

AJJ MEDTECH HOLDINGS LIMITED
(Company Registration No: 198403368H)
(Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore)

**RESPONSES TO QUESTIONS RECEIVED FROM SECURITIES INVESTORS ASSOCIATION
(SINGAPORE) IN RELATION TO THE COMPANY'S ANNUAL REPORT FOR FY2025**

The board of directors (the “**Board**”) of AJJ Medtech Holdings Limited (the “**Company**” and together with its subsidiaries, the “**Group**”) refers to questions received from the Securities Investors Association (Singapore) (“**SIAS**”) on 21 April 2026 in relation to the Company’s Annual Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 (the “**Annual Report**”).

Please see Appendix to this announcement for the Company’s response to SIAS’ questions. These questions and responses should be read in conjunction with the Annual Report released via the SGXNet.

By Order of the Board

Zhao Xin
Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director
24 April 2026

This announcement has been reviewed by the Company’s Sponsor, Evolve Capital Advisory Private Limited. It has not been examined or approved by the Exchange and the Exchange assumes no responsibility for the contents of this announcement, including the correctness of any of the statements or opinions made or reports contained in this announcement.

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Appendix

Question 1

As noted in the chairman's statement, FY2025 marks the fifth year since the group initiated its transition toward a healthcare technology platform in 2020. During the year, the group advanced several initiatives, including development collaboration for the HIT-1 humanoid eldercare robotics platform and the expansion of healthcare institutional partnerships.

The group has identified intelligent care robotics, renal care, and digital healthcare as its primary growth pillars. The renal care segment provides recurring revenue through equipment and consumables, while medical technology solutions and pharmaceutical products supporting the broader platform.

For FY2025, revenue increased by 37.4% to \$3.19 million, with gross profit rising to \$1.17 million. Loss after tax was \$(2.93) million.

- (i) **Intelligent Eldercare Robot HIT-1: How was Huaxi Intelligent Technology selected as a technology partner? What operational milestones or commercial outcomes have been achieved to date? Would shareholders be able to interact with the robot at the AGM?**

Company's Response:

Huaxi Intelligent Technology ("Huaxi Intelligent") was selected following a structured evaluation process, with an emphasis on its demonstrated capabilities in humanoid robotics, including proven deployment in elderly care environments, and its ability to co-develop solutions tailored to institutional care needs.

The partnership enables the Group to combine Huaxi's robotics engineering expertise with the Group's strengths in regulatory compliance, healthcare distribution, and institutional access across Singapore.

In terms of operational progress, the Group understands that Huaxi Intelligent has secured over 1,000 pre-orders for its first-generation humanoid elderly care robot. Its production line currently has the capacity to manufacture more than 100 units per month progressively deployed in nursing homes and elderly care settings in China. These deployments demonstrate practical application in real-world applications, including mobility assistance, monitoring support, workflow augmentation, and operational reliability in institutional environments.

The robot has obtained HSA Class A registration in Singapore, establishing a baseline for regulatory compliance. The Group is currently focused on localisation, workflow integration, and alignment with operational requirements within healthcare institutions, with the objective of progressing towards pilot deployment in selected care settings.

From a commercial perspective, the Group intends to position the robot as part of an integrated care solution for nursing homes, assisted living facilities, and institutional care environments facing manpower constraints. The Group is evaluating leasing models, subscription-based arrangements, and bundled service offerings together with its existing medical products and services, to support recurring revenue streams and strengthen long-term institutional partnerships.

The Group's approach is to leverage a proven, already-deployed solution, thereby reducing technology risk while focusing on execution within its existing healthcare ecosystem.

At this stage, the robot has not yet been deployed in Singapore. The Group is currently progressing through preparation, including localisation, regulatory alignment, and operational integration, with the objective of moving towards deployment in selected care settings. Subject to operational readiness, the Company will explore opportunities to showcase the technology to shareholders, including potential demonstrations.

- (ii) Renal care: What is the group’s value proposition in the haemodialysis segment, and how does management assess the impact of policy shifts towards peritoneal dialysis on demand and long-term viability?**

Company’s Response:

The Group’s approach in the renal care segment focuses on supplying dialyzers, essential consumables used in haemodialysis, as part of its broader participation in the renal dialysis value chain.

This includes ensuring a consistent and reliable supply to healthcare institutions, maintaining cost competitiveness through procurement capabilities, and providing high-quality, compliant products that are critical to patient care.

As dialyzers are required for every haemodialysis treatment, they represent a high-frequency, non-discretionary consumable embedded within the treatment pathway, supporting a stable and recurring demand base.

Peritoneal dialysis (“PD”) and haemodialysis (“HD”) are two different methods of treating kidney failure. PD is typically performed at home, where the patient’s abdomen is used to filter waste from the blood, while HD is usually performed in a dialysis centre, where a machine filters the blood using a dialyzer.

The Group’s business focuses on dialyzers used in haemodialysis. In management’s view, the shift towards PD represents a change in treatment mix rather than a reduction in overall demand for renal care. Haemodialysis remains clinically necessary for a significant group of patients, particularly those who are not suitable for home-based treatment.

While greater adoption of PD may moderate the growth of HD volume over time, overall demand for renal care services is expected to remain supported by ageing population trends and the increasing prevalence of chronic kidney disease. Dialyzers therefore remain a core consumable in HD treatment, and demand for dialyzers is expected to remain stable.

- (iii) Order book and revenue visibility: Can management provide a detailed breakdown of the approximately \$8 million order book, including contract types, counterparties, duration, and revenue recognition timelines?**

Company’s Response:

The Group’s order book of approximately S\$8 million comprises a diversified mix of contracts and recurring business across multiple healthcare segments.

It includes multi-year supply agreements for the recurring provision of essential medical consumables. Counterparties primarily include public healthcare institutions, government agencies, and private healthcare providers. As previously disclosed, these contracts are typically structured over three to five years, providing a degree of medium-term revenue visibility. The order book is not reliant on any single customer or contract and reflects a diversified base of institutional relationships.

The Group has progressively built up its institutional client base over time. As disclosed in the Company's announcement dated 21 September 2025, the Group had secured more than S\$5 million in long-term contracts with healthcare institutions and medical academies.

This has subsequently expanded to an order book of approximately S\$8 million following additional contract awards, including a four-year supply agreement valued at approximately S\$3 million for biodegradable medical consumables, as announced by the Company on 9 March 2026.

A substantial portion of the order book comprises supply of essential medical consumables, which are non-discretionary and support recurring demand, providing a reasonable degree of revenue visibility over the contracts' tenure.

Revenue is recognised progressively based on the delivery of goods and fulfilment of contractual obligations. While the order book provides a baseline level of visibility, actual revenue recognition will depend on usage patterns, order fulfilment schedules, and operational requirements.

Due to commercial sensitivity and confidentiality obligations, the Company will refrain from making detailed disclosures on its order book and/or contracts secured. The Company wishes to assure its shareholders and reiterates that the order book reflects genuine underlying demand from established healthcare customers and provides a solid foundation for revenue generation.

The Group continues to advance the development of an integrated healthcare platform, anchored on strong institutional partnerships and supported by recurring healthcare service demand, regulatory and compliance capabilities, as well as scalable care solutions, to drive sustainable long-term growth.

Question 2

For two consecutive years, the company has announced material discrepancies between its unaudited and audited financial statements. The adjustments disclosed span multiple areas, including expense classification, liability classification, related party balances, and presentation of cash flow items.

(Source: <https://www.sgx.com/securities/company/announcements?value=AJJ%20MEDTECH%20HOLDINGS%20LIMITED&type=company&pagesize=20&ANNC=ANNC17>; emphasis added)

The audit committee comprises Tan Lye Heng Paul (chairman), Chong Eng Wee and Toh Lim Kai.

- (i) Can the audit committee provide a clear explanation of the root causes of these discrepancies, particularly in areas such as classification of liabilities and cash flow presentation, and explain why these issues were not identified and resolved prior to the release of the unaudited results?**

Company Response:

The Audit Committee ("AC") refers to the queries raised in relation to the discrepancies between the unaudited financial results announced on 27 February 2026 and the audited financial statements of AJJ Medtech Holdings Limited (the "Company", and together with its subsidiaries, the "Group") for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 ("FY2025").

1. The differences identified arose primarily from classification assessments made on or around the time of the unaudited results announcement and presentation refinements identified during the

statutory audit process. These differences are not attributable to changes in the Group's underlying business operations, loss for the year, or net cash position.

2. The reclassification of liabilities relate to amounts due to key management personnel and directors /shareholders. These amounts were classified as non-current liabilities in the results announcement because the relevant personnel have agreed to defer repayment to after FY2026. However, during the audit, the external auditors assessed the timing and validity of the relevant deferral arrangements and noted that the agreements to defer settlement were executed only after the financial year end of 31 December 2025. As the Group did not have an unconditional right as at 31 December 2025 to defer the settlement of these liabilities beyond twelve months, therefore these amounts were reclassified to current liabilities.
3. The differences in the statement of cash flows relate to presentation. Factoring transactions were presented on a gross basis in the audited financial statements to reflect gross proceeds to and from factoring company. In addition, proceeds from and repayments of loans from a director were presented on a gross basis rather than netted off, in order to enhance transparency in cash flow presentation. These presentation refinements did not affect the Group's net increase in cash and cash equivalents for FY2025, which remained unchanged between the unaudited and audited financial statements.

The AC notes that adjustments made are classificatory and presentational in nature and do not raise concerns regarding the accuracy or reliability of the Group's financial information. Notwithstanding the above, the AC has advised management to strengthen financial reporting process particularly in areas involving judgemental areas. The AC remains committed to maintaining high standards of financial reporting, transparency and regulatory compliance.

(ii) What specific challenges has the finance function faced in applying Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) (SFRS(I))?

Company Response:

FY2025 was the first financial year-end closed under the current Financial Controller (FC). While the FC is adequately experienced and familiar with SFRS(I), the finance team is relatively lean and evolving resulting in the classification refinements and presentation issues.

The appropriate supporting evidence to support the classification as non-current liabilities owing to KMPs including shareholders were obtained, yet only after 31 December 2025. The accounts recorded factoring transactions and amounts owing to directors in single account resulting in inappropriate aggregation. The Audit Committee accepts that these matters reflect process and review limitations arising from a relatively lean and evolving team

(iii) What role did the AC play in the preparation and review of the financial statements, and does the AC consider that its oversight was adequate and sufficient in light of the recurring discrepancies?

Company Response:

Management and the finance team were responsible for the preparation of the financial statements, while the AC exercised independent oversight and review. AC focused its oversight on the accuracy of revenue recognition and key accounting judgements especially the assumptions used for the cashflow forecast. The AC maintained regular engagement with management and the external auditors throughout the audit.

The AC does not view these matters as indicative of a systemic breakdown in governance or financial reporting integrity. However, it acknowledges that going forward, oversight from the AC may need to be more robust and enhanced given the higher risks associated with a small and newly-structured finance team.

(iv) What specific enhancements have been made to the group's financial reporting functions, internal controls and review mechanisms?

Company Response:

Going forward, the Group will strengthen the finance function, including making members of the finance team attend technical training in SFRS(I). Where feasible, additional resources will be introduced to reduce key-person dependency and improve resilience during the financial year close. An additional layer of quality control and technical review will be instituted over the financial year close process. The Audit Committee continues to oversee the Group's financial reporting and internal control framework, including its review of key accounting and reporting matters with management and the external auditors.

Question 3

The company disclosed that as at 31 December 2025, the group had accrued employee salaries totalling \$132,000 relating to unpaid wages. Subsequent to the year end, \$33,000 has been paid, leaving an outstanding balance of \$99,000.

Under the Employment Act, salaries are generally required to be paid at least monthly and within seven days after the end of the salary period. The non-payment of these accrued salaries represents a potential breach of the Employment Act.

On 31 December 2025 and at the date of these financial statements, there was no claims made by the employees and no penalties imposed by Ministry of Manpower. The directors are of the view that no material losses will arise in respect of this non-compliance.

- (i) **Can the board clarify the circumstances leading to the unpaid salaries, including whether they arose from cash flow constraints?**

Company Response:

The outstanding salaries as at 31 December 2025 relate to a limited number of senior management personnel and do not affect rank-and-file employees.

The deferment was communicated in advance and mutually agreed with the affected individuals as part of short-term cash flow management.

- (ii) **Does the board consider the group to be operating with adequate liquidity, and what factors have contributed to the delay in salary payments despite relatively modest amounts outstanding?**

Company Response:

The Company continues to operate with the Board closely monitoring the Group's cashflow and liquidity position. The timing difference in salary payments was part of the Group's short-term cash flow management measures and does not reflect a structural liquidity issue. The Company also intends to undertake capital planning initiatives in the near future.

- (iii) **How many employees are affected, what is the timeline for settling the remaining \$99,000, and what measures are being taken to ensure employees are paid in full and on time going forward?**

Company Response:

A limited number of senior management personnel were affected. Subsequent to year end, a portion of the outstanding amount has been settled, and the Group is working towards full settlement of the remaining balance as soon as practicable. As at the date of this announcement, no claims for outstanding sums owed have been made by the affected employees.

- (iv) **What actions have the directors taken to address this issue, including strengthening internal controls and cash management processes, and how will the board ensure that compliance with employment regulations is consistently maintained? What is the board's assessment of potential reputational risks?**

Company Response:

The Board has strengthened cash flow and working capital management processes. Financial monitoring and internal controls have also been reinforced. The Group has not received any notification of penalties from the relevant authorities in relation to this matter. The Group has secured additional contracts which are expected to contribute to cash inflows in the near term, and continues to explore appropriate funding options to support its operations. The Board remains committed to ensuring compliance with applicable employment laws and regulations and to safeguarding employees' interests and the Group's reputation. The Board is of the view that this matter does not have a material impact on the Group's operations or business continuity.