NZX/ASX Announcement

14 August 2025

Public Screening Programs in Uzbekistan and Northeast India

- **Uzbekistan Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed to conduct a 500-patient pilot screening program using TruScreen's unique, real-time, AI enabled screening device.**
- **The program assesses "the implementation of TruScreen in the most effective way to prevent cervical cancer" and to "develop a National Cervical Cancer Screening program for Uzbekistan". Uzbekistan has 11 million women of screening age***
- **TruScreen to be used in a remote screening program at Leh Town, Jammu Kashmir, Northeast India**
- **TruScreen installed into key ASEAN reference centre at Singapore's leading gynaecological clinic of Dr Quek Swee Cheong, Gleneagles Hospital, Singapore**

TruScreen Group Limited (NZX/ASX: TRU), ("TruScreen" or "the Company"), a global leader in AI-enabled cervical cancer screening, is pleased to provide an update on the implementation of its strategy to engage with Ministries of Health, Non-Government Organizations (NGO's) and private foundations funding public screening programs in emerging markets.

Uzbekistan MOU signed to conduct a 500-patient pilot program in Karakalpakstan, Uzbekistan

Senator & Professor Aral Ataniyazova, Deputy Chair of the Committee for Health Science and Education and a Senator in the Uzbek Government has signed an MOU with TruScreen to conduct the 500-patient pilot project in Karakalpakstan.

The program, entitled "Pilot Project for the use of TruScreen in Uzbekistan" will commence in September and be completed in October 2025.

The program will be conducted by Karakalpak Centre for Reproductive Health and Environment ("Perzent"), and supervised by Senator & Professor Ataniyazova, with collaborations from,

- Dr Klara Yadgorava**,** Project Chair.
  Dr Yadgarova is a World Health Organization (WHO) nation consultant for Uzbekistan and consultant for Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH for Uzbekistan projects https://www.giz.de/en/html/index.html

- Professor Asamidin Kamilov
  Professor Kamilov was the Deputy Health Minister in Uzbekistan for over 13 years.

The objectives of the program are:

1. To assess cervical screening options for the women of Uzbekistan and the implementation of TruScreen in the most effective way to prevent cervical cancer, the accuracy, reliability and operational requirements of TruScreen compared to Pap smear in detecting early cancerous changes in the cervix.
2. To develop a National Cervical Cancer Screening program for Uzbekistan

Photos below:
(L) TruScreen CEO Marty Dillon signs MOU with Senator & Professor Aral Ataniyazova in Tashkent, Uzbekistan
(R) The 'Pilot Project for the use of TruScreen 'in Uzbekistan project team

In addition to the signing of the MOU, TruScreen CEO Martin Dillon met with key Heads of Departments at Uzbekistan's Ministry of Digital Technologies (Uzinfocom) - integrator for creation and support of state information systems in Uzbekistan - to discuss the pathway for integrating TruScreen into their planned national Health Information System.

Photo below: TruScreen CEO Marty Dillon meeting with Ministry officials at Uzinfocom Tashkent, Uzbekistan.

These developments have followed quickly after TruScreen's regulatory approval by the National Pharmaceutical Safety Committee in Uzbekistan in June 2025.

Uzbekistan has over 11 million women of screening age* and is also a regional healthcare reference site for neighbouring Central Asian "Stans" nations. TruScreen is delighted to be able to support the country's screening goals and patient outcomes.

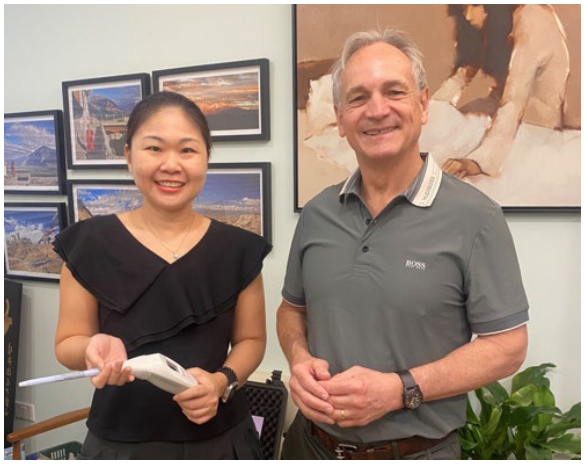
TruScreen Selected for Public Screening Program in Northeast India, and opened a reference site at Gleneagles Hospital in Singapore

TruScreen has been selected for use in a public screening program in Leh Town, Ladakh, Jammu Kashmir, India. The program will screen 1,800 women in remote mountain villages in Northeast India. The program is organised and conducted by a volunteer gynaecological team led by Dr Quek Swee Cheong, who is a board member of the International Federation of Colposcopy and Cervical Pathology. Dr. Quek is past President and a current council member of the Society of Colposcopy and Cervical Pathology of Singapore.

A TruScreen medical device was also installed in the private clinic of Dr. Quek at the Parkway Gynaecology Screening & Treatment Centre, Gleneagles Hospital, Singapore.

Dr Quek was one of the key clinical contributors to the development of the unique TruScreen algorithm, and his clinic will be a key reference centre for the acceptance of TruScreen into the ASEAN market.

Photo below: TruScreen CEO Marty Dillon and Mei Jun Kim, Practice Manager at the Parkway Clinic, Gleneagles Hospital Singapore.



TruScreen CEO, Martin Dillon commented: “The signing of the Memorandum of Understanding by Senator Ataniyazova so quickly following product registration demonstrates the commitment of the Uzbekistan government to the assessment and selection process for TruScreen as a technology for a national cervical cancer screening program. In addition, this program engages TruScreen with not just the Uzbekistan Government, but with the in-country representative of both the World Health Organisation and the major German Foundation, GIZ.

The selection of TruScreen for the Leh Town project by the internationally influential Dr Quek Swee Cheong will continue TruScreen’s growth into the public screening sector.

These achievements consolidate the global recognition of TruScreen by governments, NGO’s and Foundations as a solution to the problem of conducting public screening programs in emerging markets.”

This announcement has been approved by the Board.

*CIA World Factbook women aged 15-64 = 95,961,293

Ends

For more information, visit www.truscreen.com or contact:

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About TruScreen:

TruScreen Group Limited (NZX/ASX: TRU) is a medical device company that has developed and manufactures an AI-enabled device for detecting abnormalities in the cervical tissue in real-time via measurements of the low level of optical and electrical stimuli.

TruScreen's cervical screening technology enables cervical screening, negating sampling and processing of biological tissues, failed samples, missed follow-up, discomfort, and the need for costly, specialised personnel and supporting laboratory infrastructure.

The TruScreen device, TruScreen Ultra®, is registered as a primary screening device for cervical cancer screening.

The device is CE Marked/EC certified, ISO 13485 compliant and is registered for clinical use with the TGA (Australia), MHRA (UK), NMPA (China), SFDA (Saudi Arabia), Roszdravnadzor (Russia), and COFEPRIS (Mexico). It has Ministry of Health approval for use in Vietnam, Israel, Ukraine, and the Philippines, among others and has distributors in 29 countries. In 2021, TruScreen established a manufacturing facility in China for devices marketed and sold in China.

TruScreen technology has been recognised in CSCCP's (Chinese Society for Colposcopy and Cervical Pathology) China Cervical Cancer Screening Management Guideline.

TruScreen has been recognised in a China Blue Paper "Cervical Cancer Three Stage Standardized Prevent and Treatment" published on 28 April 2023.

In Dec 2023 TruScreen technology was added to the Vietnam Ministry of Health approved National Technical List, for use in Vietnam's public and private healthcare sectors and in 2024 was added to the Russian guidelines for the screening of cervical cancer.

In financial year 2024 alone, over 200,000[1] examinations were performed with the TruScreen device. To date, over 200 devices have been installed and used in China, Vietnam, Mexico, Zimbabwe, Russia, and Saudi Arabia. TruScreen's vision is "A world without the cervical cancer"©.

To learn more, please visit: www.truscreen.com/.

[1]Based on Single Use Sensor sales.

Glossary:

Pap smear (the Papanicolaou smear) test involves gathering a sample of cells from the cervix, with a special brush. The sample is placed on a glass slide or in a bottle containing a solution to preserve the cells. Then it is sent to a laboratory for a pathologist to examine under a microscope. https://www.cancer.net/navigating-cancer-care/diagnosing-cancer/tests-and-procedures/pap-test

LBC (the liquid-based cytology) test, transfers a thin layer of cells, collected with a brush from the cervix, onto a slide after removing blood or mucus from the sample. The sample is preserved so other tests can be done at the same time, such as the human papillomavirus (HPV) test https://www.cancer.net/cancer-types/cervical-cancer/diagnosis

HPV (human papilloma virus) test is done on a sample of cells removed from the cervix, the same sample used for the Pap test or LBC. This sample is tested for the strains of HPV most commonly linked to cervical cancer. HPV testing may be done by itself or combined with a Pap test and/or LBC. This test may also be done on a sample of cells which a person can collect on their own. https://www.cancer.net/cancer-types/cervical-cancer/screening-and-prevention

Sensitivity **and** specificity mathematically describe the accuracy of a test which reports the presence or absence of a condition. If individuals who have the condition are considered "positive" and those who don't are considered "negative", then sensitivity is a measure of how well a test can identify true positives and specificity is a measure of how well a test can identify true negatives:

- **Sensitivity** (true positive rate) is the probability of a positive test result, conditioned on the individual truly being positive.
- **Specificity** (true negative rate) is the probability of a negative test result, conditioned on the individual truly being negative (Sensitivity and specificity – Wikipedia).

For more information about the cervical cancer and cervical cancer screening in New Zealand and Australia, please see useful links:

New Zealand: National Cervical Screening Programme | National Screening Unit (nsu.govt.nz)

Australia: Cervical cancer | Causes, Symptoms & Treatments | Cancer Council