AINNOVATION TECHNOLOGY GROUP CO., LTD*
創新奇智科技集團股份有限公司

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

(Stock Code: 2121)

ANNUAL RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025
RESIGNATION OF NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
AND APPOINTMENT OF NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
AND
CHANGE OF CHIEF TECHNOLOGY OFFICER

The board of directors (the "**Board**") of AInnovation Technology Group Co., Ltd* (the "**Company**", and its subsidiaries, the "**Group**") is pleased to announce the annual results of the Group in the fiscal year ended 31 December 2025 (the "**Reporting Period**"), together with the comparative figures for the last fiscal year (the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024).

Financial Summary

	Year ended 31 December				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	**2025**
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	***RMB'000***
Revenue	861,168	1,557,643	1,751,045	1,221,768	**1,512,558**
Gross profit	267,241	507,078	588,485	423,071	**529,093**
Operating loss	(622,841)	(392,291)	(600,012)	(630,586)	**(255,280)**
Loss for the year	(635,124)	(361,160)	(570,272)	(608,925)	**(248,784)**
Add:					
Share-based payment expenses	406,967	173,294	290,271	153,815	**88,757**
Finance cost of financial liabilities of redeemable shares	34,877	—	—	—	**—**
Listing expenses	51,500	26,457	—	—	**—**
Amortization of intangible assets arising from acquisition	—	14,292	36,135	43,010	**30,691**
Impairment loss on goodwill and intangible assets arising from acquisition	—	—	—	227,973	**55,655**
Gains in fair value of financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	—	8,716	89,683	66,862	**7,947**
Adjusted net loss (Unaudited)	(141,780)	(138,401)	(154,183)	(117,265)	**(65,734)**

	As at 31 December				
	2021	2022	2023	2024	**2025**
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	***RMB'000***
Total assets	2,264,907	3,268,447	3,289,157	2,623,132	**2,262,218**
Cash and cash equivalents	1,553,150	1,642,665	1,344,615	1,204,879	**830,881**
Total liabilities	469,599	909,472	1,065,012	910,904	**881,370**

Premium customer revenue value

	Year ended 31 December	
	2024	**2025**
Number of premium customers	68	**69**
Premium customer revenue (RMB in thousands)	845,185	**1,101,180**
Premium customer dollar based repeating rate	17.0%	**50.9%**
Total number of customers	521	**633**
Total revenue (RMB in thousands)	1,221,768	**1,512,558**

Revenue-By Type of Products/Services

	Year ended 31 December			
	2024		**2025**	
	Amount	%	**Amount**	**%**
	RMB'000		***RMB'000***	
Sales of products and solutions	1,149,467	94.1	**1,393,581**	**92.1**
Services of data solutions	72,301	5.9	**118,977**	**7.9**
Total	1,221,768	100.0	**1,512,558**	**100.0**

Revenue-By Customer Type

	Year ended 31 December			
	2024		**2025**	
	Amount	%	**Amount**	**%**
	RMB'000		***RMB'000***	
System integrators	392,241	32.1	**708,699**	**46.9**
End–users	829,527	67.9	**803,859**	**53.1**
Total	1,221,768	100.0	**1,512,558**	**100.0**

Revenue-By Industry Verticals

	Year ended 31 December			
	2024		**2025**	
	Amount	%	**Amount**	**%**
	RMB'000		***RMB'000***	
Manufacturing	980,711	80.3	**1,224,276**	**80.9**
Automotive equipment	263,791	21.6	**216,741**	**14.3**
Food & Beverage and New Material	158,630	13.0	**194,002**	**12.8**
Energy and Power	90,951	7.4	**193,214**	**12.8**
3C high-tech	143,309	11.7	**158,155**	**10.5**
Iron and steel metallurgy	117,520	9.6	**134,547**	**8.9**
Intelligent manufacturing practical training	65,634	5.4	**80,390**	**5.3**
Engineering and Construction	58,802	4.8	**78,599**	**5.2**
OLED panel semiconductors manufacturing	41,828	3.5	**60,784**	**4.0**
Others	40,246	3.3	**107,844**	**7.1**
Financial services	127,105	10.4	**165,248**	**10.9**
Other industries	113,952	9.3	**123,034**	**8.2**
Total	1,221,768	100.0	**1,512,558**	**100.0**

Business Overview

Part I: Business Review

In 2025, with the expedited evolution of artificial intelligence, the world has entered a new golden age of AI-driven applications. Throughout the globe, major economies including China, the United States and the European Union consider "Artificial Intelligence +" as the critical focus of reshaping industrial competitiveness and consolidating division of industry chain. In August, the Opinions on Deepening the Implementation of the "Artificial Intelligence +" Initiative (《關於深入實施 "人工智能+" 行動的意見》), proposing that in 2030, artificial intelligence in China will comprehensively empower high-quality development, with the application and popularization rate of the new generation of intelligent terminals and intelligent agents surpassing 90%, and the intelligent economy will become an important growth driver of the economy development of our nation. The 15th Five-Year Plan lists the "Building a Modernized Industrial System and Reinforcing the Foundations of the Real Economy" as the primary mission, emphasizing that the share of manufacturing in the national economy should be kept at an appropriate level, and a modernized industrial system should be developed with advanced manufacturing as the backbone. At the end of 2025, MIIT and seven other departments jointly published the Implementation Opinions on the "AI + Manufacturing" Special Action (《"人工智能+製造" 專項行動實施意見》), pointing out that in 2027, the critical core technology of the artificial intelligence of our nation will realize safe and reliable supply, and, with our industrial scale and empowerment level maintaining a leading position in the world, a group of empowered application service providers who "understand intelligence and are familiar with the industry" will be cultivated. The release of these documents signifies a shift in China's artificial intelligence focus from infrastructure represented by earlier computing power to downstream AI+ industry applications. As an important pillar of the real economy, manufacturing is becoming a key focal point for the "Artificial Intelligence +" initiative.

AInnovation has remained firmly focused on "AI + Manufacturing", and it has entered a new stage of large-scale promotion and deepened specialized scenarios from the earlier scattered pilot applications. In 2025, we set the "one model, one agent and two wings" strategy, namely, positioning the AInnoGC industrial LLM as the basis, the industrial intelligent agent as the engine, and industrial software and industrial robots as the two application wings. We focused on constructing five business themes, being "industrial software, digital and intelligent software, industrial logistics, intelligent equipment, and sustainable industry". We continued to deeply engage in specialized sectors such as steel and metallurgy, display panels and semiconductors, 3C high-tech, automotive equipment, energy and power, engineering and construction, food & beverage and new materials, and intelligent manufacturing training, scaling from pilot projects to comprehensive deployment. Throughout the year, our revenue regained the growth momentum, our adjusted losses were substantially improved, and gross margin, the proportion of manufacturing-related revenue, the proportion of software revenue, the number of commercialised customers and the management of accounts receivable collections all improved significantly. Various financial indicators reached historic highs, achieving the 2025 goal of "shifting from being defensive to being aggressive to regain growth".

In the past year, AInnovation's AI commercialization achievements won wide recognition. According to IDC, AInnovation currently ranks first in China's industrial LLM application market share, the first in China's AI-powered industrial quality inspection solution market share, the third in China's computer vision market share, and the third in China's machine learning platform market share. In 2025, the Company was listed in the Top 50 technology companies of Fortune China, becoming one of the four companies from Shandong Province to be featured. Meanwhile, the Company was honored with the "China Sustainable Growth Enterprise" awarded by the UK's Financial Times, which recognized AInnovation's sustained operational capabilities shown in a complex market environment. Internationally, our ChatCAD product based on large model was recognized as the "Global AI for Good Innovation Impact Case" (全球AI for Good創新影響力案例) by the International Telecommunication Union of the United Nations, making the Company one of the 14 manufacturing enterprises selected globally. Domestically, AInnovation was recognized at the national, provincial and municipal levels, and it passed re-evaluation as a "National Specialized, Refined, Distinctive, and Innovative Little Giant" (國家專精特新小巨人). Its large model project was included in Shandong Province's key R&D plan and selected under the province's merit-based open competition mechanism for industrial LLMs of industry field. Additionally, the Company received multiple recognitions such as Shandong Province Top 100 Private Innovative Enterprises, Qingdao Private Sector Leading Benchmark Enterprise, and Qingdao New Quality Pioneering Enterprise.

AInnovation has consistently prioritized investment in research and development and technological innovation to maintain its technological leadership. As of 31 December 2025, we had applied for a total of 1,411 patents, including 1,192 invention patents, with 634 patents granted, including 445 invention patents. In terms of technology, in the year, we upgraded AInnoGC industrial LLM and strengthened edge-side inference capabilities. We also built an intelligent agent product series spanning development through deployment, and published the AgentBuilder, an intelligent agent development platform, and the DeepAgent deep reasoning industrial intelligent agent that possesses the closed-loop capability of "thinking – pathfinding – execution". In terms of industry applications, we published AEAM intelligent equipment management system and AEMS intelligent energy management system in combination with industrial software, and jointly launched with Bentley (a global leading infrastructure engineering software company) the first generative AI industrial design product iPID based on multi-modal industrial LLM application, realizing reverse modeling of industrial design drawings. For industrial robots, we published the ChatRobot industrial embodied intelligent robot platform that supports "one brain with multiple bodies" and, based on scenarios such as industrial logistics and underwater operation, widely applied innovative industrial robot solutions including intelligent ship unloader operation system, intelligent hook-handling robot, and underwater operation robot.

Meanwhile, based on the "one model, one agent and two wings" strategy, we actively engaged in extensive collaboration, connecting upstream and downstream enterprises to expand the industrial ecosystem. Over the past year, we have established strategic cooperation with numerous industry leaders, including Bentley (a globally renowned infrastructure engineering software company), KUKA Robotics (a world-class industrial robot manufacturer), KEENON Robotics (a leading service robotics company), as well as Advantech, CR Digital, DingTalk of Alibaba, and Hunlicar. These collaborations cover multiple areas including joint research and development based on industry scenarios, co-creation of products and solutions, sharing of industry resources, collaborative commercialization, and capital cooperation discussion. These partnerships have yielded positive results and will generate greater value.

During the Reporting Period, the Company carried out the following key initiatives:

Enhancing the AInnoGC LLM Platform Technology System

In 2025, the Company resolutely implemented its core strategy of "one model, one agent and two wings", and continuously strengthened the AInnoGC industrial LLM matrix. Through deep practical application across vast typical industrial scenarios, the Company has significantly enhanced the capabilities of the AInnoGC industrial LLM in the analysis, reasoning, and generation of multimodal data within industrial domains, and made breakthroughs in industrial embodied intelligence (ChatRobot), industrial design generation (ChatCAD) and other fields. In addition, the AgentBuilder development platform underwent a generational upgrade, further enhancing the support for professional Agent development in industrial domains. The continuous advancement of fundamental models and platform capabilities has also provided robust technical assurance for LLM commercialization in industrial software and industrial robots.

Enterprise-grade Agent Platform: AInnoGC AgentBuilder

During the year of 2025, as the Company's intelligent transformation has stepped into a critical phase, we have steadfastly implemented our existing strategy, positioning the agent platform as the next-generation infrastructure for reconstructing traditional business processes. During the Reporting Period, we successfully achieved a strategic leap for the agent platform—transitioning from "tool-based empowerment" to "full lifecycle management" and from "passive assistance" to "proactive decision-making and execution", which has robustly supported manufacturing clients in intelligently reshaping core operations including R&D design, production optimization and business management.

1. Platform ecosystem evolution: delivering on "openness and empowerment" commitments to fortify the enterprise-grade AI foundation

   During the Reporting Period, we unveiled groundbreaking AInnoGC AgentBuilder V3.0.0, achieving a generational upgrade in platform capabilities.

   - Building industry-specific cognitive moats: we introduced a manufacturing ontology management module to address high professional barriers in manufacturing sector, and successfully fulfilled our strategic vision of "building the knowledge base of the vertical domain". By converting complex industrial foundational data into machine-understandable business language, we endowed agents with an industry-savvy cognitive foundation, which would assist clients in interpreting and leveraging industry data more efficiently, further enhancing the accuracy and timeliness of intelligent decision-making.

   - Systematizing full lifecycle management: we transcended the limitations of standalone development tools by establishing a full lifecycle management platform for enterprise-grade agents. This platform encompasses organizational structure management, end-to-end evaluation and intelligent orchestration, which not only helps clients build efficient AI R&D systems but also significantly enhances customer retention through a "ready-to-use" application marketplace and a "flexible and open" tool ecosystem, further accelerating large-scale agent application within enterprises.

2. Intelligent evolution: building a “second brain” for industrial decision-making

We launched AInnoGC DeepAgent V1.0.0 deep reasoning industrial intelligent agent based on the Think-Search-Act architecture.

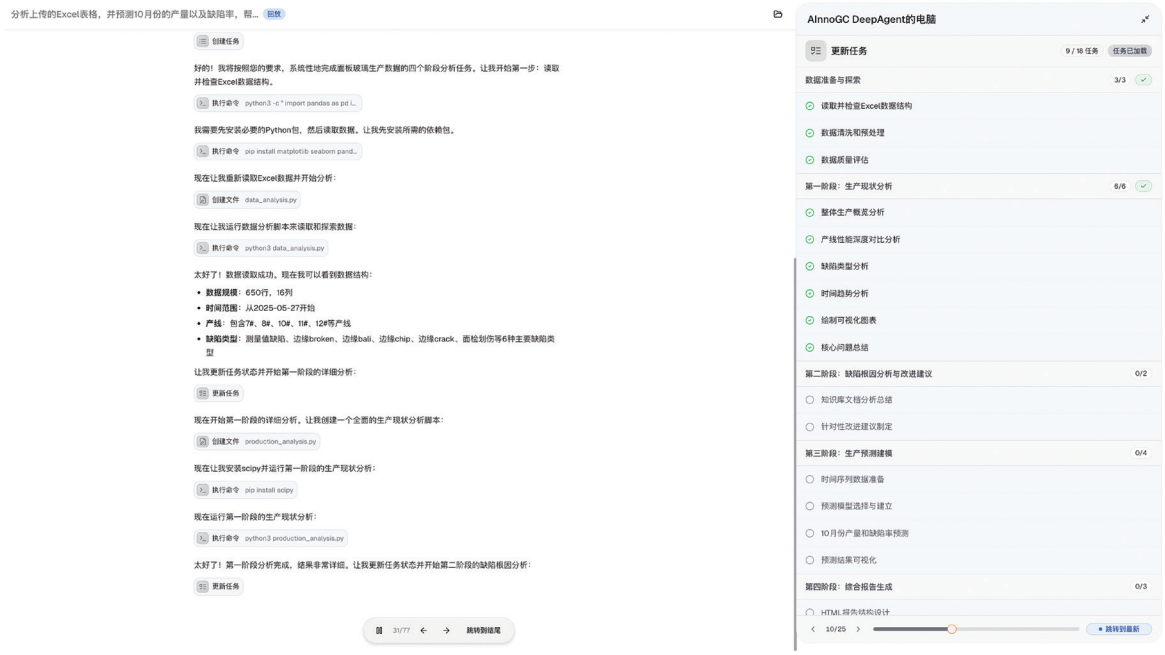

Figure (1) AInnoGC DeepAgent V1.0.0 Product Interface

- Paradigm shift from assistance to autonomous decision-making: achieving a generational leap from “standardized task execution” to “dynamic business reasoning”. Building upon traditional agents’ capabilities in efficient information exchange and process automation, DeepAgent further empowers systems with deep reasoning and autonomous planning abilities to tackle non-deterministic business challenges. In core manufacturing scenarios, such as root-cause tracing for quality issues in the complex production process, dynamic elastic scheduling of supply chains, and predictive maintenance and decision-making for large-scale equipment, DeepAgent has demonstrated human-like “insight” and “tool use” capabilities, enabling it to independently complete the entire business loop from detecting data anomalies and analyzing root causes to formulating strategies.

- A new height in human-machine collaboration: this breakthrough signifies our successful establishment of a “data-driven intelligent decision-making foundation”, which transforms the AI Agents into true “digital employees” that liberate user productivity and work alongside human experts, further achieving a profound conversion of technological value into business value.

3. Deep integration across scenarios: embedding AI Agents into industrial software to reshape business chains

We continuously embed AI Agents deep into our full suite of manufacturing production management software centered on MOM (Manufacturing Operations Management).

- Full-chain value penetration: through standardized MCP (Model Context Protocol) and API connections, we bridge isolated industrial software systems, transforming the Agent into a "super connector" that spans the entire design, production, operation and maintenance process. This innovation not only enhances data liquidity and sharing efficiency but also enables seamless integration across all enterprise processes.

- Business outcome realization: in practical application, we not only achieve intelligent upgrades of traditional software but also significantly shorten enterprises' decision-making period from problem identification to resolution through an automated "data-insight-action" closed loop, which truly embodies our operational principle of scenario-driven and phased deployment of advanced agents.

Industrial Embodied Intelligence Platform: ChatRobot

ChatRobot, as the Company's core industrial embodied intelligence product, has been designed to "build an industrial embodied intelligence robot platform with high generalization capabilities and multi-scenario applicability" in 2025, achieving comprehensive breakthroughs across three core modules: the control system, intelligent system and data system through in-depth technological development. In particular, the intelligent system, centered on ChatRobot's end-to-end VLA model, iterates on multimodal fusion algorithms, optimizes model architecture and engineering capabilities, and integrates low-level control with high-level language control chains, enabling precise scenario-specific algorithm deployment. The control system focuses on integrated hardware-software collaboration, deepens ecosystem synergies with leading partners, concentrates on multi-body adaptation and technical coordination, and establishes standardized interface protocols and quantitative adaptation testing matrices to overcome cross-body adaptation barriers and build an efficient cloud-edge collaborative architecture. The data system constructs a full-chain systematic architecture, forming a closed-loop for data collection, governance and evaluation to provide high-quality data support for algorithm iteration. The deep synergy among these three systems significantly enhances product competitiveness and scenario adaptability. The Company has made initial progress in the deployment of "one brain, multiple bodies" ecosystem strategy, laying a robust technological foundation for the high-quality development of the Company's industrial embodied intelligence business.

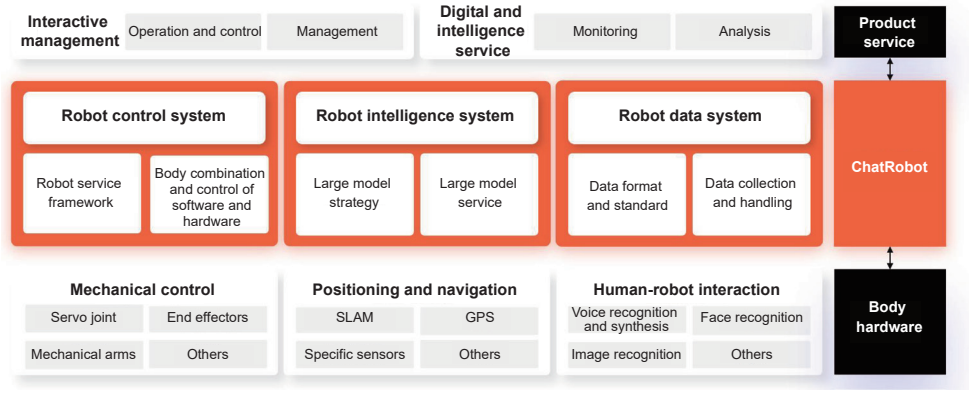

Figure (2) ChatRobot Core System

1. Intelligent System – Algorithmic Breakthrough with a Focus on ChatRobot VLA End-to-End Model

1.1 Optimization of Low-level Control Strategy and Multi-modal Fusion

- An integrated low-level control and multi-modal fusion technology system with ChatRobot VLA end-to-end model as its core is constructed to solidify the execution foundation for embodied intelligence in industrial scenarios. We build an end-to-end action control framework, introduce a dynamic posture constraint algorithm to calibrate joint action parameters, and use unified feature mapping layer and transfer learning to solve cross-ontology control deviations and thereby adapt to the needs of multi-partner ontology collaboration.

- A multi-modal, cross-dimensional alignment model is constructed by integrating environmental semantic perception algorithms and multi-modal inference framework for counterfactual causal inference and combining data enhancement ability and multi-task training enhancement and generalization ability, to accurately avoid action overstepping boundaries while alleviating the problems of high dependence on model data and weak scene generalization, and achieve collaborative driving control of multi-source data.

- The transformer encoder and dual-action generation structure is upgraded by building an efficient training pipeline integrating the Muon optimizer and hash-based block data loading mechanism, and introducing a closed-loop reflection mechanism and fixed validation sample strategy to improve feature extraction, training efficiency and action generation accuracy, and ensure the stability and reproducibility of model training.

- Simultaneously, breakthroughs have been made in time-adaptive perception and historical memory slot technologies, and an asynchronous action smoothing algorithm for multi-step action fusion is built, breaking through the bottlenecks of limited size of robot observation window and poor accuracy of multi-step long-range actions and realizing high-precision long-range action control in industrial scenarios.

1.2 High-level Language Control and Command Break-Down and Execution

- We build an industry-specific command analysis system and optimize the ambiguity recognition logic, realizing a closed-loop of the whole chain of "command-break-down-execution" and improving the accuracy of command analysis for complex tasks and the adaptability of human-computer interaction.

- We iterate action planning algorithms to adapt to various types of robots and optimize weight configuration for general industrial scenarios, with a success rate of nearly 100% for core tasks. We also explore the accelerated inference technology and enhance the collaboration with lower-level control to improve real-time response capabilities.

- We address the pain points of training scheduler compatibility by continuously optimizing the VLA model base, integrating cutting-edge technologies and engineering experience, building a collaborative R&D ecosystem, and linking with hardware and data systems to provide closed-loop chain support.

2. Control System - Multi-ontology Adaptation and Deepened Technological Collaboration

- We build a strategic collaborative ecosystem jointly with leading industry partners such as Keenon Robotics and KUKA Robotics to create an industry-leading multi-ontology whole-chain adaptation system. We build a multi-dimensional quantitative adaptation test matrix by targeting industrial manufacturing scenarios and with standardized interface protocols and integration logic as the core, to overcome cross-ontology adaptation technical barriers and lay a solid technical foundation for large-scale application.

- We make multi-ontology adaptation deployments in multiple typical scenarios, and realize an efficient closed loop through dual optimization of the measured data reverse inference model and the adaptation algorithm. We work with partners to define unified hardware interface standards, deepen the collaborative testing of software and hardware and the sharing of technical experience, and build the core capability of differentiated adaptation, to achieve deep coupling of the characteristics of partners' ontology hardware and the logic of our self-developed software.

- We promote the industrialization of adaptation results, optimize the adaptation accuracy of cross-ontology algorithms, and solve key issues such as operational stability and response latency, significantly improving the task execution efficiency of adapted ontology in industrial scenarios and strengthening the core competitiveness of ecological collaboration.

3. Data Systems - Systematic Building of and Efficiency Improvement across the Entire Chain

3.1 Data Collection

- We construct an all-scenario and multi-modal data collection and empowerment system, build a standardized framework and process covering core dimensions including image, depth, ontology state, and language commands, and establish the mechanism for automated uploading, storage, transformation, and verification of data, laying a solid high-quality data foundation for algorithm iteration.

- To address scenarios prone to model inference errors, supplementary data have been collected for error correction and generalization, to improve model robustness through data enhancement strategies.

3.2 Data Management

- A wide-area data governance system is built and data schema and version management standards for multiple platforms are unified, enabling flexible conversion and loading of multiple versions of data, significantly improving the consistency and reliability of cross-module data interaction, and providing core governance support for algorithm iteration and scenario application.

- The supporting software for multi-dimensional data visualization is upgraded by enabling core functions such as task playback and trajectory display, and adding chart merging and file search functions to adapt to various ontology data needs. Quantitative evaluation standards are established to achieve all-dimensional data review and report output, solidifying the foundation for data-driven R&D.

3.3 Cloud-edge Collaboration

- On the cloud end, we build a unified collaboration platform based on the microservice architecture by integrating such capabilities as concurrent management and control of multi-terminals, real-time visualization, push with low-latency, and device health monitoring, iteratively optimizing the visualization tools and layered architecture, and enhancing the load balancing and fault tolerance mechanisms, to achieve whole-chain traceability of the operation status and thereby improve the efficiency of large-scale data processing.

- On the edge end, modular decoupling is achieved via component-oriented design. Standardized interfaces support multi-scene rapid switching. Lightweight cloud-edge communication protocols and data encapsulation are optimized to reduce transmission costs. We have deepened functional iterations to optimise debugging logic and the audio-visual experience and established a collaborative data processing technology barrier of "cloud coordination + edge execution".

ChatCAD Industrial Design Generation Platform

In 2025, AInnovation continued to deepen its efforts in the ChatCAD domain, with a strong commitment to advancing intelligent industrial design. By partnering with Bentley Systems, a global leader in infrastructure engineering software, the Company leveraged the combined R&D strengths of both parties in industrial multimodal foundation models and intelligent PID design software to successfully launch iPID (Intelligent Process Piping and Instrument Diagram) version 1.0. The product was officially released on 26 August 2025, marking a critical milestone in the commercialisation of ChatCAD technologies. As an Image-to-CAD intelligent design solution, iPID 1.0 is tailored for industries including petroleum and petrochemical, steel and metallurgy, energy and power, and biopharmaceuticals. It enables automated transformation from static drawings to intelligent PIDs, significantly improving design efficiency and accuracy.

In terms of product functionality, iPID 1.0 supports the parsing of drawings in multiple formats and sizes, accurately recognising equipment, pipelines, valves and other components while intelligently constructing logical topological relationships. Its end-to-end structured output capabilities (including formats such as JSON, DGN and DWG) are deeply integrated with the Bentley OpenPlant PID platform, enabling full-process design editing and attribute management. In addition, the product introduces an innovative unknown component recognition capability. By leveraging cross-domain data synthesis, iPID 1.0 enhances model generalisation performance to meet the requirements of complex industrial scenarios.

Figure (3) Schematic of iPID function

Powered by the AInnoGC Industrial LLM, iPID 1.0 has achieved systematic breakthroughs across data construction, model optimisation and engineering deployment, with key results reflected in the following five dimensions:

1. Data construction and augmentation: Through large-scale, high-quality data synthesis and full-chain data augmentation technologies, a professional dataset containing tens of millions of samples across diverse industrial scenarios has been established. This significantly enhances the model's generalisation capability in recognising unknown drawing styles and non-standard components, laying a solid foundation for high-precision structural understanding.

2. Model optimisation and accuracy improvement: Continuous iteration of the end-to-end architecture integrates carefully designed task instructions and attention mechanisms, enabling effective semantic contextual understanding of industrial drawings. The introduction of super-resolution techniques substantially improves fine-grained recognition accuracy. In parallel, multi-level robustness optimisation, incorporating noise and adversarial samples during training, enhances system stability and resilience in complex industrial environments.

3. Engineering implementation and inference efficiency: On the engineering side, distributed training frameworks and mixed-precision computation significantly improve training efficiency. Streaming concurrent inference techniques enhance system throughput under high-concurrency scenarios. By adopting INT4 quantisation and structured pruning, storage requirements and computational costs are substantially reduced while maintaining accuracy loss below 0.1%.

4. Industry-specific evaluation framework: Moving beyond general-purpose AI metrics, an industry-specific evaluation system has been established to ensure that technical outcomes precisely meet the professional requirements and quality standards of industrial design.

5. System stability and reliability: Comprehensive engineering optimisations ensure stable and reliable system performance under high-concurrency industrial environments, meeting stringent requirements for real-time responsiveness and operational reliability.

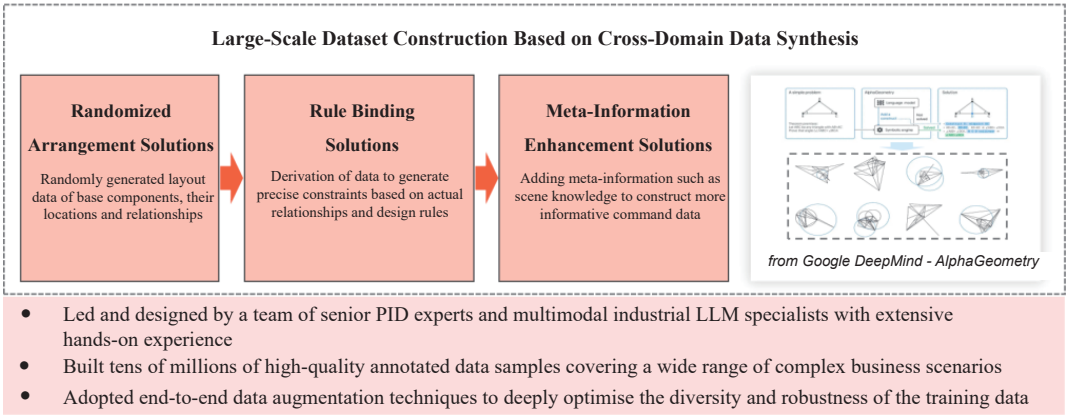

Figure (4) Large-Scale Dataset Construction Based on Cross-Domain Data Synthesis

In terms of industry applications, iPID 1.0 has been successfully deployed among multiple benchmark customers, achieving a reduction of more than 85% in design cycle time, while also supporting intelligent drawing recognition and solution generation during the revamping phase. These achievements have laid a solid foundation for the next stage of innovation in areas such as intelligent drawing review and intelligent drawing generation.

AI Products and Solutions for Industries

In the field of industrial software, we focus on the practical empowerment value of industrial intelligent agents, adhering to a dual strategy of "technological breakthroughs + deep scenario engagement". We continue to promote the integration of artificial intelligence with industrial software, upgrading industrial software from tool-level applications to decision-level empowerment.

Leveraging our self-developed AInnoGC Industrial LLM matrix, the Company tightly couples industrial intelligent agents with the cognitive and reasoning capabilities of large models and embeds them into end-to-end enterprise production and operational processes. These deployments cover core areas including energy management, equipment management, warehouse management and production task management. For example, in energy management, capabilities such as missing data completion, consumption anomaly detection and energy-saving recommendations establish industry-leading intelligent energy management solutions. In equipment management, the Company focuses on maintenance scenarios, enabling large-scale deployment of deep root-cause analysis to enhance maintenance efficiency and operational reliability. In warehouse management, the Company addresses key pain points such as spare parts redundancy and multiple codes for a single item, improving inventory turnover efficiency and effectively reducing inventory costs through refined management. In production task management, material kitting analysis intelligent agents are introduced to support precise task execution and efficiency improvements.

For benchmark customers in key verticals such as food & beverage and new materials, we leverage the ontology module newly added to the AgentBuilder platform to collaboratively define multi-dimensional operational elements and construct industry- and enterprise-specific scenario frameworks. This significantly improves the precision and efficiency of industrial intelligent agent deployment in real customer production environments.

In the field of industrial logistics, we continue to advance the digital and intelligent transformation of "industrial production logistics," mainly focusing on productization, scenario scalability and equipment self-reliance. As the business progressed steadily, a series of key achievements were delivered.

First, the Company has strengthened core product barriers and promoted large-scale replication of benchmark projects. We successfully deployed integrated intelligent iron–steel interface systems and autonomous locomotive driving systems at a large steel enterprise in southern China, and completed iterative optimisation of molten iron scheduling models and dynamic iron–steel balance models. These efforts have significantly improved production and logistics coordination. We have also deployed an intelligent locomotive transportation system at a mining enterprise in northern China, making it among the first in the domestic industry to realise end-to-end intelligent scheduling across both "hot line" and "cold line" operations. In terms of the number of locomotives covered and the scale of operational areas, the deployment there ranks among the leading implementations in the domestic market and serves as a reference case for the industry.

Second, the Company has actively expanded the AI + industrial logistics innovation track. Leveraging the AInnoGC Industrial LLM, the Company focuses on intelligence-driven multi-scenario applications. In high-risk operational environments, intelligent hook-removal robots were deployed at a northern mining enterprise to enable unmanned operations, enhancing safety and standardisation. In full-domain perception scenarios, drone-based intelligent inspection systems were deployed across multiple steel enterprises in both northern and southern regions, establishing low-altitude intelligent perception networks. In addition, we have launched intelligent electric locomotive robots, integrating autonomous charging operations into the full operational workflow to meet complex working conditions and achieve a closed-loop autonomous energy replenishment process.

Third, the Company accelerated iteration and upgrading of self-developed products and strengthen our core capabilities in equipment self-reliance. H-GNSS high-precision satellite positioning devices for complex industrial scenarios have been successfully deployed across multiple projects, with performance and stability fully validated. Mobile intelligent sensing devices have completed prototype testing and met performance targets. Such devices to be officially launched will further enrich the Company's self-developed product portfolio.

In the field of intelligent equipment, we steadily advance both technological iteration and business expansion, achieving dual progress in deepening existing businesses and breaking into emerging fields.

On the one hand, the Company targets strategic high ground in high-end inspection equipment. We have built our core technological barriers through innovation and continuously strengthened technology iteration and industry standard leadership in semiconductor, automotive assembly inspection equipment and such other equipment. By deeply integrating multimodal foundation models with hardware, the Company has built a proprietary AI foundation platform and established a high-end, scenario-oriented integrated inspection equipment ecosystem. By harnessing the advantages of large models in multi-source heterogeneous data fusion, complex operational condition analysis and end-to-end intelligent testing optimisation, coupled with self-developed high-precision modules, we achieve ultra-sensitive semiconductor testing and full-scenario SOP compliance for automotive assembly. This addresses the rigidity of traditional testing processes, accuracy bottlenecks and scenario adaptation challenges, providing high-end solutions that combine reliability with forward-looking innovation. We continue to invest in core R&D, uphold technological autonomy and control, and advance testing equipment towards greater intelligence and integration, thereby fortifying our technological moat and empowering the industrial chain with autonomous control and high-quality manufacturing upgrades.

On the other hand, focusing on industrial intelligent transformation, the Company uses industrial embodied intelligence models as the core engine to establish a collaborative embodied intelligence technology system combining large and small models, promoting the deployment of industrial robots driven by embodied models. In production line assembly scenarios, by the advantages of the models in real-time environmental perception, optimal path planning and adaptive iteration, we reconstruct assembly paradigms, improve precision and efficiency, and form a closed-loop "perception–decision–execution" intelligent system to support manufacturing flexibility and digital transformation. Meanwhile, the Company explores special-purpose robot applications. Through integrated software–hardware design, the Company could deliver such robots that have strong environmental adaptability, precise task execution and autonomous decision-making in extreme conditions. Benchmark deployments have been already realised in areas such as underwater infrastructure inspection and maintenance, scientific research operations and emergency rescue.

In the field of intelligent manufacturing practical training, we continue to expand applications of large models through technological innovation across vocational training and broader education industries. Leveraging training bases, we align closely with industrial support policies and customised educational demands, by integrating AI technologies with intelligent education software development and embodied industrial robotics to build a unified "technology–scenario–value" service system.

With the AInnoGC AgentBuilder platform as a core technological foundation, we have built a large-model-based intelligent education ecosystem focused on empowering the full teaching lifecycle. This includes intelligent upgrades across teaching preparation, instructional delivery, evaluation and feedback, and independent learning. Algorithmic optimisations enable automatic question generation and intelligent grading of subjective questions, significantly improving teaching efficiency. By analysing student learning behaviour data, precise learner profiles are generated with personalised learning performance reports and knowledge gaps to support differentiated instruction. In addition, an intelligent knowledge query engine is constructed to cover both theoretical learning and hands-on skill training, supporting self-directed exploratory learning. For AI + manufacturing training needs, we embed large-model intelligent agents into integrated software–hardware training platforms. Together with structured training curricula, AgentBuilder enables trainees to work within predefined intelligent manufacturing scenarios and use it to build and deploy intelligent industrial agents with a low barrier. These agents can operate in coordination with the platform's industrial software, digital-twin systems and corresponding physical equipment. This feature enables immersive hands-on experience of large-model applications in representative manufacturing scenarios while cultivating industrial intelligent agent development capabilities. Such solutions have been deployed in training bases and are progressively being rolled out to higher education institutions and vocational colleges.

In the field of digital and intelligent software, the Company continues to deepen development of self-owned data intelligence software and solutions, while actively advancing the integration of large-model intelligent agents with digital intelligence software. On the one hand, large-model intelligent agents enhance data acquisition and analysis capabilities, strengthening data governance and improving efficiency while reducing governance costs. On the other hand, the Company actively expands intelligent data application businesses on enterprise data platforms, gradually forming a flywheel effect between data platforms and data applications.

In the financial sector, the Company delivers differentiated services tailored to regulatory compliance, data security and business application requirements, serving institutions including Bank of Communications, Ping An Asset Management, Pacific Asset Management, Yong'an Futures, Orient Securities, Fullgoal Fund and China Universal Asset. These services strengthen AI agent-driven business data management, data classification and grading, and data quality improvement, meeting regulatory requirements and helping financial institutions optimise data management processes and operational efficiency.

At the same time, aligned with China's national "AI + Manufacturing" strategy and the wave of digital transformation in manufacturing enterprises, the Company accelerates horizontal expansion into the manufacturing sector. Focusing on time-series data governance and intelligent application deployment, the Company serves clients such as SAIC-GM, NARI Technology, Delixi Electric, Thermo Fisher Scientific, Carl Zeiss and Merck, promoting the assetization of time-series and production data to support equipment maintenance, production efficiency improvement and process optimisation.

Part II: Future Outlook

The continuous iteration of core technologies such as industrial LLM, physical AI, edge AI and super agent, as well as the intensive rollout of favorable policies for the artificial intelligence market, will enable artificial intelligence to step into a golden age of widespread application in 2026. A wave of diversified scenarios sweeps in, rapidly propelling the adoption of AI applications by enterprises and triggering an exponential leap in the value of artificial intelligence to the real economy. AI 2.0 ignites a surging intelligence transformation of industries in China. LLM, once confined to the lab, is not only being used in the office but is delving into the core production processes of manufacturing plants. Nowadays, AI technologies are accelerating their transformation into the core engine, powering the profound industrial change through standardized and normalized engineering pathways. In the future, the logic of competition in the AI industry has undergone a fundamental shift. The transformation of AI from "technological innovation" to "value creation" will be the key proposition for enterprises in building their core barriers.

The application of artificial intelligence in manufacturing represents a systematic endeavor to efficiently achieve the productization, scenario-specific implementation, engineering and commercialization of these technologies, rather than a simple aggregation or fragmented use of individual technologies. This requires deep integration between AI companies and manufacturers, instead of superficial attempts during applications. The progression from a general scenario of "cost reduction oriented" to high-value-added exclusive ones of "quality and efficiency improvement" will highlight the integration effect of AI and manufacturing.

As we look toward 2026, the main direction for industrial development is clear despite remaining market uncertainties. There is a growing demand from the real economy, such as manufacturing, for "AI+" empowerment. It sparks a promising future where "+AI" drives integration and innovation across entire industrial chains. AInnovation is poised to seize the strategic "AI+" opportunities, solidifying its leadership in "AI+ manufacturing". For technical products, we will anchor our development in the "AI+" and boost R&D investment in core underlying technologies such as industrial LLM and industrial agents. We will target actual pain points in manufacturing, leveraging industrial software and industrial robots as the key pillars for AI implementation to forge standardized products and tailored solutions that meet industry needs, thereby strengthening our technological and product strength. For commercial applications, we will centre on "+AI" integrative logic. Through collaborative models with joint R&D, scenario co-creation and shared ecosystem growth, we will deepen synergy with upstream and downstream manufacturers to speed up the path to commercial success.

In 2026, the overall strategic layout of "one model, one agent and two wings" will be further consolidated and strengthened. We will increase R&D investment in core underlying technology platforms, promote the coordinated development of "AI + Industrial Software" and "AI + Industrial Robots", and provide manufacturing enterprises with more comprehensive, user-friendly and practical AI solutions across key business sectors, including industrial software, digital intelligence software, industrial logistics, intelligent equipment and industrial sustainability.

Enterprise-grade Agent Platform: AInnoGC Agent Builder

AInnovation will dedicate itself to building a "reliable agent in the physical world" to fuel the all-round implementation of agents in the core processes of enterprise production and operation. We will promote agents to evolve from "decision-makers in the digital space" to "executors in the physical world", continuously enhancing the depth and breadth of industrial agents at the cognitive and execution levels in the most challenging realms of industry.

1. Strategic focus: building a robust foundation for multimodal cognition and explainability with Ontology at its core

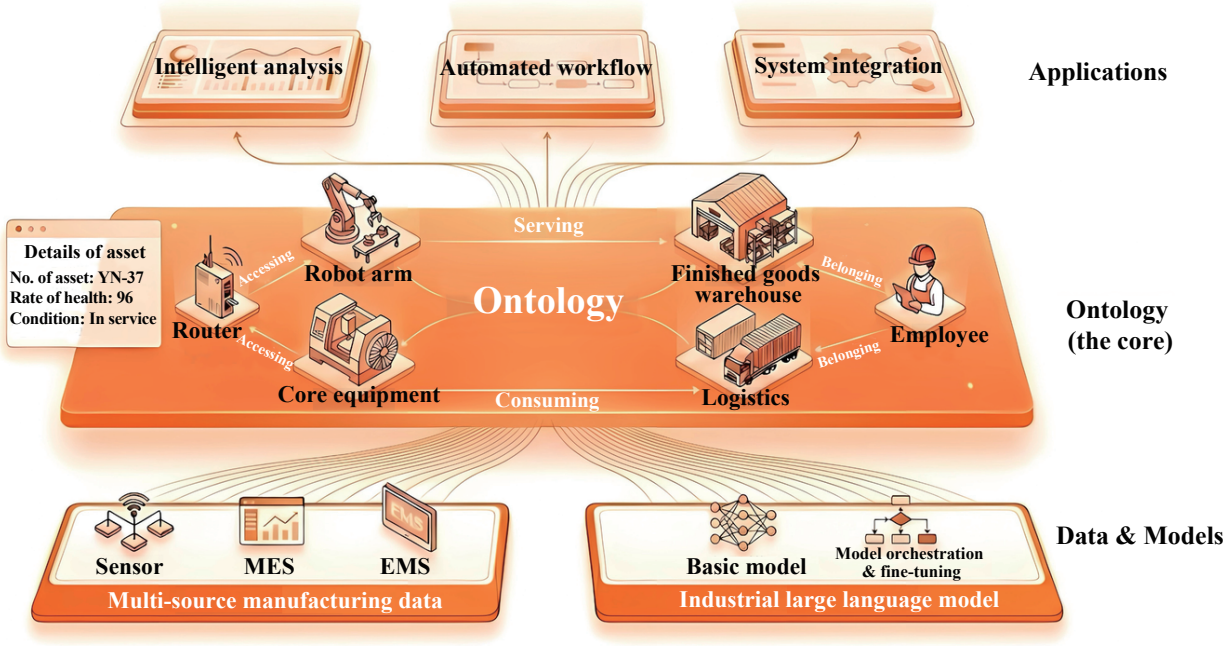

Figure (5) System Architecture of Ontology-based Agent

We will establish a strategy centred on "comprehensively building Ontology-based manufacturing agents", positioning Ontology as the logical bridge between the physical world and digital space. In order to establish a robust "fully cognitive" industrial brain, we will continuously deepen the integration and reconstructive mapping of LLM with industrial modelling features, visual imagery and specialized contexts. Through the rigorous constraints of Ontology-based business logic, we will prioritize the enhancement of model interpretability as a critical complement. This ensures transparent, rigorous and predictable industrial decision-making, reinforcing our leadership in the industrial agent sector.

2. Core breakthrough: building the "MCP-to-Skills" industrial skills ecosystem

We will establish a standardized conversion mechanism from MCP (Model Context Protocol) to Skills, encapsulating fragmented industrial software APIs and efficient SDKs into standardized "Skills" that can be invoked by agents, so as to foster a thriving industrial agent tool ecosystem. Combined with our proprietary underlying industrial protocol control capabilities, this empowers agents operating physical assets like production equipment, achieving seamless integration between AI and the physical infrastructure of manufacturing. The mechanism will significantly expand the application scope and flexibility of agents, enabling them to penetrate critical enterprise processes and achieve comprehensive upgrades from digital decision-making to physical execution.

3. Governance safeguards: finalizing the principle of "behavioral safety priority over models"

We will develop long-cycle memory mechanisms and automated SOP (Standard Operating Procedure) modelling capabilities designed for extended industrial processes, facilitating seamless mapping from factory regulations to agent workflows. At the same time, edge-side deployment will allow low-latency and high-reliability on-site execution. Stringent boundary controls and security auditing will ensure operational rigor and safety, guaranteeing that AI is "intelligent and beyond trustworthy" when applied to the industrial sites. This integrated governance framework will deliver robust assurance for widespread agent deployment, empowering clients to maintain stable and reliable operations throughout their intelligent transformation.

Industrial Embodied Intelligence Platform: ChatRobot

In 2026, ChatRobot will deeply explore the converged value of embodied intelligence and industrial manufacturing by adhering to a strategy of "innovation-driven technology and product-oriented implementation". It will strengthen its scenario-based implementation capabilities while solidifying its technological moat. Centered on the goal of "building an end-to-end industrial embodied intelligence robot platform," ChatRobot will advance three key initiatives of technology, product and business to achieve synergistic breakthroughs in these areas.

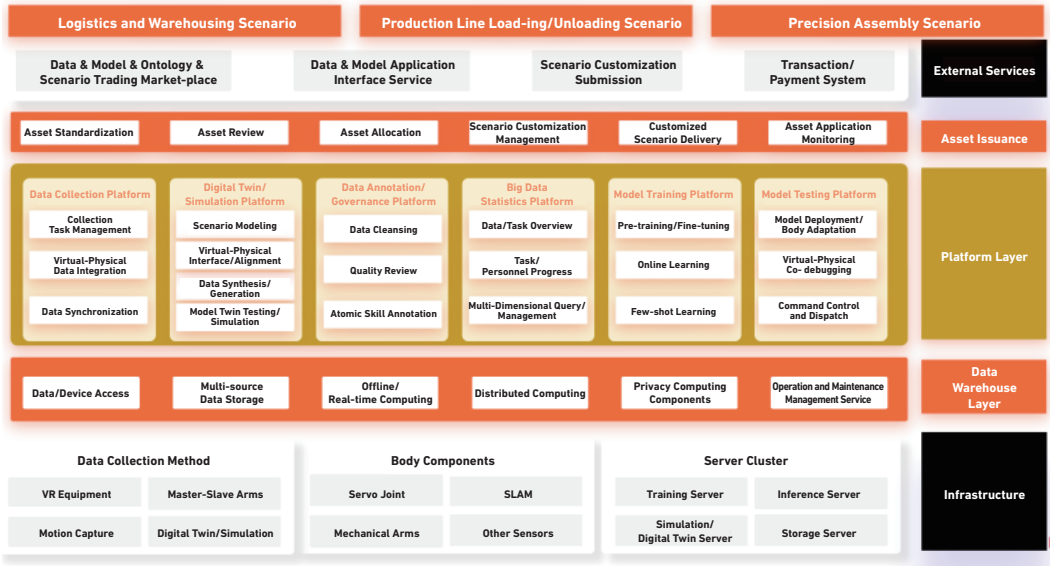

Figure (6) ChatRobot Full-chain Core System

1. Building Core Infrastructure: The Embodied Intelligence Integrated Data Collection and Training Center

Leveraging the existing multimodal data architecture, we will establish an industry-leading Embodied Intelligence Integrated Data Collection and Training Center to solidify the core infrastructure for technological innovation. Focusing on key scenarios such as advanced manufacturing, intelligent classification, and precision assembly, we will create a standardized data collection and governance system that covers comprehensive data dimensions. This will enable fully automated and intelligent operations across the entire data pipeline from "collection, cleansing, annotation, training and iteration", thereby building a high-quality, highly adaptable data foundation for industrial embodied intelligence. Concurrently, we will develop a flexible automated training platform that deeply integrates core algorithmic capabilities, including dynamic data augmentation and mixed ontology data training, which will support the rapid iteration and performance leap for ChatRobot VLA model and its downstream task-specific models, fostering a closed-loop ecosystem where "data drives algorithms, and algorithms feed back into scenarios" to establish a differentiated technological barrier.

2. Advancing End-to-End Productization: Defining Industrial Embodied Intelligence Product Standards

We will drive a strategic upgrade from "technical components" to "standardized, scalable products", creating industrial embodied intelligence solutions adaptable across all sectors. In terms of system, we will unify the interface protocols and technical standards for the three core systems, namely control, intelligent and data systems, enabling their deep synergy and seamless hardware-software compatibility, thereby effectively addressing the industry pain points of coordinating multiple devices and systems in industrial scenarios. In terms of algorithms, guided by industrial needs, we will continue to advance embodied intelligence algorithms, strengthen industrial robots' learning capabilities, reduce learning costs, and promote robots' active adaptation and collaboration within hardware ecosystems, thereby enhancing product stability and scalability in complex industrial environments. In terms of product, we will iteratively optimize the "cloud-edge-end" architecture, enhance both scalable management and control capabilities on the cloud side, and lightweight adaptation capabilities on the edge side, refine streamlined user interactions, and form both standardized product delivery kits and a matrix of customized solutions that will lower deployment barriers for industry clients and lead the way toward standardized development of industrial embodied intelligence products.

3. Deepening Commercial Implementation: Empowering Intelligent Manufacturing Upgrades Across Multiple Domains and Scenarios

With ecosystem collaboration as the core link, we will focus on creating end-to-end closed-loop solutions for embodied intelligence, driving the critical leap of technologies from pilot verification to large-scale empowerment. We will deepen strategic cooperation with core partners to build a multi-dimensional ecosystem encompassing hardware, algorithms, and application scenarios, and develop industry-specific "one brain, multiple bodies" solutions to strengthen the ecosystem's core competitiveness. Concentrating on fields such as assembly, logistics, and practical training education, we will establish showcase cases for rapid replication, constructing a commercialization path characterized by "showcase leadership-scenario expansion-value co-creation". By synergizing the ecosystem to streamline the closed loop from "R&D-adaptation-delivery-iteration", we will empower the high-quality transformation of intelligent manufacturing to achieve a dual leap in both commercial and social value.

Industrial Design Generative Platform ChatCAD

In 2026, AInnovation will continue to deepen its cooperation with strategic partner Bentley Systems. On the one hand, the parties will jointly engage more ecosystem partners to promote the commercial implementation of iPID 1.0 products; on the other hand, they will jointly advance the design and research and development of iPID 2.0 products. At present, both parties have officially initiated the planning and design of iPID 2.0 version. Building on version 1.0's intelligent image understanding capabilities, an intelligent image review agent will be introduced to provide online real-time and offline batch design compliance reviews. We will select key industries, comprehensively organise and consolidate industry design specifications, internalise them into the image review intelligent agent, and enable flexible access to enterprises' proprietary design standards, thereby creating for enterprises an intelligent design and review platform that integrates quality control and compliance review.

The new generation of iPID 2.0 will strive to achieve the following breakthroughs:

1. Automated verification of design specifications: By integrating industry knowledge bases with a rules engine, the system will be able to automatically identify potential issues in design drawings in accordance with user-defined design specifications (such as insufficient pipeline spacing, incorrect component selection and breaches of safety standards), and generate structured drawing review reports, significantly improving the efficiency and compliance of design reviews.

2. Knowledge-driven and continuous evolution: Building a scalable and updatable industrial design knowledge system to enable the system to continuously learn new specifications and standards and flexibly adapt to the personalised needs of different industries and customers.

3. Platformization and ecosystem development: While deepening integration with the Bentley product ecosystem, we will further open up APIs and development frameworks and collaborate with more industry partners to jointly build an intelligent industrial software application ecosystem covering the full lifecycle of design, design review and operations and maintenance.

Through the research and development of iPID 2.0, ChatCAD's business scope will extend from the design stage to the core processes of quality control. While improving customer efficiency, this will further safeguard project quality and safety, thereby helping enterprise customers implement their industrial design strategies of "digitalisation + standardisation".

AI Products and Solutions for Industries

In the field of industrial software, we will focus on the core demands in the deep application stage of intelligent empowerment of the manufacturing industry. With an ontology-driven approach as the core model, we will anchor a development path of "ontology as the framework and assets as the carrier", continue to deepen our understanding of the business essence of various sub-sectors, start from the first principles of business process applications, deeply deconstruct and consolidate core business know-how, and prioritise the implementation of asset visualisation and reusability. We will continue to strengthen the advanced effectiveness of evolving from "technology adapting to business" to "ontology driving business".

With AInnoGC LLM as the technical backbone, we will promote the implementation of end-to-end process automation based on the AInnoGC AgentBuilder platform, working with customers to deeply consolidate full-process data, industry knowledge and business logic from production processes, and transform core elements dispersed across scenarios into standardised, modular and reusable business assets. Driven by ontology, we will enable efficient consolidation and circulation of assets. Leveraging the AInnoGC AgentBuilder platform to establish deep linkages between assets and the entire production chain, and through a continuous closed-loop iteration mechanism to optimise ontology adaptability and asset effectiveness, we will promote flexible reuse of assets across multiple industries and scenarios, further shorten the implementation cycle of intelligent solutions, enhance the precision of empowerment, and continuously strengthen the scalable value release of assets under the ontology-driven model.

In the field of industrial logistics, grounded in deep industry expertise and technological accumulation, and leveraging the AInnoGC LLM foundation, we will deepen embodied industrial intelligence technologies to address the intelligence shortcomings of traditional equipment in high-temperature, high-dust and dynamically complex metallurgical scenarios. At the technology level, we will iterate intelligent locomotive robots, upgrade multimodal perception and flexible execution algorithms, overcome bottlenecks under extreme operating conditions, and build an "edge autonomy + cloud collaboration" architecture to establish differentiated technological barriers. At the solution level, we will strengthen integrated empowerment of "LLM + embodied equipment + scenario solutions", coordinate core products to realise embodied collaboration across multiple pieces of equipment, and refine full-chain closed-loop service capabilities covering "perception – decision-making – execution – optimisation". In market expansion, we will deepen the dual-wheel drive models of "1+N" and "1 × N", flexibly migrate mature technologies to port, thermal power and other general industrial scenarios to form universal solutions, accelerate overseas expansion, focus on core tracks to upgrade the product portfolio, lead industry iteration with embodied industrial intelligence, and build a global core enabler of intelligent industrial logistics.

In the field of intelligent equipment, we will take technological breakthroughs as the lever to advance in two directions, consolidating the foundations of inspection equipment while upgrading embodied industrial intelligence capabilities. In the inspection equipment field, we will focus on technological enhancement and consolidation, deepen the integration of multimodal large models with hardware, tackle core algorithms and high-precision hardware iterations, upgrade high-end inspection equipment, strengthen core capabilities in data fusion and operating condition assessment, strictly adhere to the bottom line of independent and controllable technologies, and build strong technological barriers in the high-end inspection segment. In the embodied industrial intelligence field, we will continue to strengthen algorithm research and development, optimise the collaboration system between large and small models, expand the boundaries of intelligent applications, empower production line assembly robots through algorithm iteration to adapt to more scenarios, and improve the efficiency of the "perception–decision-making–execution" closed loop; we will also promote algorithm upgrades and intelligent advancement for specialised robots, break through operational limitations in complex scenarios, gradually expand scenario coverage, and drive growth in emerging businesses.

In the field of intelligent manufacturing practical training, building on achievements in industry–education integration, technology implementation and ecosystem development, and with "deepening training value, strengthening ecosystem synergy and advancing industrial commercialisation" as the core objectives, we will comprehensively upgrade our deployment in intelligent manufacturing practical training. On the one hand, we will continue to solidify the core businesses of practical training education operations and solutions, focusing on specialised training categories such as large AI models and embodied intelligence, while iterating intelligent teaching solutions in parallel and, leveraging AInnoGC AgentBuilder's scenario adaptability, improving teaching and practical training efficiency. On the other hand, we will focus on ecosystem synergy and solution innovation, increase efforts to build the robotics industry ecosystem, and take full-chain embodied intelligence solutions as the key breakthrough direction. We will deepen strategic cooperation with high-quality ecosystem partners and broadly introduce multiple types of robot body enterprises into the ecosystem; concurrently, we will advance the construction of embodied intelligence system modules to create a standardised and reusable product system adaptable to different industrial manufacturing scenarios, forming a closed-loop solution through "cooperative introduction – product research and development – scenario expansion – professional empowerment". In addition, we will actively explore diversified new models for robotics practical training, optimise practical training pathways in line with industry trends and user needs, continuously enrich the service dimensions of intelligent manufacturing practical training scenarios, connect the "technology–scenario–commercialisation" closed loop, and support the sustained expansion of the artificial intelligence and robotics industries.

In the field of digital and intelligent software, we will continue to focus on the practical digital and intelligent needs of key customers and pragmatically advance data intelligence-related initiatives, with priority given to the implementation of three major areas of work. First, we will promote the implementation of an ontology-based data intelligence architecture, organise industry data resources and unify data semantic standards with ontology as the core, and build a data intelligence management system to meet the multi-department data collaboration needs of large enterprises. Second, we will continue to deepen applications of intelligent data governance (AI for DataOps), focusing on pain points and challenges in customers' data governance, optimising functions such as AI active metadata, AI-powered data lineage, AI intelligent inventory and AI closed-loop data quality control, enhancing the automation level of data governance, helping customers reduce governance costs and improve operational efficiency, while deeply embedding compliance requirements into system processes. Third, we will accelerate the implementation of intelligent data applications (DataOps for AI), focusing on customers' core business scenarios to provide the manufacturing industry with data intelligence applications such as production data optimisation, supply chain data collaboration and time-series data-driven equipment early warning; and to build high-quality data support systems for financial institutions such as banks and securities companies, facilitating the deployment of data intelligent agents for risk management, compliance, investment research and marketing.

OVERVIEW

As an artificial intelligence technology enterprise focused on "AI + Manufacturing", AInnovation concentrates on the entire value chain from the research and development and engineering of vertical-domain AI models, to the deployment and implementation of application scenarios and the final delivery of solutions. The Company is committed to providing customers with technology products that are genuinely deployable and capable of creating value. In 2025, riding the wave of generative AI technologies, together with the empowerment of new industrialisation and "Artificial Intelligence +" policies, the Company's industry competitiveness and brand influence in the "AI + Manufacturing" field continued to strengthen, with its business scale maintaining steady growth. At the same time, the Company has placed equal emphasis on business quality and operating efficiency, with overall financial indicators reaching the best levels since its establishment, laying a solid foundation for long-term sustainable development.

REVENUE

Our revenue increased by 23.8% from RMB1,221.8 million in the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024 to RMB1,512.6 million in the fiscal year ended 31 December 2025. Such increase was primarily due to the Company's continuous business expansion, the increase in the number of customers and the steady improvement of the operational trend.

In terms of the manufacturing industry, revenue from manufacturing industry increased by 24.8% from RMB980.7 million in the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024 to RMB1,224.3 million in the fiscal year ended 31 December 2025, accounting for 80.9% of total revenue.

In terms of the financial services industry, revenue from financial services industry increased by 30.0% from RMB127.1 million in the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024 to RMB165.2 million in the fiscal year ended 31 December 2025, accounting for 10.9% of total revenue.

Our total number of customers increased from 521 in the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024 to 633 in the fiscal year ended 31 December 2025.

COST OF SALES

Our cost of sales increased by 23.1% from RMB798.7 million in the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024 to RMB983.5 million in the fiscal year ended 31 December 2025. Such increase was primarily due to the cost growth brought about by business expansion.

In terms of the manufacturing industry, cost of sales from manufacturing industry increased by 26.7% from RMB619.2 million in the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024 to RMB784.4 million in the fiscal year ended 31 December 2025, primarily due to the revenue increase in the manufacturing industry.

In terms of the financial services industry, cost of sales from financial services industry increased by 24.2% from RMB92.3 million in the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024 to RMB114.6 million in the fiscal year ended 31 December 2025, primarily due to the revenue increase in the financial industry.

GROSS PROFIT AND GROSS MARGIN

As a result of foregoing, our overall gross profit increased by 25.1% from RMB423.1 million in the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024 to RMB529.1 million in the fiscal year ended 31 December 2025. In 2024 and 2025, our overall gross margin was 34.6% and 35.0% respectively, primarily due to (i) the optimisation of the business structure, leading to a greater contribution from businesses with high gross profit; and (ii) the synergistic effect of economies of scale and technological advantages, resulting in a sustained increase in the gross margin.

SELLING AND DISTRIBUTION EXPENSES

Our selling and distribution expenses decreased by 22.9% from RMB191.4 million in the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024 to RMB147.5 million in the fiscal year ended 31 December 2025, primarily due to the enhanced customer acquisition efficiency, an optimised client base, and continued improvement in expense ratios.

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Our general and administrative expenses decreased by 19.9% from RMB264.4 million in the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024 to RMB211.8 million in the fiscal year ended 31 December 2025, primarily due to our continuous optimisation of internal operational processes and improvement of management efficiency.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSES

Our research and development expenses increased by 11.6% from RMB355.1 million in the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024 to RMB396.3 million in the fiscal year ended 31 December 2025, primarily due to our continuous increase in research and development investment, enhancing our core competitiveness and technological reserves.

NET IMPAIRMENT LOSSES ON FINANCIAL ASSETS

Our net impairment loss on financial assets in the fiscal year ended 31 December 2025 was RMB20.1 million, compared to the net impairment loss of RMB0.9 million in the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024, primarily due to an increase in provision for impairment of trade receivables during the Reporting Period.

OTHER INCOME

Other income primarily consists of government grants, which mainly relate to the financial assistance from local governments in China.

In the fiscal year ended 31 December 2025, our other income was RMB40.8 million.

OTHER GAINS/(LOSSES), NET

Our other gains/(losses), net mainly consists of (i) fair value losses on financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss ; and (ii) interest income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

In the fiscal year ended 31 December 2025, we recorded other gains, net of RMB6.1 million.

OPERATING LOSS

As a result of the foregoing, we recorded an operating loss of RMB255.3 million in the fiscal year ended 31 December 2025, which represented a significant decrease as compared to the operating loss of RMB630.6 million in the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024.

FINANCE INCOME

Our finance income decreased from RMB13.0 million in the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024 to RMB3.9 million in the fiscal year ended 31 December 2025, primarily due to the decrease in interest income from bank deposits.

FINANCE COSTS

Our finance costs are primarily comprised of (i) interest expenses on lease liabilities; and (ii) interest expenses on bank borrowings.

Our finance costs decreased from RMB7.4 million in the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024 to RMB5.9 million in the fiscal year ended 31 December 2025, primarily due to a decrease in interest expenses on lease liabilities.

LOSS FOR THE YEAR

As a result of the foregoing, our loss for the year decreased by 59.1% from a loss of RMB608.9 million in the fiscal year ended 31 December 2024 to RMB248.8 million in the fiscal year ended 31 December 2025.

NON-IFRS MEASURES

Adjusted Net Loss

We define adjusted net loss as the net loss for the year adjusted by adding back share-based payment expenses, amortization of intangible assets arising from acquisition, impairment loss on goodwill and intangible assets arising from acquisition and changes in fair value of financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. The changes in fair value of financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss mainly include fair value changes of contingent considerations and other financial investments.

The following table reconciles our adjusted net loss for the years presented to the most directly comparable financial measure calculated and presented in accordance with IFRSs, which is net loss for the years.

	Year ended 31 December	
	2024	**2025**
	RMB'000	***RMB'000***
Reconciliation of net loss to adjusted net loss:		
Loss for the year	(608,925)	**(248,784)**
Add:		
Share-based payment expenses	153,815	**88,757**
Amortization of intangible assets arising from acquisition	43,010	**30,691**
Impairment loss on goodwill and intangible assets arising from acquisition	227,973	**55,655**
Changes in fair value of financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	66,862	**7,947**
Adjusted net loss (Unaudited)	(117,265)	**(65,734)**

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash and Cash Equivalents

As at 31 December 2025, cash and cash equivalents of the Group was approximately RMB830.9 million, compared to approximately RMB1,204.9 million as at 31 December 2024. The change was mainly due to the cash outflows from operating, investing and financing activities. Most of the cash and cash equivalents of the Group were denominated in RMB.

Gearing Ratio

The Group monitors capital on basis of the gearing ratio, which is calculated as net debt divided by total equity. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (including related party borrowing) and lease liabilities less cash and cash equivalents. As of 31 December 2025, the Group had a net cash position and the gearing ratio was not applicable.

MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS

Save as disclosed in this announcement, for the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group did not have any material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures.

Disclosure Made Pursuant to Rule 14.36B of the Listing Rules

References are made to the announcements of the Company dated 20 May 2022 and 27 November 2025, in relation to the acquisition of 51% equity interest in two target companies.

The Company entered into a share transfer agreement ("**Share Transfer Agreement I**") with three vendors ("**Vendors I**") on 20 May 2022. Pursuant to the Share Transfer Agreement I, the Company has agreed to conditionally purchase, and Vendors I have agreed to conditionally sell, an aggregate of 51% equity interest in AInnovation EHigher (Shanghai) Intelligence Technology Co., Ltd. (浩亞奇智(上海)智能科技股份有限公司) ("**Target Company I**") at the total consideration of RMB153.0 million. The Company entered into another share transfer agreement ("**Share Transfer Agreement II**") with three vendors ("**Vendors II**") on 20 May 2022. Pursuant to the Share Transfer Agreement II, the Company has agreed to conditionally purchase, and Vendors II have agreed to conditionally sell, an aggregate of 51% equity interest in Qingdao Aolipu Qizhi Intelligent Industrial Technology Co., Ltd. (青島奧利普奇智智能工業技術有限公司) ("**Target Company II**") at the total consideration of RMB122.4 million.

1. Performance commitment of Target Company I

As for Target Company I, all parties agreed that the years of 2022, 2023 and 2024 will be the performance commitment period (the "**Performance Commitment Period**") of Vendors I, during which, except for the matters that shall be considered and approved by the board of directors, the board of supervisors and the shareholders' meeting of Target Company I as required by the laws and rules, the articles of association of Target Company I and the transaction documents or the matters that shall be agreed in writing by the Company before being implemented, the major operation and management matters of Target Company I shall be the sole responsibility of Chen Hong, an existing shareholder of Target Company I. Chen Hong undertakes that the following performance indicators will be satisfied:

Item	**Performance Commitment Indicator**		
Fiscal Year	**2022[1]**	**2023**	**2024**
Revenue (RMB0'000)	21,818	33,000	44,000
Sales gross margin[2]	Meeting the annual business guideline of the Company	Meeting the annual business guideline of the Company	Meeting the annual business guideline of the Company
Financial gross margin[3]	Meeting the annual business guideline of the Company	Meeting the annual business guideline of the Company	Meeting the annual business guideline of the Company
Net profit (excluding extraordinary gains and losses)[4] (RMB0'000)	660	1,320	1,760

Notes:

1. The performance indicators for 2022 refer to the performance indicators consolidated after the Company acquired Target Company I only.

2. Sales gross margin = (turnover – external procurement costs)/revenue.

3. Financial gross margin = (turnover – costs of revenue)/revenue.

4. Net profit (excluding extraordinary gains and losses) refers to the net profit after deducting the extraordinary gains and losses.

During the Performance Commitment Period, the Company shall calculate the Share Transfer Payment (each amount being referred to as "**Adjusted Share Transfer Price**") to be paid in the year according to the fulfillment of the Performance Commitment Indicator, and pay it to each of Vendors I separately according to the following formula: Adjusted Share Transfer Payment = Share Transfer Payment before Adjustment × The performance achievement rate after taking into account the collection of payments.

According to the Company's announcement dated 20 May 2022, 30 June of each year or the date on which the Vendors I make payment application (whichever is earlier) shall be the closing date for collection of payments for the previous year (the "**Collection Date**"). According to the Company's announcement dated 27 November 2025, the Company has agreed to amend the Collection Date for the performance commitment of Target Company I for the year 2024 to 30 September 2025. The Company shall calculate the performance achievement rate after taking into account the collection of payments based on the actual collection status before the Collection Date. Based on the actual payments collection status before the Collection Date, the revenue of Target Company I has been adjusted to RMB332.5465 million as of 31 December 2024, while the adjusted net profit (excluding extraordinary gains and losses) (unaudited) is RMB27.9359 million. The calculated sales gross margin and financial gross margin meet the annual business guideline of the Company. After taking into consideration the payments collection status, the performance achievement rate has been calculated to be 100%. Therefore, the Company is obligated to pay all Vendors I a total of RMB25.5 million as the Adjusted Share Transfer Price for the 2024 financial year.

2. Performance commitment of Target Company II

As for Target Company II, all parties agreed that the years of 2022, 2023 and 2024 will be the performance commitment period (the "**Performance Commitment Period**") of Vendors II, during which, except for the matters that shall be considered and approved by the shareholders' meeting, the board of directors, the board of supervisors and supervisors of Target Company II as required by the laws and rules, the articles of association of Target Company II and the transaction documents or the matters that shall be agreed in writing by the Company before being implemented, the major operation and management matters of Target Company II shall be the sole responsibility of Li Weiguo, an existing shareholder of Target Company II. Li Weiguo undertakes that the following performance indicators will be satisfied:

Item	**Performance Commitment Indicator**		
Fiscal Year	**2022[1]**	**2023**	**2024**
Revenue (RMB0'000)	8,000	15,000	22,500
Sales gross margin[2]	Meeting the annual business guideline of the Company	Meeting the annual business guideline of the Company	Meeting the annual business guideline of the Company
Financial gross margin[3]	Meeting the annual business guideline of the Company	Meeting the annual business guideline of the Company	Meeting the annual business guideline of the Company
Net profit (excluding extraordinary gains and losses)[4] (RMB0'000)	600	1,100	2,300

Notes:

1. The performance indicators for 2022 refer to the performance indicators consolidated after the Company acquired Target Company II only.

2. Sales gross margin = (turnover – external procurement costs)/revenue.

3. Financial gross margin = (turnover – costs of revenue)/revenue.

4. Net profit (excluding extraordinary gains and losses) refers to the net profit after deducting the extraordinary gains and losses.

During the Performance Commitment Period, the Company shall calculate the Share Transfer Payment (each amount being referred to as "**Adjusted Share Transfer Price**") to be paid in the year according to the fulfillment of the Performance Commitment Indicator, and pay it to each of Vendors II separately according to the following formula: Adjusted Share Transfer Payment = Share Transfer Payment before Adjustment × The performance achievement rate after taking into account the collection of payments.

According to the Company's announcement dated 20 May 2022, 30 June of each year or the date on which the Vendors II make payment application (whichever is earlier) shall be the closing date for collection of payments for the previous year (the "**Collection Date**"). For the year 2024, the Collection Date was set for 30 June 2025. The Company shall calculate the performance achievement rate after taking into account the collection of payments based on the actual collection status before the Collection Date. Based on the actual payments collection status before the Collection Date, the revenue of Target Company II has been adjusted to RMB215.4348 million as of 31 December 2024, while the adjusted net profit (excluding extraordinary gains and losses) (unaudited) is RMB26.6498 million. Both the calculated sales gross margin and financial gross margin meet the annual business guidelines of the Company. After taking into consideration the payments collection status, the performance achievement rate has been calculated to be 96.67%. Therefore, the Company is obligated to pay all Vendors II a total of RMB19.7207 million as the Adjusted Share Transfer Price for the 2024 financial year.

MATERIAL INVESTMENTS HELD/FUTURE PLANS FOR MATERIAL INVESTMENTS OR ACQUISITION OF CAPITAL ASSETS

As of 31 December 2025, save as disclosed in this announcement, we did not have material investments or future plans for other material investments or acquisition of capital assets.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE EXPOSURE

During the fiscal year ended 31 December 2025, the Group mainly operated in the PRC with most of the transactions settled in RMB. The functional currency of our Company and its subsidiaries is RMB. As of 31 December 2025, our balance of the cash and cash equivalents was mainly denominated in RMB. The Group manages its foreign exchange risk by closely monitoring the movement of the exchange rates and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure if necessary. As of 31 December 2025, our business is not exposed to any significant foreign exchange risk.

PLEDGE OF ASSETS

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

BORROWINGS

As at 31 December 2025, borrowings of the Group were RMB122.2 million (as at 31 December 2024: RMB127.7 million), mainly include short-term borrowings of several subsidiaries .

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

For the fiscal year ended 31 December 2025, due to a commercial lawsuit by one of the Group's subsidiaries, the subsidiary's bank deposits totalling RMB18.8 million and its equity interests in two subsidiaries have been frozen and the lawsuit is still in progress at present.

Save as disclosed above, we had no other material contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2025.

SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Save as disclosed in this announcement, there was no significant event subsequent to the end of the Reporting Period and up to the date of this announcement.

OTHER INFORMATION

Dividend

The Board does not recommend a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2025.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S LISTED SECURITIES

During the Reporting Period and up to the date of this announcement, the Company repurchased a total of 8,447,700 H Shares (the "**Repurchased Shares**") on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange for a total consideration of approximately HK$48,205,755. Details of the Repurchased Shares are as follows:

Month of Repurchase	Repurchased Number of Shares	Highest Price (HKD)	Lowest Price (HKD)	Total Consideration (HKD)
2025				
January	216,000	5.58	5.52	1,199,334
April	1,340,900	3.82	3.28	4,809,858
May	355,600	4.28	4.1	1,498,507
June	2,802,200	6.27	5.59	16,662,126
July	1,488,000	6.17	5.73	8,947,060
September	590,700	8.3	7.83	4,810,602
October	570,100	8.51	6.67	4,305,500
December	1,084,200	5.7	5.23	5,972,768
Total	**8,447,700**	**—**	**—**	**48,205,755**

The Repurchased Shares during the Reporting Period are held by the Company as Treasury Shares and will be disposed of or utilised based on the comprehensive consideration of market conditions and the Company's capital management needs.

As at 30 June 2025, a total of 1,506,300 shares repurchased from 30 October 2024 to 29 November 2024 have been cancelled by the Company. As at 31 December 2025, the balance of the issued Shares of the Company was 563,544,438 shares (including 8,447,700 Treasury Shares). The Repurchased Shares as referred to in the circular of the Company dated 18 April 2024 and 24 April 2025 was for the purpose of safeguarding the value of the Company and the interests of the Shareholders.

Save as disclosed above, neither the Company nor its subsidiaries have purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities (including sale of Treasury Shares) during the Reporting Period and up to the date of this announcement.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Board is committed to maintaining high corporate governance standards. The Board believes that high corporate governance standards are essential in providing a framework for the Group to safeguard the interests of Shareholders of the Company, enhance corporate value, formulate its business strategies and policies, and enhance its transparency and accountability.

The Company has adopted the principles and code provisions of the CG Code as the basis of the Company's corporate governance practice. The Company is committed to the view that the Board should include a balanced composition of executive and independent non-executive Directors so that there is a strong independent element on the Board, which can effectively exercise independent judgment.

The Company has complied with all applicable code provisions set out in the CG Code during the Reporting Period.

The Company has also put in place certain recommended best practices as set out in the CG Code.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS, SUPERVISORS AND EMPLOYEES

The Company has adopted the Model Code to regulate all dealings by Directors, Supervisors and relevant employees of securities in the Company and other matters covered by the Model Code.

All Directors, Supervisors and relevant employees, having made specific enquiries, confirmed that they have been in compliance with the Model Code during the Reporting Period and up to the date of this announcement.

The Company has also adopted the Model Code for securities transactions by employees who may hold price-sensitive information of the Company that is not publicly available. The Company was not aware of any incompliance with the Model Code by any employee during the Reporting Period and up to the date of this announcement.

Scope of Work of the Auditor

The figures in respect of the Group's consolidated statement of financial position, consolidated statement of comprehensive income and the related notes thereto for the year ended 31 December 2025 as set out in this announcement have been agreed by the Group's auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers, to the amounts set out in the Group's audited consolidated financial statements for the year. The work performed by PricewaterhouseCoopers in this respect did not constitute an audit, review or other assurance engagement, and consequently no assurance has been expressed by the PricewaterhouseCoopers on this announcement.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee has reviewed the annual results of the Group for 2025 and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 which were prepared in accordance with the IFRS Accounting Standards.

PUBLICATION OF THE ANNUAL RESULTS AND ANNUAL REPORT

This annual results announcement is published on the websites of the Stock Exchange (www.hkexnews.hk) and the Company (www.ainnovation.com). The annual report of the Group in the fiscal year ended 31 December 2025 will be dispatched to the shareholders by the means of receipt of corporate communications they selected and made available for review on the same websites in due course.

RESIGNATION OF NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND APPOINTMENT OF NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The Board received the written resignation from Mr. Wang Hua ("**Mr. Wang**"), a non-executive Director of the Company. Due to personal work arrangement, Mr. Wang has tendered his resignation as a non-executive Director of the Company and a member of the Audit Committee of the Board. Such resignation will take effect on the date on which a new Director is elected at the annual general meeting of the Company.

Mr. Wang hereby confirms that he has no disagreement with the Board, and there is no matter that needs to be brought to the attention of the shareholders of the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange in relation to his resignation. The Board would like to take this opportunity to express its gratitude to Mr. Wang for his contributions to the Company during his tenure.

In accordance with the relevant requirements of the Company Law of the People's Republic of China and other laws, regulations and the Articles of Association of the Company, the Company intends to add one non-executive Director to the second session of the Board. Upon recommendation by the shareholders and review by the Nomination Committee of the Board, the Board has nominated Ms. Tao Ning ("**Ms. Tao**") as a candidate for non-executive Director of the second session of the Board, with the term of office commencing from the date of approval at the annual general meeting of the Company and ending on the expiry date of the term of the second session of the Board. Ms. Tao will not receive any remuneration from the Company.

The biographical details of Ms. Tao and other relevant information are set out below:

Ms. Tao Ning, aged 57, graduated from Peking University with a bachelor's degree and a master's degree, and obtained a master's degree in business administration from Yale University in the United States. Ms. Tao served as the product manager of Acer Group in China from 1994 to 1996, the product marketing director of Microsoft Corporation from 1996 to 2003, the director of strategy and operation department of IBM Software Development Center in China from 2003 to 2005, and the special assistant to the president and operating officer of Google China from 2005 to 2008. She also served as a director and the chief operating officer of Fangzhou Technologies Co., Ltd. from 2010 to July 2015, a director and general manager of Innovation Works (Beijing) Enterprise Management Co., Ltd. from September 2015 and the chairman of such company from April 2025, and a director of Innovation Works (Hong Kong) Investment Management Co., Ltd. from November 2024 to now. Ms. Tao was a Director of the Company from April 2018 to May 2021. In addition, Ms. Tao holds part-time positions in several companies and social organizations.

Ms. Tao directly holds 2,160,000 shares in the Company. Sinovation Ventures (Beijing) Enterprise Management Limited ("**Sinovation Ventures**"), Nanjing Nuosai Yucheng Management Consulting Company Limited (南京諾賽育成管理諮詢有限公司) ("**Nuosai Yucheng**") and Mr. Wang directly held 135,000,000, 8,640,000 and 8,640,000 Shares in our Company, respectively. Sinovation Ventures and Nuosai Yucheng are collectively controlled by Mr. Wang, Ms. Tao, Ms. Lang Chunhui and Mr. Zhang Ying pursuant to a concert party agreement among themselves. Sinovation Ventures, Nuosai Yucheng, Mr. Wang and Ms. Tao have been acting in concert and will continue to act in concert in the Company's Shareholders meetings and Board meetings pursuant to a concert party agreement among themselves. As a result, Sinovation Ventures, Nuosai Yucheng, Mr. Wang, Ms. Tao, Ms. Lang Chunhui and Mr. Zhang Ying form our Single Largest Shareholders Group. As such, each of Sinovation Ventures, Nuosai Yucheng, Mr. Wang, Ms. Tao, Ms. Lang Chunhui and Mr. Zhang Ying is deemed to be interested in the Shares held by other members of our Single Largest Shareholders Group. Therefore, Ms. Tao is deemed to be interested in 154,440,000 Shares in the Company by virtue of Part XV of the SFO.

Save as disclosed above, as at the date of this announcement, Ms. Tao has confirmed that, she did not (1) hold any directorships in other listed public companies in the past three years, nor had any other major appointments and professional qualifications; (2) hold any other positions at the Company or any of its subsidiaries; (3) have any relationship with Directors, supervisors, senior management, substantial shareholders or controlling shareholders of the Company or any of its subsidiaries; or (4) have any interests in any shares of the Company with the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong).

Ms. Tao has also confirmed that, as at the date of this announcement, save as disclosed above, there is no other information that is required to be disclosed pursuant to any of the requirements under paragraphs (h) to (v) of Rule 13.51(2) of the Listing Rules nor are there other matters that need to be brought to the attention of the shareholders or Hong Kong Stock Exchange relating to her appointment.

The Board also announces that Ms. Tao will serve as a member of the Audit Committee of the Board with effect from the date of approval of the election of Ms. Tao as a non-executive Director at the annual general meeting of the Company.

A circular and notice of the annual general meeting of the Company containing, among others, information on the said nomination will be dispatched to shareholders by the mean of receipt of corporate communication chosen by shareholders as soon as reasonably practicable.

CHANGE OF CHIEF TECHNOLOGY OFFICER

Due to personal arrangement, Mr. Zhang Fa'en ("**Mr. Zhang**") tendered his resignation from the position of Chief Technology Officer of the Company with effect from 25 March 2026 and was re-designated as the Chief Scientist of the Company on the same date.

Mr. Zhang hereby confirms that he has no disagreement with the Board, and there is no matter that needs to be brought to the attention of the shareholders of the Company and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange in relation to his resignation.

The Board is pleased to announce that it has considered and approved the appointment of Dr. Li Fan ("**Dr. Li**") as Chief Technology Officer with effect from 25 March 2026.

The biographical details of Dr. Li are as follows:

Dr. Li Fan, aged 46, joined the Company in April 2021 and is currently the Chief Product Officer and Senior Vice President of the Company. He is responsible for the construction of the AInnovation large industrial model technology platform, promoting the deep integration and large-scale application of artificial intelligence technology and typical scenarios of intelligent manufacturing. Before joining AInnovation, Dr. Li was a postdoctoral researcher at Microsoft Research Asia (MSRA), head of innovative digital education products in the Asia-Pacific region of Pearson Education Group (Pearson), senior product manager of artificial intelligence platform at Amazon Web Services (AWS) headquarters in the United States, and a member of the founding team of DawnLight, an AI medical start-up incubated by Stanford University. Dr. Li has profound technical accumulation in artificial intelligence, cloud computing, Internet of Things and other fields, and rich practical experience in the empowerent of new technologies in manufacturing, health care, education, finance and other industries.

Dr. Li received a bachelor's degree and a doctorate degree in communication and information systems from the University of Science and Technology of China in 2001 and 2006, respectively, and a master's degree in business administration (MBA) from Cornell University in May 2016.

The Board would like to express its warmest welcome to Dr. Li and Mr. Zhang for their new roles in the Company.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2025	2024
		RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Revenue	4	**1,512,558**	1,221,768
Cost of sales	5	**(983,465)**	(798,697)
Gross profit		**529,093**	423,071
Selling and distribution expenses	5	**(147,525)**	(191,385)
General and administrative expenses	5	**(211,794)**	(264,350)
Research and development expenses	5	**(396,291)**	(355,109)
Net impairment losses on financial assets		**(20,070)**	(905)
Impairment loss on goodwill and intangible assets arising from acquisition	11, 12	**(55,655)**	(227,973)
Other income	6	**40,836**	37,457
Other gains/(losses) – net	7	**6,126**	(51,392)
Operating loss		**(255,280)**	(630,586)
Finance costs		**(5,872)**	(7,410)
Finance income		**3,871**	13,010
Finance (costs)/income – net		**(2,001)**	5,600
Loss before income tax		**(257,281)**	(624,986)
Income tax credit	8	**8,497**	16,061
Loss for the year		**(248,784)**	(608,925)
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Fair value change of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		**(2,048)**	—
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Currency translation difference		**129**	(94)
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax		**(1,919)**	(94)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		**(250,703)**	(609,019)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Note	Year ended 31 December	
		2025	2024
		RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Loss for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		**(250,079)**	(593,810)
Non-controlling interests		**1,295**	(15,115)
Loss for the year		**(248,784)**	(608,925)
Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		**(251,959)**	(593,875)
Non-controlling interests		**1,256**	(15,144)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		**(250,703)**	(609,019)
Basic and diluted loss per share for loss attributable to the owners of the Company (in RMB)	10	**(0.48)**	(1.09)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Note	As at 31 December	
		2025	2024
		RMB'000	*RMB'000*
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		**42,973**	38,957
Right-of-use assets		**30,557**	39,643
Intangible assets	11	**159,712**	207,017
Goodwill	12	**135,140**	175,213
Deferred income tax assets		**7,007**	5,901
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		**1,803**	9,000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		**16,750**	—
Other non-current assets		**11,169**	12,010
Total non-current assets		**405,111**	487,741
Current assets			
Inventories		**208,602**	156,686
Trade and notes receivables	13	**416,631**	477,913
Prepayments and other receivables	14	**364,274**	277,498
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		**10,004**	9,393
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		**3,414**	2,439
Restricted cash		**23,301**	6,583
Cash and cash equivalents		**830,881**	1,204,879
Total current assets		**1,857,107**	2,135,391
Total assets		**2,262,218**	2,623,132
EQUITY			
Equity attributable to owners of the Company			
Share capital		**563,545**	565,051
Share premium		**2,626,071**	2,631,580
Less: Treasury share		**(482,131)**	(313,711)
Other reserves		**1,192,287**	1,103,042
Accumulated losses		**(2,694,189)**	(2,442,062)
		1,205,583	1,543,900
Non-controlling interests		**175,265**	168,328
Total equity		**1,380,848**	1,712,228

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Note	As at 31 December	
		2025	2024
		RMB'000	*RMB'000*
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities		**23,061**	33,406
Deferred income tax liabilities		**18,070**	27,546
Other non-current liabilities		**11,718**	3,741
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		**—**	26,205
Total non-current liabilities		**52,849**	90,898
Current liabilities			
Borrowings		**122,244**	127,735
Lease liabilities		**15,552**	19,918
Trade and notes payables	15	**317,684**	289,704
Contract liabilities		**155,533**	109,242
Other payables and accruals	16	**179,310**	190,335
Current income tax liabilities		**4,670**	3,268
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	17	**33,528**	79,804
Total current liabilities		**828,521**	820,006
Total liabilities		**881,370**	910,904
Total equity and liabilities		**2,262,218**	2,623,132

1 General information of the Group

AInnovation Technology Group Co., Ltd. (the "Company") was incorporated in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") on 6 February 2018 as a limited liability company and changed the type of enterprise from a limited liability company to a joint stock company on 19 May 2021. The address of the Company's registered office is Room 501, Block A, Haier International Plaza, No. 939 Zhenwu Road, Economic Development Zone, Jimo District, Qingdao, Shandong, PRC.

The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group") mainly conduct research and development of artificial intelligence technologies and provide artificial intelligence-based software and hardware technology solutions services in the PRC.

The Company's shares have been listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited since 27 January 2022.

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Renminbi ("RMB") unless otherwise stated.

2 Basis of preparation and changes in accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards and disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance Cap. 622.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value.

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in the 2025 annual report.

2.2 Changes in accounting policies

(i) New and amended standards adopted by the Group

A number of amended standards became applicable for the current reporting period. The Group did not have to change its accounting policies or make retrospective adjustments as a result of adopting these standards.

Standards and amendments	Key requirements	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
IAS21 (Amendments)	Lack of Exchangeability	1 January 2025

(ii) New and amended standards not yet adopted by the Group

The followings are new accounting standards, amendments to accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 31 December 2025 reporting period and have not been early adopted by the Group. These standards, amendments or interpretations, except for IFRS 18 which will impact the presentation of statement of profit and loss, are not expected to have a material impact on the Group in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

Standards and amendments	Key requirements	Effective for annual periods beginning on or after
IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 (Amendments)	Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments	1 January 2026
IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 (Amendments)	Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity	1 January 2026
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards	Annual Improvements	1 January 2026
IFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements	1 January 2027
IFRS 19	Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures	1 January 2027
IAS21 (Amendments)	Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency	1 January 2027

(a) IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

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

Management is currently assessing the detailed implications of applying the new standard on the Group's consolidated financial statements. From the high-level preliminary assessment performed, the following potential impacts have been identified:

- Impact on consolidated statements of comprehensive income

  Although the adoption of IFRS 18 will have no impact on the Group's net loss, the Group expects that grouping items of income and expenses in the income statement into the new categories will impact how operating loss is calculated and reported. From the high-level impact assessment that the Group has performed, the following items might potentially impact operating loss:

  Foreign exchange differences

  Foreign exchange differences currently aggregated in the line item "other gains/(losses) – net" in operating loss might need to be disaggregated, with some foreign exchange gains or losses presented below operating profit, unless doing so would involve undue cost or effort.

  Gain or loss of investments measured at fair value through profit or loss

  The gain or loss of investments measured at fair value through profit or loss currently aggregated in the line item "other gains/(losses) – net" in operating loss and will be presented below operating loss.

- Impact on consolidated balance sheets:

  The line items presented on the primary financial statements might change as a result of the application of the concept of 'useful structured summary' and the enhanced principles on aggregation and disaggregation.

- Impact on disclosures:

  The Group does not expect there to be a significant change in the information that is currently disclosed in the notes because the requirement to disclose material information remains unchanged; however, the way in which the information is grouped might change as a result of the aggregation/disaggregation principles. In addition, there will be significant new disclosures required for the first annual period of application of IFRS 18, a reconciliation for each line item in the income statement between the restated amounts presented by applying IFRS 18 and the amounts previously presented applying IAS 1.

  The Group will apply the new standard from its mandatory effective date of 1 January 2027. Retrospective application is required, and so the comparative information for the financial year ending 31 December 2026 will be restated in accordance with IFRS 18.

3 Segment information

The executive director of the Company has been identified as the chief operating decision-maker of the Group who reviews the Group's internal reporting in order to assess performance of the Group on a regular basis and allocate resources.

The revenue of the Group is primarily derived from artificial intelligence products and services. Therefore, the Group regards that there is only one segment which is used to make strategic decisions.

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

No individual customer contributed over 10% of the total revenue of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2025 and 2024.

4 Revenue

An analysis of revenue is as follows:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Point in time		
– Sales of integrated products and solutions	**1,343,135**	1,065,383
Over time		
– Sales of integrated products and solutions	**50,446**	84,084
– Services of data solutions	**118,977**	72,301
	1,512,558	1,221,768

5 Expenses by nature

	Year ended 31 December	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Subcontracting costs	**573,296**	435,985
Materials costs	**565,127**	456,357
Employee benefit expenses	**361,440**	471,181
Computing power service fees	**43,487**	—
Amortisation of intangible assets	**31,723**	44,336
Professional service and other consulting fees	**23,516**	37,715
Marketing expenses	**20,963**	22,627
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	**18,088**	24,175
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	**14,925**	22,805
Travelling expenses	**12,487**	13,575
Rental and property management expenses	**8,152**	7,619
Auditors' remuneration – audit services	**5,000**	5,200
– non-audit services	**1,026**	1,135
Recruiting and training expenses	**4,866**	5,080
Other expenses	**54,979**	61,751
	1,739,075	1,609,541

6 Other income

	Year ended 31 December	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Government grants	**40,836**	37,457

Government grants obtained by the Group mainly related to financial subsidy from the local governments in the PRC.

Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognized in profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and they are credited to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets.

7 Other gains/(losses) – net

	Year ended 31 December	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Interests received on financial assets at FVTPL	**8,813**	8,088
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets	**178**	5,620
Fair value losses on financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL	**(7,947)**	(66,862)
Others	**5,082**	1,762
	6,126	(51,392)

8 Income tax credit

The amount of income tax charged to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income represents:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Current tax on profits for the year	**2,085**	2,971
Deferred income tax	**(10,582)**	(19,032)
Income tax credit	**(8,497)**	(16,061)

The difference between the actual income tax expense charged to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and the amounts which would result from applying the enacted tax rates to loss before taxation can be reconciled as follows:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Loss before taxation	**(257,281)**	(624,986)
Tax calculated at tax rates applicable to profits of the respective subsidiaries	**(64,320)**	(156,249)
Preferential tax of certain subsidiaries	**18,293**	68,878
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	**24,804**	45,958
Super deductions from research and development expenditures	**(17,631)**	(27,509)
Utilisation of the tax losses unrecognized deferred income tax previously	**(4,312)**	(4,260)
Temporary difference for which no deferred tax asset was recognized	**4,973**	(19,761)
Tax losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognized	**29,696**	76,882
Income tax credit	**(8,497)**	(16,061)

The Group's subsidiaries in the PRC are subject to the PRC corporate income tax at a rate of 25% on estimated assessable profits.

A number of subsidiaries of the Group obtained or kept the status as High and New Technology Enterprises in 2025. According to the tax incentives of the Corporate Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China (the "CIT Law") for High New Tech Enterprises, these companies are subject to a reduced corporate income tax rate of 15% for three years commencing from the years when these companies are recognized as High New Tech Enterprises.

A number of subsidiaries of the Group are entitled to the preferential policy of Small and Micro-sized enterprises, for which the applicable income tax rate is 5%.

The Group mainly operates within Chinese Mainland. It is within the scope of the OECD Pillar Two model rules. As of the reporting date, there is no public announcement in Chinese Mainland.

Since the Pillar Two legislation was not effective at the reporting date, the Group has no related current tax exposure. The Group applies the exemption to recognising and disclosing information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes, as provided in the amendments to IAS 12 issued in July 2023.

In addition, since the Pillar Two legislation in the jurisdictions that the Group operates in was not enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date, and due to the uncertainty of the announcement of the legislation and the complexities in applying the legislation and calculating GloBE income, the Group is in the process of assessing its exposure to the Pillar Two legislation for when it comes into effect.

9 Dividends

The Board does not recommend a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2025 (2024:Nil).

10 Loss per share

(i) Basic loss per share

The basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the loss attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares (excluding treasury shares) issued during the year ended 31 December 2025 and 2024.

	Year ended 31 December	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Loss from continuing operation attributable to the owners of the Company	**(250,079)**	(593,810)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue (excluding treasury shares) ('000)	**525,478**	546,571
Basic loss per share (RMB)	**(0.48)**	(1.09)

(ii) Diluted loss per share

As the Group incurred losses for the year ended 31 December 2025 and 2024, the potential diluted ordinary shares related to treasury shares were not included in the calculation of diluted loss per share as their inclusion would be anti-dilutive. Accordingly, the diluted loss per share for the year ended 31 December 2025 and 2024 are the same as basic loss per share of the respective year.

11 Intangible assets

	Software	Customer Relationship	Technology	Total
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Year ended 31 December 2025				
Opening net book amount	**2,955**	**178,911**	**25,151**	**207,017**
Impairment charge	**—**	**(15,582)**	**—**	**(15,582)**
Amortisation charge	**(1,032)**	**(22,338)**	**(8,353)**	**(31,723)**
Net book amount	**1,923**	**140,991**	**16,798**	**159,712**
As at 31 December 2025				
Cost	**11,962**	**309,400**	**63,900**	**385,262**
Accumulated amortisation	**(10,039)**	**(88,093)**	**(36,035)**	**(134,167)**
Accumulated impairment	**—**	**(80,316)**	**(11,067)**	**(91,383)**
Net book amount	**1,923**	**140,991**	**16,798**	**159,712**
Year ended 31 December 2024				
Opening net book amount	4,158	274,057	48,816	327,031
Additions	123	—	—	123
Impairment charge	—	(64,734)	(11,067)	(75,801)
Amortisation charge	(1,326)	(30,412)	(12,598)	(44,336)
Net book amount	2,955	178,911	25,151	207,017
As at 31 December 2024				
Cost	11,962	309,400	63,900	385,262
Accumulated amortisation	(9,007)	(65,755)	(27,682)	(102,444)
Accumulated impairment	—	(64,734)	(11,067)	(75,801)
Net book amount	2,955	178,911	25,151	207,017

Amortisation of the intangible assets has been recognized as follows:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
General and administrative expenses	753	965
Research and development expenses	8,632	12,959
Selling and distribution expenses	22,338	30,412
	31,723	44,336

12 Goodwill

	As at 31 December	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Cost	**327,385**	327,385
Accumulated impairment	**(192,245)**	(152,172)
Net carrying amount	**135,140**	175,213

A summary of the goodwill allocation by CGU is presented below:

	As at 31 December	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Qingdao Aolipu Qizhi Intelligent Industrial Technology Co., Ltd. ("**Qingdao Aolipu Qizhi**")	88,529	88,529
Shanghai Compass Information Technology Co., Ltd. ("**Shanghai Compass**")	46,611	86,684
	135,140	175,213

Qingdao Aolipu Qizhi mainly provides integrated solutions for intelligent industrial automation systems in area of intelligent manufacturing in the PRC. Shanghai Compass is mainly engaged in data governance and data platform products for the financial industries in the PRC.

Impairment losses of RMB40,073,000 was recognized for goodwill arising from the acquisition of Shanghai Compass during the year ended 31 December 2025.

(i) Impairment tests for CGUs containing goodwill

The Group carries out annual impairment test on goodwill by comparing the recoverable amounts of CGUs to the carrying amounts. Goodwill arising from the acquisition of Qingdao Aolipu Qizhi and Shanghai Compass were monitored separately and assessed as separate CGUs for the purpose of impairment testing.

The Group assesses the impairment of goodwill with reference to the recoverable amounts of the CGUs which are taken as the higher of the fair value less disposal cost and value-in-use of the respective CGUs. Based on the result of impairment assessment, the recoverable amount of the CGUs of Qingdao Aolipu Qizhi and Shanghai Compass was determined based on fair value less disposal cost as of 31 December 2025 and 2024. These calculations use cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management generally covering a five-year period. Cash flows beyond the projection period are extrapolated using the estimated terminal growth rates stated below.

The following table sets out the key assumptions:

	Qingdao Aolipu Qizhi	Shanghai Compass
2025		
Revenue growth rate	2.0%~31.8%	-24.5%~14.2%
Gross profit margin	51.0%~52.5%	32.0%~36.4%
Post-tax discount rate	14.0%	14.0%
2024		
Revenue growth rate	2.0%~13.3%	2.0%~17.5%
Gross profit margin	50.7%~51.0%	44.9%~45.0%
Post-tax discount rate	14.0%	14.0%

* The revenue growth rate and gross profit margin listed above are both projected from 2026 to the perpetual period.

In calculating the recoverable amounts of these CGUs, management has prudently revised key assumptions in light of strategic and operational changes:

Qingdao Aolipu Qizhi

Revenue Growth Rate: Management expects that Qingdao Aolipu Qizhi will further focus on its core business. Taking into account market conditions, orders in hand, and the actual revenue performance in 2025, management has raised the forecast for the revenue growth rate from the original range of 2.0%~13.3% to 2.0%~31.8%.

Shanghai Compass

Revenue Growth Rate: Due to the strategic adjustments to the business structure and intensified competition in the financial industry market, the management anticipates that Shanghai Compass will be unable to meet its previous revenue growth expectations. Consequently, the forecast for Shanghai Compass's future revenue growth rate has been revised downward from 2.0%~17.5% to -24.5%~14.2%.

Budgeted Gross Margin: Owing to intensified competition in the financial industry market and the ongoing strategic realignment, Shanghai Compass plans to include more hardware-involved solutions in the future, with relatively lower gross margin. Considering the combined impact of these two factors, the management has concurrently revised downward the forecast for Shanghai Compass's overall budgeted gross margin from the original range of 44.9%~45.0% to 32.0%~36.4%.

Management has determined the values assigned to each of the above key assumptions as follows:

Assumption	**Approach used to determine values**
Revenue growth rate	Annual growth rate over the five-year forecast period; based on current industry trends, past performance and management's expectations for the future.
Gross profit margin	Historic performance and management's expectations for the future.
Discount rate	Specific risks relating to the relevant segments and the country in which they operate.

Due to strategic focus and adjustments to the business structure at the end of 2025, Shanghai Compass experienced a partial loss of its core team, and management expects a decrease in future revenue, revenue growth rate, and budgeted gross margin. The management has therefore recalculated the recoverable amount of the CGU and thus an impairment loss of RMB40,073,000 was recognized for goodwill during the year ended 31 December 2025.

13 Trade and notes receivables

	As at 31 December	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Trade receivable	**568,359**	599,059
Less: Provision for impairment	**(169,490)**	(157,723)
	398,869	441,336
Notes receivables	**17,762**	36,577
	416,631	477,913

As at 31 December 2025 and 2024, notes receivables were bank and commercial notes receivables aged less than six months.

The majority of the Group's receivables are with credit term mostly from 30 days to 180 days. As at 31 December 2025 and 2024, the aging analysis of trade receivables based on the recognition date of the gross trade receivables at the respective reporting dates are as follows:

	As at 31 December	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Trade receivable		
Less than 3 months	**270,910**	309,098
3 months to 6 months	**35,523**	56,318
6 months to 12 months	**104,061**	79,636
1 year to 2 years	**91,429**	81,539
Over 2 years	**66,436**	72,468
	568,359	599,059

For the trade receivables, the Group has assessed the expected credit losses by taking into account historical default rates, existing market conditions and forward-looking information. Based on the assessment, the creation and reversal for impaired receivables have been included in the net impairment losses on financial assets. Amounts charged to allowance account are written off when there is no expectation of receiving the receivables.

The carrying amounts of the Group's trade and notes receivables, excluding provision for impairment, are denominated in the following currencies:

	As at 31 December	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
RMB	**584,279**	635,426
USD	**1,835**	81
EUR	**7**	129
	586,121	635,636

14 Prepayments and other receivables

	As at 31 December	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Other receivables		
– Deposits for share repurchase	**30,715**	14,247
– Deposits	**12,150**	12,272
– Staff advances	**2,023**	2,120
– Others	**8,924**	12,584
Other receivables, gross	**53,812**	41,223
Provision for impairment	**(5,136)**	(11,192)
Other receivables, net	**48,676**	30,031
Prepayments to vendors	**107,699**	50,805
Recoverable value–added tax ("VAT")	**207,236**	195,999
Recoverable income tax	**663**	663
	364,274	277,498

The carrying amounts of the Group's other receivables, excluding provision for impairment, are denominated in the following currencies:

	As at 31 December	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
RMB	**34,335**	39,020
HKD	**19,407**	2,203
USD	**70**	—
	53,812	41,223

The carrying amounts of other receivables approximate their fair values as at the balance sheet dates.

15 Trade and notes payables

	As at 31 December	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Accounts payable	**316,276**	287,006
Notes payable	**1,408**	2,698
	317,684	289,704

As at 31 December 2025 and 2024, the aging analysis of the trade and notes payables based on transaction date were as follows:

	As at 31 December	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Within 3 months	**134,645**	146,321
Between 3 months and 6 months	**31,587**	36,158
Between 6 months and 1 year	**55,700**	46,541
Between 1 year and 2 years	**68,340**	37,234
Between 2 years and 3 years	**27,412**	23,450
	317,684	289,704

The carrying amounts of trade and notes payables approximate their fair values as at the balance sheet dates.

16 Other payables and accruals

	As at 31 December	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Payroll and welfare payables	**74,989**	74,080
Accruals and other payables	**45,797**	55,817
Other taxes payable	**25,873**	30,934
Other payables to related parties	**22,000**	17,571
Interest payable on convertible bond	**9,276**	9,276
Warranty	**1,375**	2,657
	179,310	190,335

The carrying amounts of other payables and accruals approximate their fair values as at the balance sheet dates.

17 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

	As at 31 December	
	2025	2024
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Contingent considerations (i)	**33,528**	106,009

(i) In May 2022 and 2023, the Company entered into transfer agreements with the then shareholders of three companies to acquire an aggregate 51% interests in each of the three companies with fixed considerations and contingent considerations which would be adjusted according to the performance commitments of the three companies. The contingent considerations represented liabilities measured at fair value, and the fair values were determined using valuation model for which not all inputs are observable and are therefore within level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

The movements of contingent considerations for the year ended 31 December 2024 and 2025 are set out below:

	Contingent considerations ***RMB'000***
Opening balance as at 1 January 2024	174,355
Payments of contingent considerations	(82,322)
Change in fair value	13,976
Closing balance as at 31 December 2024	106,009
Payments of contingent considerations	(80,626)
Unpaid considerations transfer to other payables	(663)
Change in fair value	8,808
Closing balance as at 31 December 2025	33,528

18 Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

For the year ended 31 December 2025, due to a commercial lawsuit by one of the Group's subsidiaries, the subsidiary's bank deposits totalling RMB18,800,000 and its equity interests in two subsidiaries have been frozen. No provision in relation to the lawsuit has been recognized in the financial statements, as the lawsuit is ongoing and management considered that the outcome of the lawsuit cannot be reasonably estimated.

"Audit Committee"	audit committee of the Board
"Board" or "Board of Directors"	the board of directors of our Company
"CG Code"	the Corporate Governance Code contained in Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules, as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time
"China" or "PRC"	the People's Republic of China, but for the purpose of this announcement only, do not apply to Hong Kong, the Special Administrative Region of Macau and Taiwan
"Company" or "our Company" or "the Company" or "AInnovation"	AInnovation Technology Group Co., Ltd (創新奇智科技集團股份有限公司) (formerly known as Qingdao AInnovation Technology Group Co., Ltd), which was established with limited liabilities under the laws of the PRC on 6 February 2018 and converted into a joint stock limited company on 19 May 2021, whose H shares are listed on the Main Board of Stock Exchange on 27 January 2022 (stock code: 2121)
"Director(s)"	the director(s) of our Company
"Group" or "our Group" or "we" or "us"	our Company and our subsidiaries
"H Share(s)"	overseas-listed shares in the share capital of our Company, with a nominal value of RMB1.00 each, which are to be traded in Hong Kong dollars and are listed and traded on the Stock Exchange
"HK$" or "HKD" or "Hong Kong Dollars"	Hong Kong dollars, the lawful currency of Hong Kong

"Hong Kong" or "HK"	the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the PRC
"Hong Kong Stock Exchange" or "Stock Exchange"	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
"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 Issuer contained in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules, as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time
"RMB" or "Renminbi"	the lawful currency of the PRC
"Share(s)"	H Share(s)
"Shareholder(s)"	holder(s) of the Share
"Supervisor(s)"	the supervisor(s) of our Company
"Treasury Share(s)"	has the meaning ascribed to it under the Listing Rules
"%"	percent

By Order of the Board

AINNOVATION TECHNOLOGY GROUP CO., LTD *

創新奇智科技集團股份有限公司

Xu Hui

Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer

Hong Kong, 25 March 2026

As at the date of this announcement, the Board of the Company comprises Mr. Xu Hui as executive Director; Dr. Kai-Fu Lee, Mr. Wang Hua and Mr. Wang Jinqiao as non-executive Directors; Mr. Xie Deren, Ms. Ko Wing Yan Samantha and Ms. Jin Keyu as independent non-executive Directors.

* *For identification purposes only*