- Carry out special treatments for infrastructure based on regional geological characteristics in addition to basic fire and flood prevention measures.

## **Strengthening publicity and education**

- Incorporate the safety emergency knowledge into our training plan and hold at least one safety emergency drill per year to increase the capacity of emergency rescue and handling.
- Widely carry out disaster prevention and reduction publicity and education to enhance employee risk awareness and disaster prevention capabilities.

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report

### Transition Risks

#### Green Transformation & Regulatory Compliance

- Actively driving a green transformation in alignment with China's national objectives to reduce energy intensity and achieve "carbon peaking" and "carbon neutrality."
- Prioritize low-carbon operations and commit to making significant contributions to these ambitious goals.
- Remain vigilant in monitoring evolving environmental laws and regulations, ensuring timely formulation of contingency plans and policies to maintain full compliance.

#### Risk Identification & Impact Analysis

- Systematically identifying industry-specific climate risks relevant to our operations and conducting in-depth analyses of their connections and potential impacts on our business.
- Develop targeted strategies to address challenges including delays in the delivery of products, disruptions to operational efficiency, and impacts on delivery timelines.

### Climate Opportunities

#### Sustainable Development & Efficiency

- Implement robust internal policies and regulatory frameworks focused on emissions management, efficient resource utilization, and strengthening the capacity to identify and respond to climate-related risks and opportunities.
- Effectively manage climate-related risks and opportunities to ensure stable and sustainable business growth.
- Underscore our dedication to sustainable development and environmental stewardship through this strategic approach.

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At this stage, due to the limited availability of reasonable and supportable forward-looking data and the high degree of measurement uncertainty involved, the Group is unable to provide quantitative forecasts of the future financial impacts arising from climate related risks and opportunities. Apart from capital investments made to construct energy-efficient manufacturing facilities and upgrade specialized laboratory equipment, the Group currently does not have any other capital investment or divestment plans specifically driven by climate related considerations. Any future climate related capital expenditures will be assessed based on clinical R&D and operational needs, commercial rationale, and evolving regulatory requirements. The Group has also not formulated any climate specific funding strategy at this stage. Climate related initiatives, where required, will continue to be supported through existing operating budgets, and the Group will consider additional funding needs as climate related requirements or strategic priorities evolve. While the separate quantification of individual climate related financial effects is not feasible at present, the Group anticipates that the combined financial impact of climate related risks – primarily those relating to extreme weather events, energy price volatility, and supply chain disruptions – may affect operating costs, cost of sales, and gross profit margin in the future. Given the Group's current development stage, such impacts are not expected to be material in the short term.

During the year, the Group was not significantly affected by the extreme weather. The Group currently has no formal climate-related transition plan or has developed a structured transition path, nor has it established the explicit assumptions or dependencies typically found in such plans. The Group continues to monitor evolving regulatory requirements, market expectations, and industry practices, and will consider developing a more specific transition plan when appropriate and practicable. By regularly setting specific targets and conducting performance evaluations, we continuously optimize our energy management system, effectively preventing resource waste. These measures not only demonstrate our efforts to mitigate climate change but also showcase the Group's determination to enhance its own climate resilience.

Meanwhile, the Group regularly review global and local government policies and regulatory updates on climate change, technological advancements, and market trends. Enhance communication with government and regulatory authorities to ensure timely understanding of policy changes and proactive adjustments to relevant work to adapt to the ever-changing regulatory environment. The Group is exploring the application of environmentally friendly technologies and green energy to mitigate technological and market-related climate risks and enhance its sustainability capabilities. Furthermore, the Group regularly publish ESG Reports, enhance communication with stakeholders, improve transparency and trust, and strengthen and optimize climate change risk management. Regularly communicate with professional consultants on climate-related impacts and response strategies to understand emerging climate-related risks and their opinions and perspectives on climate-related issues, and identify potential climate-related risks that may impact the Group's business.

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## A4.6 Risk management

The Group has integrated climate-related risks and opportunities into the Group's risk management framework to strengthen business resilience and maintain competitiveness in the face of rapidly evolving climate challenges. Compared to previous years, to better manage climate-related risks and opportunities, this year we adopted a multidisciplinary approach that incorporates the TCFD framework and science-based scenario analysis. Enabling the Group systematically identifies, assesses, and manages climate-related risks and opportunities. Regarding the input data and parameters used in the analysis, as well as the analysis results on the nature of the risk and opportunity impacts, for details please refer to the "A4.2 Strategy" section of this report.

To address these risks and adapt to emerging challenges, the Group has established a robust climate risk management system. It engages both external experts and internal stakeholders to enhance the organization's capacity to respond effectively to climate related issues. Regular stakeholder engagement enables the Group to incorporate diverse perspectives into its climate strategy, ensure that the strategy is aligned with the Group's business development and emissions reduction goals.

The Group follows a structured procedure to identify and prioritise material physical and transition risks and opportunities, evaluate the associated business and financial impacts, and define corresponding resilience strategies. Climate-related risks are prioritized using the same qualitative considerations as the Group's broader risk management framework. Risks that may have a significant impact on operations, finances, or compliance are assigned a higher monitoring and management priority to ensure consistency with the Group's overall risk ranking methodology. We develop detailed corporate risk management plans annually, including those related to climate, and continuously update our risk assessment lists to comprehensively identify and manage potential risks. Through regular review and optimization of our risk management strategies, we are committed to building a more robust ESG management system and promoting the Group's sustainable development. Compared to the previous reporting period, the Group has not made any significant changes to its processes for identifying, assessing, prioritizing, and monitoring climate-related risks. Further improvements will be considered as more data, regulatory guidance, and climate-related tools become available.

## B. COMMITMENT TO THE EMPLOYEE

The Group upholds the core value of "people-oriented" and is committed to building an excellent and diverse team.

Guided by our "people-first" philosophy, the Group recognizes that effective personnel management is a cornerstone of sustainable business growth. Our ability to deliver innovative solutions addressing unmet patient needs is driven by the dedication and expertise of our talented workforce. The Group highly values employee feedback and firmly believes that fostering strong employee relations is essential for long-term success. To this end, we have established tailored communication channels to engage employees across all age groups, providing targeted support to meet their diverse needs. These initiatives are designed to cultivate a harmonious work environment, ultimately enhancing overall work efficiency and productivity.

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report

## B1. Employment

### B1.1. Employment Figures

We recognize our employees as the fundamental drivers of our sustainable growth. Guided by a people-centric approach, we are committed to respecting and safeguarding the legitimate rights and interests of every individual. The Group ensures rigorous employment management practices, prioritizes occupational health and safety, and fosters a work environment that is healthy, safe, and inclusive. These efforts are aimed at strengthening the enduring partnership between the Group and its employees, ensuring mutual growth and long-term collaboration.

The Group acts in strict compliance with the Labour Law of the PRC, the Labour Contract Law of the PRC, the Law of the PRC on the Protection of Women's Rights and Interests, the Law on the Protection of Minors, and the Provisions on Prohibiting the Use of Child Labour. In addition, we have formulated a staff handbook to facilitate the building of talent teams and strive to create an equal, inclusive, healthy and safe working environment. Our staff handbook mandates human resource management policies, including equal employment, attendance management, remuneration and benefits, recruitment and promotion, training and development, health and safety, performance assessment, code of conduct, etc., so as to keep employees aware of the Group's management basis and their own interests. The Group did not note any cases of material non-compliance in relation to employment, including the provision of a safe working environment and protecting employees from occupational hazard during the Reporting Period.

As of 31 December 2025, we had a total of 65 (2024: 63) employees. The rise in headcount during the Reporting Period was mainly driven by the need to support manufacturing and training activities in preparation for product approval. We strictly follow relevant laws and regulations to implement the dismissal process. See below for a detailed breakdown of the workforce and turnover rate:

Total Workforce as of 31 December	2025	2024
<b>By Employment Type</b>		
Full-time	100.00%	100.00%
Part-time	0.00%	0.00%
<b>By Gender</b>		
Female	66.15%	71.43%
Male	33.85%	28.57%
<b>By employee category</b>		
Senior Management	9.23%	11.11%
Middle Management	0.00%	17.46%
Frontline and Other Employees	90.77%	71.43%
<b>By Age Group</b>		
18–25	1.54%	11.11%
26–35	38.46%	39.68%
36–45	50.77%	34.92%
46–55	6.15%	12.70%
56 or above	3.08%	1.59%
<b>By Geographical Location</b>		
Mainland China	96.92%	96.83%
Foreign countries	3.08%	3.17%

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## B1.2. Turnover Figures

A total of 35 (2024: 45) employees left the Group during the Reporting Period, which gave a turnover rate of 53.85% (2024: 71.43%). The Group regularly reviews salary remuneration and benefits to retain talents and stay attractive and competitive in the market. See below for the detail breakdown of turnover rate by employee group.

Turnover Rate as of 31 December	2025	2024
<b>By Employment Type</b>		
Full-time	53.85%	71.43%
Part-time	0.00%	0.00%
<b>By Gender</b>		
Female	74.42%	84.44%
Male	13.64%	38.89%
<b>By Employee Category</b>		
Senior Management	0.00%	0.00%
Middle Management	0.00%	0.00%
Frontline and Other Employees	59.32%	100.00%
<b>By Age Group</b>		
18–25	700.00%	85.71%
26–35	112.00%	92.00%
36–45	0.00%	72.73%
46–55	0.00%	0.00%
56 or above	0.00%	0.00%
<b>By Geographical Location</b>		
Mainland China	55.56%	73.77%
Foreign countries	0.00%	0.00%

Note: The employee turnover rate (%) = Number of employees in the specified category who left during the Reporting Period/Total number of employees in the specified category at the end of the Reporting Period x 100%.

## B1.3. Employee Recruitment, Compensation, and Benefits

The Group encourages and advocates equal opportunities and diversity. We comply strictly with all applicable laws and regulations about recruitment, under which the Group is to select, recruit, and promote its employees at all levels in a fair, just, and open manner based on their knowledge, integrity, ability, and experience in either public recruitment or internal promotion, to ensure meritocracy and attract the best professional elites in the industry. We recruit talents through the talent market, online platforms, on-campus job fairs, internal referrals, and other channels to build our employer brand that can meet our business needs. The recruitment process is arranged by the human resources department, with interviews arranged for the selected candidates. Qualified applicants shall provide their identity documents, academic certificates, and resumes. The applicants shall pass the prescribed recruitment process, and become officially employed after signing the employment contracts. The Group ensures to carefully go over the identities and birth certificates of the qualified applicants to eliminate child labour at the source.

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We do not tolerate forced labour through violence, threats, coercion, or unlawful restraint. The Group does not tolerate any physical, sexual, psychological, or verbal harassment or abuse of employees. We have procedures in place to ensure relevant policies are properly implemented throughout the Group. These include giving relevant training, employee interviews and surveys, and conducting onsite visits and audits regularly. Issues or inquiries raised by employees via different channels will be handled and investigated by the Group carefully and in strict confidence.

During the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any instance of child labour and forced labour.

The Group highly appreciates the continued services of its employees. When an employee presents his/her resignation, the human resources department will arrange an interview with him/her to understand his/her motives and identify issues about management and employee turnover rates, to make timely improvements, and retain talents. The Group attaches great importance to the ethical conduct of its employees. If any employee is found to be in violation of the laws, the Group's disciplines and code of conduct, or neglect their duties, or be involved in material misconduct that results in damage to the Group's interests, the Group will terminate employment contracts with them immediately, to ensure proper discipline.

The Group has also formulated a human resources management system, to regulate the professional hierarchy of the Group and clearly define its remuneration system, performance appraisal system, and salary adjustment plan, thereby providing an open and transparent environment that encourages its employees to exploit their greatest potential and render brilliant performance. The Group ensures that its remuneration packages are comprehensive and competitive from time to time. The remunerations of employees are determined based on their work performance, workability, work attitude, competitiveness, experience, skills, and qualifications for their positions.

We have set up different career paths for the management, general, and technical personnel with corresponding different promotion channels. We assess each talent according to the performance appraisal result and skill sets, combined with measures such as talent review, and various training programs to provide equal and consistent opportunities for them to achieve career ambitions.

We have a performance appraisal system and regularly conduct comprehensive appraisal assessments on the staff's work performance, workability, and work attitude. Through a set of closed-loop performance management systems, employees can continuously improve their work performance, workability, and professional skills. The assessment results will affect the promotion, salary adjustment, and dismissal arrangements of employees. We regularly conduct comprehensive talent reviews, from dimensions of "Performance" and "Ability", to understand the current situation of talents, identify high potential talents in enterprises, and establish a perfect talent development system, which provides sufficient decision-making basis for the selection, recruitment, education, and retention of talents. Remuneration adjustments and annual performance-related bonus distribution are planned in accordance with the market conditions and operating results of the Group, so as to encourage employees to strive for greater contribution to the Group.

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In addition, the Group makes contributions to five national statutory social insurances (including basic pension insurance, basic medical insurance, work-related injury insurance, maternity insurance, and unemployment insurance) as well as commercial and accident insurance under the statutory Employment Ordinance of the PRC. In addition to local statutory holidays such as basic paid annual leave and maternity leave, female employees are also entitled to prenatal leave.

The Group complies with all working hours, rest, and vacation regulations of the Chinese labour Law to ensure the physical and mental health of all employees. The Group does not force employees to work overtime. Employees who need to work overtime should fill in the overtime application form, which will take effect after being reviewed by the department head and countersigned by the Human Resources Department. Employees are entitled to public holidays recognised by PRC, as well as paid time off from the Group, which include but not limited to annual leave, marriage leave, maternity leave, sick leave, etc.

There were no major changes in policies relating to compensation and dismissal, recruitment and promotion, working hours, rest periods, equal opportunities, diversity and anti-discrimination during the Reporting Period. In additions, during the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any violation cases relating to compensation, recruitment and promotion, working hours, holidays, equal opportunity, diversity, anti-discrimination, and other benefits and welfare that have a significant impact on the operations of the Group.

## **B1.4. Employee Communication**

Through induction training for new employees, the Group promotes a culture of belonging and career development planning to create a cohesive and competitive working environment that encourages self-development.

The Group attaches great importance to the opinions of employees. We understand that employees are our close and long-term partners. Maintaining effective and positive mutual communication can not only promote smooth operations, but also enhance mutual understanding and trust, and contribute to the stable development of the Group. The Group fully protects the two-way communication channels with its employees, these include corporate messages from the Group to employees, channels for employees to report information to the Group, opinion surveys, etc. The Group mainly releases information and key issues to employees through internal office platforms, which include but not limited to emails, announcements, and corporate micro-channels. The Group carefully reviews and considers all opinion from its employees and makes corresponding improvement to ensure their rights and interests.

We are committed to providing our employees with a warm and safe working environment and take a holistic approach to employee well-being. We offer programs that support healthy work-life harmony, as well as an annual body check program, provide a green working environment with ergonomic office chairs. We also promote employee communication and encourage employees to make suggestions for the improvement of the Group.

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## **B1.5. Equal Opportunity and Anti-Discrimination**

The Group attaches particular importance to equal employment opportunities and comply strictly with anti-discrimination laws. The Group has also formulated internal policy on equal employment opportunities, aiming to treat both employees and job applicants fairly and ensure they are not discriminated for their gender, marital status, pregnancy, age, family status, disability, ethnicity, nationality or religion. The Group treats each of its employees fairly and justly and offer equal opportunities to them in recruitment, promotion, rewards, training, etc., and promise that no discrimination will be tolerated. The Group shall consider disciplinary punishments on anyone who violates this policy. In compliance with the law, the Group organises face-to-face lectures and provides online training courses from time to time to prevent employees from being discriminated, harassed, and harmed during work.

## **B.2. Employee Health and Safety**

The health and safety of our employees are a priority for us. We strictly follow relevant laws and regulations on occupational health and safety, including the Work Safety Law of the People's Republic of China 《中華人民共和國安全生產法》 and the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases 《中華人民共和國職業病防治法》, and have established the Rules for the Administration of Safe Production 《安全生產管理規程》 to manage work safety and occupational health of our employees.

We conduct the fire drill every year to enhance the staff's awareness of fire prevention and safety accident response-ability. We also regularly provide safety education training programs to the employees. The training content covers safety production requirements, hazard sources, identification of safety hidden dangers, safety protection, safe operation, etc.

The Group attaches great importance to the occupational safety of all colleagues and has devoted effort in protecting the health of its staff. During the Reporting Period, the Group did not receive any complaints or lawsuits regarding violations of health and safety-related laws, and there was no work-related injuries and death occurred in each of the past three years including 2025.

## **B.3. Development and Training**

Talents are one of the most important assets of the Group, the Group has staff development and training policies designed to help employees realize their potential. The Group continuously monitors employees' job performance to identify training needs. Employees are encouraged to participate in work-related and personal development training through on-the-job training and external training to understand market trends and increase their competence. Training provided was mostly duty-related courses or seminars delivered by both related experts in the Group or external service providers.

Developing our people professionally is one of the most important things to us. We have standardized employee training in the Employee Handbook 《員工手冊》 and developed the learning platform for employees in accordance with the Employee Training Control Procedure 《員工培訓控制程序》 and business needs.

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During the Reporting Period, 100.00% of all employees, received training as arranged by the Group, and the average training hours that each employee received was approximately 4.05 hours. The percentage and average training hours per gender and employee category during the Reporting Period are as follows:

	2025		2024	
<b>By Gender</b>				
Female	100.00%	4.05 hrs	100.00%	10.67 hrs
Male	100.00%	4.05 hrs	94.44%	1.61 hrs
<b>By Employee Category</b>				
Senior Management	100.00%	4.05 hrs	85.71%	0.71 hrs
Middle Management	N/A	N/A	100.00%	0.64 hrs
Frontline and Other Employees	100.00%	4.05 hrs	100.00 %	11.04 hrs

Note: No training hours were recorded for Middle Management as there were no personnel held in this category during the Reporting Period.

We provide our employees internal and external training in various areas, such as product knowledge, project development and team building. We have developed diversified training programs to help our employees improve their working abilities and experience:

- New employee training: carried out by the Human Resource Department during the process of new employee onboarding, to provide employees basic knowledge such as company culture, post responsibility, company business, etc. necessary to start their work.
- Management skills training: designed for management-level employees, to deepen the management’s understanding of corporate culture, and improve leadership, promoting sustainable development of the Group.
- Professional skills training: cover areas including special operations, procurement, marketing, finance, etc. to build employees’ professional capacities.
- General skills training: intended to improve general knowledge, such as time management, communication skills, office skills, etc.
- Management System training: cover areas including On Job Training, job transfer, SOP, internal policies, legal training, etc.

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## B4. Labour Standards

The Group has established policies to ensure compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. Child and forced labour is strictly prohibited. The Group shall consider disciplinary punishments on anyone who violates this policy. Pursuant to the Prohibition of the Use of Child Administration of the PRC, there was no child nor forced labour in the Group's operation during the Reporting Period. All original identification cards of job candidates are first checked by the Group to confirm their age is above 16 years old. In addition, the Group conducts regular checking to ensure that there is no child labour nor forced labour in its operations. If any violation is identified, the Group will terminate such employments according to applicable laws and regulations immediately, so as to ensure proper compliance and to eliminate any child labour and forced labour problem in the operations.

## C. COMMITMENT TO PATIENT

We are committed to providing high-quality innovative products to patients. We have embedded a lifecycle quality monitoring system in our operations.

### C1. Supply Chain Management

We focus on the sustainable development of the supply chain, strictly abide by the Law of the People's Republic of China on Tenders and Bids 《中華人民共和國招投標法》, and other laws and regulations. We have established internal documents and procedures such as Procurement Control Procedure 《採購控制程序》, Procurement Implementation Management System 《採購實施管理制度》 and Quality Supplier Management System 《合格供方管理制度》 so as to standardize the processes of supplier selection, evaluation, and elimination to ensure the quality of our products and services. We search for suitable suppliers according to the demand for products and services in different channels. The Group pays close attention to the performance of suppliers who are required to comply strictly with laws and regulations in relation to anti-bribery, anti-corruption and product health safety. Only compliant companies are qualified to become suppliers of the Group. In evaluating suppliers, the Group takes into account such criteria as disclosure of their major ESG and regulatory risks, employees' remuneration and benefits, and working environment, and follow principles of openness, fairness, justice and credibility. We put great emphasis to ensure suppliers meet admission standards and align with our ESG targets. If any suppliers fail to act in line with the policies of the Group, the Group will terminate cooperation until they are satisfied with their correction efforts and improvement. The Group continuously evaluates the qualification, service quality, prices and delivery periods of each supplier on a regular basis, so as to encourage them to provide high-quality products and services.

The Group attaches great importance to the environmental and social risks within its supply chain. The Group regularly reviews the updates of policies and laws related to the supply chain, and communicates with internal and external stakeholders to understand and identify potential environmental and social risks within its supply chain. In view of this, under the Group's supplier supervision mechanism. Through document audit, sample approval, on-site audit, and other methods, we review suppliers from perspectives of business qualification, quality management, registration documents, production environment, production process, etc. Suppliers that successfully pass the review will be added to the Approved Supplier List (ASL) 《合格供方清單》. To further ensure the quality of suppliers, even after they passed the assessment, they must go through trial process and if they fail to meet the requirement, they will be removed from the "Qualified Supplier List".

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Embracing a green partner management philosophy, the Group integrates ESG considerations into its supplier evaluation process. Key criteria include suppliers' commitment to fulfilling ESG responsibilities, transparency in disclosing major ESG and regulatory risks, and their adherence to fair employee remuneration, benefits, and safe working conditions. Our procurement activities are conducted in compliance with the ISO13485 quality management system, ensuring the highest standards of quality and accountability. Should any supplier fail to align with the Group's policies, cooperation will be suspended until satisfactory corrective actions and improvements are demonstrated. The Group conducts regular assessments of supplier qualifications, service quality, pricing, and delivery performance to incentivize the provision of high-quality products and services, fostering a sustainable and responsible supply chain. The Group attaches great importance to the environmental and social risks within its supply chain. The Group regularly reviews the updates of policies and laws related to the supply chain, and communicates with internal and external stakeholders to understand and identify potential environmental and social risks within its supply chain. In view of this, under the Group's supplier supervision mechanism, the Group also requires suppliers to meet compliant standards in their environmental and social performance to the extent that the quality and reasonable pricing of the purchased materials and services from the suppliers can be ensured. For instance, we choose qualified suppliers such as those certified by ISO14001 or for products with environmental protection labels. Regarding environmentally hazardous substances, the Group requires suppliers to provide content test reports to ensure the products meet the latest environmental requirements.

During the Reporting Period, the Group had engaged with 134 (2024: 162) approved suppliers. Among the suppliers, 120 (2024: 149) located in China (including Hong Kong), 10 (2024: 9) located in the United States and 4 (2024: 4) located in Europe. We conduct the comprehensive evaluation for suppliers under ASL annually and manage the suppliers by categories (A to C) according to the evaluation results. We also require our category A suppliers to provide ISO13485 system certification certificates, and some require clean room certificates. Suppliers with low scores are required to take measures to make rectifications and get re-evaluated within a specified period. We terminate the cooperation relationship for the suppliers who fail to pass the re-evaluation and those who cannot meet our minimum score requirements. We attach great importance to communication with suppliers and maintain interaction with them through the hotline, business negotiations, irregular field visits, etc.

## C2. Product Responsibility

### C2.1 Quality Management

As a leading provider of innovative medical products and solutions, we strictly abide by the Product Quality Law of the People's Republic of China 《中華人民共和國產品質量法》, Measures for the Supervision and Administration of Medical Device Production 《醫療器械生產督管理辦法》, Good Manufacturing Practices for Medical Devices 《醫療器械生產質量管理規範》 and other laws and regulations. We take a holistic view of quality across our organization and beyond, and consistently improve our quality management system striving for excellent quality for our products and services. Our quality management system is established in accordance with GMP standards and the ISO 13485:2016 Medical devices – Quality management systems and has received certifications in China.

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report

We have established a quality management system, including field audit records, procedure documents, quality control documents, forms, and records. A dedicated team was established to be responsible for quality assurance. In order to verify the compliance and effectiveness of the Group's quality management system, we hold internal and external audits annually to find out the weaknesses of the system and urge us for continuous improvement. In 2025, we held 8 (2024: 8) external audits and 2 (2024: 2) internal audits meetings.

We provide internal and external education and training, covering key post skills, current regulatory requirements, product knowledge, etc., to all our employees who have responsibilities for product quality.

## **C2.2 Product Quality Control**

The Group is committed to continuously improving the quality and safety of products. Therefore, the Group implements different measures to optimise product quality, fully perform product safety obligations, and avoid risks relating to product health and safety. The Group has complied with relevant laws and regulations in relation to product and service liabilities. Our quality control and regulatory team is involved in every aspect of our daily operations to ensure the quality control of our products. We implement quality control measures throughout our manufacturing phases, including the procurement phase, the design phase, the production phase, and the product launch phase.

The Group is at the stage of developing its product during the Reporting Period, therefore no complaints have been received. We will formulate a "Customer Complaint Handling Control Procedure" for the handling of product complaints to ensure timely and effective handling of customer complaints and to maintain meaningful communication with customers in the future.

In terms of regulating product promotion and responsible sales, the Group strictly abides by the relevant laws and regulations. The Group always conducts compliance review on marketing slogans and advertising content on our promotion and marketing materials, thereby ensuring the validity and accuracy of the information.

In terms of the health and safety, advertising, labelling and privacy matters and remedies of the products and services provided, there was no material non-compliance with relevant laws and regulations that would have a significant impact on the Group during the Reporting Period. In the event that the products sold needed to be recalled due to quality or other problems, the Group will strictly execute the recall procedures as instructed by the manufacturers. During the Reporting Period, there had been no products sold or shipped subject to recalls for safety and health reasons.

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report

## C2.3 Intellectual Property Rights

Intellectual property is crucial to the success of the Group. Our strong R&D and innovation efforts build the strong foundation of our business success. Protecting our IPs is essential for us to maintain competitiveness in the market. Thus, while being committed to technological innovation, we also regard intellectual property protection such as patent application and trademark registration as vital and conducive to the Group's healthy and sustainable long-term development.

We strictly abide by the Patent Law of the People's Republic of China 《中華人民共和國專利法》, the Trademark Law of the People's Republic of China 《中華人民共和國商標法》 and other laws and regulations. We formulated the Intellectual Property Management Policy 《知識產權管理制度》 with the intent to develop a culture that protects our IPs from growing external threats and organize IP protection training for the staff. As of 31 December 2025, we had 78 (2024: 78) registered patents and 43 (2024: 30) registered trademarks, as well as 33 (2024: 31) pending patent applications and 0 (2024: 10) pending trademark applications.

In order to effectively carry out the works relating to the management and protection of intellectual property rights, the Group has established internal control procedures, which systematically manages work involving intellectual property rights:

- the Group's application, maintenance and transfer of intellectual property rights will be handled by a dedicated department;
- title certificates such as trademarks and patents will be kept by a designated department which puts records of intellectual property rights under special management;
- when the Group's intellectual property rights are infringed by third parties or may be subject to other infringement disputes, the Group will preserve relevant evidence in a timely manner and take measures to protect our intellectual property rights as soon as possible; and
- the Group is not only serious about the protection of intellectual property rights relating to its own business, but also respects the copyright protection efforts of other products. Genuine software has been installed and used on all of the Group's terminal equipment, and installation and use of unauthorised software on its terminal equipment is strictly prohibited. Additionally, the software and database used in our information system must be authenticated and are allowed to be used for commercial purposes.

We are committed to protecting the intellectual properties of the Group as well as other parties, including patents, trademarks, and copyrights. During the Reporting Period, there was no reported incident of violation of intellectual property rights, patents, or trademarks.

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report

## C2.4 Data Security and Privacy Protection

The Group pays close attention to risk management relating to its information technology systems. We undertake serious measures for protecting the IT resources and data privacy of the Group and its stakeholders, including employees, business partners, and customers. The Group has adopted a set of security safeguard measures to protect the data it has accumulated and stored, including, but not limited to, encryption technology for data transmission and storage, conducting data classification management and applying strict user data access and usage management policies.

Our privacy policy and IT policy stipulate the principles and responsibilities of personal data protection, as well as preventive mechanisms for checking information leakage. Employees in high-risk positions are required to sign confidentiality agreements. The Group takes the responsibility to ensure that no unauthorized person is able to access confidential information.

Under such mechanisms and procedures, any operation violating information security regulations will result in internal disciplinary action. The Group's staffs are expected to undertake periodical training on data protection. The Group also has a comprehensive data backup system to encrypt and store data on servers in different locations in order to minimize the risk of data loss. Furthermore, the Group has designated personnel to be responsible for inspecting and reporting any suspicious data deriving and transmitting activities, as well as enhancing its data protection system pursuant to the changes of laws and regulations and technology development. Meanwhile, such personnel has been designated to take charge of reviewing, discussing and improving technologies in managing information security and internal control system to ensure adequate protection is given to the Group's database.

We also respect the privacy of patients, customers, and employees and ensure that individual information will not be leaked and abused. We sign a confidentiality agreement with our business partners to avoid leakage of privacy. The Group keeps an eye on the updates and revisions of information security laws and regulations, we communicate with relevant departments in a timely manner when updates in laws and regulations occurs to ensure compliant operations.

The Group strictly adheres to laws and regulations such as the Cybersecurity Law of the People's Republic of China 《中華人民共和國網絡安全法》, the Data Security Law of the PRC (《中華人民共和國數據安全法》), Regulations on Protecting the Security of Critical Information Infrastructure (《關鍵信息基礎設施安全保護條例》), Personal Information Protection Law (《個人信息保護法》) as well as the Regulations on the Management of Information Security 《信息安全管理制度》. During the Reporting Period, the Group received no complaints or litigations relating to data protection and privacy protection.

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report

## C2.5 Fair Marketing

Fair dealing and truthful advertising are essential for preserving the reputation of the Group. We use trademarks, images, labels, and other information properly, and strictly manage the authenticity, accuracy, and compliance of the marketing information applied in the whole marketing process. During the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any incidents of non-compliance with laws and regulations having a significant impact on the Group relating to marketing.

## C3. Anti-Corruption

The Group regards knowledge of and compliance with laws as the foundation of our business. The Group always adheres to its core values and establish an honest, trustworthy, standardised and transparent business environment. In order to ensure the compliance of the Group's business operations and the suitability of relevant regulations in the industry, the Group has formulated internal policies which cover management system in different scopes, including board governance, business operations, financial management, personnel management, general management and information security. The Group will regularly review the prevailing laws and regulations, industry norms and its business development, so as to update and revise the compiled articles in due course. During the Reporting Period, the Group was not aware of any incompliance with relevant laws and regulations relating to bribery, extortion, fraud and money laundering.

In addition, the Group attaches great importance to the corporate culture of integrity and anti-corruption, always adheres to the highest standards of ethics and business integrity, and abides by the laws and regulations to prevent bribery, corruption, money laundering and fraud in its business operation. The Group has formulated the anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies which are required to be strictly followed by all employees. Group employees must not solicit or accept any kickbacks, gifts, presents, entertainment, or other benefits exceeding RMB500 in value from suppliers or their employees. If it is genuinely unavoidable to decline, they must report and surrender such items to their supervisor and the Finance Department.

In order to enhance the anti-corruption awareness and level of employees, during the Reporting Period, 95.38% of the employees of the Group received anti-corruption training the average training duration was 0.5 hours per participant. Topics of anti-corruption training included the situations of corruption reporting, anti-corruption laws and cases, roles of directors and employees in combating corruption, job embezzlement, fraud, and misappropriation of funds, etc.

# Environmental, Social and Governance Report

The Group has also formulated sound whistle-blowing policies to encourage all directors, employees and third parties (including customers and suppliers of the Group) to report any misconduct, dereliction of duty or violations. The whistle-blower can report any suspected illegal acts or dereliction of duty to the Group in the form of writing such as mails, suggestion box or e-mails. The identity of the whistle-blower will be kept strictly confidential. The whistle-blowing mechanism is coordinated by the Group's internal audit department. Upon receiving whistle-blowing incidents, the department will analyse and sort out the whistle-blowing information. After preliminary review and verification, if it is believed that the reported person does have the facts of disciplinary violations, the investigation shall be formally filed. Our anti-fraud office will conduct investigations on relevant reports and submits investigation results to the Board. Any discrimination or retaliation against reporters will not be tolerated, and the reporters will be protected in assisting the investigation. If fraud cases are identified, we will take remedial measures to rectify the internal control of the affected business units. For the employees who are confirmed to have fraud, we will punish them according to our internal regulations; for those who violate the law, we will transfer them to the judicial organs for further handling. We carried out anti-fraud training for our staff aiming to eliminate phenomena harmful to our business such as abusing power for personal gain, dereliction of duty, and taking bribes.

During the Reporting Period, the Group did not have any reported violations or lawsuits related to corruption, nor violated relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the operations of the Group. And there were no concluded legal cases regarding corrupt practices brought against its employees during the Reporting Period.

## D. COMMITMENT TO THE COMMUNITY

Through various means of community participation and contribution, the Group is committed to spreading the spirit of service in the community and building a sustainable and inclusive society. While actively developing its business, the Group never forgets to support various community engagements in order to give back to the society. We believe that the well-being of the community is an important factor in the long-term development of our Group.

The Group places significant emphasis on social public welfare initiatives, striving to extend care and compassion to the broader community. We actively support activities and organizations that contribute to societal well-being. During the reporting period, the Group increased its investments in community engagement while organizing cultural and recreational activities for employees to alleviate work-related stress, promote work-life balance, and foster a sense of social responsibility and commitment to society among our workforce.

Looking ahead, the Group will continue to proactively collaborate with charitable organizations and participate in a wide range of community investment and philanthropic activities, particularly in the areas of culture and sports. The Group remains dedicated to allocating greater resources to social and environmental causes, upholding our corporate social responsibility to contribute to the development of a harmonious and healthy society.

# Report of Directors

The Board of Directors is pleased to submit this annual report together with the audited financial statements of the Group for the Reporting Period.

## PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company and its subsidiaries are principally engaged in the research and development of two therapies: (i) BRS therapy addressing the unmet medical needs of Chinese patients for the treatment of coronary artery diseases, and (ii) RDN therapy addressing the unmet medical needs of patients for the treatment of uncontrolled hypertension and resistant hypertension. The activities of the Company's subsidiaries are set out in note 1 to the financial statements.

An analysis of the Company's net results for the year by principal activities is set out in the section headed "Management's Discussion and Analysis" in this annual report.

## BUSINESS REVIEW

A fair review of the business of the Group as required under Schedule 5 to the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong), comprising a discussion and analysis of the Group's performance during the year, a description of the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group, particulars of important events affecting the Group that have occurred since the end of the financial year, and an indication of likely future development in the business of the Group are provided in the section headed "Chairperson's Statement", "Management Discussion and Analysis" and "Report of Directors" of this annual report. All such discussions form part of this report.

## ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PERFORMANCE

The Group is committed to fulfilling social responsibility, promoting employee benefits and development, protecting the environment and giving back to the community and achieving sustainable growth. The Group endeavours to comply with the relevant laws and regulations regarding environmental protection and adopt effective measures to achieve efficient use of resources, waste reduction and energy saving. The Group is subject to environmental protection and occupational health and safety laws and regulations in China. During the Reporting Period, the Group complied with the relevant environmental and occupational health and safety laws and regulations in China. The Group did not have any incidents or complaints, which had a material and adverse effect on its business, financial condition or results of operations. Discussions on the Group's environmental policies and performance, the Group's compliance with the relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the Group, and an account of the Group's key relationships with its stakeholders that have a significant impact on the Group and on which the Group's success depends, are provided in the sections headed "Environmental, Social and Governance Report", "Report of Directors" and "Corporate Governance Report" of this annual report. All such discussions form part of this report.

## RESULTS

The results of the Group for the Reporting Period are set out in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on page 120 of this annual report.

# Report of Directors

## FINAL DIVIDENDS

The Board does not recommend the payment of any final dividend for the year ended December 31, 2025 (2024: nil).

There is no arrangement that a Shareholder has waived or agreed to waive any dividend.

Pursuant to the Notice of the State Administration of Taxation on Issues Concerning Individual Income Tax Collection and Management after the Repeal of Guo Shui Fa [1993] No. 045 (Guo Shui Han [2011] No. 348), individuals who are resident outside the PRC and who hold shares issued in Hong Kong by domestic non-foreign invested enterprises enjoy preferential tax rate in accordance with the tax conventions between Mainland China and the country where the residents reside and the tax arrangements between the Mainland China and Hong Kong (Macao). Individual shareholders will be generally subject to a withholding tax rate of 10% when domestic non-foreign invested enterprises which issue shares in Hong Kong distribute dividends to their shareholders, unless otherwise required by the regulations of relevant tax laws and tax conventions. Pursuant to the Notice on the Issues Concerning Withholding the Enterprises Income Tax on the Dividends Paid by Chinese Resident Enterprises to H Share Holders Who Are Overseas Non-resident Enterprises (Guo Shui Han [2008] No. 897) of the State Administration of Taxation, we are obliged to withhold and pay enterprise income tax at the rate of 10% from dividends paid or payable for H Shares when distributing dividends to non-resident enterprise shareholders of H Shares. No tax is payable in Hong Kong in respect of dividends paid by us according to the current practice of the Hong Kong Inland Revenue Department. Shareholders are recommended to consult their tax advisers regarding the tax implication in the PRC, Hong Kong and other tax implications arising from their holding and disposal of H Shares of the Company.

Shareholders are recommended to consult their tax advisers regarding the tax implication in the PRC, Hong Kong and other tax implications arising from their holding and disposal of H Shares.

## SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the shares issued in the year ended December 31, 2025 are set out in note 32 to the financial statements.

## DONATIONS

The Group did not make any charitable or other donations during the Reporting Period (2024: nil).

## DEBENTURES ISSUED

The Company did not have any debentures in issue for the year ended December 31, 2025. (2024: nil)

## DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As of December 31, 2025, the Company did not have any distributable reserves. (2024: nil)

## BANK LOANS AND OTHER BORROWINGS

The Group did not have any bank loans or other borrowings as at December 31, 2025 (2024: nil).

# Report of Directors

## EQUITY LINKED AGREEMENTS

No equity-linked agreements that will or may result in the Company issuing shares nor require the Company to enter into an agreement that will or may result in the Company issuing shares was entered into by the Company during the year or subsisted at the end of the year.

## PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Articles of Association of the Company, or the laws of the PRC, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to existing Shareholders.

## FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the Company's results and assets and liabilities for the last four financial years are set out in the section headed "Financial Summary" of this annual report. This summary does not form part of the audited financial statements.

## PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF SECURITIES

Save for the repurchase and cancellation of H Shares in relation to the 2022 Scheme as disclosed in the section headed "Share Incentive Scheme" in this annual report, neither the Company or any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities (including sale of treasury shares, if any) during the Reporting Period. The Company did not have any treasury shares as defined under the Listing Rules as of December 31, 2025.

## SHARE OPTIONS

Neither the Company nor its subsidiaries had any share option scheme during the year ended December 31, 2025.

## PRE-IPO EMPLOYEE INCENTIVE SCHEME

The paragraphs below set out certain details of the employee incentive scheme that was set up prior to the Listing (i.e. the 2020 Plan), which holds shares in our Company through two employee incentive platforms, namely Shanghai Baixiantong and Shanghai Baihate which are limited partnerships established in the PRC (the "LLPs").

- The 2020 Plan was established for the benefit of our employee (including Directors) and consultants as remuneration for their services provided to us to incentivize and reward the eligible persons who have contributed to the success of our Company.
- The number of shares that are available for issue under the 2020 Plan is not applicable, as the participants hold their interests in the Shares through their respective equity interests under the relevant LLPs.

## Report of Directors

- The grants under the LLPs were made during the period between September 18, 2020 and September 28, 2020. The number of restricted shares granted were 14,509,413 Shares in the aggregate immediately after the completion of the grants, which was subsequently increased as a result of the Joint Stock Reform. For further details, please refer to the Prospectus under the section headed “History, Development and Corporate Structure – Joint Stock Reform”. The maximum entitlement of each participant under the 2020 Plan is not applicable as the 2020 Plan was set up prior to the Listing, with the respective equity interests in the LLPs having been pre-determined.
- One of the participants has 50% and 50% of the total interests held by him under the LLPs vesting within the first and second anniversary of the grant date, with all of his interests vesting within 24 months from the grant date; for the other participants, 33.33%, 33.33% and 33.34% of the interested granted to each of them vesting within the first, second and third anniversary of the grant date, with all of their respective interests vesting within 36 months from the grant date. One of the participants, a former technology consultant of AngioCare with no service periods or performance target requirements, as reward of the surrender of his rights on the intellectual property rights pertaining to renal denervation developed during his tenure as a consultant of AngioCare, has all of his interest vested upon grant. After vesting, the disposal of the equity interests by the participants may be subject to further restrictions as may be prescribed under the terms of the 2020 Plan, the PRC Company Law and the PRC Securities Law and the Articles of Association of the Company.
- The participants under the 2020 Plan subscribed for their respective portion of interests under the LLP paid RMB1.0 per share of the Company at the time of grant, such amount being determined by reference by the nominal price per Share of the Company as at the relevant dates. No price shall be payable upon the vesting of the participants’ respective interests.
- As the LLPs are limited liability partnership under PRC laws, and no further shares of the Company will be granted to the LLPs under the terms of the 2020 Plan, the remaining life of the 2020 Plan would not be applicable.
- As of the end of the Reporting Period, there were no outstanding restricted shares or other awards granted under the 2020 Plan, and no restricted shares or other awards may be further granted under the 2020 Plan.

## SHARE INCENTIVE SCHEME

On June 27, 2022, the annual general meeting approved the proposed adoption of the 2022 Scheme, a summary of which is set out below. For further details, please refer to the Company’s announcement dated May 11, 2022 and circular dated May 20, 2022. The 2022 Scheme was subsequently terminated with effect from May 23, 2026. For further details, please refer to the sub-paragraph below headed “Termination of the 2022 Scheme”.

### Purpose of the 2022 Scheme

The 2022 Scheme aimed to attract, motivate and retain highly skilled and experienced personnel to strive for the future development and expansion of the Group and helped the Company to modernize the remuneration practices and improve the interests balancing mechanism among Shareholders, the operational and executive management by aligning their interests as a whole.

# Report of Directors

## Duration

Subject to any early termination of the 2022 Scheme pursuant to the Scheme Rules, the 2022 Scheme shall be valid and effective for 10 years commencing from the date on which the 2022 Scheme is approved by the Shareholders at the annual general meeting of the Company on June 27, 2022, and thereafter for so long as there are non-vested RSUs granted under the 2022 Scheme prior to the expiration of the 2022 Scheme, in order to give effect to the vesting of such RSUs. As the Company did not anticipate granting any awards under the 2022 Scheme and sought to reduce administrative costs, the management of the Company proposed to the Board that the 2022 Scheme be terminated, and the Board has resolved accordingly. As a result, the 2022 Scheme was terminated with effect from May 23, 2025 (the “Termination Date”). For further details, please refer to the Company’s announcement dated May 23, 2025.

## Administration

The 2022 Scheme was subject to the administration of the Board in accordance with the Scheme Rules and the terms of the Trust Deed. Pursuant to the Scheme Rules, the authority to administer the 2022 Scheme may be delegated by the Board to the Delegatee as deemed appropriate at the sole discretion of the Board.

## Eligible participants and Selected Persons under the 2022 Scheme

Eligible Participant who may participate in the 2022 Scheme include any full-time PRC or non-PRC employee of any members of the Group, who is a Director, senior management, key operating team member, employee, or, a consultant of the Group. The Board or the Delegatee may, from time to time, select any Eligible Participant to be a Selected Person of the respective plans in accordance with the Scheme Rules.

The Selected Persons are determined in accordance with the Company Law of the PRC, the Securities Law of the PRC and other applicable laws, regulations and regulatory documents and the relevant provisions of the Articles of Association, together with the Company’s actual circumstances and matters including the present and expected contribution of the relevant Selected Person to the Group.

## Operation

The Board may, at any time and from time to time, cause to be paid by the Group an amount of cash to the Trustee for the purchase of H Shares through on-market transactions at the prevailing market price accordance with the instructions of the Company and the relevant provisions of the Scheme Rules.

Since the adoption of the 2022 Scheme, the Company had purchased an aggregate of 519,900 H Shares, representing approximately 0.21% of the total share capital of the Company as at the Termination Date. Since the adoption of the 2022 Scheme and up to the Termination Date, no Awards had been granted, and as a result there was no unvested, cancelled or lapsed Award as at the date on which the 2022 Scheme was approved (the “Adoption Date”) and up to the Termination Date. As no Award was granted since the Adoption Date up to the Termination Date, the fair value of Awards granted during the financial year is not applicable.

As the 2022 Scheme was terminated with effect from May 23, 2025, no new H Shares could be issued or granted in respect of Awards under the 2022 Scheme thereafter.

For disclosure purposes, subject to the matters discussed in the sub-paragraph headed “Scheme Limit” below, the scheme limit under the 2022 Scheme was 1,500,000 H Shares, representing approximately 0.62% of the Company’s total issued share capital as at the date of this annual report (excluding treasury shares (as defined under the Listing Rules)).

The number of H Shares that may be issued in respect of Awards granted under the 2022 Scheme during Reporting Period divided by the weighted average number of Shares in issue during the Reporting Period is not applicable since there was no grant of Awards during the Reporting Period.

# Report of Directors

## Scheme limit

Subject to the Scheme Rules, the Scheme Limit shall be the maximum number of H Shares that will be acquired by the Trustee through on-market transactions from time to time at the prevailing market price, and in any case being no more than 1,500,000 H Shares. The Company had set the Scheme Limit in terms of the number of H Shares that may be granted under the 2022 Scheme in order to (i) regulate the costs of the Company in setting up the 2022 Scheme; and (ii) provide Shareholders with clarity on the financial outlay on the 2022 Scheme.

The maximum number of H Shares that can be purchased represents approximately 0.61% of the Company's total share capital as at the date of this annual report. The ultimate number of H Shares underlying the 2022 Scheme is uncertain as it depends on the actual implementation of the acquisition of H Shares by the Trustee.

The Company shall not make any further grant of Award which will result in the aggregate number of H Shares underlying all grants made pursuant to the 2022 Scheme (excluding Awards that have been forfeited in accordance with the 2022 Scheme) to exceed the Scheme Limit without Shareholders' approval. The Scheme Limit shall not be subject to any refreshment.

At no time shall the Trustee be holding more than 10% of the total number of H Shares in issue. The H Shares held by the Trustee will be regarded as public float unless the Trustee becomes a core connected person of the Company or would otherwise cease to be regarded as member of the public under the Listing Rules.

The maximum number of H Shares which may be subject to an Award or Awards to a Selected Person in a 12-month period up to and including the date of the grant of such Award shall not in aggregate exceed 1% of the total number of issued H Shares of the Company from time to time.

## Grant of Awards

The Board or the Delegatee may grant Awards to Selected Persons during the Award period conditional upon fulfilment of terms and conditions of the Awards and performance targets as the Board or the Delegatee determines from time to time. Each grant of an Award to any connected person of the Group will constitute a connected transaction which will be subject to the applicable requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

No grant of any Awards to any Selected Person may be made and no directions or recommendations shall be given to the Trustee with respect to a grant of an Award or the acquisition of H Shares through on-market transactions under certain circumstances.

## Vesting of the Awards

The Board or the Delegatee may determine the vesting criteria and conditions or periods for the Awards to be vested. The Vesting Date(s) and number of RSUs granted shall be specified in the grant letter approved by the Board or the Delegatee.

For the purposes of vesting of the RSU(s), the Board or the Delegatee may direct and procure the Trustee to release from the Trust the RSU(s) or the Actual Selling Price in cash to the Selected Person by transferring the number of the RSUs or the Actual Selling Price in cash to the Selected Person in such manner as determined by it from time to time.

The Vesting Date(s) of the Awards granted under the 2022 Scheme or the Awards to be satisfied by the application of any Returned Shares shall be determined by the Board or the Delegatee in its sole and absolute discretion, and shall in any event not extend beyond the then remaining term of the Award Period at the time of grant.

# Report of Directors

## Vesting Conditions

Vesting of the Award granted under the 2022 Scheme is subject to the conditions of the performance indicators of the Company and any other applicable vesting conditions as set out in the grant letter.

The details of the performance indicators of the Company shall be determined by the Board or the Delegatee from time to time with reference to the business performance and financial condition of the Company and the then market conditions and shall be set out in the grant letter.

If the Selected Person fails to fulfil the vesting conditions applicable to the relevant Awards, all the RSUs underlying the relevant Awards which may otherwise be vested on the Vesting Date(s) shall not be vested and become immediately forfeited with respect to such Selected Person.

## Interest in the RSUs

Any Award granted under the 2022 Scheme but not yet vested shall be personal to the Selected Person to whom it is made and shall not be assignable or transferable and no Selected Person shall in any way sell, transfer, charge, mortgage, encumber or create any interest in favor of any other person over or in relation to any Award, or enter any agreement to do so.

Neither the Selected Person nor the Trustee may exercise any voting rights attached to any H Shares held by the Trustee under the Trust (including any RSUs that have not yet vested).

## Amendment of the 2022 Scheme

Subject to the Scheme Limit, the 2022 Scheme may be altered or supplemented in any respect by resolution of the Board.

## Termination of the 2022 Scheme

The 2022 Scheme shall terminate on the earlier of (i) the end of the Award period except in respect of any non-vested RSUs granted hereunder prior to the expiration of the 2022 Scheme, for the purpose of giving effect to the vesting of such RSUs or otherwise as may be required in accordance with the provisions of the 2022 Scheme; or (ii) such date of early termination as determined by the Board.

Given that the Company does not expect to grant any Awards and in order to reduce administrative costs, the 2022 Scheme was terminated by the Board with effect from May 23, 2025.

As a result of the termination of the 2022 Scheme, the Company proposed to repurchase directly from the Trustee and cancel the Acquired Award Shares and reduce the registered share capital of the Company.

On June 19, 2025, the proposal on the repurchase and cancellation of the Acquired Award Shares and the reduction of the registered share capital of the Company was considered and approved by way of a special resolution of the Shareholders at the annual general meeting. On August 7, 2025, the Acquired Award Shares were acquired by the Company from the Trustee at nil consideration, and subsequently cancelled by the Company's H Share Registrar on the same date. The registered share capital of the Company was also changed from RMB243,937,000 to RMB243,417,100 immediately after the completion of the repurchase and cancellation of the Acquired Award Shares.

For details, please refer to the Company's announcements dated May 23, 2025, June 2, 2025, June 19, 2025 and August 7, 2025 and the circular of the Company dated May 28, 2025, respectively.

# Report of Directors

## DIRECTORS AND SUPERVISORS

The Directors and Supervisors during the year ended December 31, 2025 and up to the date of this annual report were:

### Executive Directors

Mr. Philip Li WANG (汪立) (*Chairperson, chief executive officer and general manager*)

Mr. Yunqing WANG (王雲馨) (*Chief financial officer, board secretary and joint company secretary*)

Ms. Peili WANG (王佩麗)

### Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Yiqing CHEN (陳軼青)

Mr. Xubo LU (魯旭波)

Mr. Yifei JIANG (蔣一斐)

### Supervisors

Mr. Tao CAI (蔡濤) (*Chairperson*)

Mr. Lei ZHU (朱磊)

Mr. Junyi WANG (王君毅)

The Company has received written confirmation from all Independent non-executive Directors regarding their independence. The Company considers all the Independent non-executive Directors to be independent.

## CHANGES IN DIRECTORS' INFORMATION

Save as disclosed in this annual report, the Company is not aware of any changes in Directors' information that is required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules.

## DIRECTORS' AND SUPERVISORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

The Company has entered into a service agreement with each of the Directors and Supervisors which contains provisions in relation to, among other things, compliance of relevant laws and regulations, observation of the Articles of Association and provisions on arbitration.

The principal particulars of these service agreements are: (a) each of the agreements is for a term of three years following his/her respective appointment date; and (b) each of the agreements is subject to termination in accordance with their respective terms. The service agreements may be renewed in accordance with our Articles of Association and the applicable rules.

The Company has not entered, and does not propose to enter, into any service contracts with any of the Directors or Supervisors in their respective capacities as Directors/Supervisors (other than contracts expiring or determinable by the employer within one year without the payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation)).

# Report of Directors

## **DIRECTORS' MATERIAL INTERESTS IN TRANSACTIONS, ARRANGEMENTS AND CONTRACTS THAT ARE SIGNIFICANT IN RELATION TO THE COMPANY'S BUSINESS**

No transactions, arrangements and contracts of significance in relation to the Group's business to which the Company's subsidiaries, fellow subsidiaries or its parent company was a party and in which a Director, a Supervisor and any entity connected with them had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

## **CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER'S INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS**

Save as disclosed in this annual report, no contract of significance was entered into between the Company or any of its subsidiaries and the controlling shareholder of the Company during the Reporting Period or subsisted at the end of the year, and no contract of significance for the provision of services to the Company or any of its subsidiaries by the controlling shareholder of the Company was entered into during the Reporting Period or subsisted at the end of the year.

## **BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT**

The biographical details of Directors, Supervisors and senior management are set out from page 18 to 24 of this annual report.

## **DEED OF NON-COMPETITION**

The controlling shareholder of the Company, Mr. Wang, entered into the Deed of Non-competition in favour of the Company, pursuant to which he has irrevocably given certain non-competition undertakings to the Company. Details of the Deed of Non-competition are set out in the section headed "Relationship with our Controlling Shareholder – Non-competition Undertaking" in the Prospectus

During the Reporting Period, no written notice of any New Business Opportunity (as defined in the Deed of Non-competition) had been received by the Company. Mr. Wang confirmed that he has complied with the Deed of Non-competition for the Reporting Period (the "Confirmation"). Upon receiving the Confirmation, the independent non-executive Directors of the Company have reviewed the same as part of the annual review process. In view of the above, the independent non-executive Directors have confirmed that, as far as they can ascertain, there is no breach of the non-competition undertakings in the Deed of Non-competition given by Mr. Wang.

# Report of Directors

## DIRECTORS', SUPERVISORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITION IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY AND ITS ASSOCIATED CORPORATIONS

As of December 31, 2025, the interests and short positions of the Directors, the Supervisors and chief executive of the Company in the Shares, underlying Shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) (i) which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO), or (ii) which were required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered into the register maintained by the Company, or (iii) which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code were as follows:

### Interests of directors, supervisors and chief executives in the Company

Name of Director/ Supervisor/ Chief Executive	Class of Shares	Nature of interest	Number of Shares <sup>(1)</sup>	Approximate	Approximate
				Percentage of shareholding in total issued share capital of the Company*	Percentage of shareholding in relevant class of Shares*
Mr. Wang <sup>(2)</sup>	H Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	85,217,700	35.01%	36.15%
	Unlisted Foreign Shares	Beneficial interest	7,713,678	3.16%	100%
Peili WANG <sup>(3)</sup>	H Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	23,481,406	9.65%	9.96%

Notes:

\* The percentage is calculated based on 243,417,100 Shares (including 235,703,422 H Shares and 7,713,678 Unlisted Foreign Shares) in issue as of December 31, 2025.

(1) All interests stated are long position.

(2) Winning Powerful Limited is wholly owned by Mr. Wang. In addition, Mr. Wang is the sole executive partner of Shanghai Baixinantong and a limited partner who contributed more than one-third of the capital of Shanghai Baihate, each of which is a limited partnership established in the PRC and serves as an employee incentive platform. Accordingly, under the SFO, Mr. Wang is deemed to be interested in the equity interests held by Winning Powerful Limited, Shanghai Baixinantong and Shanghai Baihate, in addition to the equity interests he directly owns.

(3) Ms. Peili Wang is the sole executive partner of Shanghai Baihate, which is a limited partnership established in the PRC and serves as an employee incentive platform. Accordingly, under the SFO, Ms. Peili Wang is deemed to be interested in the equity interests held by Shanghai Baihate.

Save as disclosed above and to the best knowledge of the Directors, the Supervisors and chief executive of the Company, as of December 31, 2025, none of the Directors, the Supervisors or chief executive of the Company has any interests and/or short positions in the Shares, underlying Shares or debentures of the Company or its associated corporations, which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which they are taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO) or which were required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register referred to therein or which were required, pursuant to the Model Code, to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange.

# Report of Directors

## SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS AND OR/SHORT POSITIONS IN THE SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES OF THE COMPANY

As of December 31, 2025, to the best knowledge of the Directors, the following persons (not being a Director, a Supervisor, or chief executive of the Company) had interests or short positions in the Shares or underlying Shares which are to be disclosed to the Company and the Stock Exchange under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to section 336 of the SFO:

Name	Class of Shares	Nature of interest	Number of Shares <sup>(1)</sup>	Approximate Percentage of shareholding in total issued share capital of the Company*	Approximate Percentage of shareholding in relevant class of Shares*
Winning Powerful Limited <sup>(2)</sup>	H Shares	Beneficial interest	46,035,584 (L)	18.91%	19.53%
Shanghai Baihate <sup>(2)</sup>	H Shares	Beneficial interest	23,481,406 (L)	9.65%	9.96%
Shanghai Baixinantong <sup>(3)</sup>	H Shares	Beneficial interest	15,700,710 (L)	6.45%	6.66%
Jay QIN <sup>(3)</sup>	H Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	15,700,710 (L)	6.45%	6.66%
Tibet Zhenshan Venture Capital Investment L.P. (Limited Partnership) <sup>(4)</sup>	H Shares	Beneficial interest	16,717,998 (L)	6.87%	7.09%
Xu YANG <sup>(4)</sup>	H Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	16,717,998 (L)	6.87%	7.09%
Suzhou Meimingyang Investment Management Co., Ltd. <sup>(4)</sup>	H Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	16,717,998 (L)	6.87%	7.09%
Kun YANG <sup>(4)</sup>	H Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	16,717,998 (L)	6.87%	7.09%
Shulan ZHONG <sup>(4)</sup>	H Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	16,717,998 (L)	6.87%	7.09%
TPG ASIA VII SF PTE. LTD. <sup>(5)</sup>	H Shares	Beneficial interest	20,753,025 (L)	8.53%	8.80%
TPG Asia VII Finance, Limited Partnership <sup>(5)</sup>	H Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	20,753,025 (L)	8.53%	8.80%

# Report of Directors

Name	Class of Shares	Nature of interest	Number of Shares <sup>(1)</sup>	Approximate Percentage of shareholding in total issued share capital of the Company*	Approximate Percentage of shareholding in relevant class of Shares*
TPG Asia GenPar VII, L.P. <sup>(5)</sup>	H Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	20,753,025(L)	8.53%	8.80%
TPG Asia GenPar VII Advisors, Inc. <sup>(5)</sup>	H Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	20,753,025 (L)	8.53%	8.80%
TPG Operating Group III, L.P. <sup>(6)</sup>	H Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	20,753,025(L)	8.53%	8.80%
TPG Holdings III-A, L.P. <sup>(6)</sup>	H Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	20,753,025 (L)	8.53%	8.80%
TPG Group Holdings (SBS), L.P. <sup>(6)</sup>	H Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	20,753,025 (L)	8.53%	8.80%
TPG Group Holdings (SBS) Advisors, LLC <sup>(5)</sup>	H Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	20,753,025 (L)	8.53%	8.80%
TPG GP A, LLC <sup>(5)</sup>	H Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	20,753,025 (L)	8.53%	8.80%
TPG Inc. <sup>(5)</sup>	H Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	20,753,025 (L)	8.53%	8.80%
TPG Group Holdings (SBS) Advisors, Inc.	H Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	20,753,025 (L)	8.53%	8.80%
TPG Holdings III-A, Inc.	H Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	20,753,025 (L)	8.53%	8.80%
TPG Operating Group II, L.P. <sup>(5)</sup>	H Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	20,753,025 (L)	8.53%	8.80%
Magic Grace Limited <sup>(6)</sup>	H Shares	Beneficial interest	12,223,098 (L)	5.02%	5.19%
LC Healthcare Fund II, L.P. <sup>(6)</sup>	H Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	12,223,098 (L)	5.02%	5.19%

# Report of Directors

Name	Class of Shares	Nature of interest	Number of Shares <sup>(1)</sup>	Approximate Percentage of shareholding in total issued share capital of the Company*	Approximate Percentage of shareholding in relevant class of Shares*
Great Unity Fund I, L.P. <sup>(6)</sup>	H Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	12,223,098 (L)	5.02%	5.19%
SK China Company Limited <sup>(6)</sup>	H Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	12,223,098 (L)	5.02%	5.19%
Proud Solar Limited <sup>(6)</sup>	H Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	12,223,098 (L)	5.02%	5.19%
Loft Success Investments Limited <sup>(6)</sup>	H Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	12,223,098 (L)	5.02%	5.19%
Right Lane Limited <sup>(6)</sup>	H Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	12,223,098 (L)	5.02%	5.19%
Legend Holdings Corporation <sup>(6)</sup>	H Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	12,223,098 (L)	5.02%	5.19%
LC Healthcare Fund II GP Limited <sup>(6)</sup>	H Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	12,223,098 (L)	5.02%	5.19%
LC Fund GP Limited <sup>(6)</sup>	H Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	12,223,098 (L)	5.02%	5.19%
Union Season Holdings Limited <sup>(6)</sup>	H Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	12,223,098 (L)	5.02%	5.19%
Legend Capital Co., Ltd. <sup>(6)</sup>	H Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	12,223,098 (L)	5.02%	5.19%
Beijing Juncheng Hezhong Investment Management Partnership Enterprises (Limited Partnership) <sup>(6)</sup>	H Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	12,223,098 (L)	5.02%	5.19%
Beijing Junqi Jiarui Business Management Limited <sup>(6)</sup>	H Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	12,223,098 (L)	5.02%	5.19%

# Report of Directors

Name	Class of Shares	Nature of interest	Number of Shares <sup>(1)</sup>	Approximate Percentage of shareholding in total issued share capital of the Company*	Approximate Percentage of shareholding in relevant class of Shares*
Tianjin Huizhi No.1 Investment Management Partnership Enterprises (Limited Partnership) <sup>(6)</sup>	H Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	12,223,098 (L)	5.02%	5.19%
Tianjian Junlian Jieyou Investment Management Partnership Enterprises (Limited Partnership) <sup>(6)</sup>	H Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	12,223,098 (L)	5.02%	5.19%
Linan ZHU <sup>(6)</sup>	H Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	12,223,098 (L)	5.02%	5.19%
Hao CHEN <sup>(6)</sup>	H Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	12,223,098 (L)	5.02%	5.19%
Nengguang WANG <sup>(6)</sup>	H Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	12,223,098 (L)	5.02%	5.19%
Morgan Stanley <sup>(7)</sup>	H Shares	Interest in controlled corporation	11,920,800 (L)	4.90%	5.05%
RAYS Capital Partners Limited	H Shares	Investment manager	11,868,200 (L)	4.88%	5.03%

## Notes:

\* The percentage is calculated based on 243,417,100 Shares (including 235,703,422 H Shares and 7,713,678 Unlisted Foreign Shares) in issue as of December 31, 2025.

(1) (L) Long position; (S) Short position.

(2) Winning Powerful Limited is wholly owned by Mr. Wang. In addition, Mr. Wang is the sole executive partner of Shanghai Baixinantong and a limited partner who contributed more than one-third of the capital of Shanghai Baihate, each of which is a limited partnership established in the PRC and serves as an employee incentive platform. Accordingly, under the SFO, Mr. Wang is deemed to be interested in the equity interests held by Winning Powerful Limited, Shanghai Baixinantong and Shanghai Baihate, in addition to the equity interests he directly owns. Ms. Peili Wang is the sole executive partner of Shanghai Baihate. Accordingly, under the SFO, Ms. Peili Wang is deemed to be interested in the equity interests held by Shanghai Baihate.

(3) Mr. Qin is a limited partner who contributed more than one-third of the capital of Shanghai Baixinantong. Accordingly, under the SFO, Mr. Qin is deemed to be interested in the equity interests held by Shanghai Baixinantong.

## Report of Directors

- (4) Tibet Zhenshan Venture Capital Investment L.P. (Limited Partnership) is owned as to 99.9% by Xu YANG (楊旭) as limited partner and 0.1% by Suzhou Meimingyang Investment Management Co., Ltd. (蘇州美明陽投資管理有限公司) as general partner. Suzhou Meimingyang Investment Management Co., Ltd. is owned as to 50% by Kun YANG (楊坤) and 50% by Shulan ZHONG (鍾淑蘭). Accordingly, under the SFO, Xu YANG, Suzhou Meimingyang Investment Management Co., Ltd. and Shulan ZHONG are deemed to be interested in the equity interests held by Tibet Zhenshan Venture Capital Investment L.P. (Limited Partnership).
- (5) Each of TPG Asia VII Finance, Limited Partnership (as sole ordinary shareholder of TPG Asia VII SF Pte. Ltd.), TPG Asia GenPar VII, L.P. (as a general partner of TPG Asia VII Finance, Limited Partnership), TPG Asia GenPar VII Advisors, Inc. (as a general partner of TPG Asia GenPar VII, L.P.), TPG Operating Group III, L.P. (which controls TPG Asia GenPar VII Advisors, Inc.), TPG Holdings III-A, L.P. (which controls TPG Operating Group III, L.P.), TPG Holdings III-A, LLC. (as a general partner of TPG Holdings III-A, L.P.), TPG Group Holdings (SBS), L.P. (which controls TPG Inc., which in turn indirectly controls TPG Holdings III-A, LLC through TPG GPCo, LLC), TPG Group Holdings (SBS) Advisors, LLC (as a general partner of TPG Group Holdings (SBS), L.P.) and TPG GP A, LLC (which controls TPG Group Holdings (SBS) Advisors, LLC) is deemed to be interested in the Shares held by TPG Asia VII SF Pte. Ltd. under the SFO. As a result of internal restructuring, TPG Operating Group II, L.P. was deemed to be interested in the shares held by TPG Asia VII SF Pte. Ltd.
- (6) Magic Grace Limited is owned as to 79.63% by LC Healthcare Fund II, L.P., which is owned as to 54.22% by Great Unity Fund I, L.P. as limited partner and 1% by LC Healthcare Fund II GP Limited as general partner.

Great Unity Fund I, L.P. is owned as to 49.08% by SK China Company Limited as limited partner, 49.08% by Proud Solar Limited as limited partner and 1% by LC Fund GP Limited as general partner. Proud Solar Limited is wholly owned by Loft Success Investments Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Right Lane Limited, which is in turn wholly owned by Legend Holdings Corporation, a company listed on the Stock Exchange (stock code: 3396).

LC Healthcare Fund II GP Limited is wholly owned by Union Season Holdings Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Legend Capital Co., Ltd. (君聯資本管理股份有限公司), which is in turn owned as to 80% by Beijing Juncheng Hezhong Investment Management Partnership Enterprises (Limited Partnership) (北京君誠合眾投資管理合夥企業(有限合夥)), which is owned as to 58.12% by Tianjin Huizhi No.1 Investment Management Partnership Enterprises (Limited Partnership) (天津匯智一號企業管理諮詢合夥企業(有限合夥)) as limited partner, 41.87% by Tianjian Junlian Jieyou Investment Management Partnership Enterprises (Limited Partnership) (天津君聯傑佑企業管理諮詢合夥企業(有限合夥)) as limited partner and 0.01% by Beijing Junqi Jiarui Business Management Limited (北京君祺嘉睿企業管理有限公司) as general partner, which is held as to 20% by Nengguang WANG and 40% by Hao CHEN. Tianjin Huizhi No.1 Investment Management Partnership Enterprises (Limited Partnership) is owned as to 40.11% by Linan ZHU as limited partner and 1.39% by Beijing Junqi Jiarui Business Management Limited as general partner. Tianjian Junlian Jieyou Investment Management Partnership Enterprises (Limited Partnership) is owned as to 1.92% by Beijing Junqi Jiarui Business Management Limited as general partner.

As such, under the SFO, each of LC Healthcare Fund II, L.P., Great Unity Fund I, L.P., LC Healthcare Fund II GP Limited, SK China Company Limited, Proud Solar Limited, LC Fund GP Limited, Loft Success Investments Limited, Right Lane Limited, Legend Holdings Corporation, Union Season Holdings Limited, Legend Capital Co., Ltd., Beijing Juncheng Hezhong Investment Management Partnership Enterprises (Limited Partnership), Tianjin Huizhi No.1 Investment Management Partnership Enterprises (Limited Partnership), Beijing Junqi Jiarui Business Management Limited, Nengguang WANG, Hao CHEN, Linan ZHU and Tianjian Junlian Jieyou Investment Management Partnership Enterprises (Limited Partnership) is deemed to be interested in the equity interests held by Magic Grace Limited.

- (7) Morgan Stanley is deemed to have an interest in these shares through its direct or indirect controlling interests in the following companies, namely Morgan Stanley & Co. L.L.C., Morgan Stanley Capital Management, L.L.C., Morgan Stanley & Co. International plc, Morgan Stanley Investments (UK), Morgan Stanley International Limited and Morgan Stanley International Holdings Inc..

Save as disclosed above, as of December 31, 2025, the Directors were not aware of any persons (other than the Directors, the Supervisors or chief executive of the Company) who had interests and/or short positions in the Shares or underlying Shares which are required to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or which are required to be recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO.

# Report of Directors

## MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

### Major Customers

The Group commenced commercial operations in 2025. During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Group's five largest customers accounted for 100.0% (2024: nil) of the Group's total revenue and our single largest customer accounted for 94.5% (2024: nil) of the Group's total revenue.

### Major Suppliers

For the year ended December 31, 2025, the Group's five largest suppliers accounted for 72.1% (2024: 45.5%) of the Group's total purchases and our single largest supplier accounted for 49.3% (2024: 16.6%) of the Group's total purchases.

During the Reporting Period, none of the Directors or any of their close associates or any Shareholder (which, to the best knowledge of the Directors, owns more than 5% of the number of issued Shares of the Company, excluding treasury shares) had any interest in the Group's five largest suppliers.

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Group did not experience any significant disputes with its suppliers.

## CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

### Non-exempt Continuing Connected Transaction

#### **Collaboration Arrangements under the Strategic Alliance Agreements with Terumo**

On November 5, 2012, AngioCare formed a strategic alliance with Terumo and entered into a series of agreements (namely a capital increase and subscription agreement, a joint venture cooperation agreement, a collaboration agreement and a sales agreement, all dated November 5, 2012, together, the "2012 Agreements") with Terumo, which are partially amended by another collaboration agreement dated September 10, 2014 (the "2014 Agreement", together with the 2012 Agreements, the "Terumo Agreements"). Terumo holds 24.31% of AngioCare and is a connected person of the Company.

Pursuant to the terms of the Terumo Agreements, by 2017, Terumo had paid AngioCare a total amount of approximately RMB88.8 million for the development of, and obtaining of regulatory approvals for, the 1st and 2nd generation (including type A and type B) RDN products (collectively, the "Products"), and acquired the exclusive distribution rights for the Products in the global market. The Terumo Agreements shall be effective for 30 years starting from the date when AngioCare obtained the Business License for Enterprises as Legal Persons (企業法人營業執照) from the relevant PRC regulatory authority, i.e., January 8, 2013. Our Group maintained the strategic alliance with Terumo after our acquisition of AngioCare, and there have been no changes to the Terumo Agreements after our acquisition of AngioCare.

Pursuant to the Terumo Agreements, Terumo (or any third party designated by it) (each a "Terumo Party") has exclusive rights to distribute the Products in the global market, subject to the following conditions:

- (i) in China, AngioCare has the rights to distribute the Products to third parties if Terumo fails to achieve the sales target, being at least 30,000 units per year for five years after the Products are included in the medical device bidding list issued by the relevant regulatory authorities in China (excluding the sales of the 2nd generation Type B RDN product); and

## Report of Directors

- (ii) in any region other than China, Terumo should have exclusive distribution rights for the Products unless it (a) waives such rights in writing, (b) fails to assist AngioCare in obtaining the necessary approvals for selling the Products in an overseas market within three months after the directors of AngioCare have decided to enter the market, or (c) fails to enter into any sales agreement for the Products within six months after receiving the relevant approvals.

On December 31, 2024, AngioCare entered into a memorandum with Terumo (the “Memo”), pursuant to which Terumo has voluntarily waived the exclusive distribution rights in Chinese Mainland, the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC, the Macau Special Administrative Region of the PRC and Taiwan of the PRC (the “Region”) from the date of the Memo. Under the Memo, Terumo further agreed that AngioCare has the right to grant the distribution rights of the Products in the Region to other parties. For details, please refer to the announcement of the Company dated December 31, 2024.

### Cap in relation to the supply of Products by AngioCare to Terumo

With respect to the Products to be distributed in China, the payment to be received from Terumo for the supply of the relevant Products by AngioCare pursuant to the Terumo Agreements will be determined in accordance with the following formula:

Selling price of the Products to Terumo = 30% x Public tender price of the Products in Beijing<sup>(1)</sup>, subject to a 10% adjustment as separately agreed between AngioCare and Terumo on a case-by-case basis, considering a number of factors

Note:

- (1) Such price is determined during public tender processes organized by government agencies or the relevant hospitals in Beijing.

With respect to the Products to be distributed in regions other than China, AngioCare shall sell them to a Terumo Party at a price separately agreed between AngioCare and Terumo.

During the Reporting Period, none of the Products of AngioCare have been commercialized in China and AngioCare has not sold any Products to Terumo or any third party designated by it. As such, AngioCare has not supplied any Products to Terumo, nor has any sales revenue been received by AngioCare from Terumo with respect to any Products. As there was no transaction taken place under the Terumo Agreements during the Reporting Period, no confirmation shall be provided by the auditors of the Company and the independent non-executive Directors with respect thereof for the Reporting Period pursuant to Rules 14A.55 and 14A.56 of the Listing Rules.

Terumo has voluntarily waived the exclusive distribution rights under the Terumo Agreements in Chinese Mainland, the Hong Kong Special Administration Region of the PRC, Macau Special Administrative Region of the PRC and Taiwan of the PRC with effect from December 31 2024. For further details, please refer to the announcement of the Company of the same date. The Directors (including the independent non-executive Directors) are of the view that the Terumo Agreements (as supplemented by the Memo) and the transactions contemplated thereunder were negotiated on arm's length basis, were entered into in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group, are fair and reasonable, and are on normal commercial terms and in the interests of the Company and the Shareholders as a whole.

## Report of Directors

During the Reporting Period, there was no connected transaction or other continuing connected transaction of the Group which has to be disclosed in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

The Company confirms that it has complied with the disclosure requirements under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules during the Reporting Period.

### RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Details of the related party transactions of the Group for the Reporting Period are set out in note 38 to the financial statements. None of the related party transactions constitute a non-exempt connected transaction or continuing connected transaction under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

### SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

As at the date of this annual report, based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Board, at least 25% of the Company's total number of issued H shares was held by the public at all times during the Reporting Period and up to the date of this annual report as required under the Listing Rules.

### DIRECTORS' AND SUPERVISORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

None of the Directors, Supervisors or any of their respective associates were granted by the Company or its subsidiaries any right to acquire shares in, or debentures of, the Company or its subsidiary, or had exercised any such right during the Reporting Period.

### DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

During the year, none of the Directors, Supervisors or their respective close associates (as defined in the Listing Rules) had any interest in a business that competed or was likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the business of the Group, other than being a Director or Supervisor and/or its subsidiaries.

### CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OBLIGATIONS PURSUANT TO THE LISTING RULES

Save as disclosed in this annual report, the Company does not have any other disclosure obligations under Rules 13.20, 13.21 and 13.22 of the Listing Rules.

### MANAGEMENT CONTRACTS

No contract, concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company was entered into or existed during the Reporting Period.

# Report of Directors

## KEY RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

The Group recognizes that various stakeholders including employees, customers and suppliers and other business associates are key to Group's success. The Group strives to achieve corporate sustainability through engaging, collaborating, and cultivating strong relationship with them.

For details of relationship with the employees, customers and suppliers, please refer to the subsection headed "Major Customers and Suppliers" and "Remuneration of Directors" in this section.

## PERMITTED INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

Directors liability insurance has been in place for the directors and supervisors of the Company and its subsidiaries in respect of potential costs and liabilities arising from claims that may be brought against the directors during the Reporting Period.

## PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The following list is a summary of certain principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group, some of which are beyond its control.

### Risks relating to our Financial Position and Need for Additional Capital

- We have incurred significant operating losses since our inception, and may continue to incur operating losses for the foreseeable future. You may lose substantially all your investments in us given the high risks involved in the medical device business.
- We had net cash outflows from our operating activities in the past and may need to obtain additional financing to fund our operations. If we are unable to obtain such financing, we may be unable to complete the development and commercialization of our product candidates.
- If we determine our goodwill to be impaired, our results of operations and financial condition may be adversely affected.
- If we determine our intangible assets to be impaired, our results of operations and financial condition may be adversely affected.
- Raising additional capital may cause dilution to our Shareholders, restrict our operations or require us to relinquish rights to our technologies or product candidates.
- Share-based payments may cause shareholding dilution to our existing Shareholders and have a material and adverse effect on our financial performance.
- We have historically received government grants for our research and development activities and we may not receive such grants or subsidies in the future.

# Report of Directors

## Risks Relating to the Development of Our Product Candidates

- Our future growth depends substantially on the successful development of our product candidates to commercialization.
- Clinical product development involves a lengthy and expensive process with an uncertain outcome.
- If clinical trials of our product candidates fail to demonstrate safety and efficacy to the satisfaction of regulatory authorities or do not otherwise produce positive results in a timely manner or at all, we may incur additional costs or experience delays in completing, or ultimately be unable to complete, the development and commercialization of our product candidates.
- If we encounter difficulties or delays in enrolling patients in our clinical trials, our clinical development activities could be delayed or otherwise adversely affected.
- We may not be able to develop new products that are competitive in the market, or in a timely manner or at all.
- We may not be successful in developing, enhancing or adapting to new technologies and methodologies.
- Our employees, collaborators, service providers, independent contractors, principal investigators, consultants, vendors and CROs may engage in misconduct or other improper activities, including noncompliance with regulatory standards and requirements, which could result in delay or failure to develop our products.

## Risks Relating to the Commercialization of Our Products

- If physicians and hospitals are not receptive to our product candidates, our results of operations may be negatively affected.
- Failure to achieve broad market acceptance could have a material adverse impact on our business and results of operations.
- BRS and RDN are novel therapies with limited long-term safety and efficacy data, and a number of factors may negatively affect the market acceptance of BRS and RDN products.
- We have relatively limited experience in sales and marketing activities, and we may not be able to build, expand or integrate our in-house sales and marketing force successfully.
- Even if we are able to commercialize any product candidates, the pricing of such products may be subject to downward changes which may have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations.
- Even if we are able to commercialize any product candidates, our sales may be affected by the level of medical insurance reimbursement patients receive for PCI and/or RDN procedures using our products.

# Report of Directors

## Risks Relating to Extensive Government Regulations

- The regulatory approval processes are lengthy, expensive and inherently unpredictable. If we are not able to obtain, or experience delays in obtaining, required regulatory approvals, we will not be able to commercialize our product candidates, and our ability to generate revenue will be materially impaired.
- Undesirable adverse events related to our products and product candidates could subject us to regulatory disciplines and other liabilities.
- We may not be able to comply with ongoing regulatory obligations which may result in withdrawal of approvals for our products.
- Changes in regulatory requirements may adversely affect our business.

## Risks Relating to Manufacture and Supply of Our Products

- The manufacture of our products is highly complex and subject to strict quality controls. Our business could suffer if our product candidates are not produced in compliance with all the applicable quality standards.
- We mainly rely on our production facilities in Shanghai for the manufacturing of our product candidates; any disruptions to the operation of our production facilities could materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.
- We may be exposed to potential product liability claims, and our insurance coverage may be inadequate to protect us from all the liabilities we may incur.
- If we fail to establish our commercial manufacturing capacity after we launch our future approved product candidates in the market, or if our manufacture capacity fails to meet the market demand, our business prospects could be materially and adversely affected.
- We rely on a limited number of suppliers, and may not be able to secure a stable supply of qualified raw materials at all times or at all.
- An increase in the market price of our raw materials and components may adversely affect our financial position.
- Failure to manage our inventory effectively would materially and adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.

# Report of Directors

## Risks Relating to Our Intellectual Property Rights

- Third parties may initiate legal proceedings alleging that we are infringing, misappropriating or otherwise violating their intellectual property rights, and the outcome of such legal proceedings would be uncertain. Such proceedings could be costly and time consuming to defend, and could prevent us from developing or commercializing our product candidates, or delay the development or commercialization process.
- If we are unable to obtain and maintain patent protection for our product candidates through intellectual property rights, or if the scope of such intellectual property rights obtained is not sufficiently broad, third parties may compete directly against us.
- If our trademarks and trade names are not adequately protected, then we may not be able to build name recognition in our markets of interest and our business may be adversely affected.
- Failure to adequately protect our intellectual property rights may adversely affect our reputation and disrupt our business.
- We may become involved in lawsuits to protect or enforce our intellectual property, which could be expensive, time consuming and unsuccessful. Our patent rights relating to our product candidates could be found invalid or unenforceable if being challenged in court or before the CNIPA or courts or related intellectual property agencies in other jurisdictions.
- Obtaining and maintaining our patent protection depends on compliance with various procedural, document submission, fee payment, and other requirements imposed by governmental patent agencies, and our patent protection could be reduced or eliminated for non-compliance with these requirements.
- Changes in patent law could diminish the value of patents in general, thereby impairing our ability to protect our product candidates.
- If we are unable to protect the confidentiality of our trade secrets, our business and competitive position would be harmed. We may be subject to claims that our employees have wrongfully used or disclosed alleged trade secrets of their former employers.

## Risks Relating to Our Operations:

- Our future success depends on our ability to retain key executives and to attract, hire, retain and motivate other qualified and highly skilled personnel.
- We have a limited operating history, which may make it difficult to evaluate our current business and predict our future performance.
- We may encounter difficulties in managing our growth and expanding our operations successfully.
- We face substantial competition and rapid market changes, and our competitors may discover, develop or commercialize competing products before or more successfully than we do, or respond and adapt to the market changes more quickly and effectively.

## Report of Directors

- We may be unable to develop and commercialize our product candidates as anticipated if the third parties with which we contract for clinical trials do not perform in an acceptable manner or if these third parties do not successfully carry out their contractual duties or meet expected deadlines.
- We have entered into collaborations, and may establish or seek collaborations or strategic alliances or enter into licensing arrangements in the future, and we may not realize the benefits of such collaborations, alliances or licensing arrangements.
- Acquisitions or strategic partnerships may increase our capital requirements, dilute our Shareholders, cause us to incur debt or assume contingent liabilities, and subject us to other risks.
- If we fail to maintain effective internal controls, we may not be able to accurately report our financial results or prevent fraud, and our business, financial condition, results of operation and reputation could be materially and adversely affected.
- If we fail to successfully integrate the business of AngioCare or any future targets into our operations, our post-acquisition performance and business prospects may be adversely affected.
- If we become subject to litigation, legal or contractual disputes, governmental investigations or administrative proceedings, our management's attention may be diverted and we may incur substantial costs and liabilities.
- We could be subject to criminal sanctions or civil and administrative penalties if we violate any applicable anti-kickback, false claims laws, physician payment transparency laws, fraud and abuse laws or similar healthcare and security laws and regulations in China and other jurisdictions.
- If we or our business partners fail to protect patient data and privacy, our reputation will be damaged and we might be subject to fines or other regulatory punishments.
- If our employees or distributors engage in bribery or corrupt practices or other improper conduct, we may be subject to liability and our reputation and business could be harmed.
- If we or our CROs or SMOs fail to comply with environmental, health and safety laws and regulations, we could become subject to fines or penalties or incur costs that could have a material adverse effect on the success of our business.
- Our internal computer systems may fail or suffer security breaches.
- Our and/or others' failure to obtain or renew certain approvals, licenses, permits and certificates required for our business may materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.
- Business disruptions could seriously harm our future revenue and financial condition and increase our costs and expenses.
- We have limited insurance coverage to adequately cover all the risks and hazards associated with our operations.

## Report of Directors

- Our business significantly depends on our reputation and, once any of our product candidates are commercialized, customer perception of us, and any negative publicity on us or failure to maintain and enhance our recognition and reputation may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.
- Fluctuations in exchange rates of the Renminbi could result in foreign currency exchange losses.
- Risks relating to our failure to complete property leasing registrations for our lease properties.

### Risks Relating to Doing Business in China

- The medical device industry in China is highly regulated and such regulations are subject to changes, which may adversely affect our business.
- Changes in the political and economic policies of the PRC government may materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations and may result in our inability to sustain our growth and expansion strategies.
- PRC legal system embodies inherent uncertainties that may affect the protection afforded to our business and our Shareholders.
- You may experience difficulties in effecting service of legal process and enforcing judgments against us and our management based on Hong Kong or other foreign laws.
- Gains on the sales of H Shares and dividends on the H Shares may be subject to PRC income taxes.
- Our business benefits from certain financial incentives and discretionary policies granted by local governments. Expiration of, or changes to, these incentives or policies would have an adverse effect on our results of operations.
- Governmental control of currency conversion, and restrictions on the remittance of RMB into and out of the PRC, may adversely affect the value of your investment.
- Our operations are subject to and may be affected by changes in PRC tax laws and regulations.
- We may be restricted from transferring our scientific data abroad.
- The political relationships between China and other countries may affect our business operations.
- Any possible conversion of our Unlisted Shares into H Shares in the future could increase the supply of our H Shares in the market and negatively impact the market price of our H Shares.

However, the above is not an exhaustive list. Investors are advised to make their own judgment or consult their own investment advisors before making any investment in the Shares.

# Report of Directors

## PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Company and the Group during the Reporting Period are set out in note 15 to the financial statements.

## REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

The emoluments of the Directors, Supervisors and senior management of the Group are decided by the Board with reference to the recommendation given by the Remuneration Committee, having regard to the individual performance and comparable market statistics.

Details of the emoluments of the Directors, Supervisors and five highest paid individuals are set out in notes 10 and 11 to the financial statements.

During the Reporting Period, none of the Directors waived or agreed to waive any remuneration and there were no emoluments paid by the Group to any of the Directors, Supervisors and the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join, or upon joining the Group, or as compensation for loss of office.

## RETIREMENT BENEFITS PLAN

The employees of the PRC companies are members of the state-managed retirement benefits scheme operated by the PRC government. They are required to contribute a certain percentage of their payroll to the retirement benefits scheme to fund the benefits. The obligation of the Group with respect to this retirement benefits scheme is to make the required contributions under the scheme. Pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations, the Group is not in a position to forfeit contributions to such scheme and thus no contributions has therefore been forfeited.

## TAX RELIEF AND EXEMPTION OF HOLDERS OF LISTED SECURITIES

The Company is not aware of any tax relief or exemption available to the Shareholders by reason of their respective holding of the Company's securities.

## COMPLIANCE WITH THE RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS

As far as the Board and management are aware, the Group has complied in all material aspects with the relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the business and operation of the Group. During the Reporting Period, there was no material breach of, or non-compliance, with applicable laws and regulations by the Group.

## SUBSEQUENT EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Save for the "Disposal of Xinzhi Medical's Shares" disclosed in the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis – Significant Investments, Material Acquisitions and Disposals" of this annual report, there were no subsequent events undertaken by the Company or by the Group between the end of the Reporting Period and the date of this annual report that would have a material impact on the Group.

# Report of Directors

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

A report on the principle corporate governance practices adopted by the Company is set out in the “Corporate Governance Report” on pages 25 to 43 of this annual report.

## AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee has reviewed together with the management and external auditor the accounting principles and policies adopted by the Company and the audited consolidated financial statements for the Reporting Period, and discussed internal control and financial reporting matters.

## AUDITORS

The financial statements have been audited by Ernst & Young who will retire at the forthcoming annual general meeting and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment.

### **Mr. Philip Li Wang**

*Chairperson and executive Director*

Shanghai, PRC

March 26, 2026

# Report of Supervisors

## REPORT OF SUPERVISORS FOR 2025

With the joint efforts of all Supervisors and in accordance with the laws and regulations such as the PRC Company Law, the provisions of the Articles of Association and the Rules of Procedures for Meeting of the Board of Supervisors, the Board of Supervisors, in the spirit of being responsible to all Shareholders, conscientiously performed the duties and powers bestowed upon it by relevant laws and regulations, actively and effectively carried out the work, supervised the compliance of the operation of the Company and the performance of duties by the Directors and senior management of the Company, and safeguarded the legitimate rights and interests of the Company as well as its Shareholders.

The work of the Board of Supervisors in 2025 and the work plan for 2026 are hereby reported as follows:

### I. WORK OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS IN 2025

In 2025, the Board of Supervisors convened and held two meetings of the Board of Supervisors pursuant to the laws. The notifying, convening and voting procedures for the meetings were in compliance with the requirements of the PRC Company Law and other laws and regulations as well as the Articles of Association and the rules of procedures of the Board of Supervisors. The work of the Board of Supervisors mainly included:

1. attending general meetings to understand the operation of the general meetings;
2. attending the meetings of the Board of Directors to understand the operation of the Board of Directors;
3. reviewing the financial reports of the Company and the audit reports submitted by auditors of the Company; and
4. supervising the internal control of the Company.

### II. OPINIONS ON THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

#### (i) Compliance of the Operation

The members of the Board of Directors and senior management of the Company operated in strict compliance with the relevant provisions of the PRC Company Law and the Articles of Association, diligently and responsibly performed their duties by following a scientific and reasonable decision-making process, and earnestly implemented each resolution of the general meetings, and they were not aware of any illegal act or actions against the interests of the Company.

#### (ii) Financial Position of the Company

The Board of Supervisors reviewed and agreed with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended December 31, 2025, and believed that the financial statements of the Group have given an objective and true view of the financial position and the operating results of the Group and is free of false representations, misleading statements and material omissions.

# Report of Supervisors

## (iii) Internal Control

Based on the relevant regulations of the PRC Company Law and the Articles of Association as well as the actual situation of the Company, the Company established a comprehensive internal management and internal control system, which ensures the normal operation of the Company. The Company has a complete internal control organization and an internal audit department with sufficient staff to ensure full and effective implementation and supervision of the Company.

## (iv) Integrity and Self-discipline

The Directors and senior management of the Company strictly regulated themselves to abide by the laws and regulations with honesty and self-discipline, and no illegal acts due to private interests were found.

### III. WORK PLAN FOR 2026

The Board of Supervisors will further regulate the work of the Board of Supervisors in accordance with the PRC Company Law, the Articles of Association as well as other applicable laws and regulations, reinforce its supervision duties and safeguard the interests of the Company and its Shareholders by:

- (1) attending general meetings of the Company and pay close attention to the operation of the general meetings as well as the Company's business decisions to ensure normal operation of the Company;
- (2) attending the meetings of Board of Directors of the Company and continue to actively participate in various work meetings organized and convened by the Company to keep abreast of the operation of the Board of Directors and the operation and development of the Company to ensure the standardized operation of the Company;
- (3) further reinforcing the supervision and inspection of the financial position of the Company;
- (4) supervising the compliance and due diligence of the Directors and senior management of the Company;  
and
- (5) further strengthening its supervision in internal control to make sure the Company's internal control system plays a critical role in risk prevention and control for its operation and management.

The Board of Supervisors

**Shanghai Bio-heart Biological Technology Co., Ltd.**

March 26, 2026

# Independent Auditor's Report



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Quarry Bay, Hong Kong

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**To the shareholders of Shanghai Bio-heart Biological Technology Co., Ltd.**

*(Incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)*

## OPINION

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Shanghai Bio-heart Biological Technology Co., Ltd. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") set out on pages 120 to 195, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2025, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2025, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

## BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSAAs") as issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA's *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the "Code"), as applicable to audits of financial statements of public interest entities. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

# Independent Auditor's Report

## KEY AUDIT MATTERS (CONTINUED)

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p><i>Impairment assessment of goodwill and intangible assets attributable to the AngioCare cash-generating unit (the "AngioCare CGU")</i></p> <p>The Group had goodwill and intangible assets, which were related to the AngioCare CGU, amounting to RMB144,630,000 and RMB125,767,000, respectively, as at December 31, 2025.</p> <p>The Group performed impairment test of the AngioCare CGU on an annual basis by assessing the recoverable amount of the AngioCare CGU. Management established the impairment assessment model with the involvement of an external independent valuer and prepared a recoverable amount calculation to estimate the future cash flows taking into account key assumptions, including estimated revenue growth rate, gross margin, terminal growth rate and discount rate.</p> <p>We considered this is a key audit matter given the significant management judgements and assumptions involved in the impairment assessment and because the estimation of the recoverable amounts is subject to a high degree of estimation uncertainty.</p> <p>Relevant disclosures about the impairment tests of goodwill and other intangible assets are included in note 2.4, 3, 17 and 19 to the financial statements.</p>	<p>Our procedures included, among others:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Obtaining an understanding of key internal controls related to impairment assessment of goodwill and intangible assets attributable to the AngioCare CGU;</li><li>2. Evaluating the competence and objectivity of the independent valuer engaged by management;</li><li>3. Assessing whether management's impairment assessment model is appropriate with the involvement of our internal valuation specialists by reference to industry practices and valuation techniques;</li><li>4. Assessing the reasonableness of the key assumptions used in the future cash flow forecast, including the estimated revenue growth rate and gross margin, by comparing them with the historical financial performance and future forecast of the CGU; and</li><li>5. Evaluating the appropriateness of the pre-tax discount rate and terminal growth rate adopted with the involvement of our internal valuation specialists by benchmarking market data and comparable companies.</li></ol> <p>We also evaluated the adequacy of the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.</p>

# Independent Auditor's Report

## OTHER INFORMATION INCLUDED IN THE ANNUAL REPORT

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

## RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the IASB and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the directors of the Company are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors of the Company either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors of the Company are assisted by the Audit Committee in discharging their responsibilities for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

## AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Our report is made solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSA's will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

# Independent Auditor's Report

## AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSAAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Audit Committee regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the Audit Committee with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

# Independent Auditor's Report

## AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

From the matters communicated with the Audit Committee, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is KEE, Wendy Wing Shi (practising certificate number: P07757).

### **Ernst & Young**

*Certified Public Accountants*

Hong Kong

26 March 2026

# Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

December 31, 2025

	Notes	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Revenue	5	44,932	–
Cost of sales		(26,916)	–
Gross profit		18,016	–
Other income and gains	6	4,605	2,679
Research and development expenses		(61,886)	(41,300)
Selling and marketing expenses		(2,844)	–
Administrative expenses		(24,978)	(19,740)
Other expenses	8	(18,707)	(33,913)
Finance costs	9	(8,742)	(64)
Share of loss of a joint venture		(473)	–
Share of loss of an associate		(994)	(986)
<b>LOSS BEFORE TAX</b>	7	<b>(96,003)</b>	<b>(93,324)</b>
Income tax credit	12	27,569	–
<b>LOSS AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR</b>		<b>(68,434)</b>	<b>(93,324)</b>
Attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		(70,053)	(87,944)
Non-controlling interests		1,619	(5,380)
		(68,434)	(93,324)
<b>LOSS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT</b>			
Basic and diluted (RMB)	14	(0.29)	(0.36)

# Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2025

	Notes	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	15	49,791	42,945
Right-of-use assets	16	12,680	8,633
Goodwill	17	144,630	144,630
Investment in a joint venture	20	32,327	–
Investment in an associate	21	16,869	35,609
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”)	24	18,790	18,296
Other intangible assets	19	126,030	137,587
Prepayments, other receivables and other assets	18	42,432	47,049
Deferred tax assets	30	7,022	–
Total non-current assets		450,571	434,749
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Inventories	22	32,182	18,327
Trade receivables	23	17,845	–
Prepayments, other receivables and other assets	18	81,618	78,314
Amounts due from a related party	38	1,738	–
Cash and cash equivalents	25	92,283	202,386
Time deposits	25	156,241	–
Total current assets		381,907	299,027
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Trade payables	26	2,219	95
Lease liabilities	16	2,246	1,269
Other payables and accruals	27	19,898	17,813
Amounts due to a related party	38	–	472
Deferred income	28	668	–
Total current liabilities		25,031	19,649
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		356,876	279,378
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		807,447	714,127

# Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2025

	Notes	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Lease liabilities	16	10,483	7,014
Deferred income	28	4,621	6,000
Redemption liabilities on a subsidiary's shares	31	163,959	–
Deferred tax liabilities	30	33	20,580
Other non-current liabilities	29	16,252	–
Total non-current liabilities		195,348	33,594
<b>Net assets</b>		612,099	680,533
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Equity attributable to owners of the parent			
Share capital	32	243,417	243,937
Treasury shares	32	–	(29,438)
Reserves	33	191,398	445,969
Non-controlling interests		434,815	660,468
	34	177,284	20,065
<b>Total equity</b>		612,099	680,533

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Philip Li Wang**  
*Director*

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Yunqing Wang**  
*Director*

# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

Year ended December 31, 2025

	Attributable to owners of the parent							Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Share capital	Treasury shares	Share premium*	Other reserves *	Share-based payment reserve*	Accumulated losses*	Subtotal		
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000		
At January 1, 2025	243,937	(29,438)	662,420	-	720,829	(937,280)	660,468	20,065	680,533
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(70,053)	(70,053)	1,619	(68,434)
Shares cancelled (note 32)	(520)	29,438	(28,918)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital injection into a subsidiary by non-controlling shareholders	-	-	-	(155,600)	-	-	(155,600)	155,600	-
At December 31, 2025	243,417	-	633,502	(155,600)	720,829	(1,007,333)	434,815	177,284	612,099

	Attributable to owners of the parent							Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Share capital	Treasury shares	Share premium*	Other reserves *	Share-based payment reserve*	Accumulated losses*	Subtotal		
	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000	RMB'000		
At January 1, 2024		243,937	(29,438)	662,420	720,829	(849,336)	748,412	25,445	773,857
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	-	-	(87,944)	(87,944)	(5,380)	(93,324)
At December 31, 2024		243,937	(29,438)	662,420	720,829	(937,280)	660,468	20,065	680,533

\* These reserve accounts comprise the consolidated reserves of RMB191,398,000 (2024: RMB445,969,000) in the consolidated statement of financial position.

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2025

	Notes	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Loss before tax		(96,003)	(93,324)
Adjustments for:			
Share of loss of an associate		994	986
Share of loss of a joint venture		473	–
Finance costs	9	8,742	64
Interest income	6	(2,011)	(1,106)
Impairment loss recognised on an associate	8	17,746	–
Loss on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	8	–	1,474
Fair value loss on financial assets at FVTPL	8	506	32,173
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	15	4,817	6,789
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	16	1,804	1,262
Amortisation of other intangible assets	19	11,557	123
Foreign exchange differences, net	7	224	(920)
		(51,151)	(52,479)
Increase in trade receivables		(17,845)	–
Increase in inventories		(13,855)	(14,347)
Increase in trade payables		2,124	95
Increase in prepayments, other receivables and other assets		(2,713)	(55,672)
Increase in other payables and accruals		2,124	3,454
Increase in amounts due from a related party		(1,738)	–
Decrease in amounts due to a related party		(472)	–
Increase in other non-current liabilities		16,252	–
Decrease in deferred income		(711)	(601)
Cash used in operations		(67,985)	(119,550)
Interest received		320	1,106
Net cash flows used in operating activities		(67,665)	(118,444)

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2025

Notes	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Purchases of items of property, plant and equipment	(7,637)	(47,140)
Interest income received	450	–
Acquisition of a joint venture	(32,800)	–
Purchase of financial assets at FVTPL	(1,000)	–
Purchase of time deposits with original maturity of more than three months but less than one year	(230,000)	–
Withdrawal of time deposits with original maturity of more than three months but less than one year	75,000	–
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(195,987)	(47,140)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Principal portion of lease payments	(1,405)	(2,056)
Interest paid for lease liabilities	(383)	(64)
Payment for listing expenses	–	(322)
Financing from a non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary	155,600	–
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities	153,812	(2,442)
<b>NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	202,386	369,438
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	(263)	974
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR</b>	<b>92,283</b>	<b>202,386</b>
<b>ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		
Cash on hand	63	63
Bank balances	92,220	202,323
<b>Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position and in the consolidated statement of cash flows</b>	<b>92,283</b>	<b>202,386</b>

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 1. CORPORATE AND GROUP INFORMATION

Shanghai Bio-heart Biological Technology Co., Ltd. is a joint stock company with limited liability incorporated in the People's Republic of China ("PRC"). The registered office of the Company is located at Room 302, 3/F, Building 4, No. 590 Ruiqing Road, East Zhangjiang Hi-Tech Park, Pudong New Area, Shanghai, PRC.

During the year, the Company and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") are principally engaged in the research and development or commercialisation of bioresorbable scaffold ("BRS") products and the renal denervation ("RDN") system.

The Company was listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") on December 23, 2021.

### Information about subsidiaries

Particulars of the Company's subsidiaries are as follows:

Name	Place and date of incorporation/ registration and place of operations	Nominal value of issued ordinary/ registered share capital	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company	Principal activities
Shanghai AngioCare Medical Technology Co., Ltd. ("AngioCare") 上海安通醫療科技有限公司*	PRC/Chinese mainland September 28, 2011	Renminbi ("RMB") 6,088,900	65.69%	Research and development
Hong Kong Bio-heart Biological Technology Co., Limited 香港百心安生物技術有限公司*	Hong Kong April 7, 2021	RMB10,000,000	100.00%	Local administration
Shanghai Xianjianyi Trading Co., Ltd. 上海先建貿易有限公司*	PRC/Chinese mainland February 11, 2022	RMB50,000,000	100.00%	Dormant
Zhejiang Bioheart Medical Equipment Co., Ltd. ("Zhejiang Bioheart") 浙江百心安醫療器械有限公司*	PRC/Chinese mainland October 15, 2024	RMB83,578,442	54.68%	Manufacturing

\* The English names of the entities registered in the PRC represent the best efforts made by the management of the Company to directly translate their Chinese names as the entities have not registered with any official English names.

All the above equity interests of the subsidiaries are directly owned by the Company.

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards (which include all International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards (“IASs”) and interpretations) 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 financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, which have been measured at fair value. These financial statements are presented in Renminbi (“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 December 31, 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 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 fluctuation 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.

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 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 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.

## 2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE IFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Group has not applied the following new and amended IFRS Accounting Standards, that have been issued but are not yet effective, in these financial statements. The Group intends to apply these new and amended IFRS Accounting Standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

IFRS 18	<i>Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements</i> <sup>2</sup>
IFRS 19 and its amendments	<i>Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures</i> <sup>2</sup> <i>Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments</i> <sup>1</sup>
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	<i>Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity</i> <sup>1</sup>
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	<i>Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture</i> <sup>3</sup>
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28	<i>Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency</i> <sup>2</sup>
Amendments to IAS 21	Amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 7, IFRS 9, IFRS 10 and IAS 7 <sup>1</sup>
<i>Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11</i>	

<sup>1</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026

<sup>2</sup> Effective for annual/reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027

<sup>3</sup> No mandatory effective date yet determined but available for adoption

Further information about those IFRS Accounting Standards that are expected to be applicable to the Group is described below:

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE IFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

IFRS 18 replaces IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*. While a number of sections have been brought forward from IAS 1 with limited changes, IFRS 18 introduces new requirements for presentation within the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, including specified totals and subtotals. Entities are required to classify all income and expenses within the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income into one of the five categories: operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations and to present two new defined subtotals. It also requires disclosures about management-defined performance measures in a single note and introduces enhanced requirements on the grouping (aggregation and disaggregation) and the location of information in both the primary financial statements and the notes. Some requirements previously included in IAS 1 are moved to IAS 8 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*, which is renamed as IAS 8 *Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements*. As a consequence of the issuance of IFRS 18, limited, but widely applicable, amendments are made to IAS 7 *Statement of Cash Flows*, IAS 33 *Earnings per Share* and IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*. In addition, there are minor consequential amendments to other IFRS Accounting Standards. IFRS 18 and the consequential amendments to other IFRS Accounting Standards are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027 with earlier application permitted. Retrospective application is required. The Group is currently analysing the new requirements and assessing the impact of IFRS 18 on the presentation and disclosure of the Group's financial statements.

IFRS 19 allows eligible entities to elect to apply reduced disclosure requirements while still applying the recognition, measurement and presentation requirements in other IFRS Accounting Standards. To be eligible, at the end of the reporting period, an entity must be a subsidiary as defined in IFRS 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements*, cannot have public accountability and must have a parent (ultimate or intermediate) that prepares consolidated financial statements available for public use which comply with IFRS Accounting Standards. IFRS 19 was amended in 2025 to reduce the previous full disclosure requirements for new and amended IFRS Accounting Standards issued between February 2021 and May 2024. Earlier application is permitted. As the Company is a listed company, it is not eligible to elect to apply IFRS 19 and its amendments.

Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 *Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments* clarify the date on which a financial asset or financial liability is derecognised and introduce an accounting policy option to derecognise a financial liability that is settled through an electronic payment system before the settlement date if specified criteria are met. The amendments clarify how to assess the contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets with environmental, social and governance and other similar contingent features. Moreover, the amendments clarify the requirements for classifying financial assets with non-recourse features and contractually linked instruments. The amendments also include additional disclosures for investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial instruments with contingent features. The amendments shall be applied retrospectively with an adjustment to opening retained profits (or other component of equity) at the initial application date. Prior periods are not required to be restated and can only be restated without the use of hindsight. Earlier application of either all the amendments at the same time or only the amendments related to the classification of financial assets is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE IFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 *Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity* clarify the application of the “own-use” requirements for in-scope contracts and amend the designation requirements for a hedged item in a cash flow hedging relationship for in-scope contracts. The amendments also include additional disclosures that enable user of financial statements to understand the effects these contracts have on an entity’s financial performance and future cash flows. The amendments relating to the own-use exception shall be applied retrospectively. Prior periods are not required to be restated and can only be restated without the use of hindsight. The amendments relating to the hedge accounting shall be applied prospectively to new hedging relationships designated on or after the date of initial application. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 shall be applied at the same time. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group’s financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 address an inconsistency between the requirements in IFRS 10 and in IAS 28 in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. The amendments require a full recognition of a gain or loss resulting from a downstream transaction when the sale or contribution of assets constitutes a business. For a transaction involving assets that do not constitute a business, a gain or loss resulting from the transaction is recognised in the investor’s profit or loss only to the extent of the unrelated investor’s interest in that associate or joint venture. The amendments are to be applied prospectively. The previous mandatory effective date of amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 was removed by the IASB. However, the amendments are available for adoption now.

Amendments to IFRS 21 *Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency* require the translation from a non-hyperinflationary functional currency into a hyperinflationary presentation currency at the closing rate. The amendments also require an entity whose functional currency and presentation currency are the currency of a hyperinflationary economy to restate the comparative amounts of a foreign operation whose functional currency is that of a non-hyperinflationary economy, by applying the general price index, in accordance with paragraph 34 of IFRS 29 *Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies*, to the foreign operation’s comparative figures. The amendments introduce certain additional disclosures. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group’s financial statements.

*Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11* set out amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 7 (and the accompanying Guidance on implementing IFRS 7), IFRS 9, IFRS 10 and IAS 7. Details of the amendments that are expected to be applicable to the Group are as follows:

- IFRS 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures*: The amendments have updated certain wording in paragraph B38 of IFRS 7 and paragraphs IG1, IG14 and IG20B of the *Guidance on implementing IFRS 7* for the purpose of simplification or achieving consistency with other paragraphs in the standard and/or with the concepts and terminology used in other standards. In addition, the amendments clarify that the *Guidance on implementing IFRS 7* does not necessarily illustrate all the requirements in the referenced paragraphs of IFRS 7 nor does it create additional requirements. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group’s financial statements.

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE IFRS ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

- *IFRS 9 Financial Instruments*: The amendments clarify that when a lessee has determined that a lease liability has been extinguished in accordance with IFRS 9, the lessee is required to apply paragraph 3.3.3 of IFRS 9 and recognise any resulting gain or loss in profit or loss. However, the amendments do not address how a lessee distinguishes between a lease modification as defined in IFRS 16 and an extinguishment of a lease liability in accordance with IFRS 9. In addition, the amendments have updated certain wording in paragraph 5.1.3 of IFRS 9 and Appendix A of IFRS 9 to remove potential confusion. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.
- *IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements*: The amendments clarify that the relationship described in paragraph B74 of IFRS 10 is just one example of various relationships that might exist between the investor and other parties acting as de facto agents of the investor, which removes the inconsistency with the requirement in paragraph B73 of IFRS 10. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.
- *IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows*: The amendments replace the term "cost method" with "at cost" in paragraph 37 of IAS 7 following the prior deletion of the definition of "cost method". Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any impact on the Group's financial statements.

## 2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Investments in associates and joint ventures

An associate is an entity in which the Group has a long-term interest of generally not less than 20% of the equity voting rights and over which it has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but is not control or joint control over those policies.

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The Group's investments in associates and joint ventures are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at the Group's share of net assets under the equity method of accounting, less any impairment losses.

The Group's share of the post-acquisition results and other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures is included in the consolidated profit or loss and consolidated other comprehensive income, respectively. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate or joint venture, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its associates or joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's investments in the associates or joint ventures, except where unrealised losses provide evidence of an impairment of the assets transferred. Goodwill arising from the acquisition of associates or joint ventures is included as part of the Group's investments in associates or joint ventures.

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred is measured at the acquisition date fair value which is the sum of the acquisition date fair values of assets transferred by the Group, liabilities assumed by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All other components of non-controlling interests are measured at fair value. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

The Group determines that it has acquired a business when the acquired set of activities and assets includes an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts of the acquiree.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the previously held equity interest is remeasured at its acquisition date fair value and any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss or other comprehensive income, as appropriate.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability is measured at fair value with changes in fair value either recognised in profit or loss. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured and subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred, the amount recognised for non-controlling interests and any fair value of the Group's previously held equity interests in the acquiree over the identifiable net assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the sum of this consideration and other items is lower than the fair value of the net assets acquired, the difference is, after reassessment, recognised in profit or loss as a gain on bargain purchase.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. The Group performs its annual impairment test of goodwill as at December 31. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the Group are assigned to those units or groups of units.

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Business combinations and goodwill (continued)

Impairment is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period.

Where goodwill has been allocated to a cash-generating unit (or group of cash-generating units) and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on the disposal. Goodwill disposed of in these circumstances is measured based on the relative value of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

### Fair value measurement

The Group measures its equity investments at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability, or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 – based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 – based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is observable, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3 – based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Impairment of non-financial assets

Where an indication of impairment exists, or when annual impairment testing for non-financial asset is required (other than inventories, financial assets and deferred tax assets), the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or cash-generating unit's value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. In testing a cash-generating unit for impairment, a portion of the carrying amount of a corporate asset (e.g., a headquarters building) is allocated to an individual cash-generating unit if it can be allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis or, otherwise, to the smallest group of cash-generating units.

An impairment loss is recognised only if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. An impairment loss is charged to profit or loss in the period in which it arises in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

An assessment is made at the end of each reporting period as to whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss of an asset other than goodwill is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount of that asset, but not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any depreciation/amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of such an impairment loss is credited to profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

### Related parties

A party is considered to be related to the Group if:

- (a) the party is a person or a close member of that person's family and that person
  - (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
  - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
  - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or of a parent of the Group;

or

- (b) the party is an entity where any of the following conditions applies:
  - (i) the entity and the Group are members of the same group;
  - (ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or of a parent, subsidiary or fellow subsidiary of the other entity);

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Related parties (continued)

- (iii) the entity and the Group are joint ventures of the same third party;
- (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
- (v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group;
- (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a);
- (vii) a person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity); and
- (viii) the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the parent of the Group.

### Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment, other than construction in progress, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use.

Expenditure incurred after items of property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, is normally charged to profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred. In situations where the recognition criteria are satisfied, the expenditure for a major inspection is capitalised in the carrying amount of the asset as a replacement. Where significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis to write off the cost of each item of property, plant and equipment to its residual value over its estimated useful life. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are as follows:

Buildings	3%
Machinery	9%–18%
Leasehold improvements	Over the shorter of the lease terms and 20%
Office equipment	30%
Motor vehicles	23%

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost of that item is allocated on a reasonable basis among the parts and each part is depreciated separately. Residual values, useful lives and the depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at least at each financial year end.

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### **Property, plant and equipment and depreciation (continued)**

An item of property, plant and equipment including any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on disposal or retirement recognised in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset.

Construction in progress is stated at cost less any impairment losses, and is not depreciated. It is reclassified to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for use.

### **Intangible assets (other than goodwill)**

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is the fair value at the date of acquisition. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are subsequently amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year end.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. Such intangible assets are not amortised. The useful life of an intangible asset with an indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life assessment continues to be supportable. If not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is accounted for on a prospective basis.

### **Intellectual property**

Intellectual property with finite useful life is amortised using the straight-line basis over the commercial lives of the underlying products, commencing from the date when the products are put into commercial production.

### **Software**

Purchased software is stated at cost less any impairment losses and is amortised on the straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 3 to 5 years. The estimated useful life of 3 to 5 years for software is determined by considering the period of the economic benefits to the Group as well as by referring to the industry practice.

### **Research and development costs**

All research costs are charged to profit or loss as incurred.

Expenditure incurred on projects to develop new products is capitalised and deferred only when the Group can demonstrate the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale, its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset, how the asset will generate future economic benefits, the availability of resources to complete the project and the ability to measure reliably the expenditure during the development. Product development expenditure which does not meet these criteria is expensed when incurred.

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

### Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

#### (a) Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are recognised at the commencement date of the lease (that is the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease terms and the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings	5–9.5 years
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If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group by the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

#### (b) Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are recognised at the commencement date of the lease at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for termination of a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate the lease. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in lease payments (e.g., a change to future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or rate) or a change in assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Leases (continued)

#### Group as a lessee (continued)

- (c) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of buildings (that is those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the recognition exemption for leases of low-value assets to leases of office equipment that are considered to be of low value.

Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### Investments and other financial assets

#### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income, and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient of not adjusting the effect of a significant financing component, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value, plus in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under IFRS 15 in accordance with the policies set out for "Revenue recognition" below.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI") on the principal amount outstanding. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling. Financial assets which are not held within the aforementioned business models are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace are recognised on the trade date, that is, the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Investments and other financial assets (continued)

#### Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as follows:

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

This category includes equity investments which the Group had not irrevocably elected to classify at fair value through other comprehensive income. Dividends on the equity investments are also recognised as other income in profit or loss when the right of payment has been established.

#### Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the Group's consolidated statement of financial position) when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risk and rewards of ownership of the asset. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (“ECLs”) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

### General approach

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12 months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When making the assessment, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort, including historical and forward-looking information. The Group considers that there has been a significant increase in credit risk when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due.

The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subject to impairment under the general approach and they are classified within the following stages for measurement of ECLs except for trade receivables which apply the simplified approach as detailed below.

- |         |   |  |
|---------|---|--|
| Stage 1 | – | Financial instruments for which credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs   |
| Stage 2 | – | Financial instruments for which credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition but that are not credit-impaired financial assets and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs |
| Stage 3 | – | Financial assets that are credit-impaired at the reporting date (but that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired) and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs                          |

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Impairment of financial assets (continued)

#### Simplified approach

For trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or when the Group applies the practical expedient of not adjusting the effect of a significant financing component, the Group applies the simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Under the simplified approach, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, or making reference to the credit loss experience of similar companies in the market where the Group has not had sufficient credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

### Financial liabilities

#### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as redemption liabilities on a subsidiary's shares, amounts due to a related party, or payables, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of redemption liabilities on a subsidiary's shares, amounts due to a related party and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

#### Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as follows:

Financial liabilities at amortised cost (trade and other payables and amounts due to a related party)

After initial recognition, trade payables, other payables and amounts due to a related party are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in finance costs in profit or loss.

Redemption liabilities on a subsidiary's shares

The redemption obligations on a subsidiary's shares give rise to financial liabilities, which are measured at the net present value of the redemption amount in the consolidated financial statements.

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled, or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and a recognition of a new liability, and the difference between the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Treasury shares

Own equity instruments which are reacquired and held by the Company or the Group (treasury shares) are recognised directly in equity at cost. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Group's own equity instruments.

### Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on the weighted-average basis and, in the case of work in progress and finished goods, comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of overheads. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling prices less any estimated costs to be incurred to completion and disposal.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash on hand and at banks, and short-term highly liquid deposits with a maturity of generally within three months that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at banks, and short-term deposits as defined above and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

### Provisions

A provision is recognised when a present obligation (legal or constructive) has arisen as a result of a past event and it is probable that a future outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, provided that a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When the effect of discounting is material, the amount recognised for a provision is the present value at the end of each reporting period of the future expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The increase in the discounted present value amount arising from the passage of time is included in finance costs in profit or loss.

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of each reporting period, taking into consideration interpretations and practices prevailing in the country in which the Group operates.

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the end of each reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in a subsidiary when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, and the carryforward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carryforward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences; and
- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in a subsidiary, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of each reporting period and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if and only if the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

### Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the costs for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

Where the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is credited to a deferred income account and is released to profit or loss over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual instalments or deducted from the carrying amount of the asset and released to profit or loss by way of a reduced depreciation charge.

### Revenue recognition

#### Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of goods or services is transferred to the customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

When the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the amount of consideration is estimated to which the Group will be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods or services to the customer. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

#### Sale of medical products

Revenue from the sale of medical products is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the medical products or acceptance by the customer.

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Revenue recognition (continued)

#### Collaboration revenue

The Group has granted an exclusive right to a commercialisation partnership to conduct commercialisation related activities for AngioCare Product in the Chinese mainland. In consideration of the grant, the Group is eligible to receive a one-time upfront payment. Upfront payment for the exclusive collaboration partnership is recognised on a sales volume basis over the collaboration terms.

#### Other income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method by applying the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, when appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

#### Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised when a payment is received or a payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the Group transfers the related goods or services. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract (i.e., transfers control of the related goods or services to the customer).

#### Share-based payments

The Company operates a share award scheme. Employees (including directors) and non-employees of the Group receive remuneration and rewards in the form of share-based payments, whereby employees and non-employees render services in exchange for equity instruments (“equity-settled transactions”).

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted. The cost of equity-settled transactions with non-employees is measured by reference to the fair value of the services they provided unless the fair value of the equity instruments granted is more reliably determinable. The fair value is measured at the market value of the shares, adjusted for the exclusion of expected dividends to be received in the vesting period.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised in expense, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the service conditions are fulfilled. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at the end of each reporting period until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Group’s best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The charge or credit to profit or loss for a period represents the movement in the cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period.

Service conditions are not taken into account when determining the grant date fair value of awards, but the likelihood of the conditions being met is assessed as part of the Group’s best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest.

For awards that do not ultimately vest because service conditions have not been met, no expense is recognised.

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Share-based payments (continued)

Where the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met. In addition, an expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payments, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification. Where an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the award is recognised immediately. This includes any award where non-vesting conditions within the control of either the Group or the employee are not met. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award, and is designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new awards are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph.

### Other employee benefits

#### Pension scheme

The employees of the Group which operates in the Chinese mainland are required to participate in a central pension scheme operated by the local municipal government. The Company and its subsidiaries operating in the Chinese mainland are required to contribute a certain percentage of its payroll costs to the central pension scheme. The contributions are charged to profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the central pension scheme.

### Events after the reporting period

If the Group receives information after the reporting period, but prior to the date of authorisation for issue, about conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, it will assess whether the information affects the amounts that it recognises in its financial statements. The Group will adjust the amounts recognised in its financial statements to reflect any adjusting events after the reporting period and update the disclosures that relate to those conditions in light of the new information. For non-adjusting events after the reporting period, the Group will not change the amounts recognised in its financial statements, but will disclose the nature of the non-adjusting events and an estimate of their financial effects, or a statement that such an estimate cannot be made, if applicable.

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 2.4 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Foreign currencies

The financial statements are presented in RMB, which is the Company's functional currency. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. Foreign currency transactions recorded by the entities in the Group are initially recorded using their respective functional currency rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency rates of exchange ruling at the end of each reporting period. Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured. The gain or loss arising on translation of a non-monetary item measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation difference on the item whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income or profit or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income or profit or loss, respectively).

In determining the exchange rate on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income on the derecognition of a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability relating to an advance consideration, the date of initial transaction is the date on which the Group initially recognises the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the advance consideration. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, the Group determines the transaction date for each payment or receipt of the advance consideration.

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and their accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the assets or liabilities affected in the future.

### Judgements

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, apart from those involving estimations, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

#### Research and development expenses

Research and development expenses incurred on the Group's medical device product pipelines are capitalised and deferred only when the Group can demonstrate the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale, the Group's intention to complete and the Group's ability to use or sell the asset, how the asset will generate future economic benefits, the availability of resources to complete the pipeline and the ability to measure reliably the expenditure during the development. Research and development expenses which do not meet these criteria are expensed when incurred. Determining the amounts to be capitalised requires management to make assumptions regarding the expected future cash generation of the assets, discount rates to be applied and the expected period of benefits. All expenses incurred for research and development activities were regarded as research expenses and therefore were expensed when incurred.

#### Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits, together with future tax planning strategies.

### Estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of each reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below.

#### Impairment of non-financial assets (other than goodwill)

The Group assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for all non-financial assets (including the right-of-use assets) at the end of each reporting period. Other non-financial assets are tested for impairment when there are indicators that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or a cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The calculation of the fair value less costs of disposal is based on available data from binding sales transactions in an arm's length transaction of similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. When value in use calculations are undertaken, management must estimate the expected future cash flows from the asset or cash-generating unit and choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

### Estimation uncertainty (continued)

#### Impairment of goodwill

The Group determines whether goodwill is impaired at least on an annual basis. This requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units to which the goodwill is allocated. Estimating the value in use requires the Group to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the cash-generating units and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. The carrying amount of goodwill at December 31, 2025 was RMB144,630,000 (2024: RMB144,630,000). Further details are given in note 17.

#### Fair value of financial assets at FVTPL

The fair value of financial assets at FVTPL that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. The Group uses its judgement to select a market-based valuation technique and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period. The fair value of financial assets at FVTPL at December 31, 2025 was RMB18,790,000 (2024 RMB18,296,000). Further details are included in note 24 and note 40 to the financial statements.

#### Inventories

The Group assesses periodically if cost of inventories may not be recoverable based on an assessment of the net realisable value of inventories. Allowances are applied to inventories where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the net realisable value is lower than the cost of inventories. The identification of obsolete inventories requires the use of judgement and estimates on the conditions and usefulness of the inventories and the net realisable value has been determined based on the expiry dates of the inventories, condition of the goods and contracted selling price to be recognised less all estimated remaining costs to completion and costs necessary to provide the service. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of the inventories in the year in which such estimate changes. The carrying amount of inventories at December 31, 2025 was RMB32,182,000 (2024: RMB18,327,000). Further details are given in note 22.

#### Leases – estimating the incremental borrowing rate

The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in a lease, and therefore, it uses an incremental borrowing rate (“IBR”) to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The IBR therefore reflects what the Group “would have to pay”, which requires estimation when no observable rates are available (such as for subsidiaries that do not enter into financing transactions) or when it needs to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease (for example, when leases are not in the subsidiary’s functional currency). The Group estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates) when available.

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

### Segment information

For the purpose of resource allocation and performance assessment, the Group's chief executive officer, being the chief operating decision maker, reviews the 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 and no further analysis of this single segment is presented.

### Geographical information

During the reporting period, most of the Group's revenue was derived from customers located in the Chinese mainland and all of the Group's non-current assets are located in the Chinese mainland, and therefore no analysis of geographical segment is presented.

### Information about a major customer

Revenue from each major customer which accounted for 10% or more of the Group's revenue during the reporting period is set out below:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Customer A	42,472	–

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 5. REVENUE

An analysis of revenue is as follows:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
<i>Revenue from contracts with customers</i>		
Sale of medical products	44,076	–
Collaboration revenue	856	–
Total	44,932	–

### Revenue from contracts with customers

#### (a) Disaggregated revenue information

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
<b>Timing of revenue recognition</b>		
Goods transferred at a point in time	44,076	–
Services transferred over time	856	–
Total	44,932	–

#### (b) Performance obligations

Information about the Group's performance obligations is summarised below:

##### Sale of medical products

The performance obligation is satisfied upon delivery of the medical products and payment is generally due within 60 to 90 days from delivery.

##### Collaboration revenue

The Group has granted an exclusive right to a commercialisation partnership to conduct commercialisation related activities for AngioCare Product in the Chinese mainland. In consideration of the grant, the Group is eligible to receive a one-time upfront payment, of which the performance obligation is satisfied on a sales volume basis over the collaboration terms.

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 6. OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

An analysis of other income is as follows:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Other income		
Interest income	2,011	1,106
Government grants*	930	625
Others	1,664	–
Total other income	4,605	1,731
Gains		
Foreign exchange differences, net	–	920
Others	–	28
Total gains	–	948
Total other income and gains	4,605	2,679

\* The Group has received certain government grants related to assets. The grants related to assets were recorded in deferred income and recognised in profit or loss over the useful lives of the relevant assets after the relevant conditions are met. Government grants related to income that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period upon actual receipt.

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 7. LOSS BEFORE TAX

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

	Notes	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Cost of inventories sold*		26,916	–
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment*	15	4,817	6,789
Depreciation of right-of-use assets*	16	1,804	1,262
Amortisation of other intangible assets*	19	11,557	123
Foreign exchange differences, net	6, 8	224	(920)
Auditor's remuneration		1,280	1,280
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets	16(c)	13	11
Staff cost (excluding directors', supervisors' and chief executive's remuneration):			
– Wages and salaries		11,385	9,987
– Pension scheme contributions**		1,525	1,149
<b>Total</b>		<b>12,910</b>	<b>11,136</b>

\* Cost of inventories sold includes expenses relating to depreciation of property, plant and equipment, depreciation of right-of-use assets, amortisation of other intangible assets and employee benefit expenses, which are also included in the respective total amounts disclosed separately above for each of these types of expenses.

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

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 8. OTHER EXPENSES

An analysis of other expenses is as follows:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Impairment loss on investment in an associate (note 21)	17,746	–
Fair value loss on financial assets at FVTPL	506	32,173
Foreign exchange losses, net	224	–
Loss on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	–	1,474
Others	231	266
Total	18,707	33,913

## 9. FINANCE COSTS

An analysis of finance costs is as follows:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Interest on redemption liabilities on a subsidiary's shares (note 31)	8,359	–
Interest on lease liabilities (note 16)	383	64
Total	8,742	64

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 10. DIRECTORS', SUPERVISORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION

Directors', supervisors' and chief executive's remuneration for the year, disclosed pursuant to the Listing Rules, section 383(1)(a), (b), (c) and (f) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and Part 2 of the Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation, is as follows:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Fees	450	804
Other emoluments:		
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	4,259	4,082
Performance related bonuses	–	306
Pension scheme contributions	364	365
	4,623	4,753
Total	5,073	5,557

### Directors

#### (a) Independent non-executive directors

The fees paid to independent non-executive directors during the year were as follows:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Mr. Xubo Lu	150	268
Mr. Yifei Jiang (a)	150	78
Mr. Yiqing Chen (a)	150	78
Mr. Charles Sheung Wai Chan (b)	–	190
Mr. Wing Yiu DJEN (c)	–	190
Total	450	804

There were no other emoluments payable to the independent non-executive directors during the year (2024: nil).

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 10. DIRECTORS', SUPERVISORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION (CONTINUED)

### Directors (continued)

#### (b) Executive directors

	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind RMB'000	Performance related bonuses RMB'000	Pension scheme contributions RMB'000	Total remuneration RMB'000
<b>2025</b>				
Mr. Philip Li Wang	708	–	–	708
Mr. Yunjing Wang	1,044	–	73	1,117
Ms. Peili Wang	685	–	73	758
Total	2,437	–	146	2,583
<b>2024</b>				
Mr. Philip Li Wang	708	58	–	766
Mr. Yunjing Wang	1,044	80	73	1,197
Ms. Peili Wang	685	50	73	808
Total	2,437	188	146	2,771

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 10. DIRECTORS', SUPERVISORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REMUNERATION (CONTINUED)

### Supervisors

	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind RMB'000	Performance related bonuses RMB'000	Pension scheme contributions RMB'000	Total remuneration RMB'000
<b>2025</b>				
Mr. Tao Cai	503	–	72	575
Mr. Lei Zhu	726	–	73	799
Mr. Junyi Wang	593	–	73	666
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,822</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>2,040</b>
<b>2024</b>				
Mr. Tao Cai	504	35	73	612
Mr. Lei Zhu	626	45	73	744
Mr. Junyi Wang	515	38	73	626
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,645</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>1,982</b>

There was no arrangement under which a director or the chief executive waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the year.

Notes:

- Mr. Yifei Jiang and Mr. Yiqing Chen were appointed as independent non-executive directors of the Company with effect from June 21, 2024.
- Mr. Charles Sheung Wai Chan was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company with effect from November 24, 2020 and was removed from the list of the independent non-executive directors of the Company on June 21, 2024.
- Mr. Wing Yiu DJEN was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company with effect from June 26, 2023 and was removed from the list of the independent non-executive directors of the Company on June 21, 2024.

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 11. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

The five highest paid employees during the year included three directors (2024: three directors), details of whose remuneration are set out in note 10 above. Details of the remuneration for the year of the remaining two (2024: two) highest paid employees who are neither a director nor chief executive of the Company are as follows:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	2,252	2,252
Performance related bonuses	–	60
Pension scheme contributions	73	73
Total	2,325	2,385

The number of non-director and non-chief executive highest paid employees whose remuneration fell within the following bands is as follows:

	Number of employees	
	2025	2024
HKD500,001 to HKD1,000,000	1	–
HKD1,000,001 to HKD1,500,000	–	1
HKD1,500,001 to HKD2,000,000	1	1

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 12. INCOME TAX

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

- (a) No provision for Chinese mainland income tax has been provided pursuant to the Corporate Income Tax Law of the PRC and the respective regulations (the "CIT Law"), as the Group's entities in the Chinese mainland have no estimated assessable profits during the year.

Pursuant to Caishui [2023] No. 12 "Announcement of the Ministry of Finance and the State Taxation Administration on Relevant Tax and Fee Policies With Respect to Further Supporting the Development of Small and Micro Enterprises and Individual Businesses" (財政部稅務總局關於進一步支持小微企業和個體工商戶發展有關稅費政策的公告), one of the Company's subsidiaries in the Chinese mainland, Shanghai Xianjianyi Trading Co., Ltd., whose annual taxable income is less than RMB3,000,000 which will be included in the actual taxable income at 25% based on which the enterprise income tax payable will be calculated at the reduced tax rate of 20%. This policy has taken effect from 1 January 2023 and will expire on 31 December 2027.

Pursuant to the relevant CIT Law, the Company and its certain subsidiaries enjoyed a super deduction of 200% on qualified research and development costs so incurred as tax deductible expenses when determining the assessable profits during the year.

- (b) No provision for Hong Kong income tax has been provided for at a rate of 16.5% as the Group's Hong Kong subsidiary has no estimated assessable profits during the year.

The income tax credit of the Group for the reporting period is analysed as follows:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Current income tax	–	–
Deferred tax	(27,569)	–
Total income tax credit	(27,569)	–

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 12. INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

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

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Loss before tax	(96,003)	(93,324)
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 25%	(24,001)	(23,331)
Effect of different tax rate of the subsidiaries operating in other jurisdictions and tax concession	105	738
Effect on opening deferred tax of increase in rates	13,720	-
Tax effect of income that is exempt from taxation	(234)	(153)
Expenses not deductible for tax	1,690	887
Additional deductible allowance for research and development costs	(12,862)	(9,676)
Tax effect of deductible temporary differences and tax losses not recognised	30,924	31,535
Recognition of deductible temporary differences and tax losses previously not recognised	(36,911)	-
Tax credit at the Group's effective tax rate for the year	(27,569)	-

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Tax losses	785,223	826,103
Deductible temporary differences	13,578	53,964
Total	798,801	880,067

The Group has accumulated tax losses that are not recognised as deferred tax assets of RMB785,223,000 as at December 31, 2025 (2024: RMB826,103,000), that will expire in one to ten years for offsetting against future taxable profits of the entities in which the losses arose. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these losses as it is not considered probable that taxable profits will be available against which the tax losses can be utilised.

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 13. DIVIDEND

No dividend has been paid or declared by the Company during the year (2024: nil).

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

The Company had no potentially dilutive ordinary shares in issue during each of the years presented. The calculation of the weighted average number of ordinary shares has excluded the treasury shares held in trust as detailed in note 32.

The calculation of basic loss per share is based on:

	2025	2024
<b>Loss</b>		
Loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company (RMB'000)	(70,053)	(87,944)
<b>Ordinary shares</b>		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in the basic loss per share calculation (thousand)	243,417	243,417
Loss per share (RMB per share)	(0.29)	(0.36)

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Buildings RMB'000	Machinery RMB'000	Office equipment RMB'000	Motor vehicles RMB'000	Leasehold improvements RMB'000	Construction in progress RMB'000	Total RMB'000
<b>December 31, 2025</b>							
At January 1, 2025:							
Cost	20,249	38,731	73	506	22,384	-	81,943
Accumulated depreciation	(497)	(17,535)	(65)	(133)	(20,768)	-	(38,998)
Net carrying amount	19,752	21,196	8	373	1,616	-	42,945
At January 1, 2025, net of accumulated depreciation	19,752	21,196	8	373	1,616	-	42,945
Additions	-	429	5	-	367	10,862	11,663
Depreciation provided during the year	(595)	(3,684)	(1)	(114)	(423)	-	(4,817)
At December 31, 2025, net of accumulated depreciation	19,157	17,941	12	259	1,560	10,862	49,791
At December 31, 2025:							
Cost	20,249	39,160	78	506	20,935	10,862	91,790
Accumulated depreciation	(1,092)	(21,219)	(66)	(247)	(19,375)	-	(41,999)
Net carrying amount	19,157	17,941	12	259	1,560	10,862	49,791

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

	Buildings RMB'000	Machinery RMB'000	Office equipment RMB'000	Motor vehicles RMB'000	Leasehold improvements RMB'000	Construction in progress RMB'000	Total RMB'000
<b>December 31, 2024</b>							
At January 1, 2024:							
Cost	-	52,608	124	506	21,822	-	75,060
Accumulated depreciation	-	(26,766)	(104)	(19)	(18,583)	-	(45,472)
Net carrying amount	-	25,842	20	487	3,239	-	29,588
At January 1, 2024, net of accumulated depreciation							
	-	25,842	20	487	3,239	-	29,588
Additions	20,249	405	-	-	562	404	21,620
Disposals	-	(1,469)	(5)	-	-	-	(1,474)
Transfers	-	404	-	-	-	(404)	-
Depreciation provided during the year	(497)	(3,986)	(7)	(114)	(2,185)	-	(6,789)
At December 31, 2024, net of accumulated depreciation							
	19,752	21,196	8	373	1,616	-	42,945
At December 31, 2024:							
Cost	20,249	38,731	73	506	22,384	-	81,943
Accumulated depreciation	(497)	(17,535)	(65)	(133)	(20,768)	-	(38,998)
Net carrying amount	19,752	21,196	8	373	1,616	-	42,945

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 16. LEASES

### The Group as a lessee

During the year, the Group entered into certain long-term lease contracts for buildings which generally have lease terms between 5 and 9.5 years. Generally, the Group is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets outside the Group. There is no lease contract that includes extension and termination options and variable lease payments.

#### (a) Right-of-use assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's right-of-use assets and the movements during the reporting periods are as follows:

	Buildings RMB'000
As at January 1, 2025	8,633
Additions	5,851
Depreciation charge	(1,804)
As at December 31, 2025	12,680

	Buildings RMB'000
As at January 1, 2024	1,318
Additions	8,577
Depreciation charge	(1,262)
As at December 31, 2024	8,633

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 16. LEASES (CONTINUED)

### The Group as a lessee (continued)

#### (b) Lease liabilities

The carrying amount of lease liabilities and the movements during the reporting periods are as follows:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Carrying amount at January 1	8,283	1,762
Additions due to new lease	5,851	8,577
Accretion of interest recognised during the year	383	64
Payments	(1,788)	(2,120)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	12,729	8,283
Analysed into:		
Current portion	2,246	1,269
Non-current portion	10,483	7,014

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is disclosed in note 41 to the financial statements.

#### (c) The amounts recognised in profit or loss in relation to leases are as follows:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Interest on lease liabilities	383	64
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	1,804	1,262
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets*	13	11
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	2,200	1,337

\* Included in "Administrative expenses" and "Research and development expenses" in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

#### (d) The total cash outflow for leases is set out in note 36 to the financial statements.

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 17. GOODWILL

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Cost	144,630	144,630
Accumulated impairment	–	–
Net carrying amount	144,630	144,630

Impairment testing of goodwill and intangible assets allocated to the AngioCare cash-generating unit (the “AngioCare CGU”)

The Group’s goodwill acquired through business combination and intangible assets allocated to the AngioCare CGU (note 19) are related to the acquisition of AngioCare in September 2021. Management considers that using a 9-year forecast period for financial budget in the impairment test is appropriate because the useful lives of AngioCare’s relevant intellectual property are estimated as 10 years after commercialisation, and it generally takes longer for a medical device company to reach perpetual growth mode, compared to companies in other industries, especially when its product is still under clinical trial and the market of such product is at an early stage of development with substantial growth potential. Hence, financial budget covering a 9-year period was used as management believes that a forecasted period longer than five years is feasible and reflects a more accurate entity value.

Key assumptions used in the calculation are as follows:

	As at December 31, 2025	As at December 31, 2024
Revenue (% compound growth rate)	37.50%	38.18%
Gross margin (% of revenue)	38.08%-57.71%	27.77%-43.52%
Terminal growth rate	2.00%	2.00%
Pre-tax discount rate	21.47%	19.55%

As at December 31, 2025, the recoverable amount of the AngioCare CGU exceeded its carrying amounts by RMB17,705,000 (2024: RMB28,248,000).

Assumptions were used in the value in use calculation of the AngioCare CGU as at December 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024. The following describes each key assumption on which management has based its cash flow projections to undertake impairment testing:

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 17. GOODWILL (CONTINUED)

Revenue – The basis used to determine the budgeted revenue is based on management’s expectation of when to launch AngioCare’s product and also expectation of the future market. AngioCare’s product candidate, renal denervation (“AngioCare Product”), was approved by the National Medical Products Administration (“NMPA”) on February 26, 2025. The compound growth rate of revenue was estimated based on information available at the time of assessment, disregarding the information that has become available after the assessment. Such information includes current industry overview and estimated market development of related products.

Gross margin – The gross margin is based on the average gross margin achieved in the year ended December 31, 2025, adjusted for expected market development.

Terminal growth rate – The forecasted terminal growth rate is based on management’s expectations and does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the industry relevant to the AngioCare CGU.

Pre-tax discount rate – The discount rate used is before tax and reflects specific risks relating to the relevant unit.

If the pre-tax discount rate rose to 22.08% (2024: 20.40%), the gross margin decreased to 39.32% (2024: 40.02%), or the compound growth rate of revenue decreased to 37.32% (2024: 37.25%) (with other assumptions remaining unchanged), the recoverable amount of the AngioCare CGU would be decreased to the carrying amount of the cash-generating unit as at December 31, 2025. Except for these, any reasonable possible changes in other key assumptions used in the value in use calculation would not affect management’s view on impairment at December 31, 2025.

Based on the impairment assessment conducted by the Group utilising the above key assumptions, the recoverable amount of the AngioCare CGU estimated from the cash flow forecast exceeded the carrying amount of goodwill and intangible assets allocated to the AngioCare CGU and no impairment was considered necessary.

The values assigned to the key assumptions on market development of related products and the pre-tax discount rate are consistent with external information sources.

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 18. PREPAYMENTS, OTHER RECEIVABLES AND OTHER ASSETS

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Non-current:		
Prepayments for purchase of items of property, plant and equipment	21,997	26,023
Value-added tax recoverable – non-current	19,329	20,352
Rental deposits	855	470
Other deposits	251	204
<b>Total</b>	<b>42,432</b>	47,049
Current:		
Prepayments for research and development expenses and others	74,461	69,058
Prepayments for raw materials	5,057	9,256
Value-added tax recoverable – current	2,026	–
Other receivables	74	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>81,618</b>	78,314

The financial assets included in the above balances relate to receivables for which there was no recent history of default and past due amounts. As at the end of each of the reporting periods, the loss allowance was assessed to be minimal.

Value-added tax recoverable represents input VAT related to property, plant and equipment acquired and research and development expenses incurred which are expected to be recovered either through refund from tax bureaus or to be utilised in the future to offset the output VAT. The amounts that are expected to be recovered within one year are recorded as current assets, while those that are expected to be recovered after one year are recorded as non-current assets.

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 19. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Intellectual property RMB'000	Software RMB'000	Total RMB'000
<b>December 31, 2025</b>			
Cost at January 1, 2025, net of accumulated amortisation	137,200	387	137,587
Amortisation during the year	(11,433)	(124)	(11,557)
At December 31, 2025	125,767	263	126,030
<b>December 31, 2024</b>			
At January 1, 2024			
Cost	137,200	636	137,836
Accumulated amortisation	–	(126)	(126)
Net carrying amount	137,200	510	137,710
Cost at January 1, 2024, net of accumulated amortisation	137,200	510	137,710
Amortisation during the year	–	(123)	(123)
At December 31, 2024	137,200	387	137,587
<b>December 31, 2024 and January 1, 2025</b>			
Cost	137,200	636	137,836
Accumulated amortisation	–	(249)	(249)
Net carrying amount	137,200	387	137,587

Intellectual property is recognised as a intangible asset at historical cost and amortised using the straight-line method over its estimated useful lives after commercialisation. Management estimates the useful lives of intellectual property as 10 years based on the estimated lifecycle of the products, considering the lifecycle of medical device products in the market, current market competition and the current management development plan.

The intellectual property belongs to the AngioCare CGU and the management of the Group tests the intellectual property for impairment in the AngioCare CGU, details of which are set out in note 17.

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 20. INVESTMENT IN A JOINT VENTURE

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Cost of investment in a joint venture	32,800	—
Share of post-acquisition losses	(473)	—
Total	32,327	—

On December 6, 2024, the Company entered into a limited partnership agreement, as supplemented by a supplemental agreement dated December 26, 2024, in respect of the formation of Beijing Yichuang Xinan Science and Technology Development Center (北京醫創心安科技發展中心(有限合夥) (“Yichuang Xinan LP”)), a limited partnership with Nanjing Guojian Jinqian Equity Investment Management Co., Ltd. (南京國健錦泉股權投資管理有限公司) and Mr. Jing Bao, independent third parties. The Company agreed to make a capital contribution of RMB32,800,000 into Yichuang Xinan LP, resulting in a 59.26% equity interest in Yichuang Xinan LP being held by the Company as of December 31, 2025.

Yichuang Xinan LP is mainly engaged in investment of medical research and experimental development business.

The investment has been accounted for as an investment in a joint venture using the equity method because the Company had joint control over the financial and operating policies of Yichuang Xinan LP under the articles of limited partnership agreement of Yichuang Xinan LP.

The joint venture was not material to the Group for the year ended December 31, 2025.

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 21. INVESTMENT IN AN ASSOCIATE

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Cost of investment in an associate, unlisted	39,658	39,658
Share of post-acquisition losses	(5,043)	(4,049)
Share of net assets	34,615	35,609
Provision for impairment of investment in an associate	(17,746)	–
Total	16,869	35,609

In June 2022, the Group acquired an aggregate of 15.42% equity interests in Shanghai XinZhi Medical Technology Co., Ltd. (上海心至醫療科技有限公司, “Xinzhi Medical”) through (i) the acquisition of 8.01% equity interests from one of the then shareholders of Xinzhi Medical at a consideration of approximately RMB8,658,000, and (ii) the subscription of an additional 7.41% equity interests of Xinzhi Medical at a consideration of RMB16,000,000.

In April 2023, the Group further agreed to make a capital increase of RMB15,000,000 into Xinzhi Medical, resulting in a total of 22.18% equity interests in Xinzhi Medical held by the Group as of December 31, 2024 and 2025.

Xinzhi Medical is mainly engaged in the research and development of Drug-eluting balloon (DEB) products.

The investment has been accounted for as an investment in an associate using the equity method because the Group had significant influence over the financial and operating policies of Xinzhi Medical as the Group has the power to appoint one out of the seven directors of Xinzhi Medical under the articles of association of Xinzhi Medical.

On February 13, 2026, the Group entered into an agreement to dispose of 22.18% equity interests in Xinzhi Medical held by the Group at a consideration of RMB16,869,000.

As at December 31, 2025, the Group performed an impairment test on the investment in Xinzhi Medical. The recoverable amounts was RMB16,869,000, which was determined based on its fair value less costs of disposal. Based on the impairment test, the carrying amount of the investment was impaired by RMB17,746,000. The impairment loss recognised was included in “Other expenses” in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The associate was not material to the Group for the year ended December 31, 2025.

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 22. INVENTORIES

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Raw materials	17,357	9,430
Work in progress	11,021	7,960
Finished goods	3,767	937
Goods in transit	37	–
Total	32,182	18,327

## 23. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Trade receivables	17,845	–

The Group's trading terms with its customers are payment in advance or on credit. The credit period is generally 60 to 90 days for major customers. Each customer has a maximum credit limit. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over its trade receivable balances. Trade receivables are non-interest bearing.

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
Within 3 months	17,845	–

As at December 31, 2025, the trade receivables are not yet due.

The trade receivables had no recent history of default. In addition, there is no significant change in the economic factors based on the assessment of the forward-looking information, so the directors of the Company are of the opinion that the expected credit losses in respect of the outstanding balances of trade receivables are minimal as at December 31, 2025. The balances are interest-free and are not secured with collateral.

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 24. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Unlisted equity investments, at fair value	18,790	18,296

The movements in the carrying value of investments at FVTPL for the reporting period are as follows:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
At beginning of the year	18,296	50,469
Acquisition during the year	1,000	–
Loss on fair value change	(506)	(32,173)
At end of the year	18,790	18,296

The above equity investments were classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as the Group has not elected to classify the investments as at fair value through other comprehensive income.

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 25. TIME DEPOSITS AND CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

### Time deposits

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Time deposits with original maturity of more than three months but less than one year*	156,241	–
Denominated in: RMB	156,241	–

\* Time deposits are made depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group and earn interest at the deposit rates. The time deposits are deposited with creditworthy banks with no recent history of default.

### Cash and cash equivalents

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Cash on hand	63	63
Bank balances	92,220	202,323
Total cash and cash equivalents	92,283	202,386
Denominated in:		
RMB	84,559	192,924
United States Dollars ("USD")	3,294	4,862
Singapore Dollars ("SGD")	2	2
HKD	4,428	4,598
Total cash and cash equivalents	92,283	202,386

The RMB is not freely convertible into other currencies, however, under the Chinese mainland's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, 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. The bank balances are deposited with creditworthy banks with no recent history of default.

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 26. 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 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Within 1 month	2,219	95

Trade payables are non-interest-bearing and repayable on demand.

## 27. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Accruals for research and development	5,758	9,726
Accrued price adjustment compensation	3,891	–
Accrued listing expenses	3,644	3,683
Accrued other expenses	3,535	2,979
Contract liabilities (note 29)	1,760	–
Payroll payable	314	1,063
Other payables	996	362
Total	19,898	17,813

Other payables are non-interest-bearing and repayable on demand.

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 28. DEFERRED INCOME

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Government grants		
Current	668	–
Non-current	4,621	6,000
Total	5,289	6,000

Some grants are for capital expenditure incurred for the acquisition of plant and machines. The amounts are deferred and amortised over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets. Other subsidies are generally provided in relation to the research and development activities of the Group. The grants were recognised in profit or loss as other income upon the Group complied with the conditions attached to the grants.

## 29. OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Other non-current liabilities	16,252	–

Other non-current liabilities include advances received for the commercialisation of AngioCare Product.

In February 2025, the Group entered into an exclusive collaboration agreement with a commercialisation partnership. According to the terms of the agreement, the Group was entitled to receive an upfront fee for the exclusive collaboration.

During the year ended December 31, 2025, the Group received a milestone fee of RMB18,868,000 (exclusive of value-added-tax of RMB1,132,000), of which RMB856,000 was recognised as revenue, RMB1,760,000 was recognised as contract liabilities and RMB16,252,000 was recognised as other non-current liabilities.

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 30. DEFERRED TAX

### Deferred tax liabilities

	Fair value adjustments arising from acquisition of a subsidiary RMB'000	Right-of-use assets RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At January 1, 2024	20,580	325	20,905
Deferred tax charged to profit or loss during the year (note 12)	–	1,745	1,745
Gross deferred tax liabilities at December 31, 2024 and January 1, 2025	20,580	2,070	22,650
Deferred tax charged to profit or loss during the year (note 12)	10,862	1,100	11,962
Gross deferred tax liabilities at December 31, 2025	31,442	3,170	34,612

### Deferred tax assets

	Tax losses RMB'000	Lease liabilities RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At January 1, 2024	–	325	325
Deferred tax credited to profit or loss during the year (note 12)	–	1,745	1,745
Gross deferred tax assets at December 31, 2024 and January 1, 2025	–	2,070	2,070
Deferred tax credited to profit or loss during the year (note 12)	38,466	1,065	39,531
Gross deferred tax assets at December 31, 2025	38,466	3,135	41,601

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 30. DEFERRED TAX (CONTINUED)

### Deferred tax assets (continued)

For presentation purposes, certain deferred tax assets and liabilities have been offset in the statement of financial position. The following is an analysis of the deferred tax balances of the Group for financial reporting purposes:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Net deferred tax assets recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	7,022	–
Net deferred tax liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	33	20,580

## 31. REDEMPTION LIABILITIES ON A SUBSIDIARY'S SHARES

On December 31, 2024, the Company and Zhejiang Bioheart entered into an investment agreement with Jiaxing Guojian Baixin Equity Investment Partnership Enterprise (Limited Partnership) (嘉興國健百心股權投資合夥企業(有限合夥)) (“Jiaxing LP”). Pursuant to the agreement, Jiaxing LP agreed to make a capital increase into Zhejiang Bioheart at a consideration of RMB155,600,000, resulting in 54.68% and 45.32% equity interests in Zhejiang Bioheart being held by the Company and Jiaxing LP respectively upon payment of the consideration. The transaction was completed upon receipt of the consideration in its entirety on March 3, 2025.

The investment from Jiaxing LP shall be redeemed by the Company in the event of the absence of a qualified IPO of Zhejiang Bioheart before December 31, 2029. Jiaxing LP is entitled to receive the redemption amount from the Company equal to the original investment amount plus simple interest accrued at 6.45% per annum for the period starting from the completion date of the investment and ending on the redemption date. The equity shares held by Jiaxing LP will be cancelled upon redemption of the investment.

The redemption obligations give rise to financial liabilities, which are measured at the net present value of the redemption amount in the consolidated financial statements.

The movements of redemption liabilities during the year ended December 31, 2025 are set out below:

	2025 RMB'000
At beginning of year	–
Additions of redemption liabilities	155,600
Interest expense	8,359
At end of year	163,959

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 32. SHARE CAPITAL AND TREASURY SHARES

### Share capital

#### Shares

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Issued and fully paid: 243,417,100 (2024: 243,937,000) ordinary shares	243,417	243,937

A summary of movements in the Company's share capital is as follows:

	Number of shares in issue	Share capital RMB'000
At January 1, 2024, December 31, 2024 and January 1, 2025	243,937,000	243,937
Shares cancelled	(519,900)	(520)
At December 31, 2025	243,417,100	243,417

### Treasury shares

On June 27, 2022, the shareholders of the Company approved the adoption of the 2022 H Share Incentive Scheme (the "2022 Plan"). 519,900 H shares for the 2022 Plan were purchased by the trust of the Company under the scheme at a total consideration of RMB29,438,000 during the year ended December 31, 2022.

Given that the Company did not expect to grant any awards and in order to reduce administrative costs, the 2022 Plan was terminated by the board of directors with effect from May 23, 2025, which was approved by the shareholders of the Company on May 27, 2025. 519,900 H shares were cancelled on August 7, 2025.

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 33. RESERVES

The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movements therein for the current and prior years are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 123 of the financial statements.

### (i) Share premium

The share premium of the Group represents the share premium contributed by the shareholders of the Company after its conversion into a joint stock company in December 2020.

### (ii) Share-based payments reserve

The share-based payments reserve of the Group represents the share-based payments reserve in respect of equity-settled share awards.

### (iii) Other reserve

Other reserve of the Group represents the carrying amount of the equity shares held by Jiaxing LP, details of which are set out in note 31.

## 34. PARTIALLY-OWNED SUBSIDIARIES WITH MATERIAL NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

Details of the Group's subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interests are set out below:

	2025	2024
Percentage of equity interest held by non-controlling interests:		
AngioCare	34.31%	34.31%
Zhejiang Bioheart	45.32%	–
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	<b>RMB'000</b>	<b>RMB'000</b>
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year allocated to non-controlling interests:		
AngioCare	5,827	(5,380)
Zhejiang Bioheart	(4,208)	–
Accumulated balances of non-controlling interests at the year end:		
AngioCare	25,892	20,065
Zhejiang Bioheart	151,392	–

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 34. PARTIALLY-OWNED SUBSIDIARIES WITH MATERIAL NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (CONTINUED)

The following tables illustrate the summarised financial information (including other intangible assets and deferred tax liabilities recognised through business combination) of the above subsidiaries. The amounts disclosed are before any inter-company eliminations:

	AngioCare RMB'000	Zhejiang Bioheart RMB'000
Year ended December 31, 2025		
Revenue	44,932	–
Cost of sales	(26,916)	–
Total operating expenses, including research and development expenses, selling and marketing expenses and administrative expenses	(25,137)	(2,576)
Profit/(loss) and total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	16,982	(9,285)
As at December 31, 2025		
Current assets	72,114	165,275
Non-current assets	172,295	42,197
Current liabilities	84,142	2,639
Non-current liabilities	84,800	168,751
Year ended December 31, 2025		
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	18,738	(915)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(237)	(4,944)
Net cash flows (used in)/from financing activities	(370)	155,600
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	18,131	149,741

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 34. PARTIALLY-OWNED SUBSIDIARIES WITH MATERIAL NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (CONTINUED)

	AngioCare RMB'000
<hr/>	
Year ended December 31, 2024	
Total operating expenses, including research and development expenses and administrative expenses	(15,670)
Loss for the year	(15,679)
<hr/>	
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(15,679)
<hr/>	
As at December 31, 2024	
Current assets	25,256
Non-current assets	148,389
Current liabilities	74,709
Non-current liabilities	40,451
<hr/>	
Year ended December 31, 2024	
Net cash flows from operating activities	1,317
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(841)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(295)
<hr/>	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	181
<hr/>	

## 35. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

### 2022 Plan

On June 27, 2022, the shareholders of the Company approved the adoption of the 2022 Plan to attract, motivate and retain skilled and experienced personnel to strive for the future development and expansion of the Group and also recognise the contributions of the prudent leadership of the Company. To implement the 2022 Plan, the Company planned to purchase no more than 1,500,000 H shares through on-market transactions from time to time at the prevailing market price. From August to September 2022, the Company purchased a total of 519,900 H shares for the 2022 Plan at a total consideration of RMB29,438,000. None of the H shares reserved for the 2022 Plan was granted.

Given that the Company did not expect to grant any awards and in order to reduce administrative costs, the 2022 Plan was terminated by the board of directors with effect from May 23, 2025, which was approved by the shareholders of the Company on May 27, 2025.

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 36. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### (a) Major non-cash transactions

During the year, the Group had non-cash additions to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of RMB5,851,000 (2024: RMB8,577,000) and RMB5,851,000 (2024: RMB8,577,000), respectively, in respect of lease arrangements for buildings.

### (b) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	Lease liabilities RMB'000	Accrued listing expenses included in other payables RMB'000	Redemption liabilities on a subsidiary's shares RMB'000
At December 31, 2023 and January 1, 2024	1,762	5,508	–
Changes from financing cash flows	(2,120)	(322)	–
Changes from operating cash flows	–	(1,557)	–
Impacts of foreign exchange differences	–	54	–
Interest portion of lease liabilities	64	–	–
New leases entered	8,577	–	–
At December 31, 2024 and January 1, 2025	8,283	3,683	–
Changes from financing cash flows	(1,788)	–	155,600
Impacts of foreign exchange differences	–	(39)	–
Interest portion of lease liabilities	383	–	–
Interest expense of redemption liabilities on a subsidiary's shares	–	–	8,359
New leases entered	5,851	–	–
At December 31, 2025	12,729	3,644	163,959

### (c) Total cash outflow for leases

The total cash outflow for leases included in the statement of cash flows is as follows:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Within operating activities	13	11
Within financing activities	1,788	2,120
Total	1,801	2,131

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 37. COMMITMENTS

The Group had the following contractual commitments at the end of the reporting period:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Contracted, but not provided for:		
Leasehold improvements	35,885	39,000
Capital contributions	–	32,800
Total	35,885	71,800

## 38. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

### (a) Names and relationships

Name of related parties	Relationship with the Group
Xinzhi Medical	Associate

### (b) Significant related party transactions

The Group had the following material related party transactions during the year ended December 31, 2025:

	Note	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
<b>Rendering of service</b>			
Xinzhi Medical	(i)	1,640	–

Note:

- (i) The service rendered to Xinzhi Medical was based on arm's length negotiation between the Group and Xinzhi Medical on a cost-plus basis with reference to the expected cost of technological work that Group has completed.

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 38. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

### (c) Outstanding balances with related parties:

As disclosed in the statement of financial position, the Group had outstanding balances with a related party as at December 31, 2025 and 2024.

	Note	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
<b>Amounts due from a related party:</b>			
<b>Trade receivables</b>			
Xinzhi Medical	(i)	1,738	–
<b>Amounts due to a related party:</b>			
<b>Other payables</b>			
Xinzhi Medical		–	472

Note:

(i) The outstanding balances are receivables for the rendering of technology service.

### (d) Compensation of key management personnel of the Group:

The remuneration of directors, supervisors and the chief executive of key management was as follows:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	4,259	4,082
Performance related bonuses	–	306
Pension scheme contributions	364	365
<b>Total compensation paid to key management personnel</b>	<b>4,623</b>	<b>4,753</b>

Further details of directors', supervisors' and the chief executive's remuneration are set out in note 10 to the financial statements.

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

The carrying amounts of each of the categories of financial instruments as at the end of each of the reporting periods are as follows:

**As at December 31, 2025**

### Financial assets

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss RMB'000	Financial assets at amortised cost RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Financial assets at FVTPL	18,790	–	18,790
Trade receivables	–	17,845	17,845
Financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets	–	1,180	1,180
Amounts due from a related party	–	1,738	1,738
Cash and cash equivalents	–	92,283	92,283
Time deposits	–	156,241	156,241
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,790</b>	<b>269,287</b>	<b>288,077</b>

### Financial liabilities

	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RMB'000
Trade payables	2,219
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	17,824
Redemption liabilities on a subsidiary's shares	163,959
<b>Total</b>	<b>184,002</b>

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 39. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY (CONTINUED)

As at December 31, 2024

### Financial assets

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss RMB'000	Financial assets at amortised cost RMB'000	Total RMB'000
Financial assets at FVTPL	18,296	–	18,296
Financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets	–	674	674
Cash and cash equivalents	–	202,386	202,386
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,296</b>	<b>203,060</b>	<b>221,356</b>

### Financial liabilities

	Financial liabilities at amortised cost RMB'000
Trade payables	95
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	16,750
Amounts due to a related party	472
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,317</b>

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 40. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

### Fair values

All the carrying amounts of the Group's financial instruments other than the unlisted equity investment as detailed in note 24 are those with carrying amounts that reasonably approximate to fair values. Management has assessed that the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets, amounts due from a related party, trade payables, financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals, amounts due to a related party and redemption liabilities on a subsidiary's shares approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The Group's finance department headed by Chief Financial Officer is responsible for determining the policies and procedures for the fair value measurement of financial instruments. At the end of each of the reporting periods, the finance department analyses the movements in the values of financial instruments and determines the major inputs applied in the valuation. The directors review the results of the fair value measurement of financial instruments periodically for financial reporting.

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

### Financial instruments in Level 2

The Group's unlisted equity investment at fair value (refer to note 24 for details) acquired in 2025 is categorised under the Level 2 hierarchy as at December 31, 2025. The investment was acquired in August 2025. No significant milestone was achieved since the acquisition. Hence, the most recent transaction price, which is the cost of acquisition, is used as the best estimate of the fair value.

### Financial instruments in Level 3

The Group's unlisted equity investment at fair value, other than the investment acquired in 2025 as described above, is categorised under the Level 3 hierarchy as at December 31, 2025. The fair value of the unlisted equity investment designated at fair value through profit or loss has been estimated based on underlying assets that are not supported by observable market prices or rates. The valuation requires the directors to determine comparable public companies (peers) based on industry, size, leverage and strategy, and to calculate an appropriate multiple, such as cost-profit ratio, for each comparable company identified. The directors believe that the estimated fair values resulting from the valuation technique, which are recorded in the consolidated statement of financial position, and the related changes in fair values, which are recorded in profit or loss, are reasonable, and that they were the most appropriate values at the end of the reporting period.

For the fair value of the unlisted equity investment at fair value through profit or loss, management has estimated the potential effect of using reasonably possible alternatives as inputs to the valuation model.

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 40. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

### Fair values (continued)

#### Fair value hierarchy

The following tables illustrate the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's financial instrument:

Assets measured at fair value:

#### As at December 31, 2025

	Fair value measurement using			Total RMB'000
	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) RMB'000	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) RMB'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) RMB'000	
Financial assets				
Financial assets at FVTPL	–	1,000	17,790	18,790

#### As at December 31, 2024

	Fair value measurement using			Total RMB'000
	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) RMB'000	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) RMB'000	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) RMB'000	
Financial assets				
Financial assets at FVTPL	–	–	18,296	18,296

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 40. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

### Fair values (continued)

#### Fair value hierarchy (continued)

Below is a summary of significant unobservable inputs to the valuation of financial instruments together with a quantitative sensitivity analysis as at December 31, 2025 and 2024.

Financial instruments	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Range	Sensitivity of fair value to the input
<b>Financial assets</b>				
Unlisted equity investment at FVTPL	Comparable company method	The ratio of profit/cost (2024: the ratio of EV/R&D)	22.0% (2024: 1.49)	5% (2024: 10%) increase/decrease in multiple would result in increase/decrease in fair value by RMB1,325,000/RMB1,404,000 (2024: RMB2,928,000/RMB3,434,000)

The movements in fair value measurements within Level 3 during the year are as follows:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
Unlisted equity investment at FVTPL:		
At January 1	18,296	50,469
Total losses recognised in profit or loss as other expenses	(506)	(32,173)
At December 31	17,790	18,296

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 41. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise cash and cash equivalents. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Group's operations. The Group has various other financial assets and liabilities such as trade and other payables, which arise directly from its operations.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are foreign currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The board of directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

### Foreign currency risk

The Group has certain cash and cash equivalents denominated in foreign currencies, mainly USD and HKD, which are exposed to foreign currency risk. The Group has not hedged its foreign currency risk.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity at the end of each reporting period to a reasonably possible change in the USD exchange rate and HKD exchange rate, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's loss before tax and equity (due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities).

	Increase/ (decrease) in the rate of foreign currency %	Increase/ (decrease) in loss before tax RMB'000	Increase/ (decrease) in equity RMB'000
December 31, 2025			
If RMB weakens against USD	5	165	165
If RMB strengthens against USD	(5)	(165)	(165)
If RMB weakens against HKD	5	221	221
If RMB strengthens against HKD	(5)	(221)	(221)
December 31, 2024			
If RMB weakens against USD	5	243	243
If RMB strengthens against USD	(5)	(243)	(243)
If RMB weakens against HKD	5	230	230
If RMB strengthens against HKD	(5)	(230)	(230)

### Credit risk

The Group has no significant concentrations of credit risk. The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, time deposits, trade receivables and financial assets included in prepayments, other receivables and other assets included in the consolidated statement of financial position represent the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to its financial assets.

As at the end of each of the reporting periods, cash and cash equivalents were deposited in banks with high credit rating without significant credit risk.

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 41. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Liquidity risk

In the management of liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains the level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management of the Group to finance the operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows.

The maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities as at the end of each of the reporting periods, based on the contractual undiscounted payments, is as follows:

	As at December 31, 2025					Total RMB'000
	On demand	Less than 3	3 to 12	1 to 5	Over 5	
	RMB'000	months RMB'000	months RMB'000	years RMB'000	years RMB'000	
Trade payables	2,219	-	-	-	-	2,219
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	17,824	-	-	-	-	17,824
Lease liabilities	-	961	1,740	11,346	-	14,047
Redemption liabilities on a subsidiary's shares	-	-	-	163,959	-	163,959
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,043</b>	<b>961</b>	<b>1,740</b>	<b>175,305</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>198,049</b>

	As at December 31, 2024					Total RMB'000
	On demand	Less than 3	3 to 12	1 to 5	Over 5	
	RMB'000	months RMB'000	months RMB'000	years RMB'000	years RMB'000	
Trade payables	95	-	-	-	-	95
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	16,750	-	-	-	-	16,750
Amounts due to a related party	472	-	-	-	-	472
Lease liabilities	-	351	1,179	6,611	1,119	9,260
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,317</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>1,179</b>	<b>6,611</b>	<b>1,119</b>	<b>26,577</b>

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 41. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### Capital management

The primary objectives of the Group's capital management are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholders' value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital as at the end of each of the reporting periods.

## 42. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

Information about the statement of financial position of the Company at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
<strong>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</strong>		
Property, plant and equipment	17,286	20,244
Investment properties	19,157	19,752
Other intangible assets	263	387
Investment in subsidiaries	571,129	571,129
Investment in a joint venture	32,327	–
Investment in an associate	11,254	28,663
Financial assets at FVTPL	18,790	18,296
Prepayments, other receivables and other assets	19,644	15,828
Right-of-use assets	5,710	6,874
Amounts due from subsidiaries	32,395	18,434
Total non-current assets	727,955	699,607
<strong>CURRENT ASSETS</strong>		
Inventories	4,927	3,780
Prepayments, other receivables and other assets	73,747	68,587
Cash and cash equivalents	55,557	175,573
Amounts due from related parties	66,951	70,422
Total current assets	201,182	318,362

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 42. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (CONTINUED)

	2025 RMB'000	2024 RMB'000
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Lease liabilities	1,040	1,291
Other payables and accruals	8,641	13,804
Amounts due to related parties	50	521
Deferred income	668	–
Total current liabilities	10,399	15,616
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>	190,783	302,746
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	918,738	1,002,353
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Lease liabilities	4,537	5,285
Deferred income	4,621	6,000
Deferred tax liabilities	33	–
Amounts due to related parties	37,063	36,418
Total non-current liabilities	46,254	47,703
<b>Net assets</b>	872,484	954,650
<b>EQUITY</b>		
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		
Share capital	243,417	243,937
Treasury shares	–	(29,438)
Reserves	629,067	740,151
Total equity	872,484	954,650

# Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

## 42. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY(CONTINUED)

A summary of the Company's reserves is as follows:

	Share premium RMB'000	Share-based payment reserve RMB'000	Accumulated losses RMB'000	Total RMB'000
At January 1, 2024	662,420	804,417	(652,682)	814,155
Total comprehensive loss for the year	–	–	(74,004)	(74,004)
At December 31, 2024 and January 1, 2025	662,420	804,417	(726,686)	740,151
Total comprehensive loss for the year	–	–	(82,166)	(82,166)
Shares cancelled	(28,918)	–	–	(28,918)
At December 31, 2025	633,502	804,417	(808,852)	629,067

## 43. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING PERIOD

On February 13, 2026, the Group entered into an agreement to dispose of 22.18% equity interests in Xinzhi Medical held by the Group at a consideration of RMB16,869,000. Pursuant to the agreement, the transaction was completed upon payment of the first half of the consideration on March 3, 2026.

## 44. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on March 26, 2026.

## Definitions

In this annual report, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions shall have the following meanings.

“2020 Plan”	the employee incentive scheme set up prior to the Listing in September 2020
“2022 Scheme”	the 2022 H Share Incentive Scheme as approved by the Shareholders in the annual general meeting of the Company held on June 27, 2022
“Acquired Award Shares”	the 519,900 H Shares acquired by the Trustee through on-market transaction as the source of RSUs
“Actual Selling Price”	the actual price at which the RSUs are sold (net of brokerage, Stock Exchange trading fee, SFC transaction levy and any other applicable costs) on vesting of an Award pursuant to the 2022 Scheme
“AngioCare”	Shanghai AngioCare Medical Technology Co., Ltd.* (上海安通醫療科技有限公司), a subsidiary of our Company
“Audit Committee”	the audit committee of the Board
“Award”	an award of RSUs granted to a selected Participant pursuant to the 2022 Scheme, which may vest in the form of RSUs or the Actual Selling Price of the RSUs in cash
“Board” or “Board of Directors”	the board of directors of the Company
“BRS”	Bioheart® bioresorbable scaffold
“CG Code”	the Corporate Governance Code as contained in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules
“China” or “PRC”	the People’s Republic of China, which, for the purpose of this annual report and for geographical reference only, excludes Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan
“Company” or “our Company”	Shanghai Bio-heart Biological Technology Co., Ltd. (上海百心安生物技術股份有限公司), a joint stock company incorporated in the PRC with limited liability on December 8, 2020, or, where the context requires (as the case may be), its predecessor with the same English name (上海百心安生物技術有限公司), a limited liability company established in the PRC on July 18, 2014
“connected person(s)”	has the meaning ascribed thereto under the Listing Rules
“Core Product”	Bioheart®, the designated “core product” as defined under Chapter 18A of the Listing Rules
“CRO(s)”	contract research organization, a company that provides support to the pharmaceutical, biotechnology, and medical device industries in the form of research services outsourced on a contract basis

## Definitions

“DCB”	drug coated balloon
“Delegatee”	the management committee of the 2022 Scheme, which includes the executive Directors of the Company to which the Board has delegated its authority to administer the 2022 Scheme, person(s) or board committee(s) to which the Board has delegated its authority
“Director(s)”	the director(s) of the Company or any one of them
“Eligible Participant”	any full-time PRC or non-PRC employee of any members of the Group, who is a Director, senior management, key operating team member, employee, or, a consultant of the Group; however, no individual who is resident in a place where the grant, acceptance or vesting of an Award pursuant to the 2022 Scheme is not permitted under the laws and regulations of such place or where, in the view of the Board or the Delegatee, in compliance with applicable laws and regulations in such place makes it necessary or expedient to exclude such individual, shall be entitled to participate in the 2022 Scheme and such individual shall therefore be excluded therefrom
“Global Offering”	the global offering of the H Shares, details of which were set forth in the Prospectus
“Group”, “our Group”, “our”, “we”, or “us”	the Company and all of its subsidiaries, or any one of them as the context may require or, where the context refers to any time prior to its incorporation, the business which its predecessors or the predecessors of its present subsidiaries, or any one of them as the context may require, were or was engaged in and which were subsequently assumed by it
“H Shares”	overseas listed foreign invested ordinary share(s) in the ordinary share capital of our Company, with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each, which are listed on the Stock Exchange
“HK Bio-heart”	Hong Kong Bio-heart Biological Technology Co., Limited (香港百心安生物技術有限公司), a company incorporated in Hong Kong on April 7, 2021, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
“Hong Kong”	the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC
“Hong Kong dollars” or “HK\$”	Hong Kong dollars and cents respectively, the lawful currency of Hong Kong
“IFRS”	International Financial Reporting Standards, as issued from time to time by the International Accounting Standards Board

## Definitions

“IPO”	the initial public offering of the H Shares on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange on December 23, 2021
“Listing”	the listing of the H Shares on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange
“Listing Date”	December 23, 2021, on which the H Shares were listed and from which dealings thereof were permitted to take place on the Stock Exchange
“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)
“Model Code”	the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules
“Mr. Wang”	Mr. Philip Li Wang (汪立), our Founder, Controlling Shareholder, the chairperson of our Board, our general manager and an executive Director of our Company
“NMPA”	the National Medical Product Administration of the PRC (國家藥品監督管理局), successor to the China Food and Drug Administration or CFDA (國家食品藥品監督管理總局)
“Nomination Committee”	the nomination committee of the Board
“PRC Company Law”	the Company Law of the People’s Republic of China revised and adopted upon revision at the 7th Session of the Standing Committee of the Fourteenth National People’s Congress of the People’s Republic of China on December 29, 2023, and effective July 1, 2024 (as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time)
“PRC Securities Law”	the Securities Law of the People’s Republic of China adopted upon revision at the 15th Session of the Standing Committee of the Thirteenth National People’s Congress on December 28, 2019, and effective on December 28, 2019 (as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time)
“Property”	the manufacturing facility for the Group’s RDN product candidate located at Room 401, Building 6, 590, Ruiqing Road, Zhangjiang Hi-Tech, Industrial Park, Shanghai, the PRC
“Prospectus”	the prospectus of the Company dated December 13, 2021
“R&D”	research and development
“RDN”	renal denervation
“Remuneration Committee”	the remuneration committee of the Board

## Definitions

“Reporting Period”	the year ended December 31, 2025
“Returned Shares”	such RSUs that are not vested and/or are lapsed, cancelled or forfeited in accordance with the terms of the 2022 Scheme, or such H Shares being deemed to be Returned Shares under the Scheme Rules
“RMB”	Renminbi, the lawful currency of the PRC
“RSU(s)”	a conditional right when the Award vests whereby the Participant shall be entitled to obtain either Shares or the payment of the Actual Selling Price with reference to the market value of the H Shares on or about Vesting Date(s) as finally and conclusively determined by the Board or the Delegatee. Each RSU shall represent a conditional right to one underlying H Share
“Scheme Rules”	the rules governing the operation of the 2022 Scheme as well as the implementation procedure (as amended from time to time)
“Selected Person”	any Eligible Participant who, in accordance with the Scheme Rules, is approved for participation in the 2022 Scheme, and has been granted any Award thereunder
“SFC”	The Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong
“SFO”	the Securities and Futures Ordinance, Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong (as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time)
“Shanghai Baixinantong”	Shanghai Baixinantong Enterprise Management Consulting L.P. (Limited Partnership) (上海百心安通企業管理諮詢合夥企業(有限合夥)), a limited partnership established in the PRC and being one of our employee incentive platforms
“Shanghai Baihate”	Shanghai Baihate Enterprise Management Consulting L.P. (Limited Partnership) (上海百哈特企業管理諮詢合夥企業(有限合夥)), a limited partnership established in the PRC and being one our employee incentive platforms
“Share(s)”	ordinary share(s) in the capital of our Company with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each, comprising Unlisted Foreign Shares and H Shares
“Shareholder(s)”	holder(s) of the Share(s)
“Stock Exchange”	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
“Subsidiary(ies)”	has the meaning ascribed thereto under the Listing Rules
“Supervisor(s)”	member(s) of the board of Supervisors of the Company

## Definitions

“Terumo”	Terumo (China) Investment Co., Ltd. (泰爾茂(中國)投資有限公司), a limited liability company incorporated in the PRC on August 2, 2011 and is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Terumo Corporation (泰爾茂株式會社), a company listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange (TSE: 4543). Terumo refers to Terumo (China) Investment Co., Ltd. (泰爾茂(中國)投資有限公司) or Terumo Corporation (泰爾茂株式會社), where the context requires
“Trust”	the trust constituted by the Trust Deed to service the 2022 Scheme
“Trust Deed”	the trust deed dated June 27, 2022 entered into between the Company and the Trustee (as may be restated, supplemented and amended from time to time)
“Trustee”	the trustee appointed by the Company for the purpose of the Trust, and initially, THE CORE TRUST COMPANY LIMITED, a company incorporated in Hong Kong and having its registered office at 20th Floor, 4-4A Des Voeux Road Central, Central, Hong Kong
“United States” or “U.S.”	the United States of America, its territories, its possessions and all areas subject to its jurisdiction
“Unlisted Foreign Shares”	ordinary shares issued by our company with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each and are held by foreign investors and are not listed on any stock exchange
“USD”	United States dollars, the lawful currency of the United States
“Vesting Date”	the date or dates, as determined from time to time by the Board or the Delegatee on which the Award (or part thereof) is to vest in the relevant Selected Person
“Zhejiang Bioheart”	Zhejiang Bioheart Medical Device Co., Ltd. (浙江百心安醫療器械有限公司), a company established in the PRC with limited liability on October 15, 2024
%	per cent

\* For identification purpose only